Psychiatric Security Review Board
2027-29 Agency Requested Budget

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the accompanying summary and detailed statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and that the accuracy of all numerical information has been verified.

Psychiatric Security Review Board	6400 SE Lake Road, Suite 375, Portland, OR 97222
AGENCY NAME	**AGENCY ADDRESS**
	Board Chairperson Dr. Wilson Kenney
SIGNATURE	**TITLE**

Notice: Requests of agencies headed by a board or commission must be approved by official action of those bodies and signed by the board or commission chairperson. The requests of other agencies must be approved and signed by the agency director or administrator.

_X_ Agency Request

_____ Governor's Budget

_____ Legislatively Adopted

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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

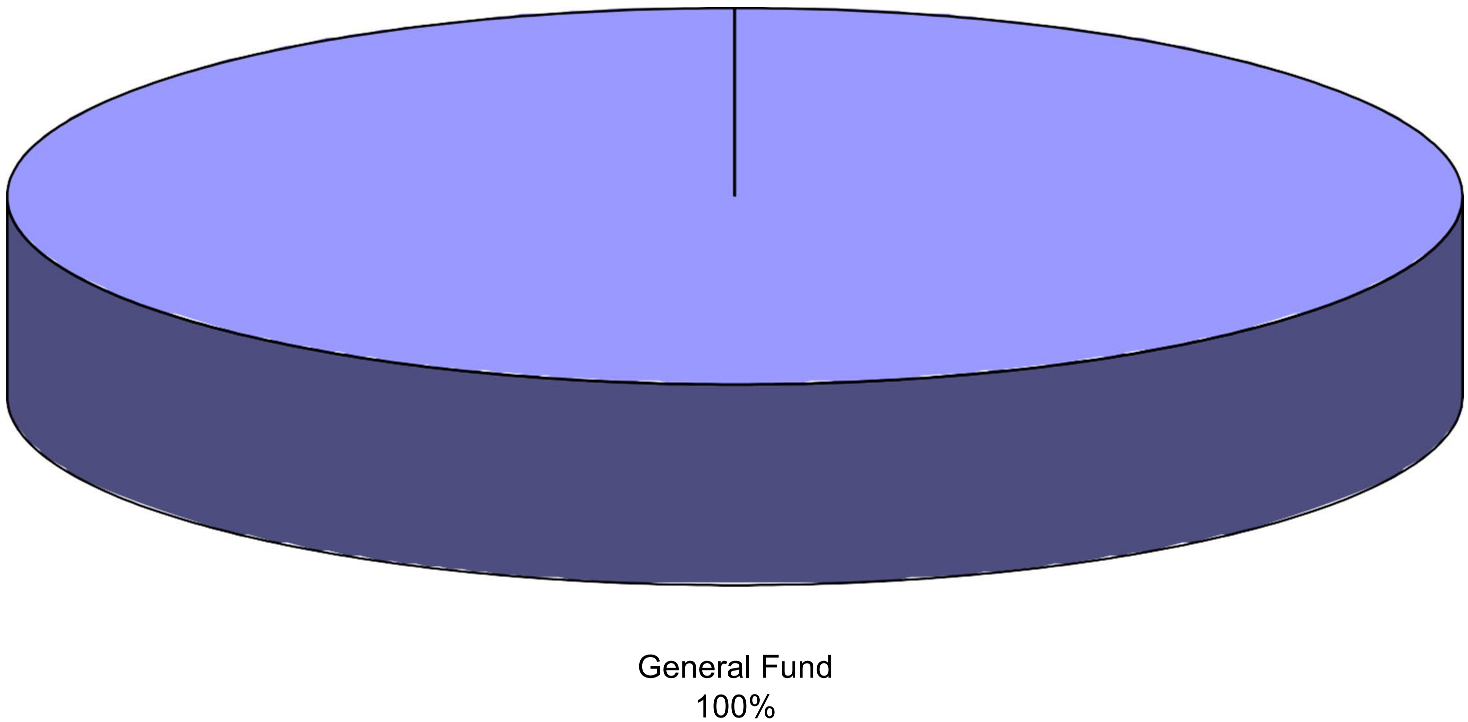
THERE WAS NO LEGISLATIVE ACTION FOR THE PSRB
FROM THE 2025-27 BIENNIUM

AGENCY SUMMARY

Budget Summary Graphics

2025-2027 Legislatively Adopted Budget

by Program Unit

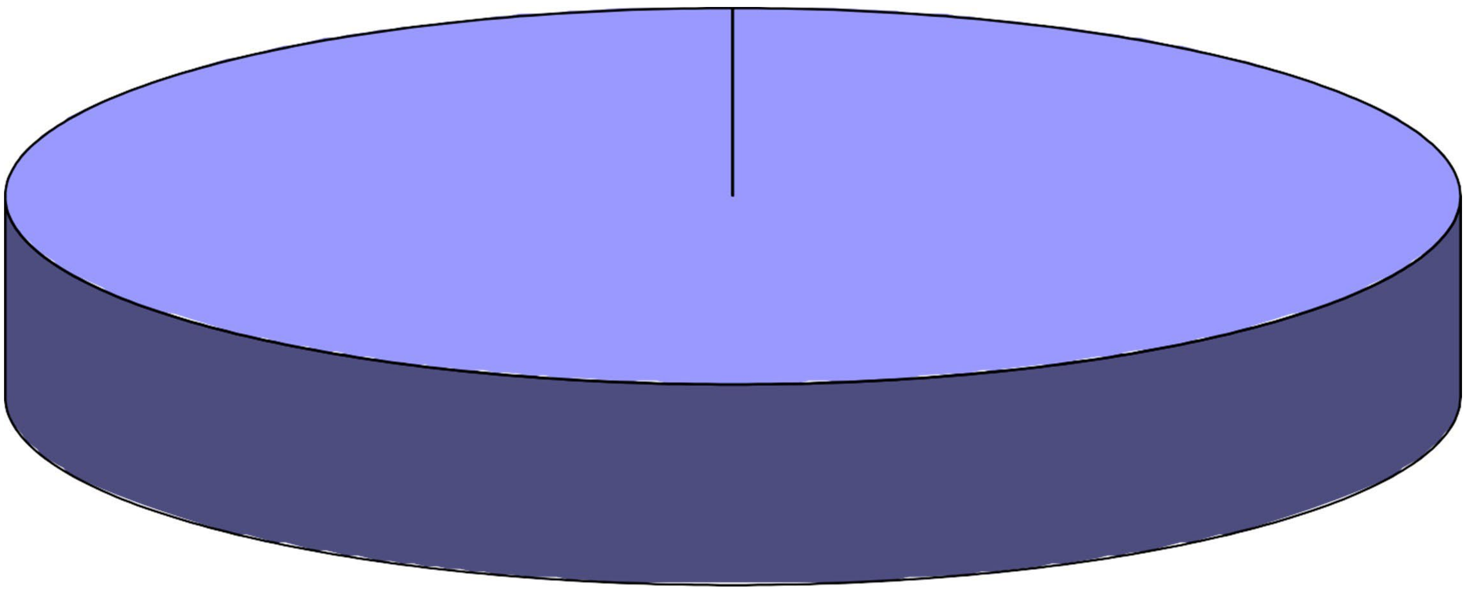


*No difference between 2027-2025 ARB and 2025-2027 LAB

Budget Summary Graphics

2025-2027 Agency Requested Budget

by Fund Type



*No difference between 2027-2029 ARB and 2025-2027 LAB

1. Agency Summary Narrative

a. Budget Summary Graphics

See above

b. Mission Statement and Statutory Authority

The Psychiatric Security Review Board's mission is to protect the public by working with partnering agencies to ensure persons under its jurisdiction receive the necessary services and support to reduce the risk of future dangerous behavior. To accomplish this, the Board and its partners use recognized principles of risk assessment, victims' interest and person-centered care.

The Psychiatric Security Review Board was created by the legislature in 1977 to supervise those adults who successfully assert the "guilty except for insanity" (GEI) defense in criminal proceedings. The 2005 Legislature expanded the Board's responsibilities when it established a juvenile panel and created a youth insanity defense, "responsible except for insanity" (REI). The Legislature gave the Board additional duties in 2009 and 2013, involving the following responsibilities: firearm records reconciliation/relief; sex offender classification/relief; and supervision and monitoring of certain civil commitments.

The applicable statutes and administrative rules for adults may be found in ORS 161.295 et seq. and OAR 859-001-0005 through 859- 100-0030; for juveniles in ORS 419C.005 et seq. and OAR 859-501-0005 through 859-590-0005; for the Gun Relief Program in ORS 166.273 et seq. and OAR 859-300-0001 et seq.; for civil commitments ORS 426.701 and ORS 426.702; and for sex offender designation/relief ORS 163A.005 et seq. and 859-400-0001 et seq.

The PSRB's mission and values are rooted in its legislative mandate to protect the public. We achieve maximum levels of public safety through:

Due Process	Observing individuals' legal rights and adhering to principles of procedural fairness.
Research	Decision-making and organizational practices driven and influenced by the best available data.
Recovery	Clients understand and receive treatment for the psychiatric and comorbid conditions that contributed to their past criminal offenses and have opportunities to achieve health, home, purpose, and community.
Partnership	Promoting active communication and collaboration within and between the systems serving PSRB clients and the community at large.

c. Agency Strategic Plan

PSRB maintains one integrated 2024–27 Strategic Plan that establishes the agency's priorities for carrying out its public-safety, due-process, and recovery-oriented responsibilities. The plan is organized around four initiatives: maximizing collaborative partnerships to resolve complex system issues; advancing competence in PSRB conditional-release programs; strengthening operational excellence and customer satisfaction; and advancing technology modernization.

PSRB uses the Strategic Plan as the umbrella for its related planning and improvement work rather than treating each statewide planning requirement as a separate agency strategy. The agency's Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Plan is incorporated into the Strategic Plan, and the Affirmative Action Plan operates within that broader DEI framework. The Succession Plan, customer-service initiatives, employee engagement, workforce development, continuity planning, and applicable Governor's Office expectations support the operational-excellence initiative. The IT Strategic Plan provides the more detailed technology roadmap arising from the Strategic Plan's technology-modernization initiative.

This integrated structure allows each supporting plan to provide the level of detail appropriate to its subject, such as specific actions, timelines, responsibilities, risks, and performance measures, while keeping the agency's priorities aligned under a single strategic direction. Annual strategic and DEI progress reporting is used to evaluate implementation, identify unfinished work, and adjust agency priorities as conditions change. The PSRB posts its agency plans and progress reports on its website.

PSRB evaluates the effectiveness of this strategy through several complementary forms of performance information. The Annual Performance Progress Report measures the agency's legislatively approved outcomes; caseload and workload data demonstrate the volume, complexity, and statewide reach of services; and strategic, customer-service, succession, and IT progress reports measure implementation of specific organizational improvements. Together, these sources inform budget development, resource allocation, and the agency's next strategic-planning cycle.

The 2027–29 Agency Request Budget supports this integrated framework by maintaining the staffing and operating capacity necessary to perform PSRB's statutory responsibilities. Policy Package 101 is intended to strengthen the policy, legal, analytical, supervisory, and continuity capacity needed to sustain the agency's strategic work without increasing total funding, positions, or FTE. Future needs that are not sufficiently developed for inclusion in the current request are identified as pipeline investments.

d. Criteria for 2027-29 Budget Development:

To develop the Agency Requested Budget, the following provisions and documents were considered:

- ✓ PSRB 2026 Annual Performance Progress Report
- ✓ PSRB's 2024 Strategic Plan and DEI Plan
- ✓ PSRB's 2024-25 and 2025-26 Strategic Plan Progress Reports
- ✓ PSRB 2026 Succession Plan
- ✓ PSRB 2027-29 Affirmative Action Plan (See Special Reports)

- ✓ 2024 & 2025 Employee Engagement Survey Results
- ✓ Statutory provisions and administrative rules relevant to the Adult and Juvenile Boards (ORS Chapter 161 and OAR Chapter 859)
- ✓ Statutory provisions and administrative rules expanding the Board's responsibilities to include the Gun Relief and Records Reconciliation Program (ORS and OAR Chapter 859-300)
- ✓ Statutory provisions and administrative rules expanding the Board's responsibilities to include Civil Commitment (ORS 426.701-426.702 and OAR Chapter 859-200)
- ✓ Statutory provisions and administrative rules expanding the Board's responsibilities to include Sex Offender Classification and Relief (ORS 163A).
- ✓ PSRB Administrative Meetings
- ✓ 2021 PSRB Work Group Report
- ✓ Governor Kotek's Issues & Priorities and Executive Orders
- ✓ Governor Kotek's Strategic Initiatives and Enterprise Accountability
- ✓ Neutral Expert Reports Regarding the Consolidated *Mink* and *Bowman* Cases
- ✓ DAS Statewide Human Resource Policies
- ✓ Oregon Enterprise Information Services Policies

e. 2027-29 Racial Equity Impact Statement

PSRB considered the racial equity implications of its mission, programs, and 2027–29 Agency Request Budget. The agency recognizes that individuals under its jurisdiction come from diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds and that racial inequities within the criminal legal, behavioral health, health care, housing, and community-treatment systems may affect the people and communities involved in PSRB proceedings.

The 2027–29 Agency Request Budget primarily maintains PSRB's existing statutory operations, including hearings, case management, conditional-release oversight, records management, administrative functions, and information technology. The proposal does not change the populations subject to PSRB jurisdiction, eligibility for agency programs, legal standards, hearing rights, supervision requirements, or access to existing services. Essential packages make required current-service-level adjustments. Policy Package 101 proposes the budget-neutral reclassification of three existing positions without increasing total funding, positions, or FTE; a separate racial equity analysis is included with that package.

Based on the information currently available, PSRB did not identify a direct disproportionate racial impact resulting from the proposed budget changes. Maintaining current service levels, however, does not eliminate inequities that may exist within the broader systems that intersect with PSRB's work. Access to culturally responsive treatment, appropriate residential placements, language assistance, effective communication, and other community resources may affect an individual's ability to participate meaningfully in proceedings, progress in treatment, and successfully transition to or remain in the community. PSRB does not directly operate or fund most hospital, residential, and community treatment services, but the availability and accessibility of those services can affect the matters presented to the Board and the implementation of its orders.

Within its authority, PSRB seeks to advance equity through fair and impartial decision-making; timely and meaningful access to hearings and due process; consistent application of legal standards; accessible, respectful, and culturally responsive communication; appropriate language and disability access; trauma-informed practices; and collaboration with treatment providers and system partners. The agency also continues to support staff and Board training related to equity, cultural responsiveness, and respectful, person-centered service.

PSRB will continue evaluating its administrative practices and available data to identify potential disparities and opportunities for improvement. The agency will also continue working with system partners to promote equitable access to treatment, supervision, community placement, and participation in PSRB processes. Based on the scope of the proposed budget changes, PSRB anticipates a neutral direct racial equity impact while remaining committed to identifying and addressing equity concerns within the areas it can influence.

f. State-Owned Buildings and Infrastructure

The Board does not own any buildings or infrastructure.

g. IT Readiness Workbook

PSRB's long-term technology strategy includes replacing its 46-year-old, on-premises case-management system with a modern, secure, and sustainable solution. The current system supports the agency's core hearing, case-management, conditional-release-monitoring, and records functions but no longer meets contemporary operational, cybersecurity, data-management, and technology needs.

Modernization would improve system security and reliability, strengthen records management and data reporting, and reduce the risks associated with obsolete technology. A new system would also expand PSRB's ability to measure and evaluate outcomes for individuals under its jurisdiction, identify effective services and interventions, improve programs, allocate resources more efficiently, and reduce unnecessary or duplicative work. Together, these improvements would support more effective, consistent, and accountable delivery of PSRB's public-safety responsibilities.

During the 2025–27 biennium, PSRB received a separate, one-time legislative investment of $319,500 to procure business-analysis and project-management services for the project's planning and procurement phase. These services will assist PSRB in documenting its business, functional, technical, security, and data requirements; navigating the Enterprise Information Services stage-gate process; developing an appropriate procurement strategy; and identifying and onboarding a solution vendor. This BA/PM funding is separate from the future system-development and implementation investment identified through the IT Readiness process.

PSRB anticipates using most of the BA/PM funding during the 2025–27 biennium. However, procurement delays or the time required to complete stage-gate, requirements-development, and vendor-selection activities may cause some of this work to continue into 2027–29. In that event, PSRB may seek authority to carry forward remaining funds. Project-management support may also be needed after a solution vendor is selected as the project moves into design, implementation, testing, and launch.

PSRB separately submitted the proposed CMS replacement through the statewide IT Readiness process consistent with ORS 276A.226. That submission provides early visibility and review of the anticipated future funding request for system development, implementation, and ongoing operation. Because the project remains in the planning and procurement stage, PSRB is treating the CMS replacement as a pipeline investment rather than including it as a fully developed policy option package in the 2027–29 Agency Request Budget.

Preliminary planning estimates anticipate approximately $900,000 in system development and implementation costs, followed by approximately $90,000 annually for licensing, maintenance, and related ongoing support. These estimates are distinct from the separately funded BA/PM planning services and will be refined through the requirements-development, stage-gate, procurement, and vendor-selection process.

PSRB's goal is to complete sufficient planning and vendor-selection work to submit a funding proposal during the 2028 legislative session, supported by validated cost estimates, a defined implementation approach, and an achievable project schedule.

Psychiatric Security Review Board | **Agency Request Budget**
Psychiatric Security Review Board | **Cross Reference Number: 39900-000-00-00-00000**
2027-29 Biennium

Description	*Positions*	*Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)*	*ALL FUNDS*	*General Fund*	*Lottery Funds*	*Other Funds*	*Federal Funds*	*Nonlimited Other Funds*	*Nonlimited Federal Funds*
2025-27 Leg Adopted Budget	13	13.00	5,434,554	5,434,554	-	-	-	-	-
2025-27 Emergency Boards	-	-	172,490	172,490	-	-	-	-	-
2025-27 Leg Approved Budget	**13**	**13.00**	**5,607,044**	**5,607,044**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2027-29 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	-	-	256,573	256,573	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Base Debt Service Adjustment			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Construction			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal 2027-29 Base Budget	**13**	**13.00**	**5,863,617**	**5,863,617**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Essential Packages									
010 - Non-PICS Pers Svc/Vacancy Factor									
Non-PICS Personal Service Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	1,848	1,848	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**1,848**	**1,848**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
020 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	-	(319,500)	(319,500)	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**(319,500)**	**(319,500)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
030 - Inflation & Price List Adjustments									
Cost of Goods & Services Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	56,082	56,082	-	-	-	-	-
State Gov''t & Services Charges Increase/(Decrease)			168,952	168,952	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**225,034**	**225,034**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Psychiatric Security Review Board | **Agency Request Budget**
Psychiatric Security Review Board | **Cross Reference Number: 39900-000-00-00-00000**
2027-29 Biennium

Description	*Positions*	*Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)*	*ALL FUNDS*	*General Fund*	*Lottery Funds*	*Other Funds*	*Federal Funds*	*Nonlimited Other Funds*	*Nonlimited Federal Funds*
040 - Mandated Caseload									
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
050 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
060 - Technical Adjustments									
060 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: 2027-29 Current Service Level	**13**	**13.00**	**5,770,999**	**5,770,999**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Summary of 2027-29 Biennium Budget

Psychiatric Security Review Board — **Agency Request Budget**
Psychiatric Security Review Board — **Cross Reference Number: 39900-000-00-00-00000**
2027-29 Biennium

Description	*Positions*	*Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)*	*ALL FUNDS*	*General Fund*	*Lottery Funds*	*Other Funds*	*Federal Funds*	*Nonlimited Other Funds*	*Nonlimited Federal Funds*
Subtotal: 2027-29 Current Service Level	**13**	**13.00**	**5,770,999**	**5,770,999**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
070 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall									
070 - Revenue Shortfalls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modified 2027-29 Current Service Level	**13**	**13.00**	**5,770,999**	**5,770,999**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
080 - E-Boards									
081 - June 2026 Emergency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Emergency Board Packages	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Policy Packages									
101 - Position Reclasses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Policy Packages	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total 2027-29 Agency Request Budget	**13**	**13.00**	**5,770,999**	**5,770,999**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Percentage Change From 2025-27 Leg Approved Budget	-	-	2.92%	2.92%	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage Change From 2027-29 Current Service Level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	*Positions*	*Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)*	*ALL FUNDS*	*General Fund*	*Lottery Funds*	*Other Funds*	*Federal Funds*	*Nonlimited Other Funds*	*Nonlimited Federal Funds*
2025-27 Leg Adopted Budget	13	13.00	5,434,554	5,434,554	-	-	-	-	-
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2025-27 Leg Approved Budget	**13**	**13.00**	**5,607,044**	**5,607,044**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2027-29 Base Budget Adjustments									
Net Cost of Position Actions									
Administrative Biennialized E-Board, Phase-Out	-	-	256,573	256,573	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated Cost of Merit Increase			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Base Debt Service Adjustment			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Base Nonlimited Adjustment			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Construction			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal 2027-29 Base Budget	**13**	**13.00**	**5,863,617**	**5,863,617**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Essential Packages									
010 - Non-PICS Pers Svc/Vacancy Factor									
Non-PICS Personal Service Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	1,848	1,848	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**1,848**	**1,848**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
020 - Phase In / Out Pgm & One-time Cost									
021 - Phase-in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	-	-	(319,500)	(319,500)	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**(319,500)**	**(319,500)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
030 - Inflation & Price List Adjustments									
Cost of Goods & Services Increase/(Decrease)	-	-	56,082	56,082	-	-	-	-	-
State Gov''t & Services Charges Increase/(Decrease)			168,952	168,952	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**225,034**	**225,034**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Summary of 2027-29 Biennium Budget

Psychiatric Security Review Board
General Program
2027-29 Biennium

Agency Request Budget
Cross Reference Number: 39900-010-00-00-00000

Description	*Positions*	*Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)*	*ALL FUNDS*	*General Fund*	*Lottery Funds*	*Other Funds*	*Federal Funds*	*Nonlimited Other Funds*	*Nonlimited Federal Funds*
040 - Mandated Caseload									
040 - Mandated Caseload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
050 - Fundshifts and Revenue Reductions									
050 - Fundshifts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
060 - Technical Adjustments									
060 - Technical Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: 2027-29 Current Service Level	**13**	**13.00**	**5,770,999**	**5,770,999**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Summary of 2027-29 Biennium Budget

Psychiatric Security Review Board — **Agency Request Budget**
General Program — **Cross Reference Number: 39900-010-00-00-00000**
2027-29 Biennium

Description	Positions	Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds
Subtotal: 2027-29 Current Service Level	**13**	**13.00**	**5,770,999**	**5,770,999**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
070 - Revenue Reductions/Shortfall									
070 - Revenue Shortfalls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modified 2027-29 Current Service Level	**13**	**13.00**	**5,770,999**	**5,770,999**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
080 - E-Boards									
081 - June 2026 Emergency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Emergency Board Packages	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Policy Packages									
101 - Position Reclasses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Policy Packages	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total 2027-29 Agency Request Budget	**13**	**13.00**	**5,770,999**	**5,770,999**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Percentage Change From 2025-27 Leg Approved Budget	-	-	2.92%	2.92%	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage Change From 2027-29 Current Service Level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary Cross Reference Number	*Cross Reference Description*	*2023-25 Actuals*	*2025-27 Leg Adopted Budget*	*2025-27 Leg Approved Budget*	*2027-29 Agency Request Budget*	*2027-29 Governor's Budget*	*2027-29 Leg. Adopted Budget*
010-00-00-00000	**General Program**						
	General Fund	4,266,497	5,434,554	5,607,044	5,770,999	-	-
TOTAL AGENCY							
	General Fund	4,266,497	5,434,554	5,607,044	5,770,999	-	-

3. Program Prioritization for 2025-27 (form 107BF23):

This section does not apply to the PSRB.

10% Reduction Options (ORS 291.216)

Activity or Program	**Describe Reduction**	**Amount and Fund Type**									**Rank and Justification**
(WHICH PROGRAM OR ACTIVITY WILL NOT BE UNDERTAKEN)	(DESCRIBE THE EFFECTS OF THIS REDUCTION. IDENTIFY REVENUE SOURCE FOR OF, FF. INCLUDE POSITIONS AND FTE FOR 2025-27 AND 2027-29)	GF	LF	OF	NL-OF	FF	NL-FF	Total Funds	Pos.	FTE	(RANK THE ACTIVITIES OR PROGRAMS NOT UNDERTAKEN IN ORDER OF LOWEST COST FOR BENEFIT OBTAINED)
Dues & Subscriptions	The Board proposes a $4,734 reduction in dues and subscriptions, leaving $1,000 for the 2027–29 biennium. The reduction is based on limited spending during the current biennium and the agency's practice of relying on free statewide resources, publicly available information, and shared materials whenever possible. The remaining funding would be reserved for only the most essential memberships or subscriptions that directly support the Board's mission. These may include resources that provide access to developments in forensic behavioral health, legal and regulatory requirements, public administration, or other specialized information not readily available through free sources. Reducing this category to $1,000 will require the Board to discontinue or decline most paid memberships and subscriptions and carefully prioritize any remaining expenditures. The reduction may limit access to specialized publications, professional networks, research, and timely information about emerging practices. However, retaining a modest amount will provide some flexibility to maintain a particularly valuable resource or respond to an unforeseen need during the biennium.	X						$ 4,734			1
Office Expenses	The Board proposes reducing office expenses by $27,000, leaving $15,909 for the 2027–29 biennium. This reduction is based on current spending patterns and the stabilization of costs following the agency's 2023 office move. Through June 2026, the first year of the current biennium, the Board spent approximately $4,845 in this category. Current projections estimate total office expenses of approximately $13,521 for the full 2025–27 biennium. Although the reduction is supported by current projections, it would eliminate most of the agency's flexibility in this category. The $15,909 remaining after the reduction is essentially equal to the Board's actual office expenditures of $15,911 during the prior biennium and provides only approximately $2,388 above the current biennial projection. Office expenses include recurring operational costs such as copier and postage-equipment leases, postage, mailing services, records shredding and storage, office supplies, and copier usage charges. These costs are necessary to support the Board's hearings, records responsibilities, and daily operations and are not entirely within the agency's control. Increased postage or mailing volume, higher lease or usage charges, equipment problems, supply-price increases, or other unforeseen operational needs could quickly exhaust the limited remaining balance. The proposed reduction is therefore achievable based on current spending trends, but it leaves little capacity to absorb inflation or unanticipated costs. If expenses exceed projections, the Board may need to defer necessary purchases, restrict mailing or printing activities, or redirect funding from other essential agency functions.	X						$ 27,000	-	-	2
Purchase of Expendable Property	The Board proposes a $2,928 reduction in expendable property, leaving $5,280 for the 2027–29 biennium. The reduction is based on limited spending during the current biennium and the completion of several equipment purchases associated with the agency's 2023 office move. Although current expenditures have been low, spending in this category is irregular and depends on when durable non-IT equipment must be replaced. Prior-biennium expenditures demonstrate that needs can vary significantly from one biennium to the next. Reducing this category by more than one-third will leave the Board with limited capacity to replace worn, damaged, or obsolete equipment or to respond to unanticipated workspace needs. The Board may be able to defer some purchases or continue using existing equipment beyond its preferred replacement period. However, as equipment ages, the reduction may result in greater inefficiency, increased maintenance needs, or the need to redirect funding from other essential operating categories. The remaining balance provides only a modest contingency for equipment needs over the full biennium.	X						$ 2,928	-	-	3

Out-of-State Travel	The Board proposes a $2,000 reduction in out-of-state travel, leaving $2,336 for the 2027–29 biennium. The remaining funding would preserve limited capacity for the Executive Director to participate in or present at selected conferences of the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD), particularly when Oregon's participation would have a significant national or agency benefit. The Executive Director serves on the executive committee of NASMHPD's Forensic Division but has not used agency funding to attend an out-of-state conference during the past six years. Participation has generally occurred virtually, and the Director has reserved travel for opportunities where Oregon has been specifically invited to contribute its expertise. In 2026, the Director was invited to present on Oregon's extremely dangerous person population because of the growth in these cases and Oregon's recognition as a national leader in developing policy and practices for this emerging forensic population. The reduction will require the Board to continue limiting travel to the most consequential opportunities and may prevent attendance when costs exceed the remaining amount. While virtual participation will continue whenever possible, it does not provide the same opportunities to shape national forensic policy, develop partnerships with other states, or bring emerging practices and innovations back to Oregon. The remaining funding provides only limited flexibility to respond when Oregon's expertise is requested or when in-person participation would offer a substantial benefit to the state.	X						$ 2,000	-	-	4
Telecomm/Tech Services and Supplies	The Board proposes a $50,678 reduction in telecommunications and technology services and supplies, leaving $23,000 for the 2027–29 biennium. The reduction is based on savings achieved through the elimination of agency landlines, a reduction in the number of agency-issued cell phones, increased reliance on Microsoft Teams, and recent reductions in cellular service rates. Current expenditures support the conclusion that the agency's telecommunications needs can be met at a substantially lower cost than previously budgeted. However, the proposed reduction leaves little flexibility beyond the anticipated savings. Based on the recurring charges currently reflected in the agency's spending projections, costs would be close to (and may modestly exceed) the remaining $23,000 if the expected landline and cellular savings are not fully realized or if rates increase during the biennium. The reduction will require the Board to continue limiting agency-issued cell phones and relying primarily on Microsoft Teams and internet-based communications. While this approach reduces costs, it also decreases redundancy and may make it more difficult to reach staff and system partners quickly during internet disruptions, urgent hearings, client crises, or other time-sensitive public-safety situations. The Board will have limited ability to restore phone service, issue additional cellular devices, or absorb unexpected telecommunications and network charges without redirecting funding from another essential activity. The proposal is therefore achievable if current cost-saving measures are sustained, but it reduces the agency's capacity to respond to service disruptions, rate increases, or future operational needs requiring more reliable or immediate communication options.	X						$ 50,678	-	-	5
Agency Program-Related Services and Supplies	The Board proposes eliminating the entire $5,843 budget for agency program-related services and supplies. Although the Board has not incurred expenditures in this category during the current biennium, this funding provides one of the agency's few flexible resources for activities that directly support its program mission, including stakeholder education, conference participation or sponsorship, and opportunities to convene partners across Oregon's forensic mental health system. The Board has previously used this funding to support a conference sponsorship that included attendance and participation benefits. These investments create opportunities for the Board to engage with treatment providers, state and county agencies, attorneys, evaluators, and other partners whose coordination is essential to public safety and the effective supervision of individuals under the Board's jurisdiction. Eliminating the category would also remove potential funding for activities recognizing the Board's 50th anniversary in 2028. The anniversary presents a unique opportunity to bring together current and former partners, provide education about the development of Oregon's forensic mental health system, recognize collaborative accomplishments, and strengthen relationships for the future. Although the $5,843 allocation would not independently fund such an event and the Board would need to seek additional sponsors or partners, it could provide essential seed funding and demonstrate the agency's commitment to the effort. The elimination would not directly interrupt daily operations, but it would significantly limit the Board's ability to invest in systemwide collaboration, education, outreach, and relationship-building. The agency would become entirely dependent on outside organizations or other budget categories to support these activities and could be unable to pursue valuable opportunities that arise during the biennium.	X						$ 1,109	-	-	6

Recruitment & Development	The Board proposes a $1,251 reduction in employee recruitment and development, leaving $3,600 for the 2027–29 biennium. Although the agency has not recorded expenditures in this category during the current biennium, that does not reflect an absence of recruitment, onboarding, succession planning, or workforce-development activity. Much of this work has been performed internally and absorbed within existing staff workloads. The Board recruited and onboarded two new employees in August and September 2025. Since that time, the agency has continued substantial work to develop onboarding materials, document institutional knowledge, cross-train employees, clarify roles and procedures, and prepare staff to assume additional or evolving responsibilities. These activities are particularly important for a small agency with specialized positions and limited staffing redundancy. The departure of even one experienced employee can result in the loss of significant legal, clinical, operational, and hearing-related knowledge. The Board is also required to prepare and maintain an annual succession plan. To date, the agency has completed this work internally, including identifying critical positions and competencies, documenting essential functions, assessing organizational vulnerabilities, and developing strategies for knowledge transfer and workforce continuity. Although this approach has limited direct expenditures, it requires considerable staff and management time and competes with other operational priorities. Retaining funding in this category would provide the Board with flexibility to obtain outside consultation, facilitation, assessment tools, training, or other specialized assistance to advance its succession-planning and organizational-development efforts. External support may be particularly valuable in helping the agency move from planning to implementation, evaluate whether current strategies adequately address workforce risks, and maintain progress over time. The proposed reduction is manageable while the agency remains fully staffed, but it reduces the Board's ability to respond to an unexpected vacancy or obtain outside assistance with recruitment, onboarding, succession planning, and workforce development. The remaining $3,600 preserves limited flexibility, but the Board will continue to rely heavily on existing employees to perform this work in addition to their regular duties. This may slow other agency priorities and make it more difficult to sustain comprehensive onboarding, knowledge transfer, and long-term workforce planning.	X						$ 1,251	-	-	7
Employee Training	The Board proposes a $10,434 reduction in employee training, leaving $6,000 for the 2027–29 biennium. The agency has historically kept training costs low by relying heavily on internal subject-matter expertise, free statewide resources, webinars, and peer-to-peer knowledge sharing. Through June 2026, the Board spent approximately $1,863 in this category. This limited spending does not reflect an absence of training activity; rather, much of the agency's training is developed and delivered internally and absorbed within existing staff workloads. The remaining funding is important because the Board is entering a period of significant technological and operational change. Implementation of the agency's new case management system will require staff to learn new workflows, data-entry standards, reporting functions, and records-management processes. Additional training may also be necessary as the agency adopts new technology, cybersecurity practices, artificial-intelligence tools, digital-accessibility requirements, and other statewide systems. Training is also necessary to maintain the specialized legal, clinical, administrative, and customer-service knowledge required of PSRB staff. Because the Board is a small agency with limited staffing redundancy, employees must often develop expertise outside their primary assignments and be prepared to cover critical functions when another employee is unavailable. Internal training and cross-training will continue, but outside instruction may be needed when the agency lacks the necessary expertise or when formal technical training is required. The proposed reduction is based on the Board's continued commitment to using free and low-cost resources whenever possible. However, reducing the budget to $6,000 will substantially limit the agency's ability to purchase specialized training, obtain vendor-supported instruction, attend in-person development opportunities, or respond to emerging training needs. The Board will need to prioritize mandatory and mission-critical training, potentially deferring broader professional development, team development,	X						$ 10,434	-	-	8

In-State Travel	The Board proposes eliminating the entire $22,877 in-state travel budget. Although the agency has used relatively little funding in this category during the current biennium, the low expenditure level reflects deliberate spending restraint and increased reliance on remote meetings—not an absence of valuable in-person work. The Board has used in-state travel selectively to onboard new Board members and visit residential and treatment programs serving individuals under its jurisdiction. These visits allow Board members to observe meaningful differences among levels of care, understand the services and supervision available in particular settings, and learn directly from providers about the operational challenges affecting conditional release and community placement. This firsthand knowledge strengthens the Board's ability to evaluate proposed placements and make informed public-safety decisions. In-state travel also supports the Executive Director's and Deputy Director's ability to visit programs, provide training, and engage directly with treatment providers, residential programs, community mental health agencies, state partners, and other stakeholders. These activities strengthen system relationships, improve understanding of Board requirements, and create opportunities to identify and resolve operational barriers before they affect individual cases or hearing outcomes. The agency also benefits from selective participation in statewide conferences and training events, including the OSP annual conference for the agency's LEDS representative, the Oregon Council for Behavioral Health leadership conference, and other events that provide relevant training and opportunities to strengthen relationships with system partners. Depending on the purpose of the event, some associated lodging and travel costs may be accounted for as professional-development expenses rather than general in-state travel. Eliminating this funding would substantially reduce the Board's ability to conduct site visits, provide in-person training, participate in regional partner meetings, and support in-person onboarding of Board members. Remote participation will continue where practical, but it cannot fully replace observing programs firsthand, developing relationships with providers, or engaging in candid, collaborative problem-solving. Over time, the reduction may weaken the Board's practical understanding of available levels of care, reduce opportunities for statewide engagement, and make it more difficult to identify and address system barriers affecting conditional release and community placement.	X						$ 20,877	-	-	9
Paralegal Reduced to 0.5 FTE	The Board proposes reducing a conditional release monitor position by 0.50 FTE. This is the first time the agency has recommended a reduction to this position. The position is one of the Board's three paralegal positions and performs direct, mission-critical work supporting hearings, conditional release oversight, and public safety. The position currently shares responsibility for approximately 280 conditional release hearings conducted over approximately 40 hearing days each year. Its responsibilities include reviewing hearing and modification requests for legal and procedural sufficiency, tracking statutory deadlines, preparing notices and memoranda for the Board, coordinating witnesses and stakeholders, conducting criminal-history and warrant checks, and identifying issues that could otherwise result in continuances or additional hearings. A 0.50 FTE reduction would not eliminate these duties. The work would need to be redistributed among the remaining paralegals, the business operations supervisor, the Deputy Director, and other staff. Because those employees already have substantial hearing, legal, supervisory, and operational responsibilities, the reduction would require the agency to prioritize immediate statutory and public-safety needs over other important work. The most likely impacts include slower review and scheduling of conditional release matters, reduced capacity to identify deficiencies before hearings, delays in preparing orders and case summaries, and less timely communication with treatment providers, attorneys, law enforcement, and other partners. The position is expected to ensure that orders are prepared for review within 14 days of a decision and also performs legally sensitive work involving revocations, including preparation of affidavits and orders, LEDS entries, and coordination with law enforcement and the Oregon State Hospital. The reduction would also decrease the Board's ability to provide proactive oversight. The position reviews conditional release plans, follows up on serious incidents, assists providers in addressing deterioration or violations before revocation becomes necessary, resolves barriers to release from the state hospital, and manages client records and alerts in LEDS. With half of the position removed, staff would have less time for early intervention, consultation, quality control, protocol development, training, and system improvement. The Board would continue to meet its highest-priority legal obligations to the extent possible, but the reduction would narrow the agency's margin for responding to urgent matters, staff absences, workload fluctuations, and emerging risks. It would also increase dependence on remaining employees and heighten the risk of backlogs, errors, burnout, and disruption when another employee is unavailable.	$ 167,538						$ 167,538	399,018	0.50	10

AS2 Reduced by .5 FTE	The Board proposes reducing one Administrative Specialist 2 position from 1.00 FTE to 0.50 FTE. This reduction would occur after the initial 0.50 FTE reduction to the conditional release monitor and would compound the loss of capacity across two closely connected functions: conditional release oversight and hearing administration. The Administrative Specialist 2 is part of the hearings team, which supports one of the Board's most visible and mission-critical functions. The position processes and organizes exhibits, maintains hearing records, coordinates hearing logistics, communicates with parties and witnesses, and performs the detailed administrative work necessary to ensure hearings proceed timely and in accordance with due process requirements. These responsibilities would not decrease with the position's hours. Half of the workload would need to be redistributed among the remaining hearings staff, paralegals, and agency leadership. The reduction would leave less staff time to review incoming records, prepare complete and accurate exhibit files, resolve missing-document issues, coordinate accommodations and appearances, and respond to parties, victims, providers, and other hearing participants. Remaining employees would need to manage larger and more varied workloads, increasing the likelihood of delayed processing, incomplete records, errors, and last-minute hearing complications. Because hearing work is deadline driven, staff would have limited ability to defer these responsibilities during periods of high volume or employee absence. The timing of the reduction comes when the agency continues to rely on labor-intensive, manual processes while awaiting implementation of its new case management system. The future system is intended to improve document management, automate portions of hearing preparation, reduce duplicate data entry, and create more efficient workflows. Reducing administrative capacity before those tools are operational would remove staff resources before the expected technological efficiencies can be realized. The reduction would also shift work in ways that diminish the value of the agency's remaining specialized positions. Paralegals would likely need to absorb more routine hearing-preparation and records work, reducing the time available for legal review, conditional release monitoring, revocations, provider consultation, and early identification of public-safety concerns. Supervisors and executive staff may also need to return to day-to-day administrative processing, reducing their capacity for quality assurance, staff supervision, rulemaking, policy development, training, and implementation of the new case management system. This proposal comes after several biennia of rebuilding the agency's baseline staffing capacity. Succession planning and workload analysis continue to identify the need for cross-training, clearer allocation of responsibilities, and greater organizational resilience. Reducing the position to half-time would reverse part of that progress and leave the hearings team with little redundancy to manage vacancies, leave, unexpected hearings, records surges, or other workload fluctuations. Although the Board would prioritize statutory deadlines and scheduled hearings, the cumulative effect of this reduction and the preceding paralegal reduction would be significant. Processing times would increase, proactive quality-control work would decline, and remaining staff would face greater workload and burnout risk. The reduction would affect not only internal efficiency	$ 130,511						$ 130,511	399008	0.50	11

Elimination of Paralegal	The additional 0.50 FTE reduction would eliminate the conditional release monitor position entirely. Unlike the initial reduction, which could be managed through significant workload redistribution and prioritization, elimination of the remaining position would require the Board to permanently reassign an entire portfolio of hearing, monitoring, legal, data, and stakeholder-support responsibilities. The position's duties are distributed across several essential functions: conditional release hearing oversight, order writing, revocations, case-file recording and data quality, processing conditional release evaluations, ongoing monitoring of individuals in the community, rulemaking, LEDS administration, provider training, and maintenance of agency procedures. The position also serves as a liaison between the Board and community providers and responds to questions from attorneys, district attorneys, law enforcement, and other parties concerning Board policies and procedures. The position description reflects contact with community providers more than ten times per day and regular contact with the Oregon State Hospital, attorneys, courts, and law enforcement. Elimination would significantly increase caseloads for the remaining paralegals and would pull the business operations supervisor and executive staff back into routine case processing and crisis response. That would reduce their capacity for supervision, quality assurance, policy development, rulemaking, strategic initiatives, personnel management, and implementation of the new case management system. The Board would likely need to discontinue or sharply reduce lower-priority but preventive functions, including routine file audits, proactive follow-up, provider consultation, training, process improvement, development of desk manuals and protocols, and detailed monitoring reports. Although these functions may not carry an immediate statutory deadline, they help prevent errors, incomplete hearing records, avoidable continuances, inconsistent practices, and delayed responses to client deterioration. The greatest concern is the cumulative effect on conditional release oversight. The position receives and evaluates information concerning serious incidents, reviews proposed release plans, tracks evaluations and deadlines, investigates potential violations, coordinates revocations, and helps providers consider alternatives when a client is destabilizing in the community. Eliminating this capacity would reduce the frequency and depth of review available for these matters and increase reliance on remaining staff to identify and respond to emerging public-safety concerns while also meeting hearing deadlines. The position description specifically identifies accurate case data as supporting official orders, program evaluation, compliance reporting, and the Board's ability to access reliable case summaries before and during hearings. It also assigns the position responsibility for quality control of data entered by administrative staff. Eliminating the position would therefore affect not only workload volume but also the accuracy, consistency, and legal reliability of agency records. This reduction would materially change how the Board performs its statutory functions. The agency would have to operate primarily in a reactive mode, concentrating limited resources on the most urgent hearings, revocations, and deadlines. Response	$ 158,040						$ 158,040	399018	0.50	12
								$ -	-	-	
Total		**$ 456,089**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 577,100**		**1.50**	

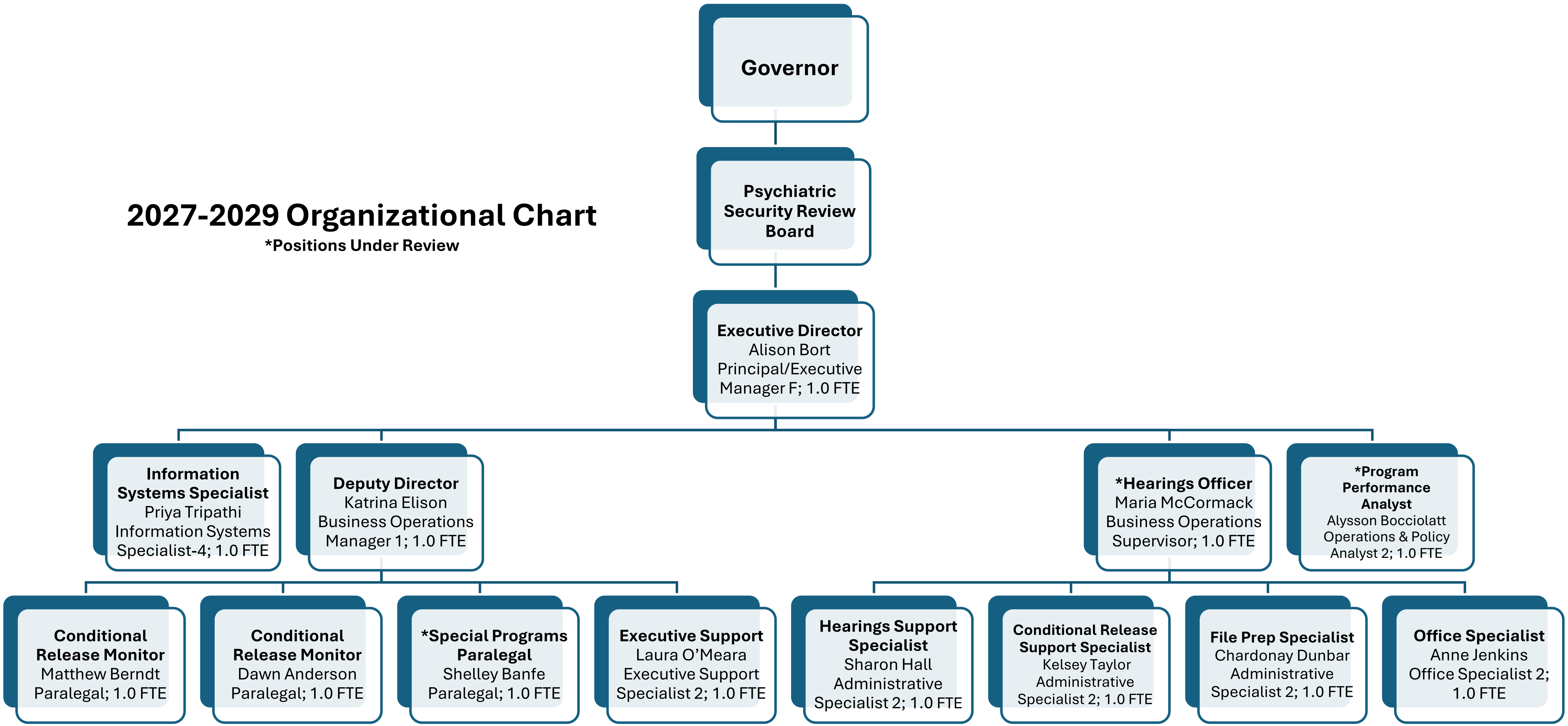
2025-2027 Organizational Chart

*** Positions Under Review**

- **Governor**
  - **Psychiatric Security Review Board**
    - **Executive Director**
      Alison Bort
      Principal/Executive Manager F; 1.0 FTE
      - ***Program Performance Analyst**
        Alysson Bocciolatt
        Operations & Policy Analyst 1; 1.0 FTE
      - **Information Systems Specialist**
        Priya Tripathi
        Information Systems Specialist-4; 1.0 FTE
      - ***Special Programs Paralegal**
        Shelley Banfe
        Paralegal; 1.0 FTE
      - **Executive Support**
        Laura O'Meara
        Executive Support Specialist 2; 1.0 FTE
      - ***Hearings Officer (Lead)**
        Maria McCormack
        Paralegal; 1.0 FTE
      - **Deputy Director**
        Katrina Elison
        Business Operations Manager 1; 1.0 FTE
        - **Conditional Release Support Specialist**
          Kelsey Taylor
          Administrative Specialist 2; 1.0 FTE
        - **Hearings Support Specialist**
          Sharon Hall
          Administrative Specialist 2; 1.0 FTE
        - **File Prep Specialist**
          Chardonay Dunbar
          Administrative Specialist 2; 1.0 FTE
        - **Office Specialist**
          Anne Jenkins
          Office Specialist 2; 1.0 FTE
        - **Conditional Release Monitor**
          Matthew Berndt
          Paralegal; 1.0 FTE
        - **Conditional Release Monitor**
          Dawn Anderson
          Paralegal; 1.0 FTE

2027-2029 Organizational Chart

***Positions Under Review**



REVENUES

1. Revenue Forecast Narrative (107BGF02)

Historically, the Board has been a General Fund agency, receiving a negligible amount in Other Funds: namely, a $10,000 American Psychiatric Association grant for being selected as the APA's 1994 Hospital and Community Psychiatry Gold Award Winner. The PSRB used the funds from this grant sparingly, and only for training purposes. Most notably, the agency used the funds to defray the cost of its joint biennial statewide training with the Oregon Health Authority's Health Systems Division for OSH staff, community treatment, and residential providers. The Board, having received a $2,000 limitation during the 2017-2019 biennium, discharged the remaining balance from the APA grant at that time. Following the grant's discharge, the Board is once again funded entirely by general funds and expects to be during the 2027-29 biennium. The agency received no matching funds from any source.

2. Detail of Fee, License, or Assessment Revenue Proposed for Increase (107BF08)

This section does not apply to the Board.

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Psychiatric Security Review Board **Agency Number: 39900**
2027-29 Biennium

Source	2023-25 Actuals	2025-27 Leg Adopted Budget	2025-27 Leg Approved Budget	2027-29 Agency Request Budget	2027-29 Governor's Budget	2027-29 Leg. Adopted Budget
No Records Available						
	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROGRAM UNIT: PSRB

PROGRAM UNIT: PSRB

1. Program Unit Organization Charts

The PSRB's Program Unit Organization Charts are exactly the same as those submitted in the Agency Summary Narrative. Please refer to the following:

2025-27 Organizational Chart

2027-29 Organizational Chart.

2. Program Unit Executive Summary

a. Long-Term Focus Areas affected by the program:

PSRB's long-term focus is to protect public safety while ensuring fair and timely adjudication, supporting recovery and successful community placement, and improving the consistency and effectiveness of Oregon's forensic behavioral health system. Consistent with the agency's 2024–27 Strategic Plan, PSRB advances these outcomes through collaborative system improvement, strengthened conditional-release program competence, operational excellence and accessible customer service, workforce continuity, and technology modernization.

b. Primary Program Contact:

Alison Bort, JD, PhD, Executive Director
Phone: 503-229-5596
Email: alison.bort@psrb.oregon.gov

c. Budget and Performance Graphics:

See Special Reports.

d. Program Overview

The Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB) is a small, quasi-judicial public safety agency initially established in 1978. Since 2007, PSRB operated through separate five-member adult and juvenile panels. In 2025, House Bill 2804 consolidated the panels into a single five-member multidisciplinary Board to better align the Board's structure and resources with its workload while maintaining appropriate oversight of both adult and juvenile cases. The Board currently consists of a psychologist, psychiatrist, attorney, probation or parole officer, and public member. HB 2804 also authorizes the appointment of an alternate member with prior Board member experience.

PSRB protects public safety by overseeing the treatment, commitment, and conditional release of adults adjudicated Guilty Except for Insanity, young persons adjudicated Responsible Except for Insanity, and individuals committed under Oregon's extremely dangerous civil commitment statutes. The Board also conducts hearings to restore firearm rights to individuals subject to certain mental health-based determinations and to reclassify or relieve eligible individuals from sex offender reporting requirements.

e. Program Funding Request

The 2027–29 funding proposal maintains 13 positions and 13.00 FTE. Essential Packages 010, 022, 031, and 060 make required current-service-level adjustments for personal services, the phase-out of one-time funding, standard inflation and State Government Service Charges, and a budget-neutral technical transfer. Policy Package 101 (described in detail in the Packages section) requests the budget-neutral reclassification of three existing positions.

PSRB has also identified future needs involving alternate Board-member authority, interpreter services, and replacement of its legacy case-management system. These pipeline investments are not funded in the current Agency Request Budget and are described separately in the IT Readiness and Program Unit Narrative sections of this requested budget.

f. Program Description

PSRB operates as one program unit comprising five distinct program areas (see Program Areas for more detail). The base budget supports 13 FTE and the Board's two core functions: conducting hearings and overseeing monitoring and supervision. Contested hearings are central to the Board's service delivery and are governed by distinct statutory and jurisdictional requirements for each program area.

PSRB's oversight work includes reviewing reports and records, monitoring compliance with conditional release orders, evaluating proposed changes in placement and conditions, consulting on complex or high-risk cases, providing training and technical assistance, and coordinating timely responses when an individual's stability or risk changes.

PSRB makes adjudicatory and public-safety decisions but relies on the Oregon Health Authority, Oregon State Hospital, community treatment and residential providers, courts and legal practitioners, victims and victim advocates, law enforcement, evaluators, and other system partners to provide treatment, supervision, legal advocacy, information, and operational support. Clear roles, timely communication, and shared accountability are essential to informed decisions, safe transitions, effective conditional release, and successful implementation of Board orders.

h. Program Justification

The mission of the Psychiatric Security Review Board is to protect the public by working with partner agencies to ensure that individuals under its jurisdiction receive the services and support necessary to reduce the risk of future dangerous behavior through recognized principles of risk assessment, consideration of victims' interests, and person-centered care. This mission reflects the Board's statutory public-safety responsibility and its recognition that lasting safety depends on effective treatment, meaningful supervision, procedural fairness, and timely responses to changes in risk.

PSRB's status as an independent state agency is fundamental to this model. The Board collaborates closely with Oregon's judicial, behavioral health, and public-safety systems, but it is not part of the Oregon State Hospital, a community treatment provider, a payer, a prosecuting authority, or the defense. Each of these participants brings important information, along with a distinct statutory, clinical, operational, or advocacy role. PSRB provides a neutral, multidisciplinary forum in which those perspectives are evaluated against the governing legal standards and the complete evidentiary record.

This independence strengthens due process, consistency, public safety, public confidence, and accountability. It allows the Board to consider treatment recommendations without being controlled by hospital operational pressures, evaluate community plans independently of provider or funding limitations, and weigh the positions of the State and the individual without serving as an advocate for either party. The Board's multidisciplinary composition further ensures that decisions are informed by legal, psychiatric, psychological, supervision, and community perspectives rather than by a single professional discipline or institutional interest.

PSRB also provides a specialized and efficient alternative to adjudication through Oregon's circuit courts. In the absence of the Board, the recurring decisions now assigned to PSRB—including continued jurisdiction, conditional release, modification of release conditions, revocation, discharge, civil commitment review, firearm-rights restoration, and sex offender reclassification or relief—would need to return to the circuit courts or be assigned to another adjudicatory body. This would add substantial workload to courts throughout the state and require individual judges to develop expertise in complex forensic mental health, risk-management, treatment, and supervision issues.

The Board's centralized statewide structure preserves institutional knowledge, promotes consistent application of legal standards, and allows cases to be reviewed by members with specialized experience. PSRB staff maintain the longitudinal record, coordinate the parties and witnesses, schedule required reviews, monitor compliance with orders, and prepare the record necessary for informed decision-making. This specialized infrastructure allows circuit courts to focus on their broader criminal and civil dockets while ensuring that individuals under PSRB jurisdiction receive regular review by a body specifically designed for this work.

For nearly five decades, the Board has maintained public safety as its primary mandate. PSRB operates at the intersection of Oregon's public-safety, behavioral health, and judicial systems. These responsibilities are complementary rather than competing: lasting public safety depends on fair proceedings, effective treatment, individualized supervision, and timely responses to changes in risk.

The Board's work is intended to produce several interconnected long-term outcomes:

- Reduce criminal recidivism and future dangerous behavior.
- Maintain individuals safely and successfully in the community.
- Support timely movement from hospital care to the least restrictive appropriate setting.
- Prevent avoidable revocations, rehospitalizations, and prolonged institutionalization.
- Protect victims' rights and incorporate victim-safety considerations into release planning.
- Ensure that hearings and legal determinations are completed fairly, consistently, and within statutory timeframes.
- Promote effective use of limited hospital, community-treatment, judicial, and public-safety resources.

These outcomes depend on both the Board's independence and its partnerships. Independence ensures that decisions are impartial and based on the applicable law and evidence. Partnership ensures that the Board receives the information necessary to make those decisions and that its orders can be implemented safely and effectively. Continued investment in PSRB sustains a specialized statewide adjudicatory system that protects the public, preserves due process, supports recovery, reduces demands on circuit courts, and promotes responsible use of Oregon's behavioral health and public-safety resources.

PROGRAM UNIT: PSRB

i. Program Performance

The following table summarizes the cumulative number of individuals served through each PSRB program since each program's inception. Together, these figures illustrate the breadth and long-term reach of the Board's statutory responsibilities.

Program	Total Individuals Served
GEI (1978)	3,232
REI (2007)	34
Gun Relief (2009)	24
Civil Commitment (2013)	67
SO Classifications	189
SO Reclassifications (2019)	1

PSRB's legislatively approved Key Performance Measures assess public-safety outcomes, hearing timeliness, successful maintenance of clients in the community, customer service, and adherence to agency best practices. In reporting year 2025, four of the Board's five KPMs were rated green, meaning performance met the target or was within five percent of it. Customer service, as currently measured, was the only measure rated red. Detailed historical results and methodology are provided in the 2026 Annual Performance Progress Report included in the Special Reports section. Additional caseload and workload analyses are provided in the Program Unit Narrative.

KPM	2025 Performance	Progress Summary
Recidivism	0.23%	One individual on conditional release was convicted of a new felony or misdemeanor committed during 2025. The Board met the revised legislative target of 0.23%. The cumulative recidivism rate for 2011–2025 was 0.62%, demonstrating sustained public-safety performance over time.
Timeliness of Hearings	99.32% adults; 100% youth	PSRB continued to substantially exceed its 98% target. The Board also held all 73 hospital requests for conditional release within the statutory timeframe, averaging 29.2 days from application to hearing, despite the law allowing up to 60 days.
Maintenance of Released Clients	99.41% adults; 100% youth	PSRB supervised an average of approximately 350 adults on conditional release each month. The agency has maintained an adult community-placement rate of at least 99% each year since 2010, reflecting strong collaboration among PSRB, OHA, OSH, and community providers.
Customer Service	69.57% overall positive	Results remained below the 95% target. Only 20 surveys were received, and the standardized statewide survey continues to measure dissatisfaction with hearing outcomes as well as service quality, particularly for clients and victims who have limited direct contact with agency staff. PSRB is developing more targeted feedback methods to produce accurate and actionable information for different customer groups.

KPM	2025 Performance	Progress Summary
Best Practices	100%	The Board met all 15 surveyed best-practice categories, exceeding the 95% target. These categories address governance, strategic planning, financial oversight, management accountability, Board engagement, training, and operational continuity.

The results demonstrate consistently strong performance in the areas most directly connected to PSRB's mission: preventing recidivism, conducting timely hearings, and maintaining individuals safely in the community. The customer-service measure remains an area for improvement, but it also highlights limitations in the existing statewide survey methodology. PSRB submitted a separate Customer Service Progress Survey to the Governor's office to provide additional detail on how the agency is working to improve customer service, and highlights from that submission can be found in the PSRB's 2025-26 Strategic Plan progress report on the PSRB website.

j. Enabling Legislation/Program Authorization

PSRB is authorized by Oregon law pursuant to ORS chapters 161, 163A, 166, 419C, and 426.

k. Funding Streams

PSRB is funded entirely by the General Fund and has no dedicated fee, federal, or other ongoing revenue source.

l. Funding Proposal Relative to 2027–29

The 2027–29 funding proposal maintains 13 positions and 13.00 FTE. Package 101 requests budget-neutral reclassification of three existing positions, and Package 031 requests standard inflation. The proposal does not include funding for the identified pipeline investments, which require additional analysis or future budget action.

3. Program Unit Narrative

Expenditures by Fund Type, Positions, and Full-Time Equivalents

PSRB is supported entirely by the General Fund and has no dedicated fee, federal, or other ongoing revenue source. The agency's 2027–29 proposal maintains 13 positions and 13.00 full-time equivalents, consistent with the current staffing level. Proposed classification changes within those positions are described elsewhere in this budget and do not increase total position or FTE authority.

Agency staff support hearings, conditional-release oversight, legal and policy work, records management, technology, and agency operations. Staff also communicate regularly with system partners, including treatment providers, Oregon State Hospital, attorneys, courts, victims, law enforcement, and the public.

Separate from agency staff, PSRB consists of five multidisciplinary members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate: a psychiatrist, psychologist, parole and probation professional, attorney experienced in criminal practice, and member of the public. Board members are not included in the agency's FTE count and are compensated for days spent conducting official Board business as provided by law.

House Bill 2804 (2025) also authorized an alternate Board member, but corresponding budgeted position authority was not established. As discussed under Future Needs and Pipeline Investments, PSRB anticipates seeking limited funding for the alternate to support continuity, quorum, succession planning, and timely hearings.

The base budget supports both the Board's adjudicatory work and the agency's continuing oversight responsibilities. Contested hearings are administratively intensive and require tracking and collecting documentation; processing, maintaining, and distributing exhibit files; coordinating parties and witnesses; addressing prehearing matters; serving notices; conducting hearings; processing the record; and preparing and distributing final orders. Because these are contested proceedings, final orders may also generate appellate and related legal workload.

The Board's oversight function includes training staff and system partners, providing consultation on complex cases, conducting in-depth file reviews, coordinating responses in high-risk situations, reviewing pass requests, approving delegated modifications to conditional release plans, and performing other administrative reviews. These activities support compliance with Board orders, accountability, timely intervention, and effective administration of the conditional release system.

As a General Fund agency with no dedicated revenue streams, PSRB has a relatively stable funding base, with most resources supporting personnel and technology. Significant and unpredictable cost drivers include legal expenses associated with appeals of Board decisions and the defense of tort claims or other lawsuits. Even claims that are ultimately dismissed or determined to lack merit may require substantial legal work, staff time, records production, and other defense costs before they are resolved. Although the Board has historically faced minimal liability claims, applicable indemnification provisions or adverse judgments could also expose the agency to responsibility for damages. Maintaining sufficient budget capacity to address these unforeseen legal expenses is therefore important to the Board's continued financial stability.

PSRB makes adjudicatory and public-safety decisions but does not directly operate hospitals, residential programs, or community treatment services. Placement capacity, provider staffing, evaluation delays, licensing limitations, and differences between Medicaid medical necessity and forensic necessity can affect the timing and feasibility of developing conditional release plans and effectuating movement even when the PSRB has granted such movement. These system conditions also affect PSRB's workload by increasing the need for training and consultation, additional hearings, plan modifications, and coordination to identify safe and cost-effective alternatives to keep individuals in the least restrictive placements available to manage their risk and community safety.

Program Unit: PSRB

Activities, Programs, and Issues in the Program Unit Base Budget Requiring Further Explanation

Although PSRB operates as one program unit, its base budget supports five distinct statutory program areas: Guilty Except for Insanity, Responsible Except for Insanity, extremely dangerous civil commitments, firearm-rights restoration, and sex offender classification, reclassification, and relief. Each program has different jurisdictional standards, hearing requirements, records, notification obligations, and case-management processes.

Program Areas

Adults Found Guilty Except for Insanity (GEI)

Oregon Laws 1977, chapter 380, created the Psychiatric Security Review Board and transferred responsibility for supervising individuals then adjudicated “not responsible due to mental disease or defect” from individual circuit courts to a specialized statewide board. The program began operating in 1978, and the terminology was changed to Guilty Except for Insanity (GEI) in 1983. It remains PSRB’s original and largest program.

When a circuit court finds a person GEI of a felony and determines that the person is affected by a qualifying mental disorder and presents a substantial danger to others, the court places the person under PSRB jurisdiction and orders either commitment to the Oregon State Hospital or conditional release to the community. Jurisdiction may continue for no longer than the maximum sentence the person could have received if convicted, although the Board must discharge the person earlier when the statutory jurisdictional criteria are no longer met. In making placement and discharge decisions, the Board’s primary concern is the protection of society.

As of January 1, 2026, PSRB oversees 595 adult GEI clients, including 356 clients conditionally released in the community. The Board conducts contested case hearings to determine whether a client should remain committed to the state hospital, be conditionally released, have release conditions modified, be returned to the hospital following a violation or deterioration, or be discharged from jurisdiction. Statutorily required hearings include an initial hearing for hospitalized clients within 90 days of the court’s commitment order, review hearings at least every two years for hospitalized clients, and a review after five years on conditional release. The Board also conducts hearings in response to applications from clients, the state hospital, and outpatient supervisors.

Conditional release is a central component of the program. It permits clients who can be adequately controlled with appropriate care, medication, supervision, and treatment to receive services in the community under conditions established by the Board. Conditions and privileges may be adjusted over time as clients demonstrate stability, insight, treatment engagement, and an increased ability to recognize and manage factors associated with their risk of dangerous behavior.

PSRB staff oversee conditional release in coordination with approximately two dozen designated community programs and a large array of residential treatment providers across behavioral health, intellectual and developmental disability, and aging and disability systems of care. This work includes reviewing monthly progress reports and serious incident information; monitoring compliance with release conditions; assessing requests for changes in placement, treatment, travel, and privileges; maintaining current medical, social, and criminal histories; and coordinating with providers, attorneys, victims, law enforcement, and other system partners.

When a client begins to destabilize, PSRB staff work with the treatment team to identify interventions that can protect public safety while avoiding unnecessary revocation. Depending on the circumstances, these interventions may include increased contact and monitoring, treatment or medication changes, enhanced structure, specialized services, crisis respite, or temporary placement at a higher level of care. This active oversight supports recovery and gradual movement toward greater independence while allowing emerging risks to be addressed before a more restrictive intervention becomes necessary.

Youth Found Responsible Except for Insanity (REI)

Oregon Laws 2005, chapter 843, created Oregon's Responsible Except for Insanity (REI) framework for youth and assigned the Psychiatric Security Review Board responsibility for youth placed under its jurisdiction. The program became operational in 2007. In 2025, House Bill 2804 eliminated the separate juvenile panel and consolidated responsibility for REI cases under the unified Board without eliminating or materially changing the program. The REI system generally mirrors the adult GEI program described above, but its placement, treatment, supervision, and hearing processes are tailored to the developmental needs of youth.

When a juvenile court finds a youth REI and determines that the statutory criteria are met, the court may commit the youth to a hospital or facility designated by the Oregon Health Authority or order conditional release under the Board's supervision. For REI youth who require intensive inpatient psychiatric services at a hospital level of care, OHA currently contracts with Nexus Family Healing to operate Walden Crossing, a six-bed secure psychiatric residential treatment facility in Northeast Portland. Walden Crossing provides secure placement, 24-hour nursing, psychiatric services, education, individualized therapy, and other treatment for justice-involved youth, including youth under PSRB jurisdiction.

PSRB jurisdiction generally continues for the maximum period associated with the offense or until the youth reaches age 25, whichever occurs first. Jurisdiction may continue longer when the underlying act would constitute murder or an aggravated form of murder. The Board conducts an initial hearing within 90 days of commitment, annual reviews for youth in inpatient placement, a review after three years on conditional release, and additional hearings concerning discharge, conditional release, revocation, continued jurisdiction, or modification of release conditions.

As of January 1, 2026, PSRB had jurisdiction over five youth, two of whom were living in the community on conditional release. A third youth was conditionally released in May 2026. Although the REI caseload is small compared with the GEI program, each case requires individualized planning and frequent coordination among PSRB, OHA, inpatient and community providers, families, schools, juvenile justice partners, attorneys, and victims. Maintaining specialized expertise and placement capacity is necessary to conduct timely hearings, oversee developmentally appropriate treatment, and support safe transitions from secure treatment to community placement.

Extremely Dangerous Civil Commitment

Senate Bill 421 (2013) created the civil commitment process now codified in ORS 426.701 and 426.702 and assigned the Psychiatric Security Review Board responsibility for individuals committed under the program. The statute authorizes district attorneys to petition the courts to initiate commitment proceedings for persons who have committed an extremely dangerous act and who continue to present a danger due to their mental illness. These persons may reside at Oregon State Hospital or be placed on conditional release in the community.

Once jurisdiction is established, PSRB oversees the person's placement, treatment, supervision, and progress. The Board conducts a mandatory hearing six months after the initial commitment and six months after each further commitment to determine whether the person remains appropriately placed, is eligible for conditional release, or may be discharged early. The Board also conducts treatment provider-requested hearings concerning requests for conditional release, modifications of release conditions, and discharge. When community placement is no longer safe or workable, the Board may order the person returned to the state hospital and must conduct a hearing within 30 days to determine whether conditional release should be revoked. At the end of each 24-month commitment period, PSRB conducts a separate certification hearing to determine whether the person continues to meet the statutory criteria for commitment. Unless the Board certifies to the circuit court that the person remains extremely dangerous and has a qualifying mental disorder that is resistant to treatment, the person must be discharged. If the Board makes the certification, the circuit court determines whether to order a further commitment of up to 24 months, including through a court hearing if the person contests the certification.

Since the program began, PSRB has served 67 individuals committed under ORS 426.701 and 426.702. The Board currently has jurisdiction over 51 individuals, including 12 who are living in the community on conditional release. In 2025, PSRB conducted 56 hearings involving this population, a 70% increase from the 33 hearings conducted in 2023, reflecting substantial growth in the program's hearing and oversight responsibilities. House Bill 2005 (2025) also expanded the acts qualifying acts that support commitment to include certain attempted acts. Because this change broadens the population potentially eligible for commitment, PSRB anticipates continued caseload growth and corresponding increases in hearings and conditional-release monitoring as well as increased coordination with courts, victim advocates, and district attorneys.

Firearm Restoration Program

House Bill 2853 (2009) assigned PSRB two distinct firearm-related responsibilities: reporting qualifying firearm prohibitions and adjudicating petitions for restoration of firearm rights. When PSRB receives a qualifying determination from a circuit court placing an individual under the Board's jurisdiction, Guilty Except for Insanity, Responsible Except for Insanity, or civil commitment under ORS 426.701, PSRB electronically enters the required identifying information into the Prohibited Persons File (PPF). Oregon State Police maintains the PPF within the Law Enforcement Data System and transmits applicable information to the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System. Firearm dealers query NICS when determining whether a prospective purchaser is legally eligible to acquire a firearm. By law, PSRB retains the court orders and other records relied upon for each entry and submits new qualifying determinations within the required timeframe. PSRB is audited every three years by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and passed the FBI audit in 2025.

PSRB also serves as Oregon's relief authority for individuals prohibited from possessing, receiving, shipping, or transporting firearms because of a qualifying state mental health determination, including determinations for which the person was never under PSRB jurisdiction. The Board conducts a contested case hearing, considers the evidence, makes written findings of fact and conclusions of law, and issues a final order. Relief is granted only when the petitioner demonstrates that the petitioner is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that granting relief would not be contrary to the public interest. When relief is granted, PSRB submits the required information to OSP and other state partners so state and federal records can be updated. Since the program began conducting hearings in 2011, PSRB has held 16 firearm-rights restoration hearings, with one additional hearing pending in 2026.

Sex Offender Classification, Reclassification, and Relief Program

House Bill 2549 (2013) established Oregon's risk-based sex offender classification system and assigned the Psychiatric Security Review Board responsibilities related to the classification, reclassification, and registration relief of certain individuals found Guilty Except for Insanity of a sex crime. House Bill 2320 (2015) further clarified PSRB's responsibility to classify individuals for whom the Board is the designated classifying authority.

Under ORS 163A.100 and 163A.105, PSRB applies the statewide risk-assessment methodology to classify these individuals as level one, level two, or level three sex offenders. The classification reflects the assessed risk of sexual reoffending and determines the applicable level of public notification. PSRB generally completes the classification as an individual approaches conditional release to the community or discharge from the Board's jurisdiction and provides the determination to the Oregon State Police for entry into the Law Enforcement Data System. Since 2015, PSRB has classified 189 individuals and continues to complete classifications in a timely manner as clients approach release or discharge.

PSRB also reviews petitions challenging an initial level two or level three classification and petitions filed under ORS 163A.125 seeking reclassification to a lower risk level or relief from the obligation to register. The Board's process for reclassification and relief petitions became operational in January 2019, following the statutory opening of this process to eligible registrants. Depending on the relief requested, the Board reviews the petitioner's criminal, treatment, supervision, and risk-assessment records; considers applicable eligibility requirements and public-safety standards; conducts a hearing when required; and issues a final order.

Since the petition process became available, PSRB has conducted one reclassification or registration-relief hearing. Although petition volume has remained low, each matter can require substantial record collection and review, coordination with evaluators and system partners, victim notification, legal analysis, hearing preparation, and preparation of a final order. PSRB anticipates that current staffing is sufficient to manage classification and hearing responsibilities during the 2027–29 biennium.

Essential Partnerships

Partnership is one of PSRB's core values because the Board cannot fulfill its statutory responsibilities in isolation. PSRB makes adjudicatory and public-safety decisions but relies on other entities to provide treatment, supervision, evaluations, legal advocacy, system infrastructure, and operational support. Clear roles, timely communication, and shared accountability are essential to informed decisions, safe transitions, effective conditional release, and successful implementation of the Board's orders. These partnerships are the means through which the Board's decisions are informed, implemented, and sustained. Strong partnerships improve system efficiency, support recovery, protect individual rights, promote the effective use of hospital and community resources, and strengthen public safety.

- **Oregon Health Authority, Oregon State Hospital:** The Hospital provides treatment and evaluation for individuals who require hospital-level care. Close and timely communication with PSRB is essential to identify barriers, ensure that the Board receives complete information, and support movement through the system when an individual can be safely treated at a less restrictive level of care. Early evaluation, risk review, privilege progression, community referral, and discharge planning help prevent avoidable delays while ensuring that individuals who continue to need hospital treatment remain appropriately placed.
- **Community Treatment and Residential Providers:** Community mental health programs, residential providers, medical practitioners, case monitors, and other multidisciplinary treatment-team members implement conditional release plans, provide treatment, monitor risk, and report changes in a client's stability or circumstances. Because these providers have the most direct and frequent contact with clients, their timely communication with PSRB allows emerging concerns to be addressed through treatment changes, increased monitoring, crisis services, respite, or a higher level of care before revocation becomes necessary.
- **Oregon Health Authority, Behavioral Health Division:** The Behavioral Health Division is PSRB's principal system and contract partner for community monitoring and supervision services. It administers contracts supporting community programs and works with PSRB on provider expectations, training, reporting, compliance, funding, placement capacity, and development of specialized services. Coordination between OHA's service-delivery responsibilities and PSRB's statutory authority helps ensure that providers have the resources, direction, and accountability necessary to implement Board orders.
- **Oregon Health Authority, Licensing and Certification:** Many residential and outpatient programs serving individuals under PSRB jurisdiction are subject to state licensing requirements and related federal regulations. PSRB must understand how Board-ordered conditions intersect with facility licensing standards, resident rights, admission and discharge requirements, staffing limitations, and the authorized scope of a program. Early consultation helps identify when a proposed condition may conflict with licensing requirements or exceed a provider's legal or operational authority, allowing the parties to develop a lawful and workable alternative.
- **Oregon Health Authority, Medicaid:** Many treatment, residential, and support services used in conditional release plans are funded through Medicaid. PSRB is working directly with OHA's Medicaid Division to better align the tools used to determine Medicaid medical necessity with the information needed for Board placement and conditional-release decisions. Medical-necessity tools, including the LSI and interRAI, provide important information about an individual's clinical needs and appropriate level of care, but they may not fully account for historical risk or independently establish the

structure, monitoring, and supervision necessary to manage forensic risk. PSRB's goal is to narrow the gap between medical and forensic necessity so that Medicaid-funded services are used whenever appropriate and General Fund resources are reserved for needs that are genuinely forensic or otherwise not Medicaid-covered. When such a gap remains, PSRB works with the Behavioral Health Division to identify alternative funding or another practical and cost-effective means of achieving the Board condition's public-safety purpose.

- **Oregon State Police:** PSRB coordinates with OSP to carry out statutory reporting responsibilities involving qualifying mental health determinations, firearm-rights restoration decisions, and sex offender classification, reclassification, and registration-relief determinations. Accurate and timely communication helps ensure that state and federal records correctly reflect court and Board actions. This reporting and records-management relationship is distinct from PSRB's operational relationship with local law-enforcement agencies.
- **Courts and Legal Practitioners:** Circuit courts, district attorneys, defense attorneys, Department of Justice attorneys, and court staff are central to initiating jurisdiction and ensuring fair and efficient Board proceedings. Complete judgments, evaluations, and jurisdictional records allow PSRB to assume responsibility without unnecessary delay. During PSRB hearings, prepared legal advocacy and focused presentation of evidence protect due process and help the Board develop a complete record for decisions involving significant liberty and public-safety interests.
- **Victims and Victim Advocates:** Victims, victim advocates, and victim-services partners assist with notification, participation, safety planning, reinstatement of contact, and communication throughout the Board process. These relationships help ensure that victims receive timely information, have meaningful opportunities to be heard, and can communicate concerns relevant to conditions of release. Victim advocates also assist with urgent notifications when an individual absconds or experiences another significant change in status.
- **Law Enforcement and Crisis-Response Partners:** Local law-enforcement agencies may be called upon during absconds, revocations, transportation, or behavioral health crises. Training and clear communication help officers understand an individual's legal status, the authority governing custody or transport, and the appropriate destination. Effective coordination supports officer and community safety while reducing confusion, delay, and unnecessary escalation.
- **Forensic and Specialized Evaluators:** Independent evaluators provide clinical and risk-related information needed by courts and the Board in matters involving jurisdiction, conditional release, discharge, firearm-rights restoration, and other specialized determinations. PSRB supports the quality of these evaluations through training, guidance, and clear expectations regarding the applicable statutory questions and the evidence needed for decision-making.

Program Performance, Workload, and Factors Affecting Results

The Program Unit Executive Summary presents PSRB's cumulative service reach and 2025 Key Performance Measure results. The Annual Performance Progress Report provides detailed historical results, methodology, factors affecting each measure, and planned improvements. The following information supplements those reports by describing workload trends, service volume, and the organizational capacity needed to maintain performance.

Caseload, Workload, and Statewide Service

PSRB managed one of its largest annual workloads in 2025. The agency scheduled 609 matters, the highest annual total since 2016, including 368 full hearings and 241 administrative reviews. This represented approximately 15 percent more scheduled matters than in 2023, while the Board used 40 hearing days compared with 44 hearing days in 2023. During the same year, PSRB received 61 new jurisdiction cases: 51 adult Guilty Except for Insanity cases, one youth Responsible Except for Insanity case, and nine extremely dangerous civil commitment cases. Fifty-one GEI clients were placed on conditional release, and 44 individuals were discharged from Board jurisdiction. These transitions generate substantial work beyond the hearing itself, including records review, legal and administrative processing, notification, order preparation, provider coordination, and updates to case-management and monitoring systems.

The extremely dangerous civil commitment program continues to be a significant source of workload growth. The active caseload increased from 36 individuals in 2023 to 51 in 2025. PSRB scheduled 56 matters involving this population during 2025, and 12 individuals were living in the community on conditional release at year-end. This program requires recurring review and certification proceedings, coordination with circuit courts and district attorneys, victim notification, and expedited hearings when an individual's placement or legal status changes.

PSRB also operates a statewide service model. Active GEI cases originated in 33 Oregon counties, and GEI clients were living on conditional release in 18 counties. This geographic reach requires statewide scheduling, legal coordination, records management, provider consultation, training, and technical assistance. The agency also performs statutory work not fully represented in its principal KPMs, including sex offender classifications and reclassifications, firearm-prohibition reporting, firearm-rights restoration proceedings, victim-related responsibilities, and coordination with Oregon State Police.

Integrated Strategic and Organizational Outcomes

PSRB organizes its improvement work through one integrated strategic-planning framework. The agency's 2024–27 Strategic Plan incorporates its Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Plan, including its affirmative action work. The Succession Plan, customer-service initiatives, employee engagement, workforce development, continuity planning, and applicable Governor's Office expectations support the Strategic Plan's operational-excellence initiative, while the IT Strategic Plan provides the detailed implementation roadmap for the technology-modernization initiative. PSRB's plans and annual progress reports are available on the PSRB Plans and Performance webpage and provide additional information about strategic, workforce, equity, customer-service, accessibility, information-security, and technology outcomes that are not fully captured by the APPR or traditional caseload measures.

2027–29 Performance Outlook

The 2027–29 Agency Request Budget maintains PSRB at Current Service Level with 13 positions and 13.00 FTE. At this funding level, PSRB expects to continue prioritizing timely hearings, active conditional-release oversight, low recidivism, successful community placement, and compliance with Board best practices. The agency will continue monitoring caseload growth, hearing volume, statutory changes, and external system conditions through its APPR, workload reporting, and strategic-planning processes.

Policy Package 101 does not expand staffing or service capacity but is intended to strengthen the organizational structure supporting performance. Aligning three existing positions with the agency's current policy, legal, analytical, and supervisory needs will provide clearer program ownership, more consistent quality assurance, stronger continuity, and reduced dependence on executive leadership for recurring operational work. These changes should improve PSRB's ability to sustain timely and consistent services within existing resources.

Future Needs and Pipeline Investments

The following investments are tied to PSRB's strategic plan and anticipated future responsibilities but are not included as fully developed policy option packages in the 2027–29 Agency Request Budget.

Alternate Board Member Position Authority

House Bill 2804 (2025) consolidated PSRB's separate adult and juvenile panels into one five-member Board and authorized the Governor to appoint a discretionary alternate member. However, corresponding budgeted position authority was not established when the legislation was implemented. PSRB intends to pursue this authority in a future budget so the alternate member can be used as contemplated by statute.

Establishing the position would complete the implementation approach described in the legislative record supporting HB 2804. PSRB's legislative materials specifically identified the additional member as a means of strengthening succession planning, supporting strategic initiatives, and ensuring quorum. It would also provide coverage when regular members are unavailable and support timely hearings and other statutory responsibilities.

PSRB anticipates using the alternate on a limited basis, approximately three days per month, and expects the investment to be substantially less than the personal services and administrative costs previously associated with operating the separate juvenile panel. This investment supports the agency's strategic goals related to operational resilience, succession and continuity planning, and timely delivery of services.

Interpreter Services

In June 2026, PSRB became aware that ORS 45.275(3)(d) may require the agency to pay the fair compensation of qualified interpreters appointed for its adjudicatory proceedings. The statute generally assigns interpreter costs to the agency conducting the proceeding, although PSRB is still evaluating how this requirement applies to its hearings and the services currently obtained through other entities.

If PSRB must begin procuring interpreter services or managing interpreter contracts directly, the agency will require additional funding and administrative capacity to ensure meaningful language access without delaying hearings. Because this issue was only recently identified, PSRB needs time to determine the number and types of individuals requiring interpretation, anticipated service costs, procurement requirements, and the staff workload associated with scheduling, contracting, invoicing, and quality assurance. Once that analysis is complete, PSRB may need to pursue a future investment sufficient to support these responsibilities.

Revenue sources and proposed revenue changes:

N/A, the PSRB does not have any revenue sources.

Proposed new laws that apply to the program unit:

Presently, the PSRB is not aware of any proposed laws that will apply to the program unit.

4. Packages

Essential Packages

PSRB's essential packages result in a net General Fund reduction of $92,618 and do not change the agency's authorized 13 positions or 13.00 FTE. The packages reflect required personal-services adjustments, removal of one-time funding, standard inflation, and a budget-neutral technical adjustment. The essential packages are funded entirely through the General Fund. Collectively, they reduce the 2027–29 Base Budget from $5,863,617 to a Current Service Level of $5,770,999, while maintaining 13 positions and 13.00 FTE.

Package 010: Vacancy Factor and Non-ORPICS Personal Services

This package provides $1,848 General Fund for the required adjustment to Mass Transit Tax. It does not add positions or FTE or change agency programs or service levels.

Package 022: Phase-Out of Programs and One-Time Costs

This package removes $319,500 General Fund in one-time funding provided for the planning and procurement phase of PSRB's case-management system replacement. The funding is being used to procure business-analysis and project-management services to support PSRB through the Enterprise Information

Services stage-gate process, document business, functional, and technical requirements, develop the procurement approach, and assist the agency in identifying and onboarding a solution vendor. This funding is separate from the future system-development and implementation investment identified through the IT Readiness process.

As described in the IT Readiness Workbook section, PSRB anticipates using most of the BA/PM funding during the 2025–27 biennium. However, procurement delays or the time required to complete stage-gate, requirements-development, and vendor-selection activities may prevent the work from being completed before the end of the biennium. PSRB is therefore providing advance notice that it may seek authority to carry forward any remaining funds into 2027–29. Even if a solution vendor is identified before June 30, 2027, project-management support may continue to be needed as the project moves from planning and procurement into system design, implementation, testing, and launch.

Package 031: Standard Inflation

This package provides $225,034 General Fund to apply standard inflation and statewide price-list adjustments to the cost of maintaining current operations. The package includes $56,082 for goods and services and $168,952 for State Government Service Charges. It does not expand programs or increase service levels.

Package 060: Technical Adjustments

This budget-neutral package transfers $13,000 General Fund from Office Expenses to Facilities Rental and Taxes to better align the budget with anticipated expenditures. The package has no effect on total funding, positions, FTE, or service levels.

Policy Package 101: Position Reclasses

Purpose

PSRB requests authorization to permanently reclassify three existing positions:

Current classification	Proposed classification
Administrative Specialist 2	Operations and Policy Analyst 2
Research Analyst 2	Paralegal
Paralegal	Business Operations Supervisor 2

PSRB's current position classifications no longer accurately reflect the nature, complexity, and allocation of the agency's work. Technological modernization and paperless processes have reduced some traditional administrative duties while succession planning and identified system deficits and vulnerabilities have increased the need for policy analysis, rulemaking, process improvement, legal and procedural support, quality assurance, and operational supervision.

The proposal formalizes organizational changes PSRB has tested through temporary staffing arrangements and redistribution of duties. It will provide permanent policy and analytical capacity, consistent legal and procedural support, and front-line operational supervision while reducing reliance on limited-duration and work-out-of-class arrangements.

The package advances PSRB's succession and workforce plans by moving the agency from a leadership-centric structure toward a more distributed organizational model in which employees work at the appropriate classification level and assume clear responsibility for defined programs and operations.

How Achieved

PSRB will accomplish the reorganization through the following position changes:

Administrative Specialist 2 to Operations and Policy Analyst 2. This change will provide permanent capacity for policy development and evaluation, administrative rulemaking, legislative analysis, process improvement, statewide initiatives, performance measurement, and modernization projects. It will reduce the extent to which this work depends on the Executive Director and Deputy Director.

Research Analyst 2 to Paralegal. This position is currently performing Paralegal duties through a work-out-of-class arrangement. The reclassification will establish permanent ownership and legal-procedural support for the growing civil commitment program and other specialized matters, including firearm-rights restoration and sex offender classification, reclassification, and relief.

Paralegal to Business Operations Supervisor 2. This change will align formal supervisory authority with the position already providing daily operational leadership to administrative and hearings-support staff. The supervisor will assign and review work, manage performance, coordinate training and cross-coverage, develop procedures and internal controls, and address routine operational and personnel issues while preserving appropriate executive oversight.

Implementation will include completing classification and human-resources approvals, updating reporting relationships and delegations, revising performance expectations and desk manuals, and reviewing workload distribution and implementation results during the first year.

PSRB considered maintaining the current classifications, continuing temporary staffing arrangements, returning the work to executive leadership, and requesting additional positions. These alternatives would either perpetuate classification and authority gaps, continue reliance on temporary arrangements, recreate executive bottlenecks, or cost more than the proposed budget-neutral reorganization.

Staffing Impact

The package does not increase the size of the agency:

Staffing measure	Impact
Positions added	0
Positions eliminated	0
Change in FTE	0.00
Existing positions reclassified	3

Staffing measure	Impact
New management classifications	1 existing Paralegal converted to BOS2

The package replaces a limited-duration policy arrangement and an ongoing work-out-of-class Paralegal assignment with permanent classifications. PSRB will continue to have 13 positions and 13.00 FTE.

Quantifying Results

PSRB will use the following measures to evaluate implementation:

Measure	Target
Classification alignment	Implement all three reclassifications during 2027–29
Temporary staffing dependency	End the continuing work-out-of-class and vacancy-funded arrangements
Program accountability	Assign primary and backup coverage for all critical program functions
Continuity documentation	Complete or revise desk manuals within six months of implementation
Workload monitoring	Conduct quarterly implementation reviews during the first year
Position accuracy	Review the three position descriptions annually
Operational performance	Monitor hearing, order, and case-processing timeliness for workflow-related delays
Customer service	Incorporate affected functions into competency and stakeholder-feedback processes

Implementation milestones will include completion of classification and position approvals, establishment of the revised reporting structure, transfer of duties, completion of cross-training and desk manuals, and quarterly review of workload and performance during the first year.

Revenue Source

The package reallocates $30,687 in existing General Fund authority from Services and Supplies to Personal Services. It requires no additional General Fund, new revenue, fee increase, positions, or FTE.

Personal Services increase	**Amount**
Salaries and wages	$23,112
Public Employees Retirement System	$5,713
Social Security taxes	$1,769
Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance	$93
Total	**$30,687**

Services and Supplies offset	**Reduction**
In-state travel	$(11,200)
Office expenses	$(8,800)
Expendable property	$(10,687)
Total	**$(30,687)**

The offsets reflect reduced travel, printing, office-supply, and small-equipment needs resulting from remote-work and paperless-processing practices. PSRB will preserve sufficient resources for essential travel, accessibility, technology, hearings, and other statutory responsibilities. The detailed fiscal impact by category and fund type is shown in BPR013, as required by the budget instructions.

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Psychiatric Security Review Board — **Cross Reference Name: General Program**

Pkg: 010 - Vacancy Factor and Non-ORPICS Personal Services — **Cross Reference Number: 39900-010-00-00-00000**

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	1,848	-	-	-	-	-	1,848
Total Revenues	**$1,848**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$1,848**
Personal Services							
Mass Transit Tax	1,848	-	-	-	-	-	1,848
Total Personal Services	**$1,848**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$1,848**
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	1,848	-	-	-	-	-	1,848
Total Expenditures	**$1,848**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$1,848**
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Psychiatric Security Review Board | **Cross Reference Name: General Program**

Pkg: 022 - Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs | **Cross Reference Number: 39900-010-00-00-00000**

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	(319,500)	-	-	-	-	-	(319,500)
Total Revenues	**($319,500)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($319,500)**
Services & Supplies							
Professional Services	(319,500)	-	-	-	-	-	(319,500)
Total Services & Supplies	**($319,500)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($319,500)**
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	(319,500)	-	-	-	-	-	(319,500)
Total Expenditures	**($319,500)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($319,500)**
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Psychiatric Security Review Board | **Cross Reference Name: General Program**
Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation | **Cross Reference Number: 39900-010-00-00-00000**

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Revenues							
General Fund Appropriation	225,034	-	-	-	-	-	225,034
Total Revenues	**$225,034**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$225,034**
Services & Supplies							
Instate Travel	1,592	-	-	-	-	-	1,592
Out of State Travel	203	-	-	-	-	-	203
Employee Training	768	-	-	-	-	-	768
Office Expenses	3,023	-	-	-	-	-	3,023
Telecommunications	3,442	-	-	-	-	-	3,442
State Gov. Service Charges	168,952	-	-	-	-	-	168,952
Data Processing	3,622	-	-	-	-	-	3,622
Publicity and Publications	58	-	-	-	-	-	58
Professional Services	3,765	-	-	-	-	-	3,765
IT Professional Services	868	-	-	-	-	-	868
Attorney General	21,442	-	-	-	-	-	21,442
Employee Recruitment and Develop	227	-	-	-	-	-	227
Dues and Subscriptions	281	-	-	-	-	-	281
Facilities Rental and Taxes	7,998	-	-	-	-	-	7,998
Agency Program Related S and S	273	-	-	-	-	-	273
Other Services and Supplies	6,147	-	-	-	-	-	6,147
Expendable Prop 250 - 5000	883	-	-	-	-	-	883
IT Expendable Property	1,490	-	-	-	-	-	1,490
Total Services & Supplies	**$225,034**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$225,034**

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Psychiatric Security Review Board | **Cross Reference Name: General Program**
Pkg: 031 - Standard Inflation | **Cross Reference Number: 39900-010-00-00-00000**

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	225,034	-	-	-	-	-	225,034
Total Expenditures	**$225,034**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$225,034**
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Psychiatric Security Review Board | **Cross Reference Name: General Program**
Pkg: 060 - Technical Adjustments | **Cross Reference Number: 39900-010-00-00-00000**

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Services & Supplies							
Office Expenses	(13,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,000)
Facilities Rental and Taxes	13,000	-	-	-	-	-	13,000
Total Services & Supplies	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

ESSENTIAL AND POLICY PACKAGE FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Psychiatric Security Review Board | **Cross Reference Name: General Program**
Pkg: 101 - Position Reclasses | **Cross Reference Number: 39900-010-00-00-00000**

Description	General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Nonlimited Other Funds	Nonlimited Federal Funds	All Funds
Personal Services							
Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem	23,112	-	-	-	-	-	23,112
Public Employees' Retire Cont	5,713	-	-	-	-	-	5,713
Social Security Taxes	1,769	-	-	-	-	-	1,769
Paid Family Medical Leave Insurance	93	-	-	-	-	-	93
Total Personal Services	**$30,687**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$30,687**
Services & Supplies							
Instate Travel	(11,200)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,200)
Office Expenses	(8,800)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,800)
Expendable Prop 250 - 5000	(10,687)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,687)
Total Services & Supplies	**($30,687)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($30,687)**
Total Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Ending Balance							
Ending Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Balance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

POS116 - Net Package Fiscal Impact Report

2027-29 Biennium

Current Service Level

Position Number	Auth No	Workday Id	Classification	Classification Name	Sal Rng	Pos Type	Mos	Step	Rate	Salary	OPE	Total	Pos Cnt	FTE
				No records for the phase: CSL										
				General Funds						**0**	**0**	**0**		
				Lottery Funds						**0**	**0**	**0**		
				Other Funds						**0**	**0**	**0**		
				Federal Funds						**0**	**0**	**0**		
				Total Funds						**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**

Position Number	Auth No	Workday Id	Classification	Classification Name	Sal Rng	Pos Type	Mos	Step	Rate	Salary	OPE	Total	Pos Cnt	FTE
399014	1141220	13165	UA C1524 A P	PARALEGAL	26	PF		9	8,441	9,312	3,052	12,364	0	0.00
399015	1141230	28570	UA C0871 A P	OPERATIONS & POLICY ANALYST 2	27	PF		4	6,977	4,200	1,377	5,577	0	0.00
399015	1141230	28570	UA C0871 A P	OPERATIONS & POLICY ANALYST 2	27	PF		5	7,314	0	0	0	0	0.00
399017	1169960	35354	MMS X7086 A P	BUSINESS OPERATIONS SUPERVI	28X	PF		9	9,695	9,600	3,146	12,746	0	0.00
				General Funds						**23,112**	**7,575**	**30,687**		
				Lottery Funds						**0**	**0**	**0**		
				Other Funds						**0**	**0**	**0**		
				Federal Funds						**0**	**0**	**0**		
				Total Funds						**23,112**	**7,575**	**30,687**	**0**	**0.00**

DETAIL OF LOTTERY FUNDS, OTHER FUNDS, AND FEDERAL FUNDS REVENUE

Psychiatric Security Review Board | **Agency Number: 39900**
2027-29 Biennium

Source	2023-25 Actuals	2025-27 Leg Adopted Budget	2025-27 Leg Approved Budget	2027-29 Agency Request Budget	2027-29 Governor's Budget	2027-29 Leg. Adopted Budget
No Records Available						
	-	-	-	-	-	-

CAPITAL BUDGETING & FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

This section does not apply to the Board.

SPECIAL REPORTS

PSRB
STATE OF OREGON
PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD
EST. 1978

PARTNERSHIP RESEARCH DUE PROCESS RECOVERY

2025-27

Agency IT Strategic Plan

[Access the PSRB's IT Strategic Plan Online]()

Questions?

www.psrb@psrb.oregon.gov or

503-229-5596

Table of Contents

Introduction

The Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB) is proud to introduce its first stand-alone Information Technology Strategic Plan, a comprehensive roadmap for modernizing our systems, strengthening data governance, and aligning with Oregon's statewide enterprise technology standards.

At PSRB, information technology is not merely a support function—it is a strategic driver essential to achieving our mission: to protect the public by ensuring individuals under our jurisdiction receive the care, structure, and support necessary to reduce their risk of future dangerous behavior. Our work is guided by values that shape how we operate and how we serve—partnership, risk assessment, due process, victims' rights, and person-centered care. This plan ensures our technology infrastructure actively supports these values, empowering better decisions, more efficient operations, and more equitable access to information.

This plan also acknowledges that our work—and the needs of those we serve—is constantly evolving. As such, our technology strategy must be both intentional and adaptive. It must allow us to evaluate what's working, identify service gaps, and anticipate emerging needs so that we remain not just compliant, but responsive, data-informed, and mission-driven.

As stewards of sensitive clinical, legal, and personal data, cybersecurity is foundational to every initiative we pursue. Protecting data integrity, confidentiality, and ethical use is essential to public trust and to our compliance with the law. Every system modernization effort will be guided by these principles.

Historically, PSRB's IT efforts have been embedded within broader strategic planning. However, as the complexity and importance of our digital infrastructure has grown, a dedicated IT roadmap has become essential. This plan reflects our commitment to innovation, accountability, and business acumen, while ensuring every investment is anchored in security, integrity, and service impact.

PSRB Mission & Values

The Psychiatric Security Review Board's mission is to protect the public by working with partner agencies to ensure persons under its jurisdiction receive the necessary services and support to reduce the risk of future dangerous behavior using recognized principles of risk assessment, victims' interest, and person-centered care. The PSRB's values are rooted in our legislative mandate to protect the public and we achieve maximum levels of public safety through our values:

- ✓ Due Process: Observing individuals' legal rights and adhering to principles of procedural fairness.
- ✓ Research: Decision-making and organizational practices driven and influenced by the best available data.
- ✓ Recovery: Clients understand and receive treatment for the psychiatric and comorbid conditions that contributed to their past criminal offenses and have opportunities to achieve health, home, purpose, and community.
- ✓ Partnership: Promoting active communication and collaboration within and between the systems serving PSRB clients and the community at large.

Our IT Vision

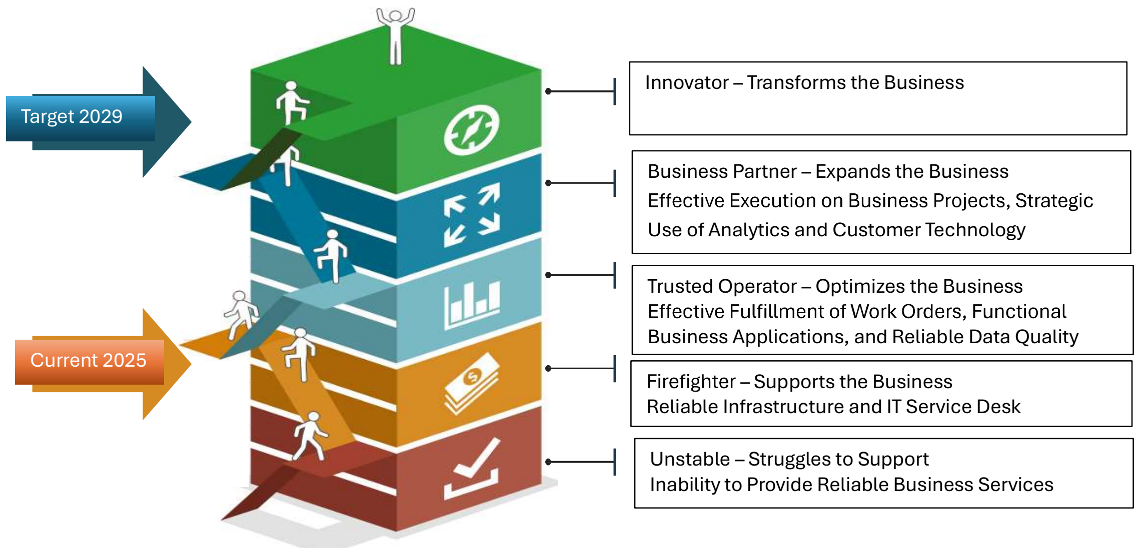
We envision a future where technology is seamlessly integrated into PSRB's daily operations, enhancing public safety, promoting recovery, and upholding due process. This vision supports not only the individuals under our jurisdiction, but also the Board members who make critical decisions, the staff who support them, and the partners—clinicians, legal professionals, providers, and victim advocates—who share in this important work.

To bring this vision to life, we are committed to building modern, user-friendly, and secure systems that reduce administrative burden, streamline workflows, and improve access to timely, reliable information. We also recognize that security is not separate from service delivery—it is a fundamental component of how we protect rights, uphold laws, and maintain operational integrity.

Our future systems will enable us to collect, analyze, and apply data that informs policy, improves outcomes, and supports continuous improvement. With the right data and tools, we can make better decisions, evaluate impact, and adapt quickly to shifting needs and risks.

Current and Future State of PSRB IT Maturity

Our strategy seeks to transition IT from a reactive role to a proactive one, emphasizing its evolution into a strategic business enabler. As of today, PSRB's IT capacity sits between the Firefighter and Trusted Operator stages—focused on managing urgent issues and maintaining stability with limited resources. With the launch of this plan, we are charting a deliberate path forward to become a true Business Partner by 2027, and ultimately, an Innovator capable of shaping how public safety, mental health, and technology intersect. The priorities and initiatives outlined below are designed to move us along this maturity spectrum by strengthening our foundations, embracing innovation responsibly, and aligning every tool and system with our mission.



Initiative 1: Agency Case Management System Replacement

PSRB must replace its aging Microsoft Access-based case management system with a modern, secure, and scalable platform. More than a technical upgrade, this initiative is a strategic investment in the agency's ability to manage and evaluate the complex behavioral health services provided to individuals under its jurisdiction.

A modern CMS will improve how we collect, organize, and analyze data—streamlining internal workflows, reducing administrative burden, and generating more informative and actionable reports for both internal staff and external stakeholders. It will enable more consistent oversight, support real-time access to case information, and enhance our ability to assess the effectiveness of the PSRB program.

This system replacement directly aligns with the Governor's statewide priority to improve behavioral health outcomes. It also supports coordination and data sharing with key partners including the Oregon Health Authority, the Oregon State Hospital, the Behavioral Health Division, and the Oregon Department of Human Services.

By investing in a forward-looking, enterprise-aligned CMS, PSRB will build the technical foundation needed to operate more efficiently, evaluate outcomes more rigorously, and serve the public with greater transparency and impact. Work with the EIS Senior Portfolio Manager to begin discussions with potential vendors, outlining the agency's CMS and data requirements.

Key Implementation

- Engage the EIS Senior Portfolio Manager to discuss agency needs and outline CMS requirements.
- Contract Business Analyst and Project Management services to define needs and develop a detailed project plan and RFQ.
- Collaborate with EIS Project Portfolio Performance to ensure strategic alignment with statewide IT governance.
- Submit a formal RFQ request to DAS Procurement Services with clear project specifications.
- Evaluate proposals and select vendor based on alignment with technical and strategic goals.
- Use the IT Strategic Planning Template to ensure enterprise alignment.
- Develop a Statement of Work with the selected vendor and begin implementation.
- Obtain and maintain all necessary licenses and permissions required to operate the new CMS platform.
- Secure funding through the 2026 short legislative session to support procurement, development, and deployment or proposed CMS.

Initiative 2: Agency Website Revitalization & Modernization

The PSRB will undertake a comprehensive modernization of its public-facing website to improve usability, accessibility, and alignment with current technology standards. This initiative addresses outdated content, platform migration, agency rebranding, and full compliance with digital accessibility regulations. It aims to enhance transparency, stakeholder engagement, and user experience for all visitors.

Key Implementation Goals

1. Content Identification and Planning
   - Agency leadership will spearhead the identification and prioritization of outdated or inaccurate website content.
   - Conduct a thorough content audit to map existing information, highlight gaps, and develop a prioritized update plan.
   - Engage key stakeholders as needed to validate content accuracy and relevance.
   - Define a clear content strategy that guides future updates and maintenance.
2. Comprehensive Website Update Plan
   - Collaborate with ISS-4 to evaluate the current website's technical state and identify necessary updates.
   - Develop a detailed update plan that outlines technical requirements, roles, responsibilities, timelines, and training needs.
   - Establish clear governance for ongoing website management.
3. Website Migration and Rebranding
   - Migrate the website from SharePoint 2016 to SharePoint Subscription Edition, working closely with E-Governance and Tyler Oregon to ensure seamless integration, data transfer, and compatibility with new platform features.
   - Update the website's visual identity to reflect the agency's new logo and branding guidelines.
4. Digital Accessibility Compliance
   - Ensure the updated website fully complies with ADA regulations and meets WCAG standards for accessibility.
   - Implement accessibility improvements on all web and mobile platforms by the federally mandated deadline of April 2026.
   - Monitor and test accessibility continuously to maintain compliance and improve user experience for all visitors.

Initiative 3: Enhance Performance through Technology Integration

This initiative aims to improve PSRB's operational efficiency and resilience by leveraging technology to streamline workflows, strengthen data governance, bolster cybersecurity, and enhance staff proficiency. Through targeted assessments, collaborative partnerships, and strategic investments, PSRB will optimize internal processes, protect sensitive information, and ensure continuity of critical services.

Key Implementation Goals

1. Automate and Streamline Hearing Preparation
   - Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the current hearing preparation workflow.
   - Identify all technologies currently used in preparing hearing files and document their roles.
   - Develop and pilot an improved hearing preparation process aimed at increasing speed and efficiency by at least 30%.
   - Evaluate pilot results and refine the process for broader implementation.

3. Enhance Cybersecurity Program
   - Maintain and improve agency-specific cybersecurity policies, procedures, rulemaking, and training designed to protect agency data.
   - Collaborate with Enterprise Information Services (EIS) Cyber Security Services (CSS) to leverage statewide expertise and resources.
   - Monitor and respond proactively to emerging threats, ensuring compliance with state and federal security mandates.

4. Develop COOP Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plans
   - Create and maintain an IT disaster recovery plan that supports PSRB's broader Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).
   - Ensure that critical systems and data can be rapidly restored to minimize disruption to agency operations.
   - Regularly test and update disaster recovery procedures to maintain readiness.

5. Promote Technology-Driven Staff Proficiency
   - Implement targeted training programs to enhance staff expertise in key software tools such as Microsoft Excel, Adobe Acrobat, and other relevant applications.
   - Encourage continuous learning to improve overall productivity and enable agile responses to evolving technology needs.

Initiative 4: Comply with the Oregon DAS Data Governance Policy

As a small agency, the Psychiatric Security Review Board recognizes the critical importance of establishing effective data governance to safeguard our sensitive information and support data-driven decision-making. While progress has been challenging due to limited resources and the absence of a centralized database, we are committed to full compliance with the Oregon DAS Data Governance Policy.

This initiative focuses on building foundational data governance capabilities by delegating clear responsibility, assessing current compliance, and fostering ongoing collaboration and training.

Key Implementation Goals:

1. Delegate Data Governance Ownership: Hire and onboard an Office Professional Assistant 1 (OPA 1) who will take primary responsibility for coordinating data governance activities, consistent with our agency's succession planning.
2. Compliance Assessment: Conduct a thorough review of the DAS Data Governance Policy and evaluate PSRB's current compliance status—identifying gaps and areas needing improvement.
3. Policy Alignment and Training: Collaborate with DAS and other agencies to access relevant training resources, best practices, and technical support to enhance staff knowledge and compliance capabilities.
4. Implement Core Policy Requirements: Develop and maintain an inventory of information assets, assign data stewardship roles, and establish foundational data management and security practices as outlined by the policy.
5. Ongoing Monitoring and Improvement: Establish processes for continuous monitoring of data governance practices, regular policy reviews, and adapting to evolving requirements.

Initiative 5: Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence for Performance Optimization

The PSRB recognizes the growing potential of artificial intelligence (AI) to improve efficiency, streamline documentation, and support informed decision-making. This initiative focuses on responsibly integrating AI into agency operations in a way that is secure, ethical, and aligned with statewide guidance.

By developing an AI governance policy in collaboration with Enterprise Information Services (EIS), evaluating secure platform options, and building staff capacity, PSRB aims to use AI to reduce administrative burdens and enhance internal processes. This includes leveraging AI tools to assist with drafting policies, desk manuals, and case summaries—freeing staff to focus on more strategic and person-centered tasks. As use cases grow, we will continue to evaluate impact, ensure compliance, and explore data-driven applications that support long-term agency performance.

Key Implementation Goals:

1. Develop an AI Governance Policy:
    - Collaborate closely with Enterprise Information Services (EIS) to ensure alignment with the EIS Interim AI Policy and any subsequent state guidance.
    - Engage agency leadership and stakeholders to identify key operational needs where AI can add value.
    - Define guiding principles to ensure ethical, transparent, and secure use of AI technology aligned with state policies.
2. Identify and Procure a Secure AI Platform
    - Assess and leverage access to Microsoft 365 Copilot to determine whether it can meet agency needs.
    - As needed, evaluate alternative AI solutions that meet security, privacy, and compliance requirements in coordination with EIS.
    - Work with procurement teams to select and onboard an appropriate platform that meets agency needs for safeguarding confidential data.
3. Staff Training and Capacity Building:
    - Provide comprehensive training for staff on responsible AI use, emphasizing transparency, data privacy, and practical applications to enhance workflows.
4. Leverage AI to Streamline Agency Documentation:
    - Utilize AI tools to assist in drafting, updating, and standardizing critical materials, including:
        - Policies and procedures
        - Desk manuals
        - Order templates

- Case summaries

5. Evaluate AI Impact and Expand Use Cases:
    - Monitor the effectiveness of AI integration, gather feedback, and explore future opportunities such as data pattern analysis and outcome tracking to further optimize agency performance.

Project Implementation Summary

Initiative	Project Budget	Risks	Dependencies	Project Team
Case Management System Replacement	Initial estimates based on contractor, vendor proposals and resource needs; includes funding request for 2026 legislative session	Procurement delays; budget overruns; user adoption challenges; data migration risks	Coordination with EIS, DAS Procurement, legislative approval, IT infrastructure	Executive Leadership, EIS, DAS-IT, Project Manager, Business Analyst, Key Stakeholders, Vendor representatives
Website Revitalization & Digital Accessibility	Cost for SharePoint migration, content updates, ADA compliance, and training	Migration technical issues; ADA compliance delays; limited internal SharePoint expertise, staff limitations	Collaboration with ISS-4, E-Governance, Tyler Oregon, branding, content owners	Executive Leadership, ISS-4bility Consultants
Enhancing Performance through Technology Integration	Budget for workflow redesign, cybersecurity, disaster recovery, and staff training	Change management limitations; insufficient cybersecurity funding; coordination challenges across teams	Partnership with DAS EIS, DAS IT, COOP planning staff	Deputy Director/IT Lead (Sponsor), Project Manager, Hearing, Research, Cybersecurity, HR, DAS CSS, EIS
Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence	Costs for AI platform procurement, training, licensing, and policy development	Evolving AI tech and policy; security/privacy risks; Change management limitations	Collaboration with EIS for policy and platform; procurement and legal reviews; staff training	Executive or ISS-4, DOJ, EIS
Comply with the Oregon DAS Data Governance Policy	Budget needed for hiring OPA 1, training, and tools	Limited resources and staffing; evolving policy requirements; potential gaps in current compliance	Hiring OPA 1; access to DAS training and support; collaboration with DAS and other agencies	Agency leadership, ISS-4, OPA 1, EIS Chief Data Officer

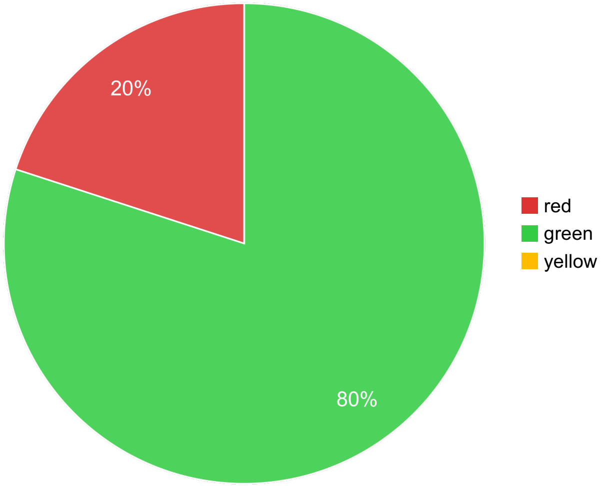
Psychiatric Security Review Board

Annual Performance Progress Report

Reporting Year 2025

Published: 7/22/2026 6:26:27 PM

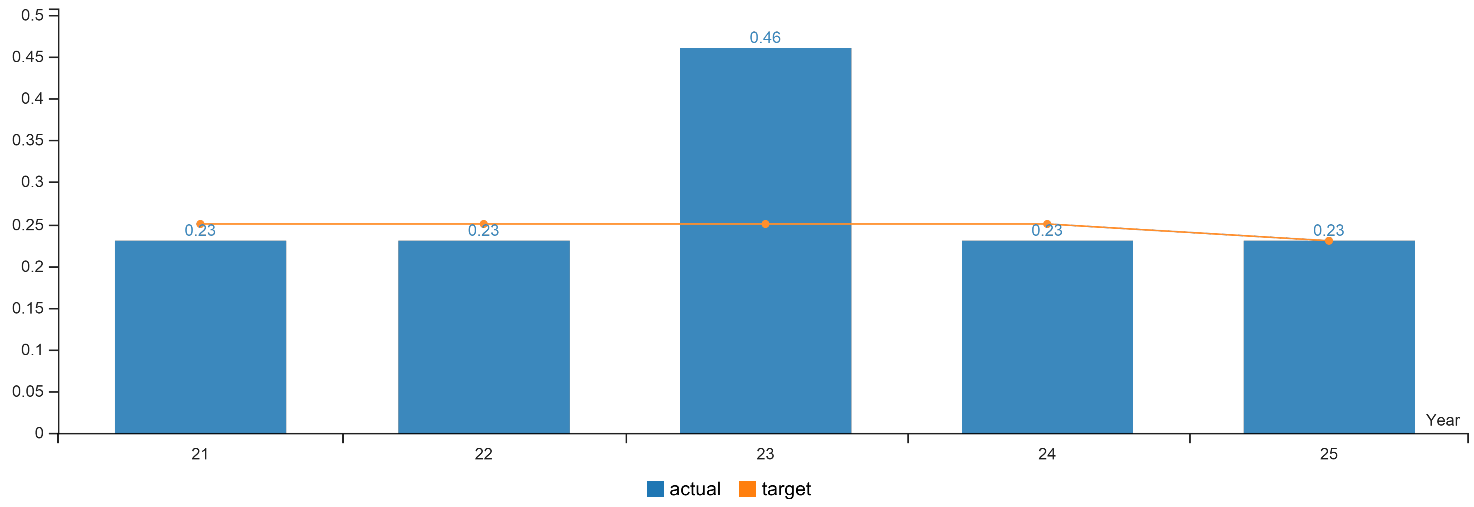
KPM #	Approved Key Performance Measures (KPMs)
1	RECIDIVISM RATE - Percentage of clients on conditional release per year convicted of a new felony or misdemeanor.
2	TIMELINESS OF HEARINGS - Percentage of hearings scheduled within statutory timeframes.
3	MAINTENANCE OF RELEASED CLIENTS - Percentage of conditional releases maintained in community per month.
4	CUSTOMER SERVICE - Percent of customers rating their satisfaction with the agency's customer service as "good" or "excellent": overall customer service, timeliness, accuracy, helpfulness, expertise and availability of information.
5	BEST PRACTICES - Percent of total best practices met by the Board.



Performance Summary	Green	Yellow	Red
	= Target to -5%	= Target -5% to -15%	= Target > -15%
Summary Stats:	80%	0%	20%

KPM #1	RECIDIVISM RATE - Percentage of clients on conditional release per year convicted of a new felony or misdemeanor.
	Data Collection Period: Jan 01 - Dec 31

** Upward Trend = positive result*



Report Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Adults					
Actual	0.23%	0.23%	0.46%	0.23%	0.23%
Target	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.23%

How Are We Doing

The PSRB measures recidivism on an annual basis, using data collected and analyzed in partnership with the methodology of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC). As of June 30, 2026, the PSRB knows that one client on conditional release was convicted of a new felony or misdemeanor committed in 2025, highlighting the Board's effective management of individuals under its supervision. Also, while PSRB can currently report a recidivism rate of 0.23% for 2024, there is still one case pending, which may eventually affect the rate for that year.

To ensure accurate measurement, the PSRB relies on both arrest data and the final disposition of cases and therefore tracks individuals arrested for crimes committed while on conditional release until the case is resolved. Because factors outside the PSRB's control can delay resolution, a case may not reach conviction or GEI adjudication for several years. However, the year in which a case is finally decided is not relevant to PSRB's oversight process. For reporting purposes, cases are therefore attributed to the year in which the crime occurred, which more accurately reflects the supervision practices and conditions in place at that time. This approach may result in some fluctuation in previously reported annual percentages as older cases are resolved.

The PSRB has been tracking recidivism since 1992, adopting a revised definition in 2019 to enhance accuracy. This updated definition was retroactively applied to data from 2011 to 2019 and annually since, allowing for a comprehensive understanding of recidivism trends. The Board's recidivism rate represents the percentage of individuals under its supervision who are convicted or found Guilty Except for Insanity (GEI) of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within the calendar year. Lower recidivism rates demonstrate the success of the PSRB's conditional release program in maintaining public safety.

The PSRB uses two main metrics for reporting recidivism: an annual rate and a cumulative average.

Annual Recidivism Rate: The legislature set a target of 0.25% for recidivism in 2016, following the PSRB's achievement of a 0.22% rate that year. In 2025, the legislature lowered the target to 0.23%. The Board met these targets in 2016, 2021, 2022, 2024, and 2025. While our goal remains ambitious, aiming for zero recidivism, a new offense by more than one individual in a given year can result in the legislative target goal not being met. For example, in 2023, there were only two convictions of the 438 individuals on conditional release, resulting in a 0.46% recidivism rate. Despite this outcome, the PSRB's annual recidivism rates remain significantly lower than the rates of individuals on parole reported by the state's Department of Corrections.

Cumulative Recidivism Rate: The cumulative recidivism rate, averaging data from 2011 to 2025, stands at 0.62%. This figure reflects the Board's long-term effectiveness and commitment to safely managing individuals within the community. The cumulative rate, which was confirmed using arrest records provided by CJC, demonstrates the PSRB's consistent and exemplary safety record over more than a decade.

Factors Affecting Results

The Psychiatric Security Review Board's (PSRB) recidivism rate is deeply influenced by its robust partnerships and the effectiveness of its treatment and supervision strategies. Key factors impacting recidivism include:

Collaborative Partnerships and System Integration: The PSRB's success in managing recidivism is significantly shaped by its collaborative relationships with the broader forensic mental health system. This includes close coordination with the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), Department of Human Services (DHS), the Oregon State Hospital (OSH), county and community behavioral health providers, and statewide law enforcement agencies. These partnerships are essential for effective information sharing, coordinated care, and resource allocation, all of which contribute to reducing recidivism.

Effective Treatment and Support: A critical factor in lowering recidivism is the delivery of targeted, evidence-based treatment. While short-term measures like restricted environments and mandated treatments can be effective, the long-term success of managing recidivism hinges on providing evidence-based support that targets criminogenic risk factors and equips clients with essential coping skills necessary to manage their mental health condition(s). This support is vital for individuals transitioning to more independent living situations after their time under PSRB supervision. The PSRB's strategic plan emphasizes improving conditional release programs to ensure they support long-term recovery and reduce recidivism. This includes refining practices to avoid inadvertently reinforcing risk factors and enhancing trauma-informed care that fosters recovery and community integration.

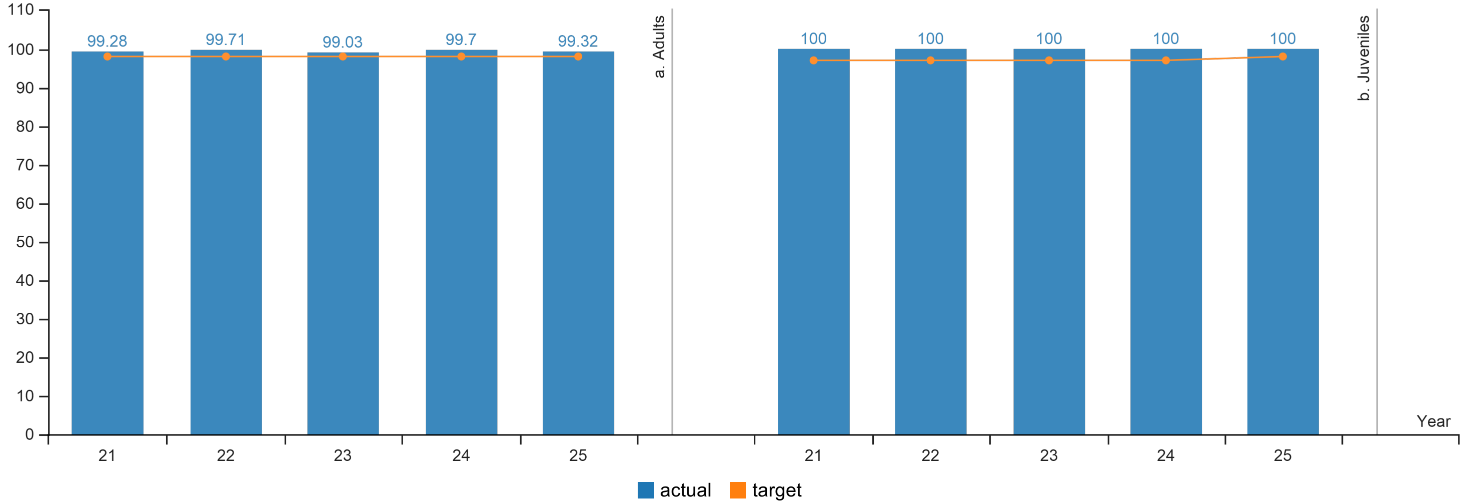
Development and Compliance with Conditional Release Orders: Conditional release plans are central to managing recidivism. The PSRB can only approve community release if a client can be adequately controlled and provided with necessary care and resources. Effective release plans, developed with input from treatment teams and based on comprehensive assessments and client data, play a crucial role in mitigating recidivism risk. The PSRB collaborates with OHA, DHS, and other stakeholders to train providers and ensure these plans are well-crafted and targeted.

However, the effectiveness of these plans is contingent upon the availability and capability of the workforce responsible for implementing them. Workforce shortages and high turnover among community providers can pose significant barriers. Even the most well-developed conditional release plan may fall short if there are insufficient or inadequately trained staff to execute it. Inadequate staffing can lead to lapses in monitoring, supervision, and the delivery of necessary services, which may undermine the intended outcomes of the release plan.

Ongoing training and support are essential for maintaining the quality and effectiveness of conditional release plans. The PSRB's strategic partnerships are crucial in addressing these workforce challenges by ensuring that providers receive the necessary resources and training to manage their caseloads effectively. Addressing workforce shortages and turnover is therefore integral to the PSRB's efforts to uphold the integrity of conditional release plans and achieve its goal of reducing recidivism while safeguarding public safety.

Proactive and Timely Communication: Each client on conditional release is assigned a case manager responsible for overseeing their adherence to the release plan. Regular progress reports and proactive communication about any safety or compliance issues are essential for timely interventions. The PSRB requires case managers to report monthly and to alert the Board immediately about any significant issues. This proactive approach allows for swift responses, such as increasing services or revoking release, to mitigate recidivism and safeguard public and client safety. The PSRB also leverages the Oregon State Police Department's Law Enforcement Data System for real-time updates on client interactions with law enforcement, further enhancing its ability to respond effectively.

KPM #2	TIMELINESS OF HEARINGS - Percentage of hearings scheduled within statutory timeframes.
	Data Collection Period: Jan 01 - Dec 31



Report Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
a. Adults					
Actual	99.28%	99.71%	99.03%	99.70%	99.32%
Target	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%
b. Juveniles					
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Target	97%	97%	97%	97%	98%

How Are We Doing

The PSRB evaluates the timeliness of its hearings on an annual basis to ensure clients receive decisions within required statutory timeframes. While our performance measures are directly tied to hearings with statutory timelines, this narrative also reflects the volume of administrative matters that result in Board orders for GEI and REI clients but are not governed by statutory deadlines. Including these matters provides a more complete picture of the Board's overall workload.

This section does not currently include hearings for individuals under the Board's jurisdiction pursuant to ORS 426.701, nor does it include petitions for Gun Relief, Sex Offender Classification, Reclassification, or Relief. As the Board's caseload under ORS 426.701 continues to grow, these figures are anticipated to be incorporated into future reporting. However, it should be noted that most hearings under that statute do not have statutory timeliness requirements.

Juvenile Hearings

As of December 31, 2025, the Board scheduled 100% of its four full hearings for REI clients within statutory timelines. During 2025, the Board reviewed no juvenile administrative matters, and the Executive Director reviewed no matters. With the passage of HB 2804, which sunsets the juvenile panel and consolidates all functions under a single Board, future reporting will reflect this structural change. Accordingly, the Board will begin integrating juvenile hearing statistics into its overall performance measures to provide a unified and accurate picture of the agency's work going forward.

Adult Hearings

As of December 31, 2025, the Board scheduled 99.7% of its 335 full hearings for GEI clients within statutory timelines, with only one late hearing. In addition to these full hearings, the Board reviewed 192 matters through administrative hearings, and the Executive Director reviewed 79 matters, resulting in orders, reflecting the breadth of orders issued by the agency.

Within this broader caseload, hospital requests for conditional release represent a particularly critical subset of hearings. In 2025, the Board held 100% of its 73 hospital requests for conditional release within statutory timelines. Although the law permits up to 60 days to schedule these hearings, the Board's average turnaround time was just 29.2 days from the date of application to the hearing.

This level of performance underscores the Board's unwavering commitment to timely decision-making that directly impacts both patient recovery and statewide hospital capacity. By prioritizing and expediting conditional release hearings, the Board ensures patients transition into less restrictive community settings as soon as they are clinically ready and placement is secured. At the same time, these timely releases free up much-needed hospital beds for new admissions, helping the Oregon State Hospital serve individuals in acute need. In this way, the Board not only fulfills its statutory obligations but also plays a collaborative role in advancing recovery, continuity of care, and systemwide efficiency.

Factors Affecting Results

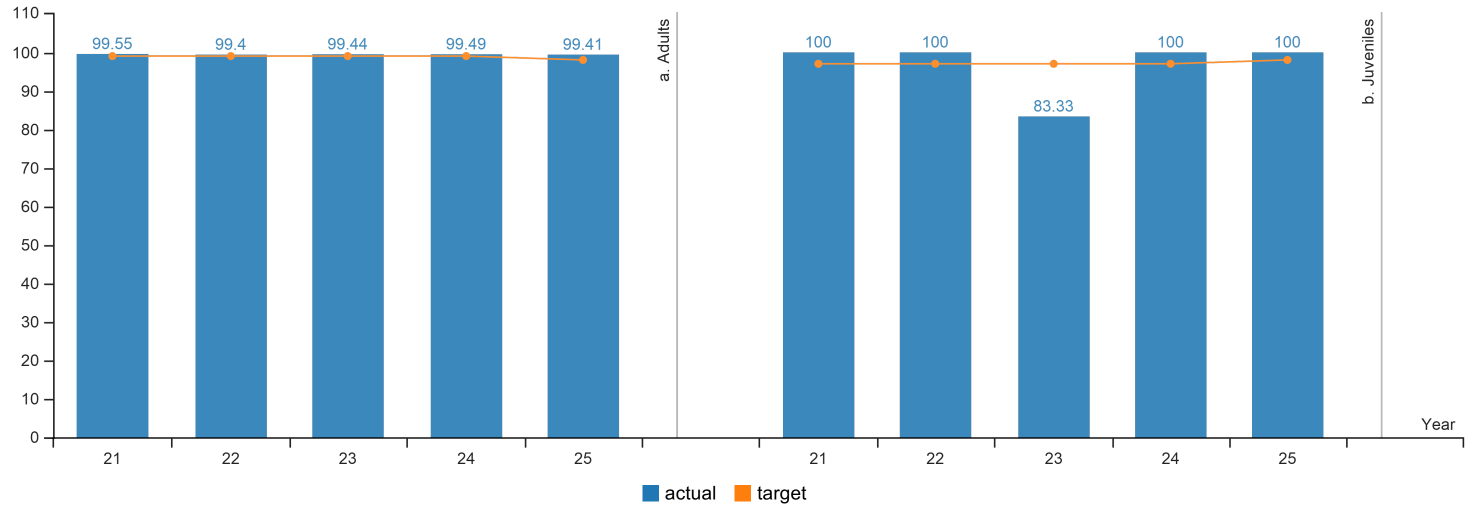
The timing of PSRB hearings is closely linked to the number of individuals under the Board's jurisdiction. While the PSRB can accurately determine the minimum number of two-year and five-year hearings required annually based on its current caseload, additional hearings are necessary in response to provider or client requests (up to every six months), new adjudications (within 90 days), and revoked conditional releases (within 20 days). The Board uses good faith continuances strategically to manage its docket and prioritize hearings mandated by statute.

Funding and technological resources are crucial to maintaining timely hearings. With a team of only 13 full-time employees, each staff member plays a vital role in ensuring hearings are scheduled promptly. The PSRB anticipates the replacement of its current case management system will result in automated scheduling, enhanced communication, and generation of dashboards that will streamline several processes, enhancing efficiency. Conversely, reductions in staff without corresponding technological upgrades could severely impact the Board's ability to conduct hearings on schedule.

Witness and attorney availability also influence hearing timeliness. The PSRB coordinates witness schedules, a task typically managed by attorneys in other court settings, using a process that involves numerous phone calls and emails. The absence of dedicated docketing software further complicates this coordination. Consequently, any reduction in staffing could significantly hinder the Board's ability to maintain timely hearings.

Access to required documentation and the timely completion of evaluations or assessments also affect hearing timeliness. The agency is responsible for collecting and processing all materials necessary for the Board to make informed decisions. Recently, the Board has improved this process by investing in a secure file-sharing system that makes document submission significantly easier for providers. Despite these improvements, the agency remains dependent on the timely completion and submission of these documents in order to schedule and hold hearings as required.

KPM #3	MAINTENANCE OF RELEASED CLIENTS - Percentage of conditional releases maintained in community per month.
	Data Collection Period: Jan 01 - Dec 31



Report Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
a. Adults					
Actual	99.55%	99.40%	99.44%	99.49%	99.41%
Target	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%
b. Juveniles					
Actual	100%	100%	83.33%	100%	100%
Target	97%	97%	97%	97%	98%

How Are We Doing

The PSRB has consistently excelled in maintaining clients on conditional release, achieving a minimum maintenance rate of 99% every year since at least 2010. In 2025, the Board oversaw an average of 350 adult clients on conditional release each month, with a 99.41% maintenance rate.

Juvenile clients have shown similarly strong outcomes. In January 2025, the Board supervised three juveniles on conditional release; by May, this number dropped to two after the Board determined that one youth should be discharged from its jurisdiction. With no revocations of juvenile clients, the maintenance rate for youth remains 100% in 2025.

These outcomes represent the collective efforts of the PSRB, the Oregon Health Authority, and community providers to respond quickly and collaboratively when challenges arise for individuals under PSRB jurisdiction who are living with serious and persistent mental illness and elevated risk. Through coordinated interventions, partners are able to address issues before they escalate to the point of requiring revocation. By sustaining such high rates of success on conditional release, the system helps clients remain in the community with appropriate supports while avoiding unnecessary returns to the Oregon State Hospital, preserving those scarce and valuable hospital beds for individuals in acute crisis who most need them.

Although revocations are sometimes required to protect public safety, they remain rare and are pursued only after careful deliberation. The PSRB and its partners proactively intervene when challenges arise, working to stabilize clients in the least restrictive setting possible. This collaborative approach not only safeguards the community but also demonstrates Oregon’s commitment to helping clients thrive outside the hospital and build lives rooted in treatment, accountability, and recovery.

Factors Affecting Results

The PSRB's ability to safely and effectively maintain clients on conditional release is influenced by factors closely related to those affecting recidivism: robust partnerships and the availability of community resources.

Partnerships and Collaboration: Effective conditional release management relies heavily on the collaborative efforts between the PSRB, Oregon State Hospital (OSH), and community providers. The PSRB approves conditional release only when it is confident that the client can be safely managed within the community. This confidence is built through a comprehensive review process, including full hearings where OSH and community treatment providers present evidence about the client's conditional release plan. This plan is developed through a rigorous five-layer review process involving OSH's assessment of each client's risk for recidivism, relapse, and psychiatric decompensation. Access to adequate training and resources is critical for OSH to accurately evaluate these risks and recommend appropriate levels of monitoring, supervision, and treatment, which community providers then implement. Any reduction in the PSRB's ability to obtain accurate information from partners or a decline in the training and resources available to these partners could undermine the effectiveness of conditional release plans and hinder the detection of early signs of decompensation, thereby negatively impacting the maintenance of clients on conditional release.

Community Resources: The availability and adequacy of community resources play a crucial role in maintaining the safety and effectiveness of conditional releases. For example, when a client experiences a significant change in psychiatric stability, access to local hospitals, crisis stabilization centers, and other respite placements is essential for managing these changes without resorting to revocation to OSH. Similarly, early detection of decompensation by providers allows for timely intervention, such as stepping up to a higher level of care like a residential treatment home, rather than revocation. The availability of specific treatment modalities and supports, such as substance abuse treatment or medical care, is also critical. When community mental health and housing resources are fully funded and accessible, the PSRB can effectively use these options to avoid unnecessary revocations and preserve state hospital resources for those in acute need. Conversely, a reduction in these community resources would limit the options available for managing clients, potentially leading to an increased number of revocations due to a lack of suitable alternatives. More robust community resources could have mitigated some past revocations by providing timely and appropriate support to clients in need.

Workforce Capacity: Workforce shortages are a significant challenge in maintaining clients on conditional release. The PSRB's ability to oversee and manage conditional release plans effectively depends on having a sufficient number of skilled, internal staff members. When staff levels are inadequate, it becomes more challenging to conduct thorough reviews, ensure compliance with treatment protocols, and respond promptly to emerging issues. Moreover, the effectiveness of conditional release management hinges on the availability of qualified community providers to deliver monitoring, supervision, and treatment services in accordance with the conditional release plan. High turnover among community providers can undermine the consistency and quality of these services. The PSRB collaborates with the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and the Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide ongoing training and support for providers, but workforce shortages and gaps in training can impact the efficacy of conditional release plans. Reductions in staff or insufficient training resources may compromise the ability to enforce release conditions and address emerging issues promptly.

OHA Residential Prioritization Rule: The Oregon Health Authority's residential waitlist prioritization rule was intended to facilitate timely discharge from the Oregon State Hospital and improve access to community treatment for forensic populations. The rule gives the highest priority to Aid and Assist defendants and PSRB clients transitioning from OSH. By contrast, individuals already living in the community who need admission to a residential program to prevent hospitalization or to transition from another community program generally receive a lower priority. Although the PSRB has not established that the rule directly caused an increase in revocations to OSH, the Board believes it has contributed to reduced flexibility within the community continuum of care. In particular, the rule has made it more difficult to move a client temporarily or permanently to a higher level of residential care when the client begins to destabilize but does not yet require hospitalization. Without timely access to a structured step-up placement, treatment teams may be required to continue managing a client in a setting that no longer provides sufficient supervision or, when risk can no longer be safely managed, seek revocation to OSH.

Delayed Progression Through the Continuum of Care

The prioritization rule also affects the ability of clients to move to less restrictive placements when clinically appropriate. Although PSRB clients discharging from OSH receive high waitlist priority, the existence of a residential bed does not necessarily mean that the bed is operationally available to a PSRB client. Conditional release requires a provider with sufficient staffing, training, monitoring capacity, medication oversight, reporting practices, and willingness to implement the conditions ordered by the Board. As a result, clients may remain in OSH or in more restrictive community placements after they are clinically ready to progress because an appropriate provider cannot be identified. These delays can prolong hospitalization, restrict client liberty, contribute to frustration and disengagement, and prevent higher levels of care from becoming available to others.

Reduced Availability of Specialized PSRB Placements

Historically, several residential programs developed substantial expertise serving PSRB clients and implementing the specialized public-safety requirements associated with conditional release.

Current rules generally prohibit programs from denying admission solely because of the prospective resident's supervisory entity. This means that beds in programs traditionally relied upon for PSRB placements may be filled by individuals from other forensic or civil populations.

Expanding access to these programs does not, by itself, expand residential capacity. Other forensic populations may be able to use a bed in a program historically serving PSRB clients without requiring the same availability of PSRB-qualified monitoring and supervision. A PSRB client, however, can be placed only when the provider and the surrounding treatment system can meet the specific conditions, reporting obligations, risk-management requirements, and level of supervision necessary for conditional release. Consequently, the theoretical number of residential beds available statewide may overstate the number of placements that are actually viable for PSRB clients.

The loss of programs primarily specializing in PSRB supervision may also dilute provider expertise, create uncertainty regarding the responsibilities of different supervisory entities, and increase the amount of training and technical assistance required from the Board. The PSRB must work with each provider to ensure that staff understand conditional release orders, incident-reporting requirements, pass procedures, medication monitoring, prohibited conduct, and when emerging concerns must be reported to the Board.

System and Operational Effects

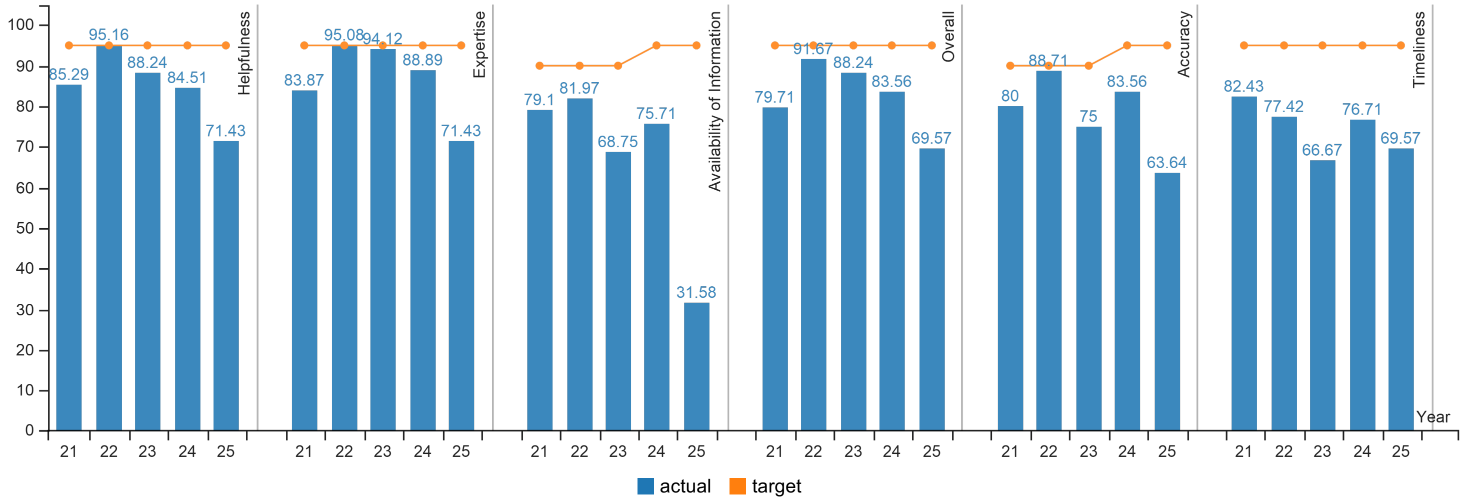
The prioritization rule has therefore affected the PSRB in several related ways:

- fewer options for proactively stepping a client up before hospitalization becomes necessary;
- delays in stepping clients down to less restrictive and more independent settings;
- prolonged stays at OSH or in unnecessarily restrictive community placements;
- repeated referrals and evaluations when programs lack the capacity to implement a proposed conditional release plan;
- additional hearings or administrative reviews when a placement is not ready;
- increased training, coordination, and oversight demands for PSRB staff; and
- greater pressure on providers that retain specialized PSRB expertise.

OHA adopted a limited variance process in 2026 for certain exceptional circumstances. The available criteria primarily address individuals who have remained in a community hospital for an extended period, individuals who have received an involuntary transfer or discharge notice and require a higher level of care, and individuals affected by a facility closure. The variance process does not appear to provide a general remedy for a PSRB client who needs a proactive residential step-up to prevent decompensation or revocation. OHA has acknowledged broader concerns with the current prioritization approach and has announced plans to develop alternative approaches through additional stakeholder engagement and permanent rulemaking.

The prioritization rule should therefore be understood as one contributing system factor rather than as a demonstrated direct cause of revocation. Its principal effect on this KPM is that it limits the range and timeliness of interventions available to treatment teams. When the appropriate level of residential care is unavailable, the PSRB has fewer tools to support stability, facilitate orderly progression through the continuum of care, and maintain clients successfully on conditional release.

KPM #4	CUSTOMER SERVICE - Percent of customers rating their satisfaction with the agency’s customer service as “good” or “excellent”: overall customer service, timeliness, accuracy, helpfulness, expertise and availability of information.
	Data Collection Period: Jan 01 - Dec 31



Report Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Helpfulness					
Actual	85.29%	95.16%	88.24%	84.51%	71.43%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Expertise					
Actual	83.87%	95.08%	94.12%	88.89%	71.43%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Availability of Information					
Actual	79.10%	81.97%	68.75%	75.71%	31.58%
Target	90%	90%	90%	95%	95%
Overall					
Actual	79.71%	91.67%	88.24%	83.56%	69.57%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Accuracy					
Actual	80%	88.71%	75%	83.56%	63.64%
Target	90%	90%	90%	95%	95%
Timeliness					
Actual	82.43%	77.42%	66.67%	76.71%	69.57%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

The PSRB has used the standardized customer service survey developed in 2004 for State agencies. While overall scores have generally been positive over the years, two persistent challenges have been identified over time: low response rates and the relevance of survey questions to the Board's services.

Around 2018, the Board recognized that survey response rates, particularly from clients and victims, were low. To address this, in 2019 the PSRB revised its approach, distributing a survey with every Board order rather than limiting dissemination to twice per year. This expanded distribution was intended to give all respondents, including clients and victims, the opportunity to provide feedback after each hearing.

Prior to 2019, most survey responses came from direct service providers, who interact regularly with the Board and generally report higher satisfaction. While these higher scores suggested positive performance, they did not necessarily reflect the experiences of clients and victims. The limited feedback from these groups effectively masked issues or concerns unique to their experiences.

With broader dissemination, response rates from clients and victims have only somewhat increased. However, this increase has been sufficient to reveal a downward trend in overall customer service scores compared to past years. This decline does not necessarily indicate reduced service quality; rather, it reflects the fact that the responses now include feedback from individuals who have limited direct interaction with the Board. For these respondents, survey questions are not well-aligned with the Board's services, and feedback often reflects dissatisfaction with hearing outcomes rather than the quality of service itself, contributing to lower satisfaction scores.

Recognizing this pattern, in 2023 the PSRB formally acknowledged that the standardized survey questions were not fully reflective of the Board's role or services. For clients and victims, who have little or no interaction with Board staff outside of hearings, responses tend to measure satisfaction with hearing *results* rather than staff performance or service quality. To address this, the PSRB began reporting survey results separately by respondent type:

- **Frequent Contacts:** Attorneys, case managers, and OSH staff
- **Infrequent Contacts:** Clients and victims

This distinction provides a more accurate interpretation of survey results, highlighting disparities between groups and emphasizing the need for more targeted survey tools that capture meaningful feedback for those with infrequent interactions.

2025 Results

Applying this approach to 2025 highlights the continued low response rates (only 20 for the year) and the disparity in survey results between frequent and infrequent contacts:

- **Frequent Contacts (n=3):** 17 of 18 possible responses were positive, including a 100% Overall positive rating.
- **Infrequent Contacts (n=17):** Overall positive rating was only 62.5%, with all other measures coming in a bit higher, but still below 70%:
    - Helpfulness of Employees: 64.29%
    - Knowledge and Expertise of Employees: 64.29%
    - Availability of Information: 66.67%
    - Provide Services Correctly the First Time (Accuracy): 66.67%
    - Timeliness of Services: 68.75%

These results confirm that, while the PSRB has made some progress in increasing survey participation among clients and victims, response rates remain very low, and scores for infrequent contacts continue to lag. This disparity reflects both the limited interaction between the Board and these respondents and the survey's focus on hearing outcomes rather than customer service, which continues to limit the tool's ability to capture meaningful feedback, particularly for infrequent contacts.

Additionally, the Board only received three responses from frequent contacts last year. This number is abnormally low, as most feedback from this group has historically been collected during the annual Forensic Conference. With the 2025 conference canceled due to OHA budget constraints, this primary feedback channel is unavailable. To address this gap, the Board launched a new training series in 2025 specifically for case monitors. Survey data from this series will be reported in the Board's strategic plan progress report and potentially considered for a KPM in the future.

Looking forward, the PSRB remains committed to refining its survey tools and methodology, with the goal of capturing more accurate and actionable feedback across all respondent groups, supporting continuous improvement in customer service delivery.

Factors Affecting Results

Nature of PSRB Services: For victims and clients, interactions with the PSRB primarily occur through contested hearings. Dissatisfaction with the decisions from these hearings can skew satisfaction scores, as feedback may be more reflective of the outcome than the quality of service provided. Moreover, victims and clients' connection with PSRB is often indirect and involves intermediaries, such as legal representatives, treatment providers, and advocates, who directly interact with victims and clients. As a result, PSRB satisfaction levels may be influenced more by the quality of service provided by these intermediaries than by the PSRB itself. This dynamic complicates the PSRB's ability to gauge satisfaction with its direct service, as issues experienced with intermediaries might skew perceptions of the PSRB's overall service quality.

Survey Timing: Surveys are distributed immediately after contested hearings and Board decisions, potentially leading to feedback focused on the outcome of the hearing rather than PSRB services. This timing issue may skew results towards dissatisfaction with decisions rather than the overall quality of the service provided.

Survey Tool Limitations and Future Directions: As previously reported, a single survey tool to gauge satisfaction across a variety of customer group, such as service providers, victims, and clients, has proven challenging. To address these issues, the PSRB is committed to refining its survey methodology that align with State guidelines, and as outlined in its Strategic Plan. In June 2024, a customer service improvement project was initiated and integrated into the agency's strategic plan. This project aims to develop a more targeted survey approach, specifically for clients that is better tailored to their specific needs and services. The goal is modified survey questions that will better inform the PSRB and provide more actionable insights for improving our services. To the extent that the decline in satisfaction scores may reflect actual decreases in service quality, influenced by recent staff changes, ongoing efforts will focus on enhancing service delivery and ensuring that new staff are fully integrated to restore and improve overall service quality.

Although this project is underway, a continuing factor in this measure is the PSRB's limited capacity to create survey tools that are accurate and relevant for the different groups we serve. Our Strategic Plan and DEI Progress Report show we have begun addressing this through a Customer Service Improvement Project launched in 2024 to redesign surveys and tailor questions by group served (e.g., clients, victims, attorneys, providers). Through our recent succession planning work, we have also identified gaps in staffing that limit our ability to carry this project forward. In 2025, we took an important step by hiring an Operations and Policy Analyst, with the goal of advancing survey redesign at the end of 2025 and into 2026. Until this work is complete, surveys remain misaligned and less informative, particularly for clients and victims, who rarely interact with PSRB staff outside of hearings. With the right staffing in place, we anticipate being able to create more accurate tools that generate meaningful, actionable feedback.

Alternative Feedback Channels

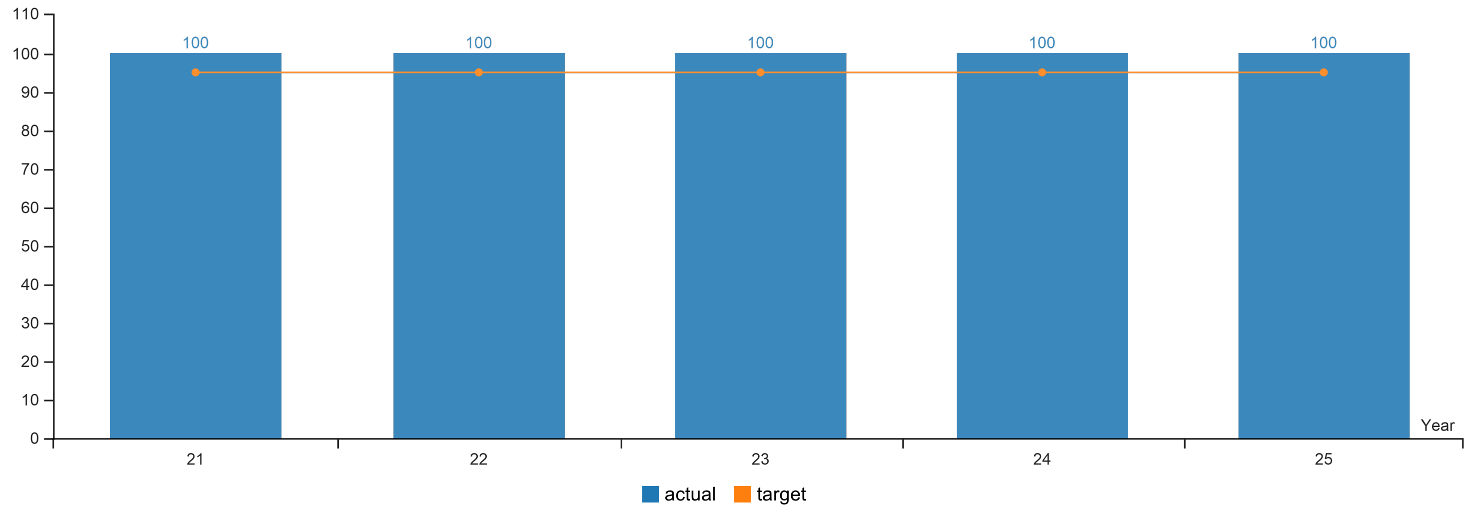
Historically, the PSRB collected the majority of its customer service surveys through the annual Forensic Conference, which convened direct service providers responsible for monitoring and supervising clients in the community. With the cancellation of the 2025 conference due to OHA budget constraints, this primary feedback channel was lost. To help fill the anticipated loss of opportunity to get provider feedback, the PSRB launched a new training series in 2025 specifically for case monitors. These sessions are designed to strengthen oversight practices while also providing an opportunity to gather structured feedback. While more limited in scope than the conference, this series ensures that provider perspectives continue to inform the Board's understanding of service effectiveness and system needs. The PSRB plans to include preliminary survey data from this training series in its 2025 APPR, creating a new mechanism to track and report on provider experiences.

Future Plans

In 2025, the PSRB hired a limited-duration Operations and Policy Analyst, with the working title of Program Performance Analyst, and is seeking permanent funding for the position. A key responsibility of this position is to strengthen the Board's approach to measuring and improving customer service. This includes evaluating the effectiveness of the current survey, developing methods to increase participation, analyzing feedback by respondent group, and identifying alternative measures that better reflect the experiences of clients, victims, providers, attorneys, and other Board customers. Establishing this position permanently would provide the dedicated capacity needed to move beyond simply reporting annual survey results toward using customer feedback to identify trends, implement improvements, and assess whether those improvements are effective.

KPM #5	BEST PRACTICES - Percent of total best practices met by the Board.
	Data Collection Period: Jan 01 - Dec 31

** Upward Trend = positive result*



Report Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Percentage of Best Practices Met					
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

How Are We Doing

The Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB) consistently evaluates its adherence to best practices during the first quarter of each calendar year, reviewing performance from the previous year. The Board will not have data on this measure for 2026 until January of 2027. For 2025, the Board confirmed that it met all 15 surveyed categories 100% of the time, reflecting strong operational, financial, and governance performance. This includes maintaining current performance expectations for the Executive Director, providing annual performance feedback, and updating and adhering to a comprehensive Strategic Plan with high-level goals. The Board actively participates in policy-making, reviews budgets and financial information, ensures compliance with accounting rules and internal controls, and coordinates with relevant stakeholders and partner agencies to advance agency objectives. Board members consistently fulfill their roles as public representatives, complete required training, and review management practices to promote efficiency, transparency, and accountability. In addition, the agency successfully implemented hybrid-remote work arrangements, maintained zero staff turnover, and ensured productivity and service continuity. Overall, these results demonstrate that the PSRB not only meets statutory and procedural expectations but also embodies best practices across governance, financial stewardship, staff management, and service delivery. A detailed companion memo further describing the PSRB’s adherence to each of the 15 best practice categories is available upon request.

Historically, the PSRB reported this performance measure on a biennial basis, surveying Board members in the fall of even-numbered years. However, starting in 2021, the Board began annual reporting. The PSRB achieved its target on this measure in 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2021 through 2025 with performance exceeding the target goal of 95% and reaching 100%. It is anticipated that a similarly strong performance will continue for 2026.

Factors Affecting Results

The PSRB consistently meets its best practice standards, supported by clear communication, strong internal processes, and ongoing engagement between agency leadership and the Board members. While the agency does not anticipate any challenges in meeting these standards, several contextual or operational factors could theoretically influence performance.

Potential factors include leadership transitions or delays in scheduling Executive Director performance reviews, which could temporarily impact oversight or alignment with best practices. Changes in statutory mandates, state policy priorities, or the scope of agency programs could require rapid adjustments to the Strategic Plan or policy guidance. Similarly, limitations in staff capacity, extended absences, or competing obligations for part-time Board members could affect the timeliness of reporting, review of budgets or policy proposals, and participation in required training sessions. Financial oversight could theoretically be impacted by delays in accounting services or unanticipated audit findings, though strong internal controls mitigate this risk.

The PSRB actively manages these potential factors through open communication and a commitment to transparency. The executive director keeps Board members informed about significant agency matters, including adherence to best practices, through quarterly administrative meetings, monthly consultations with the Board chair, and targeted trainings for new members. Board members rely on these updates to stay current on staff accomplishments, policy developments, budgetary issues, and best practice methods despite the part-time nature of their roles and limited daily contact with agency operations. Targeted orientation and ongoing training ensure that both new and returning members are well-prepared to evaluate agency performance. Regular reporting, structured review processes, and clear delegation of management responsibilities further reinforce adherence to best practices, providing confidence that potential factors affecting results are effectively mitigated.

PSRB
STATE OF OREGON
PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD
EST. 1978
PARTNERSHIP RESEARCH DUE PROCESS RECOVERY

Psychiatric Security Review Board

2027-2029 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

Alison Bort, J.D., PhD / Executive Director
PSRB | 6400 SE Lake Rd, PORTLAND, OR 97222 | 503-229-5596

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The Oregon Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB) is committed to fostering a workplace and governing body where all individuals are treated with dignity, respect, and fairness. We recognize that diversity of backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives strengthens our ability to fulfill our mission and better serve the people of Oregon. As stewards of the public trust, we are committed to ensuring that our employment practices and Board appointment processes reflect the principles of equity, opportunity, and accountability.

It is my pleasure to present the Psychiatric Security Review Board's **2027–2029 Affirmative Action Plan**. This plan reflects our ongoing commitment to providing equal employment opportunity and promoting equitable recruitment, hiring, retention, and professional development for agency staff, while also supporting equitable recruitment and appointment practices for members of the Board. The plan serves as both a roadmap and an accountability tool, outlining the strategies we will use to attract, support, and retain talented employees and encourage diverse representation in Board membership.

Although the PSRB is a small agency with a highly specialized mission, we understand that meaningful progress is achieved through intentional and consistent action. Over the past several years, we have continued to strengthen our recruitment practices, expand outreach efforts, invest in professional development for staff, and support recruitment processes that encourage qualified applicants from a broad range of backgrounds for both employment and Board service. We remain committed to evaluating our policies and practices, identifying opportunities for improvement, and ensuring that employment and Board appointment processes are conducted fairly, transparently, and equitably.

This plan represents more than compliance with state and federal affirmative action requirements. It reflects our belief that creating an equitable and inclusive organization is essential to organizational excellence and to fulfilling our mission of protecting public safety while supporting recovery and successful community reintegration for individuals under the Board's jurisdiction. By embracing diverse perspectives and experiences among both our workforce and Board membership, we strengthen our decision-making, encourage innovation, and better serve Oregon's communities.

The goals and strategies outlined in this plan build upon the progress we have made while establishing a framework for continued improvement. We recognize that advancing equity is an ongoing responsibility, and we remain committed to learning, listening, and adapting as we strive to create an organization where every employee and Board member has the opportunity to contribute meaningfully and where all qualified individuals have equitable access to opportunities for employment and public service.

I am grateful for the dedication of our staff and Board members, whose professionalism, expertise, and commitment make this work possible. Together, we will continue to build an organization that reflects our shared values of integrity, accountability, inclusion, and public service.

Psychiatric Security Review Board
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Thank you for taking the time to review the PSRB's 2027–2029 Affirmative Action Plan and for your interest in our continued efforts to promote equitable employment and Board appointment practices.

Sincerely,

Alison Bort, J.D., Ph.D.
Executive Director
Oregon Psychiatric Security Review Board

Agency Description

Mission & Values

The Psychiatric Security Review Board's mission is to protect the public by working with partnering agencies to ensure persons under its jurisdiction receive the necessary services and support to reduce the risk of future dangerous behavior using recognized principles of risk assessment, victims' interest, and person-centered care.

The PSRB's values are rooted in our legislative mandate to protect the public. We achieve maximum levels of public safety through our four core values:

Due Process

Observing individuals' legal rights and adhering to principles of procedural fairness.

Research

Decision making and organizational practices driven and influenced by the best available data.

Recovery

Clients understand and receive treatment for the psychiatric and comorbid conditions that contributed to their past criminal offenses and have opportunities to achieve health, home, purpose, and community.[1]

Partnership

Promoting active communication and collaboration within and between the systems serving PSRB clients and the community at large.

Please visit the PSRB's website to view our 2024-2027 Strategic & DEI Plan, including our vision and objectives for the next three years.

PSRB Overview

History & Functioning of the PSRB

The Psychiatric Security Review Board was originally established in 1977 to supervise those individuals who successfully asserted Oregon's insanity defense (known today as Guilty Except for Insanity or GEI) to a criminal charge. Recognizing that individuals diagnosed with a persistent mental illness have achievable, rehabilitative needs and should be treated differently from convicted defendants, Oregon invested in a robust mental health system specifically designed

[1] PSRB endorses the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration's (SAMHSA) definition of recovery.

for this population. With public safety and rehabilitation driving its mission, the Board, in partnership with a variety of stakeholders, has an exceptional record of supporting client recovery while maintaining community safety.

With a demonstrable public safety record, the legislature has expanded the Board's responsibilities over the past several decades. In 2007, the legislature created a juvenile panel within the PSRB to monitor youth found responsible except for insanity (REI) of an offense.

The 2009 legislature again expanded the Board's duties; adding a firearms restoration program for those previously barred from purchasing or possessing a firearm due to a mental health determination. The Board holds hearings for individuals in this situation to determine whether to restore their state and federal gun rights.

In 2013, the Board's legislatively-mandated duties included supervising and monitoring civil commitment of those individuals found to be extremely dangerous due to a persistent mental illness that is resistant to treatment. In addition, that same year, the legislature mandated that the Board assign risk ratings to its GEI clients who are required to register as sex offenders.

Pursuant to this new responsibility, the Board created a procedure to allow eligible clients to apply either for reclassification to a lower level, or to relief from the sex offender registration process, depending on their circumstances. The reclassification/relief hearings process has been in place since January 2019.

In 2025 the Oregon legislature approved the sunsetting of the Juvenile Panel and moved all juvenile clients (REI) under the Adult Panel. The PSRB proposed this legislation due to the size of the two populations and the ability of the Adult Panel to effectively absorb the Juvenile Panel, which allows the PSRB to utilize resources more effectively; on average, there are roughly 650 GEI clients in the state of Oregon at any given time, and roughly 5 REI youth under the Board's jurisdiction.

By statute, the Board's 5 members are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate for a four-year term. The PSRB panel consists of a psychiatrist and a psychologist experienced in the criminal justice system, an experienced parole and probation officer, an attorney experienced in criminal trial practice, and a member of the public.
The Board elects a chair, who serves a one-year, renewable term.

The Board's support and agency operations staff consists of an executive director, deputy director, four paralegals, four administrative assistants, a research analyst, an office specialist, and an executive assistant. The executive director oversees the agency's overall operations, including monitoring PSRB's conditional release clients, preparing Board affidavits and orders from hearings and for revocations of conditional release. In addition, the executive director prepares and presents the budget and other matters before the legislature, and serves as agency spokesperson, maintaining a collaborative partnership with multiple agencies within Oregon's forensic mental health system and beyond.

National Acclaim

The Psychiatric Security Review Board has been the focus of international attention and study. An NBC white paper on "Crime and Insanity," shown on television in April 1983, focused on Oregon as a model system. In addition, the December 1983 American Psychiatric Association statement on the insanity defense in recommends the model system presently in operation in the State of Oregon under the aegis of the Psychiatric Security Review Board. The APA was impressed that:

> *Confinement and release decisions for acquittals are made by an experienced body that is not naive about the nature of violent behavior committed by mental clients and that allows a quasi-criminal approach for managing such persons. Psychiatrists participate in the work of the Oregon Board, but they do not have primary responsibility. The Association believes that this is as it should be since the decision to confine and release persons who have done violence to*

society involves more than psychiatric considerations. The interest of society, the interest of the criminal justice system and the interest of those who have been or might be victimized by violence must also be addressed in confinement and release decisions.

A report of the National Commission on the Insanity Defense issued in March 1983 and entitled "Myths and Realities", sponsored by the National Mental Health Association, recommends the adoption of a special statute to address the disposition of the acquitted after a finding of not responsible by reason of insanity of a violent crime. In that report, the National Commission also discusses the Oregon code creating the Psychiatric Security Review Board.

In 1989 the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill set goals and priorities which included passing statutes that provide improved systems for insanity acquitees, citing the Oregon Psychiatric Security Review Board as a model for such a statute.

In 1994, the Psychiatric Security Review Board was named the APA's Hospital and Community Psychiatry's Gold Achievement Award winner. The award was given in recognition of the program's commitment to improved integration of mental health services within the criminal justice system and its responsibility to individual, community, and societal values.

Oregon remains one of the states currently in the forefront of legal process in this area. Connecticut is the only other state with a similar agency, having adopted the Oregon model years ago. Most recently, in 2010, Washington state created and enacted a version of this model. Other states, including Florida, Kentucky, Michigan, New Hampshire, California, and South Carolina have expressed an interest in this successful approach.

The insanity defense population will continue to be a part of our society. Oregon chose to create the Psychiatric Security Review Board, offering a specialized, multidisciplinary method of decision-making. By statute, the Board's primary concern is the protection of society. The system works well because of the Board’s ability to respond quickly to community emergencies and the system’s ability to balance the public's concern for safety, the treatment of persons in the community, and the rights of the clients.

There have been several articles and books written and research studies performed on the insanity acquitee population. Please visit our website for a snapshot of publications on this topic.

Guilty Except for Insanity

When an adult commits a felony and is found by the courts to be Guilty Except for Insanity (GEI), or a juvenile commits a felony and is found by the courts to be Responsible Except for Insanity (REI), the judge places the individual under Oregon Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB) jurisdiction. Typically, courts place these individuals under the Board’s jurisdiction for the maximum period they could have received had they been found guilty of the offense. When an individual successfully pleads GEI or REI, sentencing guidelines do not apply.

The Psychiatric Security Review Board’s statutory functions are to protect the public by:

1. Accepting jurisdiction over Guilty Except for Insanity clients and Responsible Except for Insanity clients.
2. Balancing the public’s concern for safety with clients’ rights.
3. Conducting hearings, making findings, and issuing orders.
4. Monitoring the progress of each client under its jurisdiction.

5. Revoking conditional release, when necessary, if clients violate their conditional release terms.
6. Maintaining up-to-date histories on all clients.

The Board carries out these functions by conducting hearings and monitoring clients on conditional release. In making decisions, the Board's primary concern is the protection of the public.

While under the Board's jurisdiction, an adult can be committed to the Oregon State Hospital or conditionally released to a lower level of care, ranging from secure residential treatment facilities to independent living. Most clients placed under the PSRB under a GEI plea begin their PSRB term at Oregon State Hospital, with the goal of conditional release as they progress through treatment. The Board determines the appropriate type of facility based on clinical and risk assessments, including the level of treatment, care and supervision required by the client. The Board grants conditional release to clients once it determines that he or she can be adequately controlled with supervision and treatment in the community and that the necessary supervision and treatment are available.

The Board assesses readiness for conditional release planning by:

1. Reviewing exhibit files, which contain reports and evaluations by the client's providers of various disciplines.
2. Listening to witness testimony, including cross examination when the Board needs additional information.
3. Cross examining witnesses to obtain additional information.
4. Considering the risk to society that the client may pose if returned to the community, using:
    a. Clinical judgment of professional staff;
    b. Results of psychological testing and risk assessments;
    c. Recommendations of the Oregon State Hospital's Risk Review Panel; and
    d. The availability of resources in the community to compensate for any residual risk.

When release is appropriate and the Board approves a verified plan, the Board orders the client released from the state hospital subject to the Board's specific conditions. An overview of these conditions includes:

1. An appropriate housing situation;
2. Mental health treatment and supervision;
3. The designation of a person who agrees to report on a monthly basis to the Board concerning the released person's progress and who also agrees to notify the Board's director immediately of any violations of the release conditions; and
4. Any other special conditions deemed appropriate and/or necessary such as abstaining from alcohol and drugs or submitting to random drug screen tests.

Strong evidence of Board's effective decision-making lies in clients' ability to succeed while on supervised conditional release: in 2019, more than 99% of PSRB's conditional release clients remained in the community on a monthly basis. In accordance with ORS 161.336, a change in mental health status causing a client to pose a risk of substantial danger to others or a violation of the terms of conditional release may result in immediate revocation of the conditional release and return to Oregon State Hospital. Though typically, treatment team members intervene at the earliest stages possible to mitigate risk and create safety plans to avoid a revocation if possible, there are times when revocations are still necessary, the grounds for which include:

1. Violation of conditional release plan terms.
2. A significant change in mental health status.
3. Absconding from supervision.
4. Loss of the availability of appropriate community resources

Similarly, while under Board jurisdiction, youth can be committed to the Secure Adolescent Intensive Program (SAIP) for those with a mental illness or Secure Children's In-client Treatment Program (ITP) for those with developmental disabilities. When juvenile clients turn 18 years old, they are transferred from SAIP/ITP to the Oregon State Hospital for care and treatment if the Board determines they need hospital level of care. Individuals can also be conditionally released and placed at a variety of lower levels of care, ranging from residential treatment facilities to independent living. The Board determines the appropriate type of facility based on both clinical and risk assessments, including the level of treatment, care and supervision required by the client. The Board places clients on conditional release once it determines that he or she can be adequately controlled with supervision and treatment in the community and that the necessary supervision and treatment are available.

The Board utilizes the same methods as in the adult GEI cases to assess juvenile clients' readiness for conditional release planning. Conditions of release and grounds for revocation also are substantially similar to those used for the Board's adult clients.

Civil Commitments

All individuals charged with a crime have the constitutional right to assist in their own defense. If a court believes a mental disability may prevent someone from assisting in their own defense, the court suspends the criminal case and orders an evaluation to determine whether the person is competent under ORS 161.370. If the court finds that the person is not competent to aid and assist in their own defense, it also determines whether they need treatment to restore competency. In some cases, a court may find, in light of an evaluation conducted under ORS 161.370, that there is no substantial probability that the defendant will gain or regain the capacity to stand trial in the foreseeable future.

In response to this finding, a court or district attorney may dismiss the charges and/or initiate commitment proceedings. Oregon Revised Statute 426.701—known as a PSRB Civil Commitment—is available when there is reason to believe that a person is extremely dangerous due to a qualifying mental disorder that is also resistant to treatment. Such a finding requires the judge to appoint a qualified examiner to evaluate the individual. Commitment under this statute is for two years, and the individual remains under PSRB jurisdiction for the entire commitment period. The individual may be recommitted indefinitely, in two-year intervals, if the court finds each time that he or she continues to meet jurisdictional criteria. As with the GEI population, Conditional Release is permitted under the Civil Commitment program.

In some limited circumstances, a district attorney may initiate a PSRB Civil Commitment in cases in which the individual's GEI or prison sentence is coming to an end, but there is evidence supporting the necessary criteria under this statute.

Gun Relief Program

The Oregon legislature established the PSRB's Gun Relief program as a direct result of the investigation arising from the Virginia Tech tragedy, which revealed that most states, including Oregon, were not sending the names of people barred from purchasing firearms to the federal National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) database. All federally licensed firearm dealers and law enforcement agencies use NICS to conduct background checks when individuals apply to purchase firearms.

Congress passed legislation requiring states to provide those names for inclusion in the federal database or risk losing some federal criminal justice grant funding. To address various concerns, Congress included a provision requiring states to establish "relief" programs whereby individuals previously barred from purchasing or possessing firearms could petition to have that right restored and their names removed from the NICS database.

As a result, the 2009 Oregon Legislature enacted HB 2853 (amending portions of ORS Chapter 166) which, in part, directed the Oregon State Police to submit the names of firearm-disqualified individuals to the NICS database. The bill also directed the Psychiatric Security Review Board to conduct relief hearings, given the mental health expertise of its Board members. The Board only hears relief petitions from individuals barred from purchasing or possessing a firearm due to an Oregon mental health determination. Relevant mental health determinations include civil commits, persons found guilty except for insanity (GEI), and persons who were found unable to aid and assist in a criminal proceeding.

Persons who previously received judicial relief under ORS 166.274 remain barred from possessing a firearm under federal law. However, the PSRB's relief program is certified by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF); federal law gives the PSRB the authority to lift a federal mental health prohibitor.

Sex Offender Reclassification and Relief Program

In 2013, the Oregon legislature established PSRB's Sex Offender Classification/Reclassification/Relief program. The early phase of this program required the Board classify all adults under its jurisdiction who: 1) have successfully asserted the Guilty Except for Insanity defense (GEI); and 2) are required to register as sex offenders. Beginning in January 2019, the agency launched a reclassification and relief program to allow those persons whose sex offense was also their GEI offense the opportunity to be reclassified or relieved from their sex offender registration requirement.

Youths convicted or found Responsible Except for Insanity (REI) of a sex crime do not register as sex offenders while under PSRB or Oregon Youth Authority supervision; the juvenile court determines their registration obligation. The PSRB notifies the juvenile court six months prior to a youth's pending end of jurisdiction or—when a youth's PSRB hearing results in early discharge from Board jurisdiction—no later than three days following the hearing. At that point, the court sets a hearing, at which it determines whether to require the youth to register as a sex offender or to grant relief from the registration requirement. The PSRB notifies the parties' attorneys and the youth's treatment team of the hearing once it becomes aware.

Key Diversity & Inclusion Personnel

Executive Director

Alison Bort, J.D., Ph.D.

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Deputy Director / Agency Affirmative Action Representative

Katrina Elison, LCSW

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Governor’s Policy Advisor, Behavioral Health Initiative Director

Amy Baker Governor’s

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Agency Organizational Chart

See Appendix

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

Affirmative Action Plan Implementation Roles

The agency is committed to using Affirmative Action and equity precepts to enhance the agency’s diversity, with respect to staff and the Board itself. The agency will continue its implementation of the Affirmative Action Plan by recognizing potential bias individually and within the process by utilizing persons outside of the agency and other subject matter experts in fields related to the positions the agency is hiring for and encouraging continued learning in order to help reduce bias and discrimination in the hiring process, as well as enhancing employment opportunities for applicants who do not originate from the dominant culture.

Executive Director

The Board entrusts and delegates to the executive director the responsibility for implementing and adhering to the affirmative action and equity goals to which the Board is committed.

The executive director meets with the Psychiatric Security Review Board’s chair at least once per month, and with the full Board on no less than a quarterly basis. The full Board—which reports to the governor—conducts the executive director’s annual performance appraisal, which includes a section on diversity and equity principles. The Board holds the executive director responsible for enhancing the agency’s diversity and for pursuing a fair and equitable workplace that appreciates those of all races, genders, and gender expressions, physical or psychological disability, and veterans’ status. In turn, the executive director expects the deputy director to support and enhance diversity, equity, and affirmative action principles in all aspects of their work.

The executive director has overall responsibility for complying with policy and achieving the Affirmative Action goals to which the Board is committed. They also monitor agency progress toward the inclusion goals and objectives in the PSRB's Strategic Plan. In addition, the executive director ensures compliance with applicable federal and state laws, rules, regulations, and executive orders.

As mentioned above, and consistent with ORS 659A.012(1), the executive director's annual performance evaluation includes evaluation of their effectiveness in achieving affirmative action objectives as a key consideration of their performance.

Management Staff

The executive director and the deputy director are responsible for expanding the Board's reach into communities outside the traditional places the Board has looked for new employees in the past. These positions are also responsible for equitable treatment of all staff and Board members and for providing a safe environment for staff. Such an environment includes the psychological safety produced by a respectful workplace. In compliance with ORS 659A.012(1), the deputy director's quarterly check-ins include evaluations of their effectiveness in achieving affirmative action objectives as a key consideration of their performance. The deputy director serves as the affirmative action officer and is responsible for:

- Developing and communicating agency policies and procedures related to AA/EEO, equity, diversity, and inclusion, and for preparing and disseminating affirmative action information.
- Coordinating activities consistently with the Affirmative Action Plan and monitoring progress toward affirmative action goals.
- Identifying solutions to barriers preventing achievement of the Board's affirmative action goals.
- Ensuring that the agency embraces AA/EEO goals in recruiting.
- Applying affirmative action precepts in day-to-day work and in relations with fellow employees, job applicants, and the public.
- Receiving and investigating—or referring to the Board—discrimination complaints.
- Attending equal opportunity, affirmative action, and diversity training in order to be informed of current affirmative action laws and issues and develop knowledge and skill for working with a diverse workplace.

PSRB Employees

The Psychiatric Security Review Board expects each of its staff members to support equity, affirmative action, and equal opportunity: for each other, for clients, and for community stakeholders. Each staff member can contribute to these ideals in several ways. Examples include:

- Serving on hiring panels when internal needs arise and when agency partner agencies request assistance.
- Interrupting and/or reporting discriminatory comments or behavior.
- Holding themselves accountable for any of their own inadvertent discrimination.

- Understanding and engaging in self-reflective practices to minimize the negative impact of confirmation bias.
- Learning about institutional racism and its effect on those to whom it is directed and applying those lessons to the workplace.
- Engaging in DEI trainings to further strengthen teamwork, programming, and communication with colleagues, agency partners and stakeholders, and the Oregonians we serve.

Affirmative Action Policy Statement

The Psychiatric Security Review Board is committed to achieving a workforce that represents Oregon's diversity and being a leader in providing its current employees and applicants with fair and equal employment opportunities regardless of race, religion, color, national origin, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, veteran's status, or mental or physical disability. The PSRB will engage in employment practices that follow the state's Affirmative Action Guidelines and state and federal laws. The PSRB is committed to providing reasonable accommodations to employees whenever able.

The PSRB believes that it is everyone's responsibility to create and contribute to an inclusive, professional, and safe work environment. The PSRB management team is committed to meeting with all employees to discuss, review, and modify the agency's Affirmative Action Plan on a quarterly basis. The management team is also committed to ensure that all staff can work in an environment that is free from discrimination, harassment, and retaliation for filing a complaint related to workplace concerns and that complaints that are brought to management are addressed with immediacy and that resolution is provided to the complainant.

The PSRB will implement this 2027-2029 Affirmative Action Plan and make it widely known through recruitment postings and the agency website that equal employment opportunities are available based on an individual's merit and that the PSRB does not engage in discriminatory practices. The PSRB will:

- Endeavor to recruit, promote, and retain qualified members of protected groups across all levels of the agency, including Board member positions.
- Create an environment that allows for open communication regarding differences and empowers all individuals to do their best work in serving our community partners, the public, and persons under the jurisdiction of the Board.
- Value and endeavor to sustain a culture of collaboration within the agency where staff at all levels are aligned and working together towards the agency mission with the agency's values in mind.

Diversity & Inclusion Statement

The Psychiatric Security Review Board acknowledges our responsibility to serve all Oregonians by interrupting systemic inequities and upholding human rights. We strive for an environment where one's race/ethnicity, class, gender, sexual orientation, ability, veteran's status and other identities do not predict life outcomes within our programs. We strive to have the humility to acknowledge our mistakes and actively work to correct them. We will include the voices of communities we serve and work to integrate diversity, equity, and inclusion into everything we do.

The Psychiatric Security Review Board will continue to work with the Oregon Office of Cultural Change to ensure that the PSRB continues to serve the public with the State of Oregon's DEI Action Plan in the forefront of our minds.

Executive Order 22-11 Update

Executive Order 22-11 relates to affirmative action, equal employment opportunity, diversity, equity, and inclusion. Governor Kulongoski originally issued the order in 2005 (EO 05-01).

Subsequent amendments were EO 08-18, 16-09, 17-11, and currently, EO 22-11. The following information addresses the key points in EO 22-11:

Learning and development

Agency management has encouraged all staff to participate in state-sponsored diversity trainings when available. This includes trainings available in the learning portal as well as the statewide diversity conference. The executive director also gifted employees a shared self-care corner in the breakroom, which contains multiple books with an emphasis on diversity, equity, and inclusion.

The deputy director serves as the agency's affirmative action representative and has attended all meetings conducted by the Office of Cultural Change.

Management performance evaluations

The agency has implemented the Department of Administrative Services' Performance, Accountability, and Feedback (PAF) quarterly check-ins with all non-management employees and the deputy director. The agency has a 100% completion rate on PAF check-ins, where this is opportunity for the executive director to discuss with the deputy director feedback and ideas related to diversity, equity, and inclusion. As mentioned in detail below, the executive director has a performance appraisal that includes feedback provided by agency employees and community partners. This appraisal is reviewed by the adult panel chairperson with the executive director.

Affirmative Action Plan availability

The Affirmative Action Plan is available on the agency's shared drive, due to most staff working remotely for more than half the work week.

Status of Contracts to Minority Businesses (ORS 659A.015)

The agency has very few contracts in place. Currently, there are four contracts in place, two of which are with companies owned by women. Many of the PSRB's services are provided under interagency agreements or memorandums of understanding with other state agencies (e.g., DAS-IT, DAS Human Resources, DAS Shared Financial Services, etc.)

PROGRESS: JULY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2025

In the agency's 2025-2027 Affirmative Action Plan, the PSRB has the following goals:

Goal #1: Diversify the workforce and foster an inclusive workplace

The goal to increase diversity on the Board and within the PSRB staff was carried over from the 2023-2025 biennium. Board member terms are four years, and Board members may serve a total of two terms. Given this, turnover amongst the 5 Board member positions is limited however there was a somewhat unique opportunity for progress to be made in this area during the (2025-2027) biennium, as many of the Board member terms are expiring. Here is a summary of upcoming term expirations:

- Adult psychiatrist as of June 30, 2025
- Adult attorney as of June 30, 2025
- Adult public member as of June 30, 2025

The PSRB agency also has limited turnover given its small staff of 13 FTE and the longevity of many of its employees. That said, there have been some staffing changes over the first half of the 2025-2027 biennium; the role of Office Specialist 2 was filled, the role of Administrative Assistant was filled, and the role of Operations Policy Analyst was created and then filled.

The most recent guidelines for State of Oregon Agencies completing Affirmative Action Plans indicates that agencies with fewer than 100 employees should not collect or utilize demographic data for their employees. Given the PSRB's 13 employees and 5 Board members, the agency falls well below the level that would indicate the inclusion of demographic data. In light of this, the agency, and respective Affirmative Action Plan, have shifted away from utilizing demographic data as a means to analyze or measure outcomes in terms of staff and Board diversity. Efforts in this area have remained focused on recruitment process, and success has been measured by the degree to which those efforts have been realized.

It is important to note that that recruitment efforts for PSRB staff are largely driven by the processes utilized by DAS, which the PSRB contracts recruitment through. To this end, recruitment efforts in this area, including as they relate to equity, diversity, and inclusion are determined by DAS.

The executive director for the PSRB is largely responsible for the recruitment efforts as they relate to the recruitment of new Board members. Previously, the executive director has submitted recruitment flyers for the Board member positions and has had them reviewed by the Governor's Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion office. Thereafter, the executive director widely distributed the flyers to an array of agencies including the state boards that oversee psychiatrists, psychologists, and attorneys; Oregon Judicial Department; over 300 statewide providers and stakeholders; OHA's Office of Equity and Inclusion and other leadership officials; DAS CHRO; current Board members; Partners in Diversity; Disability Rights Oregon; Department of Consumer and Business Services; and countless others with a request to further spread the word to their networks. Despite the large net cast for Board member recruitment, the response of interested parties is generally minimal. Ongoing challenges, including the expectations of Board member availability and the limited stipend provided, limit the number of qualified professionals who could fulfill the obligations of a Board member.

Leadership Evaluation Report (ORS 659A.012)

Due to the small size of the agency, DAS CHRO is utilized for HR related policies, including anti-discrimination policy. As such, all agency personnel are required to review the Discrimination and Harassment Policy, and complete a training in this area, annually. The PSRB staff have a 100% completion rate for timely review of this policy and successful completion of the training.

Management personnel at the PSRB consist of the deputy director and executive director. Quarterly Performance, Action, and Feedback reviews (PAFs) are performed for the deputy director during which progress towards the Affirmative Action Plan objectives is assessed and reviewed, and developments for further DEI action is discussed.

The executive director receives an annual review (currently proposed to be a bi-annual review, which is consistent with the expectations put forth by the Governor for State agencies) of performance by the Board members which includes the DEI statement, Affirmative Action Plan, and ways in which diversity, equity, and inclusion is being promoted and fostered within the agency and with stakeholders.

NEXT BIENNIUM AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN: JULY 1, 2027–JUNE 30, 2029

Goals

The PSRBs overarching goals for the 2027-2029 biennium are consistent with Strategy 8 of the State of Oregon's DEI Action Plan: Diversifying the Workforce and Creating an Inclusive Workplace, and are a continuation of previous agency Affirmative Action goals.

Goal #1: Diversifying the workforce and fostering an inclusive workplace

The agency aims to focus on continuing to diversify the workforce, specifically in terms of Board member recruitment and staff hiring, and on fostering an inclusive workplace within the agency.

previously. While there is very limited anticipated Board member turnover in the upcoming biennium, unforeseen vacancies may create a unique opportunity to diversify our Board members through expansive recruitment strategies implemented by the executive director. While no staff turnover within the agency is expected within the biennium, it is understood that often staff turnover is not predictable and change is likely. Given this, the agency will continue to work closely with the Board's human resource recruiter and, as appropriate, the Oregon Office of Cultural Change to help identify and eradicate barriers that hinder equitable recruiting and hiring practices.

Additionally, the Board will focus efforts on fostering an inclusive workplace environment by providing opportunities for trainings and professional development, specifically as they relate to diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Outcomes

The executive director will continue to expand recruitment efforts as available to encourage a wide and diverse applicant pool for any future Board member positions. It must also be noted that factors beyond recruitment, such as the availability requirements of Board appointments and limited stipend, have a potentially significant impact on the pool of interested individuals, and the diversity of that pool.

The deputy director will work with the executive director to identify DEI-related trainings and opportunities for professional growth that can be made available to agency staff. Additionally, DEI topics will be identified and discussed at a minimum of once per quarter during all-staff meetings.

Measures

In order to accomplish this goal, the executive director will identify strategies available to the expansion of Board member recruitment and will implement them as appropriate and applicable. The deputy director will work with the executive director to identify DEI-related trainings as well as DEI topics for all-staff meetings a minimum of one time per quarter.

Implementation

The executive director and deputy director are responsible for the implementation of the Affirmative Action Plan. Progress will be reviewed at quarterly PAF reviews. As the Psychiatric Security Review Board is a small agency with 13 staff, the internal responsibility for these initiatives is limited to the executive director and deputy director.

Strategies

Recruitment

Targeted outreach and engagement

As outlined above, at 13` full-time employees, the PSRB experiences very few vacancies amongst staff. With few opportunities to diversify agency staff, PSRB must make the most of recruiting opportunities.

DEI presentations, training, or activities

The executive director leads the PSRB's statewide community providers' meetings, meets with the Board's chair, and the Oregon State Hospital's director of legal affairs at a minimum of monthly. Such meetings present opportunities to open the pipeline of potential candidates Board members and any staff vacancies that might occur. The executive director also conducts monthly PSRB trainings for community mental health providers, allowing them to learn more about best practices when working with the Board.

Application process

The PSRB's application process follows the state's general one, using the Workday platform to announce and process applications. The Department of Administrative Services has assigned the PSRB a dedicated recruiter. Working closely with agency leadership, this recruiter has learned a great deal about the Psychiatric Security Review Board and its specific needs. PSRB leadership will continue to work closely with DAS as recruitment needs arise, and look for ways to minimize barriers for members of underrepresented populations to apply and compete for agency positions through the position postings.

Internship/mentorship opportunities

In the past, the PSRB has at times hosted interns with great success. There are currently no interns at the PSRB. The agency hopes to re-introduce internship opportunities over the next biennium, through partnerships with state universities.

Additionally, the executive director has served as a mentor to graduate students seeking their master's or doctoral degrees, providing didactic trainings, guidance on research/projects, and on expanding their ideas about potential career paths.

Selection

Hiring process

Agency leadership engages actively with its human resources business partner, meeting with them twice per month to discuss human resources matters, including equity and inclusion and possible vacancies.
These ongoing discussions help the agency's business partner understand the PSRB's priorities well ahead of any need it might have to fill a position. When a vacancy occurs, the executive and deputy directors engage immediately with the agency's human resources business partner and its recruiter, asking them for assistance in developing a diverse applicant pool. In addition, the executive director asks for assistance from PSRB stakeholders in finding candidates with diverse candidates. These efforts to recruit widely most often arise during the monthly provider meeting the executive director leads, and which all counties' representatives attend. In addition to broadening the applicant pool, the PSRB must also consider a broad base of skills when looking for candidates in order to create more diversity in skills within the agency.

Hiring panels

The PSRB uses hiring panels that include staff, management, agency partners, and human resources representation whenever able with the goal of including individuals representing diverse backgrounds. Because Oregon's demographics can make this challenging, agency leadership will continue to ask for assistance from human resources and agency partners to find panel members from diverse backgrounds and/or with training in cultural competence to add additional perspectives to PSRB's hiring process, alerting leadership to potential pitfalls associated with unconscious bias.

Interview process

Given its small size, the agency has limited internal individuals from whom to draw from when assembling an interview panel. Because of this limitation, the PSRB will partner with its HR Business Partner, its recruiter, and (to the extent appropriate/necessary) the Office of Cultural Change to recruit both panel members from diverse perspectives and those with experience and training in cultural sensitivity to assist in the interview process.

Retention

Mentorship program

With only 13 FTE on staff, the PSRB has very few employees when compared to many other state agencies. On one hand, this means the agency has a limited number of existing employees to serve as mentors; on the other, nearly every initiative involves all staff and managers. The executive and deputy directors meet with each direct report at least monthly in order to discuss what support each needs. Each of these meetings covers topics such as training—PSRB-related or not—or career opportunities they might wish to pursue. To the extent that someone in the agency can provide training or mentorship to another individual at the PSRB, the agency pursues those opportunities. If, on the other hand, someone outside the agency would be better positioned to serve as mentor, management would facilitate that relationship.

Diversity, equity, and inclusion training

Given the nature of the PSRB's functions, some aspects of diversity, equity, and inclusion permeate the agency. By definition, Board clients are individuals with disabilities. Every staff member interacts daily with information associated with clients, to include mental health records and other information contained within a client's case file. PSRB management, paralegals, and other administrative staff hold regular weekly meetings to discuss, among other things, clients who may be struggling and at risk of revocation to the Oregon State Hospital.

This meeting provides employees with the opportunity to discuss how best to support the treatment providers who work with the clients as well as ways to avoid revoking a client on conditional release to the Oregon State Hospital that takes into consideration the specific needs of the client.

In addition to regular discussion of the struggles faced by individuals with disabilities, the executive and deputy directors address equity issues affirmatively during staff meetings, allowing for feedback and discussion about individuals' feelings while making the agency's— and the State's—support for diversity, equity, and inclusion clear.

In addition to making equity a regular work topic and the fact that some aspects of diversity occur naturally in the agency, PSRB leadership supports diversity initiatives, including staff members' attendance at the State's annual diversity conference in Salem.

Career development

With 13 FTE of staff, movement within the agency is rare. For that reason, any assistance the PSRB can give to its employees typically involves helping staff members gain skills that would help them find positions outside the agency. The executive and deputy directors have raised this with all staff members during their one-one-one meetings and follows up at least monthly with staff who show interest. In the past, management has made relevant training available to staff, and has facilitated connections between current PSRB staff and others who might be well-positioned to provide advice and assistance with the staff member's career advancement.

Going forward, the agency will continue to offer these opportunities to staff and will continue to inquire about staff interest in advancement: within the agency or without.

The agency also supports a hybrid remote work model for all 13 agency staff members. The agency plans on continuing this practice and has been told that the ability to work remotely with the hybrid model has allowed for better work-life balance, reduced burnout, and has led to better morale.

Employee engagement

Employee-led diversity, equity, and inclusion councils, committees, and other groups

Due to its small size, the PSRB has no employee-led committees designated specifically to support diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Employee resource groups and affinity groups

Similarly, with only 13 FTE, the agency is hardly larger than the average affinity group at other state agencies. In several categories, a PSRB affinity group or an Employee Resource Group would contain two or fewer employees. This being the case, the agency has no affinity or Employee Resource Groups.

Employee surveys

The agency has conducted few formal surveys among its entire staff. However, the executive director's performance appraisal questionnaire is sent to all staff and contains a section on diversity, equity, and inclusion. Employees are allowed to fill out this survey anonymously, which is then reviewed in conjunction with input that has been solicited from community partners by the adult panel chairperson. Agency leadership continues to look at new ways to increase the response rate to ensure that meaningful data can be compiled and subsequently acted upon.

The executive director has also created space for anonymous feedback following regular staff meetings through an online resource, with an emphasis on how the management team can better support each employee's ability to thrive in the office environment.

In May of 2024 the executive director opted to engage a Gallup poll developed to assess employee satisfaction. This survey was utilized again in May of 2025, with plans to continue on an annual basis. The PSRB is proud to report an answer range of 4.11-4.8 for all survey questions (scale being 1-5, with 5 being "strongly agree") and a 100% response rate. This put the PSRB in the 84th percentile out of all statewide agencies who participated in the poll. Further, agency leadership have utilized the results of the survey to provide direction for additional staff training and team building.

Succession planning

The PSRB's updated Succession Plan was submitted on January 1, 2025. Given that succession planning is a dynamic and evolving processes, this plan will be reviewed and updated at a minimum of annually. This goal is outlined as Goal 3.1 in the PSRB's Strategic Plan.

APPENDIX

PSRB Complaint Process

Formal Complaint Options

Employees with complaints regarding other employees' behavior or conduct may lodge formal complaints with the following personnel:

- The deputy director
- The executive director
- The PSRB's human resources business partner
- The Oregon Bureau of Labor & Industries

Employees with complaints regarding the deputy director's behavior or conduct may lodge formal complaints with the following personnel:

- The executive director
- The PSRB's human resources business partner
- The Oregon Bureau of Labor & Industries

Employees with complaints regarding the executive director's behavior or conduct may lodge formal complaints with the following personnel:

- The PSRB's human resources business partner
- The PSRB's adult panel chairperson
- The Oregon Bureau of Labor & Industries

Contact Information

Executive Director

Alison Bort, J.D., PhD

6400 SE Lake Rd, Ste 375, Portland, 97222

503-229-5596

alison.bort@psrb.oregon.gov Deputy

Director

Katrina Elison, LCSW

6400 SE Lake Rd, Ste 375, Portland, 97222

503-229-5596

katrina.elison@psrb.oregon.gov PSRB

Human Resources Business Partner

Rebecca Avila

Department of Administrative Services 155

Cottage St NE, Salem, OR 97301

rebecca.avila@das.oregon.gov

PSRB Panel Chairperson

J Wilson Kenney, Ph D
wilson.kenney@psrb.oregon.gov

Oregon Bureau of Labor & Industries

800 NE Oregon St, Ste 1045, Portland, OR 97232

971-245-3844

help@boli.oregon.gov

Complaint Procedure

1. When employees file formal complaints alleging discriminatory or harassing behavior, the official accepting the complaint will meet with the employee to obtain an account of the alleged conduct, including relevant time(s) and place(s), along with the respondent's identity and that of any potential witnesses.
2. If the complainant has not reduced the complaint to writing (letter, e-mail, agency-approved form), the official accepting the complaint will request that the complainant do so.
3. The official accepting the complaint will alert other officials, as appropriate, including the DAS human resources office or the PSRB's chairperson
4. The agency will respect the complainant's rights, but agency officials must follow up on all complaints. Agency officials will use discretion and respect the complainant's privacy, but they cannot promise the complainant absolute confidentiality.
5. The PSRB takes all complaints against its staff, management, and Board members seriously.
   - Formal complaints may generate a fact-finding inquiry in which officials will interview witnesses and collect written and physical documentation, as necessary. If agency officials determine by a preponderance of the evidence that the alleged behavior occurred and constituted discrimination and/or harassment, the officials will issue findings to that effect. Upon substantiating a complaint in this way, the investigating officials will take or recommend appropriate corrective action.
   - Typically, informal complaints will result in follow-up with the respondent(s) leading to a mutually agreed-upon solution. Based on the nature of the conduct, it is possible that agency officials might need to conduct a fact-finding inquiry and apply corrective action. Should PSRB officials find a fact-finding inquiry necessary, they will discuss the reasons for this with the complainant and consider any objections the complainant makes prior to proceeding.
6. Appropriate agency officials will contact the complainant within 24 hours of having received a complaint alleging discrimination or harassment. When the agency conducts a fact-finding inquiry, the PSRB shall complete such inquiry within 45 calendar days after receiving the complaint. Should the PSRB official(s) conducting the inquiry find that it requires more time to complete due to witness availability or case complexity, these officials may extend the completion deadline an additional 15 calendar days past the original deadline.

Accessing the Complaint Process

Employees may file formal or informal complaints in writing, via letter, email, or on an agency-approved hard copy or web-based form. The official accepting the complaint will document oral complaints in writing.

State Policy Documentation

State HR Policies

- 50.020.10: ADA & Reasonable Accommodation in Employment
- 50.010.01: Discrimination & Harassment Free Workplace
- 50.035.01: Performance Management Process
- 40.055.04: Candidate Preference in Employment

Additional HR policies can be found on the Statewide Human Resources Policies webpage.

Administrative Rules

- Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action Rule

Executive Orders

- Executive Order 22-11: Relating to Affirmative Action, Equal Employment Opportunity, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Federal Documentation

- Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- The Pregnancy Discrimination Act
- The Equal Pay Act of 1963
- The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967
- Title I of the American's with Disabilities Act of 1990
- Sections 102 & 103 of the Civil Rights Act of 1991
- Sections 501 & 505 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
- The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008

2027-2029 Organizational Chart

***Positions Under Review**

- **Governor**
  - **Psychiatric Security Review Board**
    - **Executive Director**
      Alison Bort
      Principal/Executive Manager F; 1.0 FTE
      - **Information Systems Specialist**
        Priya Tripathi
        Information Systems Specialist-4; 1.0 FTE
      - **Deputy Director**
        Katrina Elison
        Business Operations Manager 1; 1.0 FTE
        - **Conditional Release Monitor**
          Matthew Berndt
          Paralegal; 1.0 FTE
        - **Conditional Release Monitor**
          Dawn Anderson
          Paralegal; 1.0 FTE
        - ***Special Programs Paralegal**
          Shelley Banfe
          Paralegal; 1.0 FTE
        - **Executive Support**
          Laura O'Meara
          Executive Support Specialist 2; 1.0 FTE
      - ***Hearings Officer**
        Maria McCormack
        Business Operations Supervisor; 1.0 FTE
        - **Hearings Support Specialist**
          Sharon Hall
          Administrative Specialist 2; 1.0 FTE
        - **Conditional Release Support Specialist**
          Kelsey Taylor
          Administrative Specialist 2; 1.0 FTE
        - **File Prep Specialist**
          Chardonay Dunbar
          Administrative Specialist 2; 1.0 FTE
        - **Office Specialist**
          Anne Jenkins
          Office Specialist 2; 1.0 FTE
      - ***Program Performance Analyst**
        Alysson Bocciolatt
        Operations & Policy Analyst 2; 1.0 FTE

Psychiatric Security Review Board

Cross Reference Number	*Cross Reference Description*	*Package Number*	Priority	*Package Description*	*Package Group*
010-00-00-00000	General Program	010	0	Vacancy Factor and Non-ORPICS Personal Services	Essential Packages
010-00-00-00000	General Program	021	0	Phase-in	Essential Packages
010-00-00-00000	General Program	022	0	Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	Essential Packages
010-00-00-00000	General Program	031	0	Standard Inflation	Essential Packages
010-00-00-00000	General Program	032	0	Above Standard Inflation	Essential Packages
010-00-00-00000	General Program	033	0	Exceptional Inflation	Essential Packages
010-00-00-00000	General Program	040	0	Mandated Caseload	Essential Packages
010-00-00-00000	General Program	050	0	Fundshifts	Essential Packages
010-00-00-00000	General Program	060	0	Technical Adjustments	Essential Packages
010-00-00-00000	General Program	070	0	Revenue Shortfalls	Policy Packages
010-00-00-00000	General Program	081	0	June 2026 Emergency Board	Policy Packages
010-00-00-00000	General Program	101	0	Position Reclasses	Policy Packages
030-00-00-00000	Gun Relief Program	010	0	Vacancy Factor and Non-ORPICS Personal Services	Essential Packages
030-00-00-00000	Gun Relief Program	021	0	Phase-in	Essential Packages
030-00-00-00000	Gun Relief Program	022	0	Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs	Essential Packages
030-00-00-00000	Gun Relief Program	031	0	Standard Inflation	Essential Packages
030-00-00-00000	Gun Relief Program	032	0	Above Standard Inflation	Essential Packages
030-00-00-00000	Gun Relief Program	033	0	Exceptional Inflation	Essential Packages
030-00-00-00000	Gun Relief Program	040	0	Mandated Caseload	Essential Packages
030-00-00-00000	Gun Relief Program	050	0	Fundshifts	Essential Packages
030-00-00-00000	Gun Relief Program	060	0	Technical Adjustments	Essential Packages
030-00-00-00000	Gun Relief Program	070	0	Revenue Shortfalls	Policy Packages

Cross Reference Number	Cross Reference Description	Package Number	Priority	Package Description	Package Group
030-00-00-00000	Gun Relief Program	081	0	June 2026 Emergency Board	Policy Packages

Psychiatric Security Review Board

Policy Package List by Priority — **Agency Number: 39900**

2027-29 Biennium — **BAM Analyst: Trombley, Jason**

Budget Coordinator: Moreland, Katy

Priority	*Policy Pkg Number*	*Policy Pkg Description*	*Summary Cross Reference Number*	*Cross Reference Description*
0	070	Revenue Shortfalls	010-00-00-00000	General Program
			030-00-00-00000	Gun Relief Program
	081	June 2026 Emergency Board	010-00-00-00000	General Program
			030-00-00-00000	Gun Relief Program
	101	Position Reclasses	010-00-00-00000	General Program

Agency Worksheet - Revenues & Expenditures — **Version: V - 01 - Agency Request Budget**
2027-29 Biennium — **Cross Reference Number: 39900-000-00-00-00000**
Psychiatric Security Review Board

DESCRIPTION	2023-25 Actuals	2025-27 Leg Adopted Budget	2025-27 Emergency Boards	2025-27 Leg Approved Budget	2027-29 Base Budget	2027-29 Current Service Level
BEGINNING BALANCE						
0025 Beginning Balance						
3400 Other Funds Ltd	1	-	-	-	-	-
0030 Beginning Balance Adjustment						
3400 Other Funds Ltd	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE						
3400 Other Funds Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
REVENUE CATEGORIES						
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION						
0050 General Fund Appropriation						
8000 General Fund	4,672,439	5,434,554	172,490	5,607,044	5,863,617	5,770,999
REVENUES						
8000 General Fund	4,672,439	5,434,554	172,490	5,607,044	5,863,617	5,770,999
AVAILABLE REVENUES						
8000 General Fund	4,672,439	5,434,554	172,490	5,607,044	5,863,617	5,770,999
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES						
SALARIES & WAGES						
3110 Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem						

DESCRIPTION	*2023-25 Actuals*	*2025-27 Leg Adopted Budget*	*2025-27 Emergency Boards*	*2025-27 Leg Approved Budget*	*2027-29 Base Budget*	*2027-29 Current Service Level*
8000 General Fund	2,010,525	2,628,371	158,960	2,787,331	2,936,344	2,936,344
3115 Board Member Stipend						
8000 General Fund	226,528	-	-	-	-	-
3170 Overtime Payments						
8000 General Fund	635	-	-	-	-	-
3180 Shift Differential						
8000 General Fund	11	-	-	-	-	-
3190 All Other Differential						
8000 General Fund	11,678	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES						
8000 General Fund	2,249,377	2,628,371	158,960	2,787,331	2,936,344	2,936,344
TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES	**$2,249,377**	**$2,628,371**	**$158,960**	**$2,787,331**	**$2,936,344**	**$2,936,344**
OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES						
3210 Empl. Rel. Bd. Assessments						
8000 General Fund	596	936	-	936	1,027	1,027
3220 Public Employees' Retire Cont						
8000 General Fund	362,085	484,328	-	484,328	662,433	662,433
3221 Pension Obligation Bond						
8000 General Fund	91,680	103,072	(5,954)	97,118	-	-
3230 Social Security Taxes						

DESCRIPTION	*2023-25 Actuals*	*2025-27 Leg Adopted Budget*	*2025-27 Emergency Boards*	*2025-27 Leg Approved Budget*	*2027-29 Base Budget*	*2027-29 Current Service Level*
8000 General Fund	169,159	198,567	-	198,567	221,329	221,329
3241 Paid Family Medical Leave Insurance						
8000 General Fund	8,777	9,047	-	9,047	10,505	10,505
3250 Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)						
8000 General Fund	434	546	-	546	494	494
3260 Mass Transit Tax						
8000 General Fund	12,135	15,770	-	15,770	15,770	17,618
3270 Flexible Benefits						
8000 General Fund	508,437	551,304	20,462	571,766	574,080	574,080
TOTAL OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES						
8000 General Fund	1,153,303	1,363,570	14,508	1,378,078	1,485,638	1,487,486
TOTAL OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES	**$1,153,303**	**$1,363,570**	**$14,508**	**$1,378,078**	**$1,485,638**	**$1,487,486**
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES						
8000 General Fund	3,402,680	3,991,941	173,468	4,165,409	4,421,982	4,423,830
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	**$3,402,680**	**$3,991,941**	**$173,468**	**$4,165,409**	**$4,421,982**	**$4,423,830**
SERVICES & SUPPLIES						
4100 Instate Travel						
8000 General Fund	836	32,485	-	32,485	32,485	34,077
4125 Out of State Travel						
8000 General Fund	-	4,133	-	4,133	4,133	4,336

DESCRIPTION	*2023-25 Actuals*	*2025-27 Leg Adopted Budget*	*2025-27 Emergency Boards*	*2025-27 Leg Approved Budget*	*2027-29 Base Budget*	*2027-29 Current Service Level*
4150 Employee Training						
8000 General Fund	8,335	15,666	-	15,666	15,666	16,434
4175 Office Expenses						
8000 General Fund	13,736	61,686	-	61,686	61,686	51,709
4200 Telecommunications						
8000 General Fund	37,505	75,236	-	75,236	70,236	73,678
4225 State Gov. Service Charges						
8000 General Fund	182,992	229,414	-	229,414	229,414	398,366
4250 Data Processing						
8000 General Fund	95,573	68,926	-	68,926	73,926	77,548
4275 Publicity and Publications						
8000 General Fund	5,564	1,186	-	1,186	1,186	1,244
4300 Professional Services						
8000 General Fund	17,271	359,989	-	359,989	359,989	44,254
4315 IT Professional Services						
8000 General Fund	-	9,332	-	9,332	9,332	10,200
4325 Attorney General						
8000 General Fund	258,679	230,554	-	230,554	230,554	251,996
4375 Employee Recruitment and Develop						
8000 General Fund	-	4,624	-	4,624	4,624	4,851
4400 Dues and Subscriptions						

DESCRIPTION	2023-25 Actuals	2025-27 Leg Adopted Budget	2025-27 Emergency Boards	2025-27 Leg Approved Budget	2027-29 Base Budget	2027-29 Current Service Level
8000 General Fund	475	5,734	-	5,734	5,734	6,015
4425 Facilities Rental and Taxes						
8000 General Fund	110,885	163,233	-	163,233	163,233	184,231
4475 Facilities Maintenance						
8000 General Fund	1,945	-	-	-	-	-
4575 Agency Program Related S and S						
8000 General Fund	5,381	3,570	-	3,570	5,570	5,843
4650 Other Services and Supplies						
8000 General Fund	95,337	98,433	(978)	97,455	125,455	131,602
4700 Expendable Prop 250 - 5000						
8000 General Fund	12,277	43,012	-	43,012	18,012	18,895
4715 IT Expendable Property						
8000 General Fund	17,026	35,400	-	35,400	30,400	31,890
TOTAL SERVICES & SUPPLIES						
8000 General Fund	863,817	1,442,613	(978)	1,441,635	1,441,635	1,347,169
TOTAL SERVICES & SUPPLIES	**$863,817**	**$1,442,613**	**($978)**	**$1,441,635**	**$1,441,635**	**$1,347,169**
EXPENDITURES						
8000 General Fund	4,266,497	5,434,554	172,490	5,607,044	5,863,617	5,770,999
REVERSIONS						
9900 Reversions						

DESCRIPTION	*2023-25 Actuals*	*2025-27 Leg Adopted Budget*	*2025-27 Emergency Boards*	*2025-27 Leg Approved Budget*	*2027-29 Base Budget*	*2027-29 Current Service Level*
8000 General Fund	(405,942)	-	-	-	-	-
ENDING BALANCE						
8000 General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS						
8150 Class/Unclass Positions	13	13	-	13	13	13
AUTHORIZED FTE POSITIONS						
8250 Class/Unclass FTE Positions	13.00	13.00	-	13.00	13.00	13.00

DESCRIPTION	*2023-25 Actuals*	*2025-27 Leg Adopted Budget*	*2025-27 Emergency Boards*	*2025-27 Leg Approved Budget*	*2027-29 Base Budget*	*2027-29 Current Service Level*
BEGINNING BALANCE						
0025 Beginning Balance						
3400 Other Funds Ltd	1	-	-	-	-	-
0030 Beginning Balance Adjustment						
3400 Other Funds Ltd	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE						
3400 Other Funds Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
REVENUE CATEGORIES						
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION						
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8000 General Fund	4,672,439	5,434,554	172,490	5,607,044	5,863,617	5,770,999
REVENUES						
8000 General Fund	4,672,439	5,434,554	172,490	5,607,044	5,863,617	5,770,999
AVAILABLE REVENUES						
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PERSONAL SERVICES						
SALARIES & WAGES						
3110 Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem						

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3115 Board Member Stipend						
8000 General Fund	226,528	-	-	-	-	-
3170 Overtime Payments						
8000 General Fund	635	-	-	-	-	-
3180 Shift Differential						
8000 General Fund	11	-	-	-	-	-
3190 All Other Differential						
8000 General Fund	11,678	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES						
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8000 General Fund	596	936	-	936	1,027	1,027
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3221 Pension Obligation Bond						
8000 General Fund	91,680	103,072	(5,954)	97,118	-	-
3230 Social Security Taxes						

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8000 General Fund	8,335	15,666	-	15,666	15,666	16,434
4175 Office Expenses						
8000 General Fund	13,736	61,686	-	61,686	61,686	51,709
4200 Telecommunications						
8000 General Fund	37,505	75,236	-	75,236	70,236	73,678
4225 State Gov. Service Charges						
8000 General Fund	182,992	229,414	-	229,414	229,414	398,366
4250 Data Processing						
8000 General Fund	95,573	68,926	-	68,926	73,926	77,548
4275 Publicity and Publications						
8000 General Fund	5,564	1,186	-	1,186	1,186	1,244
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8000 General Fund	-	9,332	-	9,332	9,332	10,200
4325 Attorney General						
8000 General Fund	258,679	230,554	-	230,554	230,554	251,996
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8000 General Fund	-	4,624	-	4,624	4,624	4,851
4400 Dues and Subscriptions						

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8000 General Fund	110,885	163,233	-	163,233	163,233	184,231
4475 Facilities Maintenance						
8000 General Fund	1,945	-	-	-	-	-
4575 Agency Program Related S and S						
8000 General Fund	5,381	3,570	-	3,570	5,570	5,843
4650 Other Services and Supplies						
8000 General Fund	95,337	98,433	(978)	97,455	125,455	131,602
4700 Expendable Prop 250 - 5000						
8000 General Fund	12,277	43,012	-	43,012	18,012	18,895
4715 IT Expendable Property						
8000 General Fund	17,026	35,400	-	35,400	30,400	31,890
TOTAL SERVICES & SUPPLIES						
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TOTAL SERVICES & SUPPLIES	**$863,817**	**$1,442,613**	**($978)**	**$1,441,635**	**$1,441,635**	**$1,347,169**
EXPENDITURES						
8000 General Fund	4,266,497	5,434,554	172,490	5,607,044	5,863,617	5,770,999
REVERSIONS						
9900 Reversions						

DESCRIPTION	*2023-25 Actuals*	*2025-27 Leg Adopted Budget*	*2025-27 Emergency Boards*	*2025-27 Leg Approved Budget*	*2027-29 Base Budget*	*2027-29 Current Service Level*
8000 General Fund	(405,942)	-	-	-	-	-
ENDING BALANCE						
8000 General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS						
8150 Class/Unclass Positions	13	13	-	13	13	13
AUTHORIZED FTE POSITIONS						
8250 Class/Unclass FTE Positions	13.00	13.00	-	13.00	13.00	13.00

Description	2027-29 Base Budget	Essential Packages	2027-29 Current Service Level	Policy Packages	2027-29 Agency Request Budget
REVENUE CATEGORIES					
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION					
0050 General Fund Appropriation					
8000 General Fund	5,863,617	(92,618)	5,770,999	-	5,770,999
AVAILABLE REVENUES					
8000 General Fund	5,863,617	(92,618)	5,770,999	-	5,770,999
EXPENDITURES					
PERSONAL SERVICES					
SALARIES & WAGES					
3110 Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem					
8000 General Fund	2,936,344	-	2,936,344	23,112	2,959,456
OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES					
3210 Empl. Rel. Bd. Assessments					
8000 General Fund	1,027	-	1,027	-	1,027
3220 Public Employees' Retire Cont					
8000 General Fund	662,433	-	662,433	5,713	668,146
3230 Social Security Taxes					
8000 General Fund	221,329	-	221,329	1,769	223,098
3241 Paid Family Medical Leave Insurance					
8000 General Fund	10,505	-	10,505	93	10,598
3250 Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)					
8000 General Fund	494	-	494	-	494
3260 Mass Transit Tax					

Description	2027-29 Base Budget	Essential Packages	2027-29 Current Service Level	Policy Packages	2027-29 Agency Request Budget
8000 General Fund	15,770	1,848	17,618	-	17,618
3270 Flexible Benefits					
8000 General Fund	574,080	-	574,080	-	574,080
TOTAL OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES					
8000 General Fund	1,485,638	1,848	1,487,486	7,575	1,495,061
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES					
8000 General Fund	4,421,982	1,848	4,423,830	30,687	4,454,517
SERVICES & SUPPLIES					
4100 Instate Travel					
8000 General Fund	32,485	1,592	34,077	(11,200)	22,877
4125 Out of State Travel					
8000 General Fund	4,133	203	4,336	-	4,336
4150 Employee Training					
8000 General Fund	15,666	768	16,434	-	16,434
4175 Office Expenses					
8000 General Fund	61,686	(9,977)	51,709	(8,800)	42,909
4200 Telecommunications					
8000 General Fund	70,236	3,442	73,678	-	73,678
4225 State Gov. Service Charges					
8000 General Fund	229,414	168,952	398,366	-	398,366
4250 Data Processing					
8000 General Fund	73,926	3,622	77,548	-	77,548
4275 Publicity and Publications					

Description	2027-29 Base Budget	Essential Packages	2027-29 Current Service Level	Policy Packages	2027-29 Agency Request Budget
8000 General Fund	1,186	58	1,244	-	1,244
4300 Professional Services					
8000 General Fund	359,989	(315,735)	44,254	-	44,254
4315 IT Professional Services					
8000 General Fund	9,332	868	10,200	-	10,200
4325 Attorney General					
8000 General Fund	230,554	21,442	251,996	-	251,996
4375 Employee Recruitment and Develop					
8000 General Fund	4,624	227	4,851	-	4,851
4400 Dues and Subscriptions					
8000 General Fund	5,734	281	6,015	-	6,015
4425 Facilities Rental and Taxes					
8000 General Fund	163,233	20,998	184,231	-	184,231
4575 Agency Program Related S and S					
8000 General Fund	5,570	273	5,843	-	5,843
4650 Other Services and Supplies					
8000 General Fund	125,455	6,147	131,602	-	131,602
4700 Expendable Prop 250 - 5000					
8000 General Fund	18,012	883	18,895	(10,687)	8,208
4715 IT Expendable Property					
8000 General Fund	30,400	1,490	31,890	-	31,890
TOTAL SERVICES & SUPPLIES					
8000 General Fund	1,441,635	(94,466)	1,347,169	(30,687)	1,316,482

Detail Revenues & Expenditures - Requested Budget **Version: V - 01 - Agency Request Budget**
2027-29 Biennium **Cross Reference Number: 39900-000-00-00-00000**
Psychiatric Security Review Board

Description	2027-29 Base Budget	Essential Packages	2027-29 Current Service Level	Policy Packages	2027-29 Agency Request Budget
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					
8000 General Fund	5,863,617	(92,618)	5,770,999	-	5,770,999
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS					
8150 Class/Unclass Positions	13	-	13	-	13
AUTHORIZED FTE					
8250 Class/Unclass FTE Positions	13.00	-	13.00	-	13.00

Description	2027-29 Base Budget	Essential Packages	2027-29 Current Service Level	Policy Packages	2027-29 Agency Request Budget
REVENUE CATEGORIES					
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION					
0050 General Fund Appropriation					
8000 General Fund	5,863,617	(92,618)	5,770,999	-	5,770,999
AVAILABLE REVENUES					
8000 General Fund	5,863,617	(92,618)	5,770,999	-	5,770,999
EXPENDITURES					
PERSONAL SERVICES					
SALARIES & WAGES					
3110 Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem					
8000 General Fund	2,936,344	-	2,936,344	23,112	2,959,456
OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES					
3210 Empl. Rel. Bd. Assessments					
8000 General Fund	1,027	-	1,027	-	1,027
3220 Public Employees' Retire Cont					
8000 General Fund	662,433	-	662,433	5,713	668,146
3230 Social Security Taxes					
8000 General Fund	221,329	-	221,329	1,769	223,098
3241 Paid Family Medical Leave Insurance					
8000 General Fund	10,505	-	10,505	93	10,598
3250 Worker's Comp. Assess. (WCD)					
8000 General Fund	494	-	494	-	494
3260 Mass Transit Tax					

Description	2027-29 Base Budget	Essential Packages	2027-29 Current Service Level	Policy Packages	2027-29 Agency Request Budget
8000 General Fund	15,770	1,848	17,618	-	17,618
3270 Flexible Benefits					
8000 General Fund	574,080	-	574,080	-	574,080
TOTAL OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES					
8000 General Fund	1,485,638	1,848	1,487,486	7,575	1,495,061
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES					
8000 General Fund	4,421,982	1,848	4,423,830	30,687	4,454,517
SERVICES & SUPPLIES					
4100 Instate Travel					
8000 General Fund	32,485	1,592	34,077	(11,200)	22,877
4125 Out of State Travel					
8000 General Fund	4,133	203	4,336	-	4,336
4150 Employee Training					
8000 General Fund	15,666	768	16,434	-	16,434
4175 Office Expenses					
8000 General Fund	61,686	(9,977)	51,709	(8,800)	42,909
4200 Telecommunications					
8000 General Fund	70,236	3,442	73,678	-	73,678
4225 State Gov. Service Charges					
8000 General Fund	229,414	168,952	398,366	-	398,366
4250 Data Processing					
8000 General Fund	73,926	3,622	77,548	-	77,548
4275 Publicity and Publications					

Description	2027-29 Base Budget	Essential Packages	2027-29 Current Service Level	Policy Packages	2027-29 Agency Request Budget
8000 General Fund	1,186	58	1,244	-	1,244
4300 Professional Services					
8000 General Fund	359,989	(315,735)	44,254	-	44,254
4315 IT Professional Services					
8000 General Fund	9,332	868	10,200	-	10,200
4325 Attorney General					
8000 General Fund	230,554	21,442	251,996	-	251,996
4375 Employee Recruitment and Develop					
8000 General Fund	4,624	227	4,851	-	4,851
4400 Dues and Subscriptions					
8000 General Fund	5,734	281	6,015	-	6,015
4425 Facilities Rental and Taxes					
8000 General Fund	163,233	20,998	184,231	-	184,231
4575 Agency Program Related S and S					
8000 General Fund	5,570	273	5,843	-	5,843
4650 Other Services and Supplies					
8000 General Fund	125,455	6,147	131,602	-	131,602
4700 Expendable Prop 250 - 5000					
8000 General Fund	18,012	883	18,895	(10,687)	8,208
4715 IT Expendable Property					
8000 General Fund	30,400	1,490	31,890	-	31,890
TOTAL SERVICES & SUPPLIES					
8000 General Fund	1,441,635	(94,466)	1,347,169	(30,687)	1,316,482

Description	2027-29 Base Budget	Essential Packages	2027-29 Current Service Level	Policy Packages	2027-29 Agency Request Budget
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					
8000 General Fund	5,863,617	(92,618)	5,770,999	-	5,770,999
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS					
8150 Class/Unclass Positions	13	-	13	-	13
AUTHORIZED FTE					
8250 Class/Unclass FTE Positions	13.00	-	13.00	-	13.00

Description	Total Essential Packages	Pkg: 010 Vacancy Factor and Non-ORPICS Personal Services Priority: 00	Pkg: 022 Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs Priority: 00	Pkg: 031 Standard Inflation Priority: 00	Pkg: 060 Technical Adjustments Priority: 00	
REVENUE CATEGORIES						
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION						
0050 General Fund Appropriation						
8000 General Fund	(92,618)	1,848	(319,500)	225,034	-	
AVAILABLE REVENUES						
8000 General Fund	(92,618)	1,848	(319,500)	225,034	-	
TOTAL AVAILABLE REVENUES	**($92,618)**	**$1,848**	**($319,500)**	**$225,034**	**-**	
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES						
OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES						
3260 Mass Transit Tax						
8000 General Fund	1,848	1,848	-	-	-	
SERVICES & SUPPLIES						
4100 Instate Travel						
8000 General Fund	1,592	-	-	1,592	-	
4125 Out of State Travel						
8000 General Fund	203	-	-	203	-	
4150 Employee Training						
8000 General Fund	768	-	-	768	-	
4175 Office Expenses						
8000 General Fund	(9,977)	-	-	3,023	(13,000)	
4200 Telecommunications						
8000 General Fund	3,442	-	-	3,442	-	

Description	Total Essential Packages	Pkg: 010 Vacancy Factor and Non-ORPICS Personal Services Priority: 00	Pkg: 022 Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs Priority: 00	Pkg: 031 Standard Inflation Priority: 00	Pkg: 060 Technical Adjustments Priority: 00	
4225 State Gov. Service Charges						
8000 General Fund	168,952	-	-	168,952	-	
4250 Data Processing						
8000 General Fund	3,622	-	-	3,622	-	
4275 Publicity and Publications						
8000 General Fund	58	-	-	58	-	
4300 Professional Services						
8000 General Fund	(315,735)	-	(319,500)	3,765	-	
4315 IT Professional Services						
8000 General Fund	868	-	-	868	-	
4325 Attorney General						
8000 General Fund	21,442	-	-	21,442	-	
4375 Employee Recruitment and Develop						
8000 General Fund	227	-	-	227	-	
4400 Dues and Subscriptions						
8000 General Fund	281	-	-	281	-	
4425 Facilities Rental and Taxes						
8000 General Fund	20,998	-	-	7,998	13,000	
4575 Agency Program Related S and S						
8000 General Fund	273	-	-	273	-	
4650 Other Services and Supplies						
8000 General Fund	6,147	-	-	6,147	-	
4700 Expendable Prop 250 - 5000						

Description	Total Essential Packages	Pkg: 010 Vacancy Factor and Non-ORPICS Personal Services Priority: 00	Pkg: 022 Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs Priority: 00	Pkg: 031 Standard Inflation Priority: 00	Pkg: 060 Technical Adjustments Priority: 00	
8000 General Fund	883	-	-	883	-	
4715 IT Expendable Property						
8000 General Fund	1,490	-	-	1,490	-	
SERVICES & SUPPLIES						
8000 General Fund	(94,466)	-	(319,500)	225,034	-	
TOTAL SERVICES & SUPPLIES	**($94,466)**	**-**	**($319,500)**	**$225,034**	**-**	
EXPENDITURES						
8000 General Fund	(92,618)	1,848	(319,500)	225,034	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**($92,618)**	**$1,848**	**($319,500)**	**$225,034**	**-**	
ENDING BALANCE						
8000 General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	

Description	Total Essential Packages	Pkg: 010 Vacancy Factor and Non-ORPICS Personal Services Priority: 00	Pkg: 022 Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs Priority: 00	Pkg: 031 Standard Inflation Priority: 00	Pkg: 060 Technical Adjustments Priority: 00	
REVENUE CATEGORIES						
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION						
0050 General Fund Appropriation						
8000 General Fund	(92,618)	1,848	(319,500)	225,034	-	
AVAILABLE REVENUES						
8000 General Fund	(92,618)	1,848	(319,500)	225,034	-	
TOTAL AVAILABLE REVENUES	**($92,618)**	**$1,848**	**($319,500)**	**$225,034**	**-**	
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES						
OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES						
3260 Mass Transit Tax						
8000 General Fund	1,848	1,848	-	-	-	
SERVICES & SUPPLIES						
4100 Instate Travel						
8000 General Fund	1,592	-	-	1,592	-	
4125 Out of State Travel						
8000 General Fund	203	-	-	203	-	
4150 Employee Training						
8000 General Fund	768	-	-	768	-	
4175 Office Expenses						
8000 General Fund	(9,977)	-	-	3,023	(13,000)	
4200 Telecommunications						
8000 General Fund	3,442	-	-	3,442	-	

Description	Total Essential Packages	Pkg: 010 Vacancy Factor and Non-ORPICS Personal Services Priority: 00	Pkg: 022 Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs Priority: 00	Pkg: 031 Standard Inflation Priority: 00	Pkg: 060 Technical Adjustments Priority: 00	
4225 State Gov. Service Charges						
8000 General Fund	168,952	-	-	168,952	-	
4250 Data Processing						
8000 General Fund	3,622	-	-	3,622	-	
4275 Publicity and Publications						
8000 General Fund	58	-	-	58	-	
4300 Professional Services						
8000 General Fund	(315,735)	-	(319,500)	3,765	-	
4315 IT Professional Services						
8000 General Fund	868	-	-	868	-	
4325 Attorney General						
8000 General Fund	21,442	-	-	21,442	-	
4375 Employee Recruitment and Develop						
8000 General Fund	227	-	-	227	-	
4400 Dues and Subscriptions						
8000 General Fund	281	-	-	281	-	
4425 Facilities Rental and Taxes						
8000 General Fund	20,998	-	-	7,998	13,000	
4575 Agency Program Related S and S						
8000 General Fund	273	-	-	273	-	
4650 Other Services and Supplies						
8000 General Fund	6,147	-	-	6,147	-	
4700 Expendable Prop 250 - 5000						

Description	Total Essential Packages	Pkg: 010 Vacancy Factor and Non-ORPICS Personal Services Priority: 00	Pkg: 022 Phase-out Pgm & One-time Costs Priority: 00	Pkg: 031 Standard Inflation Priority: 00	Pkg: 060 Technical Adjustments Priority: 00	
8000 General Fund	883	-	-	883	-	
4715 IT Expendable Property						
8000 General Fund	1,490	-	-	1,490	-	
SERVICES & SUPPLIES						
8000 General Fund	(94,466)	-	(319,500)	225,034	-	
TOTAL SERVICES & SUPPLIES	**($94,466)**	**-**	**($319,500)**	**$225,034**	**-**	
EXPENDITURES						
8000 General Fund	(92,618)	1,848	(319,500)	225,034	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**($92,618)**	**$1,848**	**($319,500)**	**$225,034**	**-**	
ENDING BALANCE						
8000 General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	

Description	Total Policy Packages	Pkg: 101 Position Reclasses Priority: 00				
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES						
SALARIES & WAGES						
3110 Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem						
8000 General Fund	23,112	23,112				
OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES						
3220 Public Employees Retire Cont						
8000 General Fund	5,713	5,713				
3230 Social Security Taxes						
8000 General Fund	1,769	1,769				
3241 Paid Family Medical Leave Insurance						
8000 General Fund	93	93				
OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES						
8000 General Fund	7,575	7,575				
TOTAL OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES	**$7,575**	**$7,575**				
PERSONAL SERVICES						
8000 General Fund	30,687	30,687				
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	**$30,687**	**$30,687**				
SERVICES & SUPPLIES						
4100 Instate Travel						
8000 General Fund	(11,200)	(11,200)				
4175 Office Expenses						

Description	Total Policy Packages	Pkg: 101 Position Reclasses Priority: 00				
8000 General Fund	(8,800)	(8,800)				
4700 Expendable Prop 250 - 5000						
8000 General Fund	(10,687)	(10,687)				
SERVICES & SUPPLIES						
8000 General Fund	(30,687)	(30,687)				
TOTAL SERVICES & SUPPLIES	**($30,687)**	**($30,687)**				
EXPENDITURES						
8000 General Fund	-	-				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**-**	**-**				
ENDING BALANCE						
8000 General Fund	-	-				
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**				

Description	Total Policy Packages	Pkg: 101 Position Reclasses Priority: 00				
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES						
SALARIES & WAGES						
3110 Class/Unclass Sal. and Per Diem						
8000 General Fund	23,112	23,112				
OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES						
3220 Public Employees Retire Cont						
8000 General Fund	5,713	5,713				
3230 Social Security Taxes						
8000 General Fund	1,769	1,769				
3241 Paid Family Medical Leave Insurance						
8000 General Fund	93	93				
OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES						
8000 General Fund	7,575	7,575				
TOTAL OTHER PAYROLL EXPENSES	**$7,575**	**$7,575**				
PERSONAL SERVICES						
8000 General Fund	30,687	30,687				
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	**$30,687**	**$30,687**				
SERVICES & SUPPLIES						
4100 Instate Travel						
8000 General Fund	(11,200)	(11,200)				
4175 Office Expenses						

Description	Total Policy Packages	Pkg: 101 Position Reclasses Priority: 00				
8000 General Fund	(8,800)	(8,800)				
4700 Expendable Prop 250 - 5000						
8000 General Fund	(10,687)	(10,687)				
SERVICES & SUPPLIES						
8000 General Fund	(30,687)	(30,687)				
TOTAL SERVICES & SUPPLIES	**($30,687)**	**($30,687)**				
EXPENDITURES						
8000 General Fund	-	-				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**-**	**-**				
ENDING BALANCE						
8000 General Fund	-	-				
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE	**-**	**-**				

Position Number	Classification	Classification Name	Sal Rng	Pos Type	Pos Cnt	FTE	Mos	Step	Rate	SAL/ OPE	Salary/OPE GF	LF	OF	FF	AF
Total Salary											2,959,456	-	-	-	2,959,456
Total OPE											1,477,443	-	-	-	1,477,443
Total Personal Services					**13**	**13.00**					**4,436,899**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,436,899**

Position Number	Classification	Classification Name	Sal Rng	Pos Type	Pos Cnt	FTE	Mos	Step	Rate	SAL/ OPE	Salary/OPE GF	LF	OF	FF	AF
0399001	B Y7500 AE	BOARD AND COMMISSION MEMBER	0	PP	0	0.00	0	0	0	SAL	51,320	-	-	-	51,320
										OPE	3,926	-	-	-	3,926
0399002	B Y7500 AE	BOARD AND COMMISSION MEMBER	0	PP	0	0.00	0	0	0	SAL	51,320	-	-	-	51,320
										OPE	3,926	-	-	-	3,926
0399003	B Y7500 AE	BOARD AND COMMISSION MEMBER	0	PP	0	0.00	0	0	0	SAL	51,320	-	-	-	51,320
										OPE	3,926	-	-	-	3,926
0399004	B Y7500 AE	BOARD AND COMMISSION MEMBER	0	PP	0	0.00	0	0	0	SAL	51,320	-	-	-	51,320
										OPE	3,926	-	-	-	3,926
0399005	B Y7500 AE	BOARD AND COMMISSION MEMBER	0	PP	0	0.00	0	0	0	SAL	51,320	-	-	-	51,320
										OPE	3,926	-	-	-	3,926
0399006	MEAH Z7587 HF	AGENCY HEAD 7	37X	PF	1	1.00	24	11	17593	SAL	422,232	-	-	-	422,232
										OPE	179,129	-	-	-	179,129
0399007	MENN Z0119 AF	EXECUTIVE SUPPORT SPECIALIST 2	20	PF	1	1.00	24	10	7237	SAL	173,688	-	-	-	173,688
										OPE	101,195	-	-	-	101,195
0399008	UA C0108 AP	ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALIST 2	20	PF	1	1.00	24	11	6802	SAL	163,248	-	-	-	163,248
										OPE	97,773	-	-	-	97,773
0399010	UA C0108 AP	ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALIST 2	20	PF	1	1.00	24	11	6802	SAL	163,248	-	-	-	163,248
										OPE	97,773	-	-	-	97,773
0399011	MMN X7085 AP	BUSINESS OPERATIONS MANAGER 1	31X	PF	1	1.00	24	10	11756	SAL	282,144	-	-	-	282,144
										OPE	136,736	-	-	-	136,736
0399012	UA C1524 AP	PARALEGAL	26	PF	1	1.00	24	11	9295	SAL	223,080	-	-	-	223,080
										OPE	117,380	-	-	-	117,380
0399013	UA C0104 AP	OFFICE SPECIALIST 2	15	PF	1	1.00	24	8	4792	SAL	115,008	-	-	-	115,008
										OPE	81,965	-	-	-	81,965
0399014	UA C1524 AP	PARALEGAL	26	PF	1	1.00	24	9	8441	SAL	202,584	-	-	-	202,584
										OPE	110,664	-	-	-	110,664
0399015	UA C0871 AP	OPERATIONS & POLICY ANALYST 2	27	PF	1	1.00	24	4	6977	SAL	167,448	-	-	-	167,448
										OPE	99,150	-	-	-	99,150
0399017	MMS X7086 AP	BUSINESS OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR :	28X	PF	1	1.00	24	9	9695	SAL	232,680	-	-	-	232,680
										OPE	120,526	-	-	-	120,526
0399018	UA C1524 AP	PARALEGAL	26	PF	1	1.00	24	11	9295	SAL	223,080	-	-	-	223,080

Position Number	Classification	Classification Name	Sal Rng	Pos Type	Pos Cnt	FTE	Mos	Step	Rate	SAL/ OPE	Salary/OPE GF	LF	OF	FF	AF
										OPE	117,380	-	-	-	117,380
0399025	UA C0108 AP	ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALIST 2	20	PF	1	1.00	24	7	5630	SAL	135,120	-	-	-	135,120
										OPE	88,556	-	-	-	88,556
0399026	UA C1484 IP	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SPECIALIST 4	25	PF	1	1.00	24	9	8304	SAL	199,296	-	-	-	199,296
										OPE	109,586	-	-	-	109,586
Total Salary											2,959,456	-	-	-	2,959,456
Total OPE											1,477,443	-	-	-	1,477,443
Total Personal Services					**13**	**13.00**					**4,436,899**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,436,899**