Report Card Highlights

• Unlike in the US and Oregon, violent and property crime continue to increase in Lane County.

• Funded jail beds dropped from 631 in 2002 to a low of 349 in 2008. By October 2009 they increased by 119 beds to 468 with 215 available for local offenders.

• Criminal Prosecutors in the DA’s Office dropped from 26 in 2001 to 24 in 2009.

• The percentage of inmates released due to jail overcrowding continues to rise.

• Increasingly inmates are released on signed agreements with conditions including court appearances, day reporting, random drug tests, and victim protection orders.

CRIME AND SAFETY
GRADE B-
• The reported serious violent crime rate dropped from 1997 to 2002. In 2005, the rate began to increase and has exceeded Oregon’s for the past two years.

• Arrest rates for drug abuse continue to decline but are still higher than Oregon and the US. A variety of factors contribute to arrest rate, however, including system capacity to arrest, try, and hold offenders accountable.

• The reported property crime rate rose in 2008 and continues to exceed Oregon and the US.

• The rate of traffic injury accidents remains substantially lower than Oregon or the US and dropped from 2007 to 2008.

RESOURCE AND CAPACITY
GRADE F
• Sworn officers per 1,000 population decreased in Lane County and increased in Oregon and the US.

• 286 jail beds (38% of total beds) are closed due to lack of operational funding. This is an improvement over 2008.

• Releases due to jail overcrowding have increased.

EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS
GRADE C
• The rate of arrests to reports continues to drop for violent crimes in Lane County. The rate increased slightly for property crimes. The rates for Lane County are higher than Oregon and the US.

• The percentage of felony and misdemeanor cases prosecuted in a timely fashion continues to exceed Oregon’s average.

JUSTICE AND ACCOUNTABILITY
GRADE C-
• The failure rate for offenders on Probation continues to increase and is considerably higher than Oregon’s.

• The failure rate for felony offenders on Parole dropped and is close to Oregon’s rate.

• Failure to Appear (FTA) events are up.
Serious violent reported crime continues to increase and now exceeds Oregon’s rate which is declining. Reported property crime continues to increase, and the gap between the county and Oregon and the US has widened. Lane County’s drug abuse arrest rate has dropped but continues to exceed that of Oregon and the US.

Drugs Abuse Arrest Rate per 10,000 Adults

Rate of Reported Serious, Violent Crime per 10,000 Population

Rate of Reported Property Crime per 10,000 Population

Serious Reported Crime in 2008 per 100,000 Population

Lane County had more auto thefts in 2008 than 96% of similar metro counties nationwide.
Comparatively, the Lane County criminal justice system has fewer law enforcement officers and funded jail beds per capita. Releases triggered by jail overcrowding increased considerably.

While some additional jail beds were funded in 2009, the jail continues to operate significantly under capacity.

Releases due to overcrowding continue to increase.

The number of law enforcement officers per capita in Lane County remains lower than the Oregon rate and substantially below the US rate. The Lane County rate is decreasing while the Oregon and US rates are both increasing.
Arrest rates per reported crime in Lane County remain higher than in Oregon and the US although this rate continues to decline for violent crime.

A high number of individuals fail to appear for court events. The re-offense rate for offenders on probation has risen and is considerably higher than Oregon’s.

3-Year Re-offense Rate for Felony Offenders on Probation Supervision
This Report Card was prepared by the Public Safety Coordinating Council (PSCC) to inform the citizens on the status of their public safety system. Local public safety coordinating councils are charged by the Oregon Legislature and the Governor with developing county-wide comprehensive plans for the safety and justice system, including use of local and state resources. The PSCC Public Information Task Force, staffed by Lane Council of Governments, prepared this Report Card. The Task Force determined measures and collected longitudinal and baseline data for comparison. The Report Card will be periodically updated so the community can track system progress.

The local criminal justice system in Lane County includes: nine law enforcement agencies; four primary public safety answering points (9-1-1 and dispatch centers); the county jail in Eugene; the city jail in Springfield; three small city jails; district attorney; public defender; probation and post-prison supervision; State Circuit Court and Eugene and Springfield municipal courts; treatment; juvenile services; juvenile court; shelter; juvenile educational and treatment services; and services to help offenders transition back into the community.

### Grading System for the Report Card

The report card grades were calculated using an unbiased, consistent mathematical formula based solely on the data. Each category and the indicators included in each category were assigned grades. Grades were determined by comparing Lane County's trend and its current rate over the last seven years of available data to the trend and current rate of other geographic areas with comparable data.

- A Trend and current rate substantially better than comparison geographic areas
- B Trend and current rate better than comparison geographic areas
- C Trend and current rate roughly equal to comparison geographic areas
- D Trend and current rate worse than comparison geographic areas
- F Trend and current rates substantially worse than comparison geographic areas

A plus (+) is added to the grade if the trend and current rate have improved over the last three years of available data compared to the last seven years. A minus (-) is added to the grade if the trend and current rate have worsened over the last three years of available data compared to the last seven years. Grades of "F" are not eligible for either a plus or a minus. The trend for each category is also noted as Getting Better, Getting Worse, or Stable.

For more information on the Report Card, please contact Lane Council of Governments at (541) 682-4283 or visit www.lcog.org/safety.cfm

Lane County has a population of 347,690 people living in a geographic area of 4,618 square miles — roughly the size of the state of Connecticut. The county stretches from the summit of the 10,000 foot Cascade Mountains, through the tree-covered Willamette Valley prairie and wetlands, over the 6,000 foot Coast Range to the Pacific Ocean. Lane is an urban/rural county with more than half the residents (61%) living in Eugene and Springfield, the second largest urban area in the state. Approximately 12% live in small cities and the remaining 27% live in unincorporated areas scattered around the county. A total of 1,433 miles of county roads, 918 miles of city roads, and 484 miles of state maintained roads wind along rivers, lakes, and the two mountain ranges, connecting widely separated small cities and the urban core.