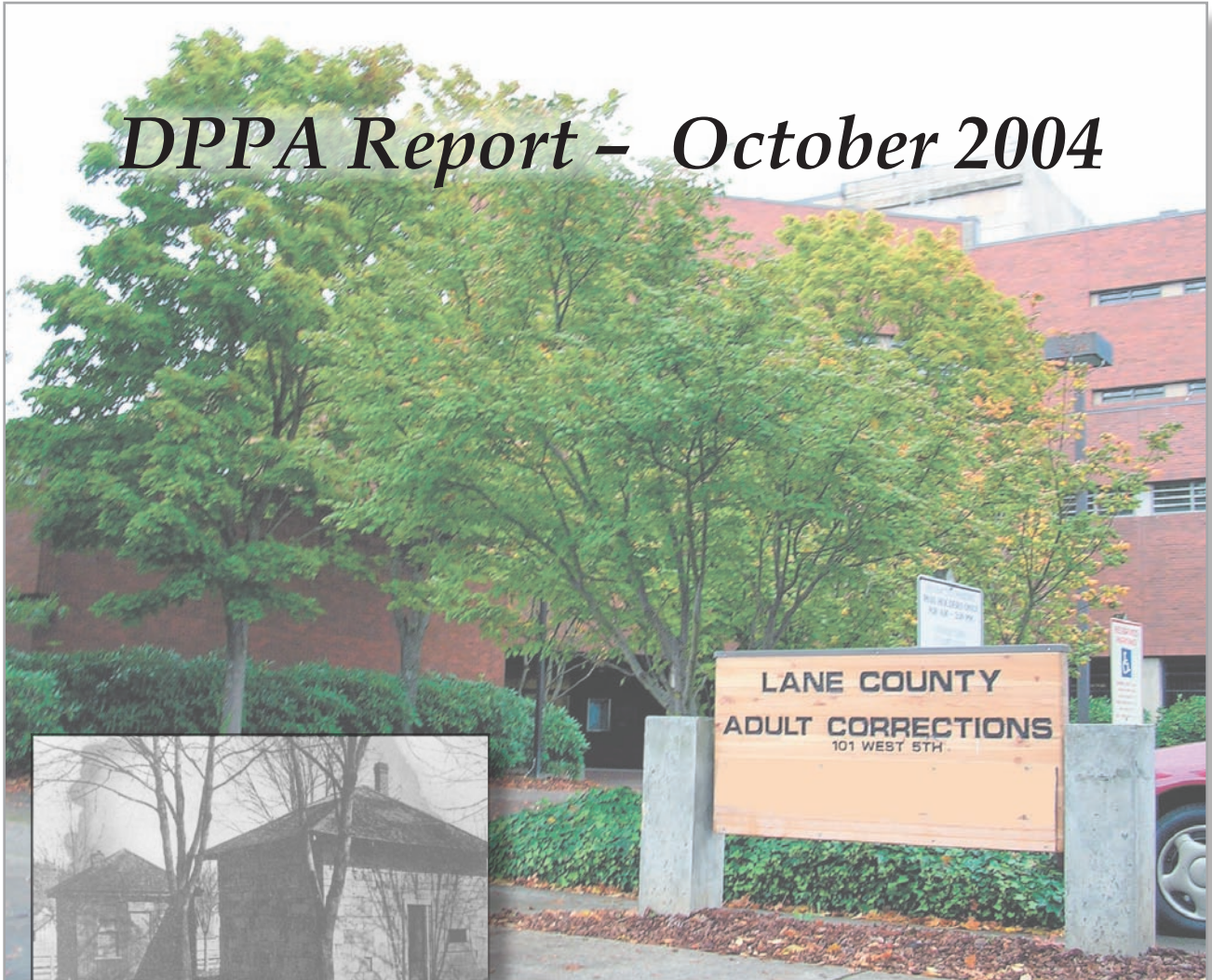


Lane County
Public Safety Coordinating Council

Decision Point Population Analysis
Task Force

DPPA Report – October 2004



*First Lane County Jail
Built 1858, demolished 1892*

October 2004

Gretchen Pierce, Chair, Public Safety Coordinating Council

Dear Ms. Pierce:

With pleasure we are submitting this Decision Point Population Analysis Report to the Lane County Public Safety Coordinating Council. We are prepared to present the report at the October meeting of the PSCC for its consideration.

This report represents several years of work by a small and focused task force. We used data to analyze the criminal justice system in Lane County and identify areas where changes in policies and procedures might improve the system. The process surfaced a multitude of frustrations and shortcomings. Nonetheless we found areas needing improvement and believe that this report and its recommendations, if implemented, constitute a beginning of tackling substantive issues to make a meaningful difference.

It has been my privilege to serve with these highly dedicated professionals to complete this report.

Sincerely,

John Clague
DPPA Task Force Chair

PSCC Decision Point Population Analysis Task Force

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John Clague, Chair; Captain, Lane County Sheriff's Office, Adult Corrections
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DPPA TASK FORCE REPORT – OCTOBER 2004

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Charge

The charge of the PSCC Decision Point Population Analysis (DPPA) Task Force is to recommend changes in the criminal justice system to improve its efficiency and effectiveness in reducing recidivism and increasing community safety. The DPPA Task Force has been working since 2001 to identify decision points in the criminal justice system which impact use of the Lane County Jail and Adult Corrections alternative programs, collect Lane County data on those decision points, use the data to identify “choke points” of greatest inefficiency in the system, and make recommendations to improve the system.

History

Policy discussions regarding jail population and capacity have been ongoing for over two decades in Lane County. Jail overcrowding began in 1980 and by 1985 a federal court order mandated a cap on jail population, resulting in development of a “matrix” system to determine which offenders would be released from the Lane County Jail when that cap was exceeded. From the time of the PSCC’s initial appointment in 1995, jail capacity has remained an active topic of discussion and analysis:

- 1995 – Lane County’s application to the State for construction funds to build additional jail beds to house locally the SB 1145 offenders – felony offenders sentenced to less than one year who previously would have spent their time in state correctional facilities.
- 1996 – Dave Bennett, a nationally recognized criminal justice system consultant, completed a Jail Population Management Plan begun at the request of the Lane County Community Corrections Committee and presented it to the PSCC.
- 1998 – A PSCC Jail Population Analysis Committee was formed.
- 2001 – The PSCC Community Corrections Committee (CCC) formed a Decision Point Population Analysis (DPPA) Subcommittee to begin to look at the decision points in the Lane County criminal justice system, analyze data to better understand the system, and develop priority recommendations to improve the system.
- 2002 – Lane Council of Governments was awarded a grant from the Technology Opportunities Program of the US Department of Commerce for jail simulation modeling. The project, entitled “Innovative Decision Making Model” – IDM2 – was designed to develop a decision point simulation model as an interactive tool to help address issues relating to corrections system population management and effective use of facilities.
- 2003 – PSCC was reconstituted and the Subcommittee was reappointed as the PSCC DPPA Task Force.

The complexity and interdependence of the criminal justice agencies is a challenge, making coordination and collaboration both critical and difficult. The system’s strength is the commitment of agencies and elected officials to increase their level of collaboration and ability to meet common needs. They understand the value of working together on these issues which are so vital to the community.

Key Lessons

Key lessons from the DPPA Task Force include:

- *Value of the Process* – People in positions of authority over expensive, system-wide resources worked to describe the system, decide what data to try to collect and analyze, and struggle to appreciate the complexities of each other’s agencies and responsibilities. Getting together regularly created opportunities for members to learn about each other’s work and inherent limitations and increased trust.
- *Data* – Not all the data is available to conduct a thorough analysis; data is not organized in a manner which allows analysis that is useful for policy decisions.
- *Drugs and Alcohol* – Drug and alcohol crimes are pervasive and problematic at all decision points.
- *Capacity* – Sufficient supply is not available to meet demand.
- *Failures to Appear* – Failures to Appear for court appearances remain an issue.
- *Evidence-Based Policies, Practices* – Lane County needs objective policies and evidence-based practices to achieve the goals of safety, reduce recidivism, and reduce dangerousness.

Decision Point Model

The Task Force structured their work on a model used nationally as a system-wide approach to analyze jail overcrowding. It is “decision point analysis” and is based on the premise that “each player in the criminal justice system, acting unilaterally or in concert with others, can affect jail population size.”¹ Using this model and their own experience, the Task Force mapped the flow of cases through the Lane County criminal justice system. They identified five key decision points and the key players at each point. They then collected and analyzed data at each point to map the system. The data is included in full in Appendix A of this report. Analyzing the data at key points from arrest to post sentencing, the Task Force identified “choke points” within decision points where a change in policies and/or practices might create efficiencies to reduce jail crowding. They then developed recommended strategies to address the issues raised. The decision points with identified choke points bulleted under them are:

1. Decision to Arrest

- Crime rates in Lane County and in Oregon decreased between 1991 and 2001 and are considerably lower than their peak years of 1995-98 but, at the same time, arrest rates increased. Higher rates of arrest result in more arrestees being brought to the jail.

2. Decision to Detain

- The number of people matrix released without pretrial release interviews due to jail overcrowding has been an ongoing systems issue.

3. Decision to Prosecute

- The prevalence of drug charges as shown in data under this decision point and drug cases shown in the conviction and sentencing data in the next decision pint. Both clearly illustrate the impact of drug and alcohol abuse on our system and demonstrate the need

¹ *A Second Look at Alleviating Jail Crowding: A Systems Perspective*. US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance. Monograph. 2000. Pg. 31.

to provide better intervention in this area. Furthermore, other crime categories are significantly effected by the prevalence of drug and alcohol abuse, particularly methamphetamine abuse.

4. Adjudication/Sentencing

- Drugs are the largest crime group by far among crimes of conviction.
- Time from arraignment to disposition could be improved.
- Insufficient options and capacity are available to meet conditions of sentencing.

5. Post-Sentencing Management

- Parole and probation violators were 24.6% of total jail book-ins in 2003 and 52% of the Lane County Adult Corrections slots, including alternative programs, on December 8, 2001 with 46% of the jail beds filled by individuals on supervision.
- Data shows a low number of sanctions prior to revocations.
- Parole and Probation in Lane County does not have ready access to intermediate sanctions such as work release, etc., as alternatives to violations and revocations.
- Parole and Probation has limited ability to access sanctions.
- A January 1, 2001 snapshot of the 2,709 offenders on supervision on that day shows 866 (32%) are drug offenders and 794 (29%) are property crime offenders.

Recommendations

The Task Force developed recommendations to address key choke points within each decision point. These recommendations are grouped below by topic to assist in work plan development.

Recommendations Which Require Changes in Policies/Procedures

- Develop, adopt, and implement a clear policy across the adult corrections system to determine strategically which offenders receive priority access to resources such as jail beds and treatment.
- Implement and monitor Phase I of the DOMC.
- Identify those individuals charged with drug or non-violent felony property offenses who are good candidates for alternative prosecution programs, including Drug Court, with effective treatment components. Phase I of the Defendant and Offender Management Center (DOMC) could complete the necessary assessment to help the DA determine who is eligible for alternatives and which alternatives are appropriate in each case.
- Create more exit points after first arraignment both before the 35-day call (about two weeks before) and after the point defendants are required to show up and the case comes to disposition in order to bring more cases to disposition earlier.
- Provide PO's with immediate access to a range of intermediate sanctions including jail and other Lane County Adult Corrections programs.

Recommendations Which Require Additional Resources

- Identify the gaps in services that need to be funded.
- Implement the Richard K. Sherman Defendant and Offender Management Center (DOMC) in all three phases to better deal with individuals brought to the jail as well as provide useful system management information concerning gaps and service needs.
- Develop a treatment or social service alternative to arrest and jail in order to divert the low-

- level criminal population who are intoxicated, medically compromised, mentally ill, etc.
- Provide sufficient system capacity to hold in custody, under supervision, or in an alternative program those who are high risk.
- Develop an Inmate Population Control Coordinator position to work with attorneys and the courts to expedite cases of defendants detained pretrial, checking their status regularly.
- Implement a system so the District Attorneys, defense attorneys, and courts can tell which resources are available at any given time and make the most appropriate decisions concerning dispositions.
- Create more early-disposition programs.

Data-Related Recommendations

- Coordinate between agencies so key players can have better access to each other's data and share data and information.
- Analyze data at the arrest decision point in the system annually to help measure system volume.
- Change data tracking for calls for service to distinguish between law enforcement assistance in alleged crimes and other requests for service. This would provide at least some measure of comparison between victim reports, law enforcement response (officers dispatched to respond to crimes), and arrests.
- Implement a data system that will allow the DOMC to validate the uniform risk tool and use it to make placement, programming, and resource decisions for all who enter the criminal justice system and track where appropriate which resources or programs are not available when needed and at what level they are needed.
- Implement a system so the DOMC staff can tell which resources are available at any given time and to track availability over time to help plan future capacity needs.
- Collect data which can be easily reported and analyzed on the number of offenders successfully completing and failing to complete early disposition programs.
- Establish a system to provide readily available data for routine identification and analysis concerning who among those on supervision is in custody. The system should provide the ability for further analysis of offenders on supervision who are in custody and why they are in custody in order to determine:
 - Offender status – why are they in custody? New crime, violation, etc.?
 - What is the average sanction imposed and length of time served?
 This information could aid in understanding the types of inmates released and in planning related to jail capacity issues, given the large percentage of people in custody of the jail who are also on supervision. It would also help P&P better manage its population of offenders.

Recommendations Which Require Further Study

- Identify what it would take to create a balanced system – define the number of jail beds, alternative programs, parole/probation officers, attorneys for prosecution and defense, court staff, and treatment and other services which would be necessary to effectively serve Lane County given our particular community environment and type and level of crime.
- Utilize the Innovative Decision Making Model (IDM²), once development is complete, as a tool to analyze various policy options and their impact on the criminal justice system and community safety in Lane County.
- Provide further review of the policy implications of cite and release policies and practices

and their impact on Failures to Appear (FTAs).

- Analyze the FTA rate before and after the implementation of the DOMC.
- Establish a target rate for FTAs.
- Examine the average minimum sentence and length of stay plus the number of felony dispositions of 12 months or less in prison which are served at the county level to help better understand impacts on jail capacity and determine who might be candidates for alternative disposition versus who really needs to be in a bed.
- Appoint a task force including representatives of the courts, District Attorney, and Public Defender to review Time to Disposition in more detail and develop recommendations for addressing this problem. The Task Force should review the recommendations included in the Bennett Study along with the viability of current and additional alternative disposition programs. They should map and review current system processes and timelines from arraignment to disposition, finding opportunities to reduce time to disposition. Solutions to be considered might include:
 - Requiring settlement conferences on Ballot Measure 11 cases as well as for misdemeanors.
 - Initial court arraignments held evenings, weekends.
 - Fast track courts to accept pleas at set times each week.
 - Sentence at the same time pleas are accepted.
 - Assign cases to judges when the cases are filed.
 - Examine what is happening in the fifth month under Time to Disposition, why the number of dispositions are suddenly escalated, and whether some key decisions could occur sooner in the process to expedite dispositions.
- Conduct an analysis to determine deficiencies in critical resources.

DPPA REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The charge of the PSCC Decision Point Population Analysis (DPPA) Task Force is to recommend changes in the criminal justice system to improve its efficiency and effectiveness in reducing recidivism and increasing community safety. The DPPA Task Force has been working since 2001 to identify decision points in the criminal justice system which impact use of the Lane County Jail and Adult Corrections alternative programs, collect Lane County data on those decision points, use the data to identify “choke points” of greatest inefficiency in the system, and make recommendations to improve the system.

Policy discussions regarding jail population and capacity have been ongoing for over two decades in Lane County. Jail overcrowding began in 1980 and by 1985 a federal court order mandated a cap on jail population, resulting in development of a “matrix” system to determine which offenders would be released from the Lane County Jail when that cap was exceeded.

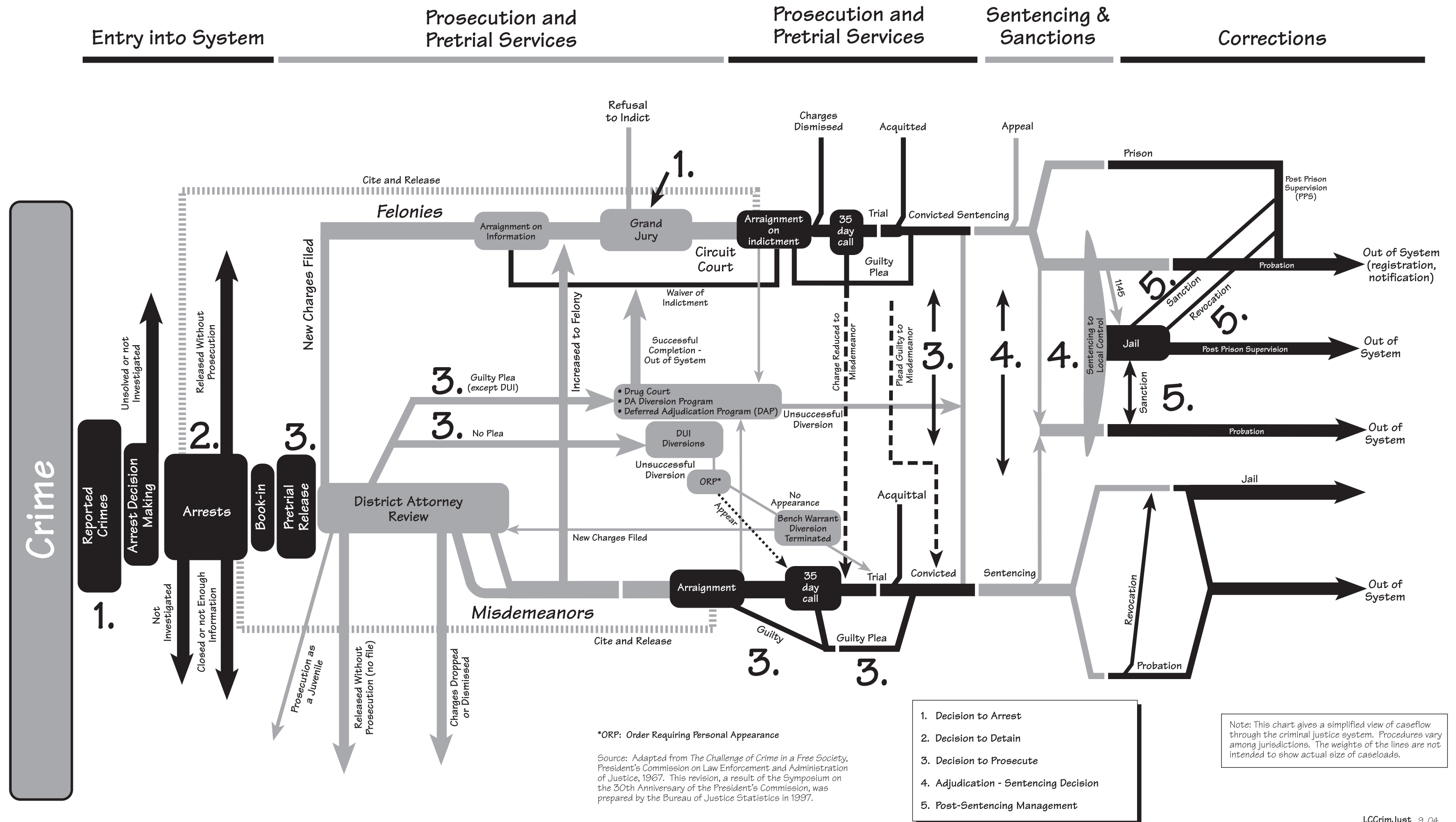
By 1995, key players in Lane County were discussing the need to take a multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional approach to solving system challenges. A March 1995 “white paper” entitled “The Criminal Justice System in Lane County” was developed by Steve Carmichael, Director of Lane County Youth Services; Bill DeForrest, Chief of Springfield Police Department; Bob McManus, Lane County Sheriff; and Dave Whitlow, Director of Eugene Department of Public Safety; and was addressed to Mike Gleason, Eugene City Manager; Mike Kelly, Springfield City Manager; and William VanVactor, Lane County Administrator. The document focused on the interdependence of the criminal justice system. It included “a ‘causal feedback loop structure’ diagram. . .to show causal relationships which contribute to jail/prison overcrowding” and the following recommendation:

The capacity of Lane County Adult Corrections must be increased to accommodate the incarceration of offenders who are now subject to release under the matrix, are issued citations in lieu of custody on charges for which s/he should have been lodged, or are placed on probation when the most appropriate consequence is incarceration. The ability of the courts to impose appropriate and meaningful sanctions has also been diluted to a great degree because of the state imposed sentencing guidelines. Judges often must impose sentences that are ineffectual from a punitive sense, or from the standpoint of changing behavior of the offender. Slightly fewer than 300 beds are available in the facility for all of Lane County.

In August 1995, the Public Safety Coordinating Council (PSCC) was appointed by the Lane County Board of Commissioners as mandated by Senate Bill 1145. In addition to fulfilling their state mandated charge, they began to address some of the issues outlined in the “white paper”. From the time of the PSCC’s initial appointment, jail capacity has remained an active topic of discussion and analysis, beginning with development of the County’s application to the State for construction funds to build additional jail beds to house locally the SB 1145 offenders – felony offenders sentenced to less than one year who previously would have spent their time in state correctional facilities.

In 1996, Dave Bennett, a national consultant, completed a Jail Population Management Plan begun at the request of the Lane County Community Corrections Committee and he presented it to the PSCC.

Lane County Adult Criminal Justice System Flow Chart



A PSCC Jail Population Analysis Committee was formed in 1998, Chaired by Ken Tollenaar, PSCC member and Eugene City Councilor. Their work resulted in two products:

- An updated jail forecast by Clair VanBloem, LCOG, using Bennett's methodology; and
- A report by Carl Hosticka, Marcia Morgan, and Terry Drake of Public Policy Associates, Inc., entitled "Jail Population Planning and Management".

In March 2001, the PSCC Community Corrections Committee (CCC) began to discuss development of a community corrections continuum to graphically represent the system in Lane County. That same month, PSCC sponsored a local airing of a national video conference entitled "Alleviating Jail Crowding: A Systematic Approach". By July 2001, the CCC was examining how decision point analysis of jail population works and whether to commit member and staff resources to such an analysis. As a result of this discussion, they formed a Decision Point Population Analysis (DPPA) Subcommittee with Ilisa Rooke-Ley as Chair. They were charged with defining the data needed for a population analysis, examining possible policies and practices to produce system efficiencies, and developing a list of priority issues to recommend to the CCC for further consideration.

In August 2001, the subcommittee presented to the CCC a document entitled "Alternatives for Reducing Jail Crowding – Key Decision Point Analysis". It contained a summary of suggestions generated by the subcommittee for strategies to reduce jail crowding. By September 2001, the subcommittee and CCC had identified initial priority strategies which could be undertaken immediately with no new resources. Individual members took responsibility for these items and began to implement those which were feasible. By October 2001, the CCC had outlined suggested data to be collected and analyzed.

The subcommittee developed criteria for recommended actions and how to apply data to the analysis seeking to reduce jail crowding. In December, the subcommittee brought to the CCC a worksheet they had used to prioritize decision points and by January 2002, the CCC had refined these priorities and asked the subcommittee to work on data collection and analysis. At this same meeting, the CCC approved LCOG applying for a grant from the Technology Opportunities Program (TOP) of the US Department of Commerce for jail simulation modeling. The project, entitled "Innovative Decision Making Model" – IDM² – was designed to develop a decision point simulation model as an interactive tool to help address issues relating to corrections system population management and effective use of facilities.

The DPPA Subcommittee continued its work, bringing back issues to the CCC for discussion. In July 2002, Ms. Rooke-Ley stepped down as Chair but remained a member of the subcommittee and Gretchen Pierce, Chair of CCC, appointed John Clague Chair of the DPPA Subcommittee. The Subcommittee began to refine the Lane County Adult Criminal Justice System Flow Chart (next page) to visually display how defendants and offenders move through the local criminal justice system and at what key points decisions are made. They used this chart to further refine the decision points to be studied. Although the subcommittee initially determined there were seven key decision points, they decided to consolidate them to five decision points to be consistent with the 1985 National US Department of Justice (DOJ) report "Alleviating Jail Crowding: A Systems Perspective"² (updated in 2000) and other studies. They collected data, adapting their data collection plan to reflect data

² Hall, Andy; Henry, D. Alan; Perlstein, Jolanta J.; Smith, Walter F. *Alleviating Jail Crowding: A Systems Perspective*. US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Office of Development, Training, and Dissemination. 1985.

availability and quality.

In October 2002, the IDM² Project was funded by TOP and the DPPA subcommittee became the oversight committee for the project. As the modeling simulation was developed, updates were provided to the subcommittee and their input was sought to ensure the model accurately reflected the system. The grant began to fund the staff support for the subcommittee's work since the process mapping and data collected were critical to development of the IDM² model.

In July 2003, the PSCC was reconstituted and the DPPA subcommittee was reappointed as the DPPA Task Force. By now, the majority of the data had been collected and Task Force members began to analyze the data, using it to paint a clearer picture of how the system is working, the role of each key player in the decisions being made, the impact of those decisions on the jail population, and what might be changed to reduce jail crowding and create a more efficient, effective system. In particular, they used the data to help determine “choke points” within the decision points – points where a change in policies and/or practices might create efficiencies to reduce jail overcrowding. The Task Force also used the data to design the “Funnel of Justice Flow Chart” (next page) to demonstrate the relative numbers of people and workload at different points in the system, showing 42,871 reported offenses in Lane County in the year 2001 and 20,879 arrests.

This report is the culmination of work of the DPPA Task Force and the Subcommittee which preceded it. Data for the year 2001 was used whenever available to be consistent throughout the report. The recommendations contained in the report, if adopted by the PSCC, will require workplans to be developed which include tasks, responsible parties, milestones, and timelines for completion. The Task Force believes these recommendations, if implemented, will help improve the functioning of the criminal justice system in Lane County and begin to reduce jail overcrowding.

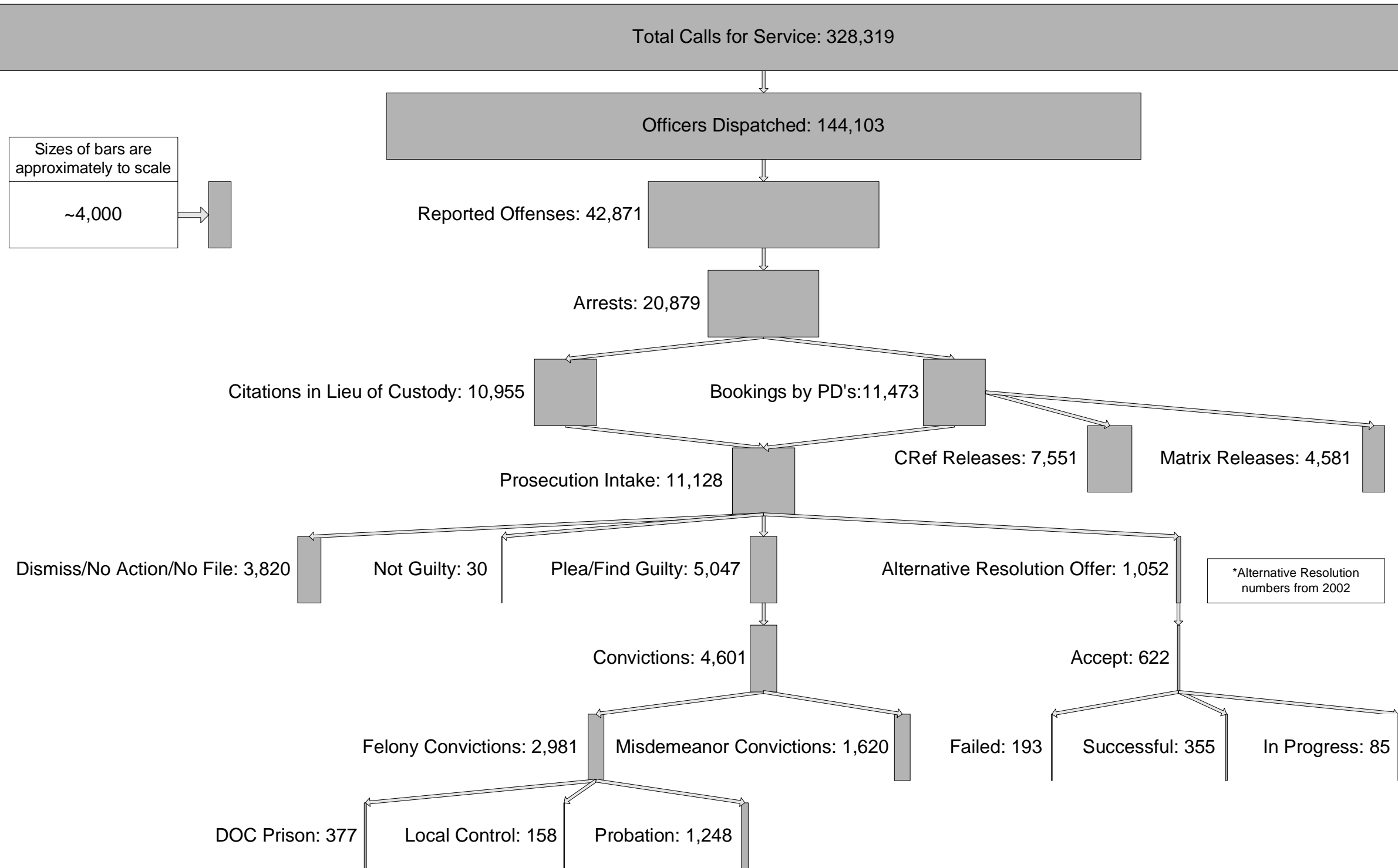
WHAT DO WE KNOW? DESCRIPTION OF LANE COUNTY'S STRENGTHS AND CHALLENGES.

Geography – Lane County, Oregon is an urban/rural county of 4,610 square miles, roughly the size of the state of Connecticut, with 328,150 people. It stretches from the Pacific Ocean to the Cascade Mountains. Approximately 60% of the county's residents live in Eugene/Springfield, the second largest urban area in Oregon, and 40% live in the other ten incorporated cities within our borders and unincorporated areas scattered throughout.

These geographic factors and other environmental factors strongly influence how the criminal justice



The Funnel of Justice:
Adult Criminal Justice System Flow Chart
Lane County Data from 2001*



Note: The numbers leading from a box may not add up to the number in the box. There are too many variables to account for all the differences. These numbers are for illustrative purposes only.

February 26, 2004

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system is structured. The sheer size of it all, with small cities out near the borders, create barriers for service delivery and access by agencies and citizens to critical justice system resources. System-wide resources such as the State Courts, the District Attorney's Office, Adult Corrections including the jail, and the Parole and Probation Office are all in the center of the county in Eugene. The county is divided by Interstate 5, the sole north/south Interstate on the West Coast, which serves as the eastern border of Eugene and the western border of Springfield.

A total of nine law enforcement agencies provide services in Lane County. They vary in critical ways in their approach to policing, reflecting the unique cultures of their communities and the expectations of their citizenry. The county is served by five 9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Points.

Complexity – The Flow Chart, simplified to show critical decision points and the choices at each branch, demonstrates some of the interdependence of the agencies in the system on each other. This interdependence makes coordination and collaboration both critical and difficult. Separate and disparate tax bases and funding streams, information systems which cannot communicate with each other, and jurisdictions with their own distinct elected policy bodies with separate and collective personalities and priorities make efforts to coordinate and collaborate challenging. At the same time, through the PSCC and its committees as well as an array of agreements such as mutual aid agreements and the Supervisory Authority Team, the agencies and elected officials are working on increasing their level of collaboration and ability to meet common needs. They understand the value of working together on these issues which are so vital to the community.

WHAT DID WE LEARN? WHAT THE DATA TELLS US.

The Value of the Process – Some of the key lessons from the DPPA Task Force came not from the data but from the process itself. As people in positions of authority over expensive, system-wide resources, Task Force members worked as a team to describe the system and decide what data to try to collect and analyze. They went through each batch of data individually and several times, struggling to decipher and analyze what the data might show. In the process, they came to a better appreciation of the complexities of each other's agencies and responsibilities. They also saw more clearly than ever how a single agency which fails to consider the impact of its policy decisions on the rest of the system can do more harm than good. They were reminded how dynamic the system is and how hard to pin down long enough to study it. Just opening communications and getting together regularly created opportunities to learn about each other's work and inherent limitations. They acknowledged that each key player comes to the table over and over, truly wanting and trying to figure out how to make this system work better – everyone is here with good intentions. Despite those intentions, even positive change is difficult. Perhaps most important, the Task Force agrees change is inextricably linked to politics and the will to make change. Even the cleanest data, the most thorough analysis, and the most logical recommendations do not always result in changes being made to the system. As a county, we need to continue to provide a mechanism to ensure we have the data, analyses, and recommendations coupled with a forum to encourage change.

The Data Itself is a Problem – The Task Force was not surprised to find that not all the data are available which are needed to conduct a thorough analysis. Furthermore, the data which are available are not organized in a manner which allows analysis that is useful for policy decisions.

- Information systems currently in place were designed to assist with operational flow, not as

management tools.

- Data fields in the different criminal justice information systems sometimes have the same name but may not have the same meaning.
- Data on the “decision to arrest” is largely reported by Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS) categories determined by Oregon Uniform Crime Reporting (OUCR) categories (based on federal UCR categories) whereas much of the rest of the data uses crime categories related to the Oregon Sentencing Guidelines. LEDS/OUCR data are organized into Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, Behavioral Crimes, and All Other Offenses. The Sentencing Guidelines are taken from the Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules and are organized into Person Felonies, Person Class A Misdemeanors, and Non-Person Felonies. The difference in categories makes data comparison in some areas difficult.

Although the layout of the decision points and the analysis of the data appear linear, the system itself is not truly linear. Instead it is overlapping or even circular with 25% of the people booked into jail in 2003 being part of the probation or post-prison management group. A large percent were already arrested and booked once, released, then failed to appear, were arrested again, and are now reentering the system again on an FTA warrant, the initial charge, and frequently a new charge as well.

All of this creates challenges in trying to capture a clear picture of who is using what resource, why, and based on what decision made by whom. The analysis and resulting recommendations, therefore, combine the best data available to the Task Force along with the members’ individual experience and intuition concerning needed system improvements.

Drug and alcohol crimes are pervasive at all decision points. At the Prosecution decision point, an analysis of Intake Charges from 2000-2002 shows that out of 34 charge categories with at least 150 charges in the year shown, the only charges numbering over 1,000 in any of the three years are Assault-4, Manufacture, Delivery, and Possession of a Controlled Substance, and Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants, with the prevalence of both the drug and alcohol related charges far exceeding assault charges. Collectively, they constitute 38-40% of these cases.

At the Adjudication and Sentencing decision point, an analysis of Most Serious Crime of Conviction from 1991-2002 shows a significant increase occurred over the years in Assaults, Drugs, and Thefts with the largest crime group by far being Drugs. Drug convictions tripled from 1991-2002. The increase in Assaults convictions also may be related to Drug arrests since the crimes are categorized only by most serious crime of conviction. Experience from all the agencies represented on the Task Force confirms drug and alcohol abuse, particularly methamphetamine abuse, are common in violent crimes and that this problem is becoming more widespread.

Insufficient capacity is available to prevent and respond to crime. Several resources used throughout Lane County have insufficient capacity due to budget reductions across the years including: sanction resources through Lane County Adult Corrections; supervision resources through Lane County Parole and Probation; Circuit Court staffing, District Attorneys, and Public Defenders to keep justice moving forward from the point when charges are filed to the point of

sentencing; and treatment and other resources for indigent offenders to prevent recidivism and maintain public safety. Increased capacity is needed at all levels to ensure swift and certain response and increase the ability to protect the community.

The most visible capacity issue is the lack of jail beds. At a minimum, staffing needs to be increased to be able to utilize the full physical capacity of the current jail. This is not the only critical lack of capacity, however. The caseload of Lane County Parole and Probation Officers has been steadily increasing over the years due to budget reductions coupled with mandatory sentencing including terms of supervision. Currently, the average caseload is 100 per PO whereas national standards suggest optimum to be 60. State budget reductions have impacted the State Courts, forcing their closure on Fridays for a four month period in 2002. Indigent defense budgets have been reduced, resulting in cases being put on hold for lack of defense counsel through the Public Defender of Lane County's Office. County budget reductions resulted in a reduction in the number of attorneys available to the District Attorney to prosecute cases. At its staffing peak in 1981, the DA's Office had 37 FTE Deputy DAs, 11 FTE Investigators, and 1 FTE Law Clerk. The present caseload is twice what it was then. For the 2004-05 fiscal year, the Office has 26 FTE DAs, 2.0 FTE Investigators, and no Law Clerk. Alcohol and drug treatment, sex offender treatment, transitional housing for prisoners returning to the community, and other support services have faced critical budget reductions leaving them cash-strapped and resulting in people not receiving the treatment and support they need to stay crime free and maintain public safety.

Failures to Appear remain an issue. FTAs start a frequently repeating cycle from arrest and release to FTA to warrant and back to arrest to start the entire expensive process over again. The defendants who FTA are touched at many decision points by an array of agencies yet they continue to slip through, wasting time and money. The DPPA Task Force did not spend a tremendous amount of time on this issue because the PSCC has an FTA Task Force studying it and looking for solutions, but this needs to be flagged as a critical system-wide issue in this report, too.

We need an objective policy based on evidence-based research. This would enable us to be smart on crime and punishment, to punish the offender, protect individual rights of defendants and victims, and apply resources in a manner which will achieve the goals of safety, reduce recidivism, and reduce dangerousness. We want to make the most effective, efficient, appropriate use of resources including diversion programs, graduated sanctions, custody, and supervision. Populations currently utilizing the jail, for instance, include those who are pre-trial, post-sentence, failed to appear, and were re-arrested, sanctioned for probation or parole violations, and so on. We need to be able to determine and use the most effective response to each of these populations.

DECISION POINT/"CHOKE POINT" ANALYSIS.

1. Decision to Arrest – Reflecting national trends, person, property, behavior, and index crime rates in Lane County and in Oregon decreased between 1991 and 2001 and are considerably lower than their peak years of 1995-98. At the same time, arrest rates increased. Higher rates of arrest result in more people being brought to the jail.

Because arrests are recorded once per person per arrest (custody or citation or referral to juvenile)

for only the most serious charge on the arrest, an arrest rate cannot be accurately determined for a given crime.

CRIME REPORT AND ARREST RATES PER 10,000 POPULATION

	Total Reported Crime	Report Rate	Total Arrests	Arrest Rate
1991	38,753	1,344	17,286	599
2001	17,727	1,315	20,879	641

Generally, the arresting officer determines the classification of the arrest. Some Oregon Revised Statutes do not convert easily to Uniform Crime Report (UCR) definitions. In those cases, whoever makes the record entry for UCR (the officer, supervisor, records clerk, dispatcher) may have to change the title of the arrest to force it into the UCR definition. Throughout this report, different sources of crime data were used. Because they are collected for different purposes and are divided into different types of categories, they cannot always easily be compared. Still, much comparable data is available and even when different crime categories are used, the volume of events at each decision point can be analyzed.

While the arrest rate was increasing, the number of officers per 1,000 decreased in all areas of the county except Coburg. The number of officers per 1,000 population varies greatly by community with the smallest rate per 1,000 in 2001 being Oregon State Police at .53 per 1,000 followed closely by the Lane County Sheriff at .59. In the middle is Cottage Grove at 1.85 and at the far end of the continuum is Coburg with 6.19 officers per 1,000 people in the jurisdiction.

2. Decision to Detain – The number of matrix releases without pretrial release interviews due to jail overcrowding have been an ongoing systems issue. The ability to assess the risk of individuals at the front end of the system, both their potential risk to public safety and risk of failure to appear for hearings, is critical. The system for matrix releases does not use a risk assessment but rather a points-based system with points being assigned based on prior criminal history, FTAs, and other factors. The point system has not been validated. Several issues are clear from looking at the high number of matrix releases and from a careful review of the best practice information on corrections.

1. Agencies need the ability to apply a uniform, validated risk assessment tool using a centralized, robust, automated data system universally for all who enter the system.
2. The system does not have sufficient capacity, using the current risk tool, to hold all who should be held in custody. The current tool does not provide information sufficient to judge who should be released versus who should be held in custody; it only provides a priority order for who should be released first.
3. The system currently has an insufficient number of interviewers to interview everyone to determine whether they should be held in custody or released.
4. Further analysis needs to be conducted comparing the pre-trial and sentenced population to determine who should have priority for jail beds.
5. In 2002, parole and probation violators were 16.6% of total jail book-ins and in 2003 this

percentage rose to almost one-quarter – 24.6%.

6. Additional policy discussions which are needed include:
 - o What resources does objective analysis of the system indicate we need in order to manage the system?
 - o How do we best manage the system with our current resources?

Some of these issues will be addressed appropriately and effectively with the implementation of the new Defendant and Offender Management Center. The DOMC Phase I pretrial release staff are using a new Risk Assessment Tool (RAT) on all arrestees brought to the jail. The projections for staffing the DOMC to conduct needs and risk assessments and develop case plans for people brought to the DOMC were based on current arrest and cite and release patterns. If the improvements in processing time lead officers to arrest in cases where they are currently using citations in lieu of custody, the facility will not have the capacity to process all arrests and Jail intake again will become a choke point. Even so, the DOMC only begins to address the first of the issues listed above. Other critical issues such as how much capacity is sufficient, which mix of resources is optimal, who should have priority for resources which are scarce and expensive, and how to make the best use of existing resources in the present time remain to be resolved.

3. Decision to Prosecute – The striking issue which rises to the surface at this decision point is the prevalence of drug charges as shown here and drug cases shown in the conviction and sentencing data at the Adjudication/Sentencing Decision. Both clearly illustrate the impact of drug and alcohol abuse on our system and demonstrate the need to provide better intervention. Data from the Intake Charges table shows that charges numbering over 1,000 cases in any of the years 2000, 2001, and 2002 are: Assault-4; Manufacture, Delivery, and Possession of a Controlled Substance; and Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants.

INTAKE CHARGES

Crime	2000	% of Total	2001	% of Total	2002	% of Total
Total of all charges in categories of at least 150 charges (34 categories total)	14,572	100%	14,478	100%	13,117	100%
Assault-4	1,312	9%	1,263	9%	929	7%
Manufacture, Delivery, and Possession of a Controlled Substance	3,301	23%	3,026	21%	2,875	22%
Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants	1,204	8%	1,158	8%	1,247	10%
Total	5,817	40%	5,447	38%	5,051	39%

Alternative resolutions are used for some of these cases when it is determined to be appropriate. Unfortunately, this is one of the areas of weakness in the data system. The available data does not clearly show whether a participant in one of these programs successfully completes the program. Currently only failures to complete are recorded in DA-CMS. Determining success means subtracting failures from acceptances, or looking at the desired disposition of a case. This still may not provide accurate data on the percent who are successfully completing.

4. Adjudication/Sentencing Decisions – An analysis of most serious crime of conviction by crime group for felony offenders 1991-2002 shows drugs to be the largest crime group by far. This echoes the findings from an analysis of charge data under Decision to Prosecute.

INTAKE CHARGES

Crime Group	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arson	7	1	4	3	3	5	2	7	4	7	6	7
Assault	41	40	36	23	28	47	51	81	88	75	103	145
Burglary	161	156	147	119	102	101	101	103	145	108	150	138
Driving	237	191	117	124	89	118	93	90	157	81	55	72
Drugs	373	414	398	406	468	482	493	485	538	565	798	998
Forgery/Fraud	96	106	95	83	58	64	49	51	51	49	82	119
Homicide	5	6	9	8	9	15	9	15	12	10	20	11
Other	96	99	111	110	157	137	108	115	113	100	98	125
Other Person	23	15	22	30	15	28	43	44	55	54	53	40
Other Property	10	14	11	13	8	6	16	18	16	12	20	24
Other Sex	34	35	35	36	28	31	26	41	31	31	41	26
Rape/Sodomy	45	39	37	21	28	30	29	32	29	25	34	31
Robbery	57	43	56	39	37	59	52	69	37	36	61	36
Theft/MV Theft	189	189	192	198	195	187	173	189	226	216	259	282

Time from arraignment to disposition could be improved. Data from the District Attorney Case Management System (DA-CMS) and the Oregon Judicial Information System (OJIN) are not consistent nor comparable. DA-CMS data shows 984 (8%) of the 11,704 cases in 2001 taking over one year to move to disposition. Of those cases taking over a year, 226 (23%) are for drug crimes – charges of Manufacture, Delivery, and Possession of a Controlled Substance. A total of 4,947 (42%) have a disposition prior to 50 days from arraignment.

The Oregon Judicial Conference set the Oregon Goals for Timely Disposition based on American Bar Association guidelines as modified for Oregon. According to OJIN data, with a goal at 90% of felony cases terminated within 120 days, Lane County has 70% terminated. Resolving more cases earlier, in this 120 day range, could reduce the number of defendants waiting in jail pretrial. The goal is 98% for 180 days and Lane is at 88%. By one year, however, the goal is 100% and Lane has achieved 98%. This is clearly a high rate of completion, yet the remaining 2%, even using OJIN data, represent 80 defendants. Loss of witnesses and even defendants occurs over time. One possible reason for time passing in cases is defendants who are out of custody and fail to appear for hearings. Still, programmatic or procedural changes at this decision point could reduce the length of stay of people in the jail.

5. Post-Sentencing Management – As we noted under Decision to Detain, in 2002, parole and probation violators were 16.6% of total jail book-ins and in 2003 this percentage rose to almost one-quarter – 24.6%. A December 8, 2003 snapshot of the Adult Corrections inmate population shows that 52% of the Lane County Adult Corrections slots, including 46% of the jail beds, were filled by individuals on supervision by P&P, although how many for new crimes or related charges

versus how many as sanctions for violations is unclear.

Data at this decision point show that many of the sanctions appear to be for violations of conditions of supervision such as failing drug tests, absconding, contacting victims, not showing up for meetings or treatment, failing to pay restitution, and other behavior. Allegations are reported based on violations of specific conditions and may not provide the complete picture regarding other behaviors or risk factors indicating the offender may be a threat to public safety. The data show a low number of sanctions prior to revocations. Also, people under Post Prison Supervision were issued a much higher number of sanctions than people on Probation. It is unclear whether these are true issues of practice or an inaccurate picture due to lack of complete and accurate data entry.

The two charts below display this data for offenders on Parole/Post Prison Supervision and for those on Probation.

**AVERAGE NUMBER OF SANCTIONS PRIOR TO REVOCATION
BY ORIGINAL OFFENSE**

<u>Parole/Post Prison Supervision</u> Revocations & Prior Sanctions 2001 – 2002 Combined			
Original Offense	Revocations	Prior Sanctions³	Average Sanctions per Revocation
Arson	5	4	0.80
Assault	53	23	0.43
Burglary	141	85	0.60
Driving Offenses	13	9	0.69
Drugs	229	87	0.38
Escape	8	4	0.50
Forgery	2		
Homicide	9	1	0.11
Kidnapping	11	2	0.18
Rape	23	8	0.35
Robbery	32	15	0.47
Sex Abuse	26	8	0.31
Sodomy	13	2	0.15
Theft	21	4	0.19
Vehicle Theft	16	7	0.44
~Other	60	21	0.35
Total	662	280	0.42

³ The count of sanctions includes only those given to offenders who were subsequently revoked.

<u>Probation</u> Revocations & Prior Sanctions 2001 – 2002 Combined			
Original Offense	Revocations	Prior Sanctions	Average Sanctions per Revocation
Arson	2		
Assault	54	8	0.15
Burglary	78	5	0.06
Driving Offenses	34	4	0.12
Drugs	395	71	0.18
Escape	2	1	0.50
Forgery	10	1	0.10
Homicide	1		
Rape	8	2	0.25
Robbery	12		
Sex Abuse	15	3	0.20
Sodomy	4	1	0.25
Theft	69	11	0.16
Vehicle Theft	25	1	0.04
~Other	68	5	0.07
Total	777	113	0.15

Parole and Probation in Lane County differs from other counties because Lane County P&P does not have ready access to intermediate sanctions such as work release, etc., as alternatives to violations and revocations. Because the population of supervised offenders competes with other populations for sanction resources, POs cannot guarantee follow-through with offenders committing violations. Again, the implementation of the DOMC may improve this situation because referral to corrections resources will be completed at the intake desk after assessment.

It is also important to note that as of July 1, 2004, the District Attorney implemented a new policy regarding processing of probation revocations. The DA will not file a Motion to Show Cause to revoke a probation unless the probation officer has exhausted all other sanctions/remedies before involving the DA's Office or the PO tells them that revocation is necessary for other reasons. If the PO is not recommending revocation, the DA will not return the case to court. If the defendant is found in violation and the court elects to return the person back to probation, the DA's Office generally will have no further involvement with the case to avoid processing the case over and over

again.

Consistent with the data on drug related crimes highlighted under other decision points, the January 1, 2001 snapshot of the 2,709 offenders on supervision shows 866 (32%) are drug offenders and 794 (29%) are property crime offenders – burglary, forgery, theft, and vehicle theft.

OFFENDER POPULATION BY LEGAL STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2001

OFFENSE GROUP	PROBATION	POST PRISON	LOCAL CONTROL	TOTAL
ARSON	5	9	2	16
ASSAULT	147	76	6	229
BURGLARY	106	141	28	275
DRIVING	81	53	14	148
DRUGS	591	207	68	866
ESCAPE	1	3	0	4
FORGERY	39	19	6	64
HOMICIDE	4	16	1	21
KIDNAPPING	5	9	0	14
OTHER	176	74	12	262
RAPE	15	51	3	69
ROBBERY	28	56	8	92
SEX ABUSE	66	59	4	129
SODOMY	16	45	3	64
THEFT	223	94	30	347
VEHICLE THEFT	54	42	12	108
OTHER	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	1,558	954	197	2,709

WHAT SHOULD WE DO? RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE PSCC

Overarching Observations

- Drug and alcohol crimes are pervasive at all decision points and in all crime types and offender categories. Even when other categories of crime go down, drug crimes continue to increase.
- The Task Force recognizes that obtaining and interpreting even the best data is not enough. Lack of capacity in all parts of the system remains a problem and the Task Force urges the utilization of data information to make management and policy decisions related to corrections and the use of resources.

Overarching Recommendations

- a. Develop, adopt, and implement a clear policy across the adult corrections system to determine strategically which offenders receive priority access to resources such as jail beds and treatment.

- b. Identify the gaps in services that need to be funded.
- c. Implement the Richard K. Sherman Defendant and Offender Management Center in all three phases to better deal with individuals brought to the jail as well as provide useful system management information concerning gaps and service needs.
- d. Identify what it would take to create a balanced system – define the number of jail beds, alternative programs, parole/probation officers, attorneys for prosecution and defense, court staff, and treatment and other services which would be necessary to effectively serve Lane County given our particular community environment and type and level of crime.
- e. Coordinate between agencies so key players can have better access to each other's data and share data and information.
- f. Utilize the Innovative Decision Making Model (IDM²), once development is complete, as a tool to analyze various policy options and their impact on the criminal justice system and community safety in Lane County.

Recommendations by Decision Point

Recommendations are grouped below by decision point so the link to the data analysis and choke points is clear.

1. Decision to Arrest

- a. Analyze data at this entry decision point in the system annually to help measure system volume.
- b. Change data tracking for calls for service to distinguish between law enforcement assistance in alleged crimes and other requests for service. This would provide at least some measure of comparison between victim reports, law enforcement response (officers dispatched to respond to crimes), and arrests.
- c. Develop a treatment or social service alternative to arrest and jail in order to divert the low level criminal population who are intoxicated, medically compromised, mentally ill, etc.

2. Decision to Detain

- a. Implement and monitor Phase I of the DOMC.
- b. Implement a data system that will allow the DOMC to validate the uniform risk tool and use it to make placement, programming, and resource decisions for all who enter the criminal justice system and track where appropriate which resources or programs are not available when needed and at what level they are needed.
- c. Implement a system so the DOMC staff can tell which resources are available at any given time and to track availability over time to help plan future capacity needs.
- d. Provide sufficient system capacity to hold in custody, under supervision, or in an alternative program those who are high risk.
- e. Provide further review of the policy implications of cite and release policies and practices and their impact on Failures to Appear (FTAs).
- f. Analyze the FTA rate before and after the implementation of the DOMC.
- g. Establish a target rate for FTAs.
- h. Develop an Inmate Population Control Coordinator position to work with attorneys and the courts to expedite cases of defendants detained pretrial, checking their status regularly.

3. Decision to Prosecute

- a. Identify those individuals charged with drug or non-violent felony property offenses who are good candidates for alternative prosecution programs, including Drug Court, with effective treatment components. Phase I DOMC could complete the necessary assessment to help the DA determine who is eligible for alternatives and which alternatives are appropriate in each case.
- b. Implement a system so the District Attorneys, Defense Attorneys, and courts can tell which resources are available at any given time and make the most appropriate decisions concerning dispositions.
- c. Create more early-disposition programs.
- d. Collect data which can be easily reported and analyzed on the number of offenders successfully completing and failing to complete these programs.

4. *Adjudication Outcome – Sentencing Decision*

- a. Create more exit points after first arraignment both before the 35-day call (about two weeks before) and after the point defendants are required to show up and the case comes to disposition in order to bring more cases to disposition earlier.
- b. Examine the average minimum sentence and length of stay plus the number of felony dispositions of 12 months or less in prison which are served at the county level to help better understand impacts on jail capacity and determine who might be candidates for alternative disposition versus who really needs to be in a bed.
- c. Appoint a task force including representatives of the Courts, District Attorney, and Public Defender to review Time to Disposition in more detail and develop recommendations for addressing this problem. The Task Force should review the recommendations included in the Bennett Study along with the viability of current and additional alternative disposition programs. They should map and review current system processes and timelines from arraignment to disposition, finding opportunities to reduce time to disposition. Solutions to be considered might include:
 - o Requiring settlement conferences on Ballot Measure 11 cases as well as for misdemeanors.
 - o Initial court arraignments held evenings, weekends.
 - o Fast track courts to accept pleas at set times each week.
 - o Sentence at the same time pleas are accepted.
 - o Assign cases to judges when the cases are filed.
 - o Examine what is happening in the fifth month under Time to Disposition, why the number of dispositions are suddenly escalated, and whether some key decisions could occur sooner in the process to expedite dispositions.

5. *Post-Sentencing Management*

- a. Conduct an analysis to determine deficiencies in critical resources.
- b. Provide POs with immediate access to a range of intermediate sanctions including jail and other Lane County Adult Corrections programs.
- c. Establish a system to provide readily available data for routine identification and analysis concerning who among those on supervision is in custody. The system should provide the ability for further analysis of offenders on supervision who are in custody and why they are in custody in order to determine:
 - o Offender status – why are they in custody? New crime, violation, etc.?
 - o What is the average sanction imposed and length of time served?

This information could aid in understanding the types of inmates released and in planning

related to Jail capacity issues, given the large percentage of people in custody of the jail who are also on supervision. It would also help P&P better manage its population of offenders.

Recommendations Grouped by Topic

The Task Force developed recommendations to address key choke points within each decision point. These recommendations are grouped below by topic to assist in work plan development. The numbers following each recommendation link it back to the list above organized by decision point.

Recommendations Which Require Changes in Policies/Procedures

- Develop, adopt, and implement a clear policy across the adult corrections system to determine strategically which offenders receive priority access to resources such as jail beds and treatment. (Overarching – a)
- Implement and monitor Phase I of the DOMC. (2a)
- Identify those individuals charged with drug or non-violent felony property offenses who are good candidates for alternative prosecution programs, including Drug Court, with effective treatment components. Phase I of the Defendant and Offender Management Center (DOMC) could complete the necessary assessment to help the DA determine who is eligible for alternatives and which alternatives are appropriate in each case. (3a)
- Create more exit points after first arraignment both before the 35-day call (about two weeks before) and after the point defendants are required to show up and the case comes to disposition in order to bring more cases to disposition earlier. (4a)
- Provide POs with immediate access to a range of intermediate sanctions including jail and other Lane County Adult Corrections programs. (5b)

Recommendations Which Require Additional Resources

- Identify the gaps in services that need to be funded. (Overarching – b)
- Implement the Richard K. Sherman Defendant and Offender Management Center (DOMC) in all three phases to better deal with individuals brought to the jail as well as provide useful system management information concerning gaps and service needs. (Overarching – c)
- Develop a treatment or social service alternative to arrest and jail in order to divert the low level criminal population who are intoxicated, medically compromised, mentally ill, etc. (1c)
- Provide sufficient system capacity to hold in custody, under supervision, or in an alternative program those who are high risk. (2d)
- Develop an Inmate Population Control Coordinator position to work with attorneys and the courts to expedite cases of defendants detained pretrial, checking their status regularly. (2h)
- Implement a system so the District Attorneys, Defense Attorneys, and courts can tell which resources are available at any given time and make the most appropriate decisions concerning dispositions. (3b)
- Create more early-disposition programs. (3c)

Data-Related Recommendations

- Coordinate between agencies so key players can have better access to each other's data and share data and information. (Overarching – e)
- Analyze data at the Arrest decision point in the system annually to help measure system

volume. (1a)

- Change data tracking for calls for service to distinguish between law enforcement assistance in alleged crimes and other requests for service. This would provide at least some measure of comparison between victim reports, law enforcement response (officers dispatched to respond to crimes), and arrests. (1b)
- Implement a data system that will allow the DOMC to validate the uniform risk tool and use it to make placement, programming, and resource decisions for all who enter the criminal justice system and track where appropriate which resources or programs are not available when needed and at what level they are needed. (2b)
- Implement a system so the DOMC staff can tell which resources are available at any given time and to track availability over time to help plan future capacity needs. (2c)
- Collect data which can be easily reported and analyzed on the number of offenders successfully completing and failing to complete early disposition programs. (3d)
- Establish a system to provide readily available data for routine identification and analysis concerning who among those on supervision is in custody. The system should provide the ability for further analysis of offenders on supervision who are in custody and why they are in custody in order to determine:
 - Offender status – why are they in custody? New crime, violation, etc.?
 - What is the average sanction imposed and length of time served?This information could aid in understanding the types of inmates released and in planning related to Jail capacity issues, given the large percentage of people in custody of the jail who are also on supervision. It would also help P&P better manage its population of offenders. (5c)

Recommendations Which Require Further Study

- Identify what it would take to create a balanced system – define the number of jail beds, alternative programs, parole/probation officers, attorneys for prosecution and defense, court staff, and treatment and other services which would be necessary to effectively serve Lane County given our particular community environment and type and level of crime. (Overarching – d)
- Utilize the Innovative Decision Making Model (IDM²), once development is complete, as a tool to analyze various policy options and their impact on the criminal justice system and community safety in Lane County. (Overarching – f)
- Provide further review of the policy implications of cite and release policies and practices and their impact on Failures to Appear (FTAs). (2e)
- Analyze the FTA rate before and after the implementation of the DOMC. (2f)
- Establish a target rate for FTAs. (2g)
- Examine the average minimum sentence and length of stay plus the number of felony dispositions of 12 months or less in prison which are served at the county level to help better understand impacts on jail capacity and determine who might be candidates for alternative disposition versus who really needs to be in a bed. (4b)
- Appoint a task force including representatives of the Courts, District Attorney, and Public Defender to review Time to Disposition in more detail and develop recommendations for addressing this problem. The Task Force should review the recommendations included in the Bennett Study along with the viability of current and additional alternative disposition programs. They should map and review current system processes and timelines from

arraignment to disposition, finding opportunities to reduce time to disposition. Solutions to be considered might include:

- Requiring settlement conferences on Ballot Measure 11 cases as well as for misdemeanors.
 - Initial court arraignments held evenings, weekends.
 - Fast track courts to accept pleas at set times each week.
 - Sentence at the same time pleas are accepted.
 - Assign cases to judges when the cases are filed.
 - Examine what is happening in the fifth month under Time to Disposition, why the number of dispositions are suddenly escalated, and whether some key decisions could occur sooner in the process to expedite dispositions. (4c)
- Conduct an analysis to determine deficiencies in critical resources. (5a)

APPENDIX A
DATA ANALYSIS
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DATA ANALYSIS

1. DECISION TO ARREST DATA ANALYSIS

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Analysis

Between 2000 and 2001, the number of calls for service increased for Lane County Sheriff and Florence Police as did incidents for which at least one officer was dispatched while both counts went down for Eugene, Junction City, Springfield, and Oregon State Police. Unfortunately, since calls for service to Dispatch Centers are not classified by type of service requested, calls reporting crimes cannot be analyzed separately from other types of reports and requests. Also, calls to Dispatch Centers are not broken out by agency who should handle the call, just by the agency which is dispatched, and not all calls have an officer dispatched.

Reflecting national trends, person, property, behavior, and index crime rates in Lane County and in Oregon decreased between 1991 and 2001 and are considerably lower than their peak years of 1995-98. At the same time, arrest rates increased. Higher rates of arrest result in more arrestees being brought to the jail.

Because arrests are recorded once per person per arrest (custody or citation or referral to juvenile) for only the most serious charge on the arrest, an arrest rate cannot be accurately determined for a given crime. Generally, the arresting officer determines the classification of the arrest. Some Oregon Revised Statutes do not convert easily to Uniform Crime Report (UCR) definitions. In those cases, whoever makes the record entry for UCR (the officer, supervisor, records clerk, dispatcher) may have to change the title of the arrest to force it into the UCR definition. Throughout this report, different sources of

crime data were used. Because they are collected for different purposes and are divided into different types of categories, they cannot always easily be compared.

- Uniform Crime Reports (UCR)¹ are compiled by the FBI from monthly law enforcement reports or individual crime incident records transmitted directly to the FBI or centralized state agencies that then report to the FBI.² UCR data is organized into Violent Crimes, Property Crimes, and Hate Crimes. UCR provides crime counts for the Nation as a whole. The UCR program is currently being converted to the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) to provide detailed information about each criminal incident in 22 broad categories of offenses.
- Oregon Uniform Crime Reports (OUCR)³ are generated from data reported by law enforcement agencies throughout the state to the Oregon Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS). Oregon LEDS/UCR data is organized into Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, Behavioral Crimes, and All Other Offenses.
- Data reports from other data systems, such as Area Information Records System (AIRS), OffenderTrak, District Attorney Case Management System (DA-CMS), and Oregon Justice Information Network (OJIN) are reported by charge as using the categories of the Oregon Sentencing Guidelines taken from the Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules and include Person Felonies, Person Class A Misdemeanors, and Non-person Felonies.
- Victim survey data in this report used questions from the National Crime Victimization Survey to query residents of Eugene and Springfield on crimes suffered by individuals and households, whether or not those crimes were reported to law enforcement. This data was gathered in 2001 in Eugene Springfield as part of a COPS in Schools grant obtained by the Springfield School District. No comparison data, more recent data, nor county-wide data is available. No comparison of the disparity between reported crime rates and victimization rates in Lane County is available, either.

A table comparing UCR, Oregon UCR, and Oregon Sentencing Guideline definitions is included in the Appendix. Still, much comparable data is available and even when different crime categories are used, the volume of events at each decision point can be analyzed.

While this arrest rate for total crimes was increasing, the number of officers per 1,000 decreased in all areas of the county except Coburg. The number of officers per 1,000 population varies greatly by community with the smallest rate per 1,000 in 2001 being Oregon State Police at .53 per 1,000 followed closely by the Lane County Sheriff at .59. In the middle is Cottage Grove at 1.85 and at the far end of the continuum is Coburg with 6.19 officers per 1,000 people in the jurisdiction.

Unduplicated number of individuals booked was not available. In general, the change from AIRS to OffenderTrak has caused some reporting difficulties

- Data is stored for transactional use, not reporting
- Proprietary system so the data model is not available and cannot obtain direct access to tables
- Difficulty in reconciling differences in OffenderTrak and AIRS data

According to a victimization survey completed as part of a Springfield COPS in Schools grant, victimization rates in urban Lane County were highest for residents surveyed from Springfield.

Recommendations

- Analyze data at this entry decision point in the system annually to help measure system volume.

¹ Crime in the United States 2001, <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/01cius.htm>

²“The Nation’s two crime measures”. US Department of Justice – Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/html/ntcm.htm>.

³ Oregon Uniform Crime Reports 2001 Offense Report, http://www.leds.state.or.us/oucr/offense_report/crim_arrest_01.htm

- Change data tracking for calls for service to distinguish between law enforcement assistance in alleged crimes and other requests for service. This would provide at least some measure of comparison between victim reports, law enforcement response (officers dispatched to respond to crimes), and arrests.
- Develop a treatment or social service alternative to arrest and jail in order to divert the low level criminal population who are intoxicated, medically compromised, mentally ill, etc.

A. Number of Calls for Service

Calls for Service¹

Data Source: Donna Lewis, Lane County Public Safety Records, emailed to John Clague on 11/11/2003 and 11/17/2003

Agency	2000	2001	2002
Eugene City Police (EGP)	143,459	140,996	138,642
Lane County Sheriff (EGS)	83,451	88,698	101,450
Florence Police (FLP)	20,313	19,965	21,300
Junction City Police (JCP)	15,822	15,442	14,547
Oregon State Police (OSP)	6,921	6,449	3,450
Springfield Police (SPP)	58,150	56,769	56,443
Total	328,116	328,319	335,832

Counts of Incidents for Which at Least One Officer From the Agency Was Dispatched

Data Source: AIRS, provided by query by Bob Denouden (see appendix)

Agency	2001	2002
Eugene Police	64,647	63,482
Lane County Sheriff	35,285	38,679
Florence Police	6,267	6,863
Junction City Police	10,862	9,170
Springfield Police	27,042	26,764
Total	144,103	144,958

Number of Dispatches per Officer for 2001

Data Source: AIRS, provided by query by Bob Denouden (see appendix)

Agency	Calls	Officers	Calls/ officer
Eugene Police	64,647	172	376
Lane County Sheriff	35,285	63	560
Florence Police	6,267	13	482
Junction City Police	10,862	9	1207
Springfield Police	27,042	61	443
Total	144,103	318	453

Observations:

- Calls to Dispatch Centers are not classified by type of service requested so calls for police reporting crimes are mixed in with other types of reports and requests.
- Calls to Dispatch Centers are not broken out by agency who should handle the call, just by the agency which is dispatched, and not all calls have an officer dispatched.

¹ Calls for Service include all calls to 911 and police departments, not just crime-related reports.

B. Victimization Rates

Data Source: COPS Community Safety Survey, 2001
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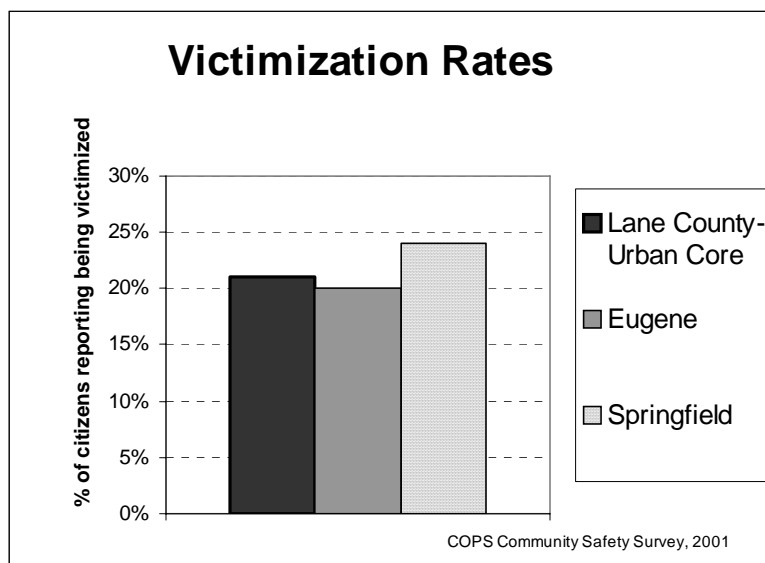
Methodology:

Survey Sponsor	Most Recent Data	Other data collection dates	Survey Type	Survey Administrator	Sample Population	Sample Size	Response Rate	Analysis Level	Public Safety Content
Lane Council of Governments (COPS Survey)	2001	none	Phone (random digit dialing)	Northwest Survey & Data Services	Eugene & Springfield	420	68% of eligible respondents reached;	Eugene, Springfield, Thurston HS area, Springfield HS area	victimization; calls to 911/police/fire; perceptions of safety; likelihood of catching criminals; satisfaction with police; satisfaction with "system"; neighborhood safety-related

Victimization Rates of Survey Respondents

Data source: COPS Community Safety Survey
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Lane County-Urban Core	21%
Eugene	20%
Springfield	24%



Survey Questions Asked of Eugene-Springfield Residents and Results

Data source: COPS Community Safety Survey

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Questions: Were you a ...	Eugene- Springfield	Eugene	Springfield	Male	Female
	n=420	n=225	n=195	n=157	n=262
victim of major or minor crime in last 12 months?	21.40%	19.60%	23.60%	27.40%	17.60%
victim of theft/attempted theft?	16.40%	15.10%	17.40%	21.00%	13.70%
victim of home break-in/attempted break-in?	4.80%	2.20%	7.70%	5.10%	4.60%
victim of illegal entry to garage/shed storage room?	6.20%	4.00%	8.70%	5.70%	6.50%
victim of vehicle or vehicle parts theft/attempted theft?	8.30%	5.80%	11.30%	10.80%	6.90%

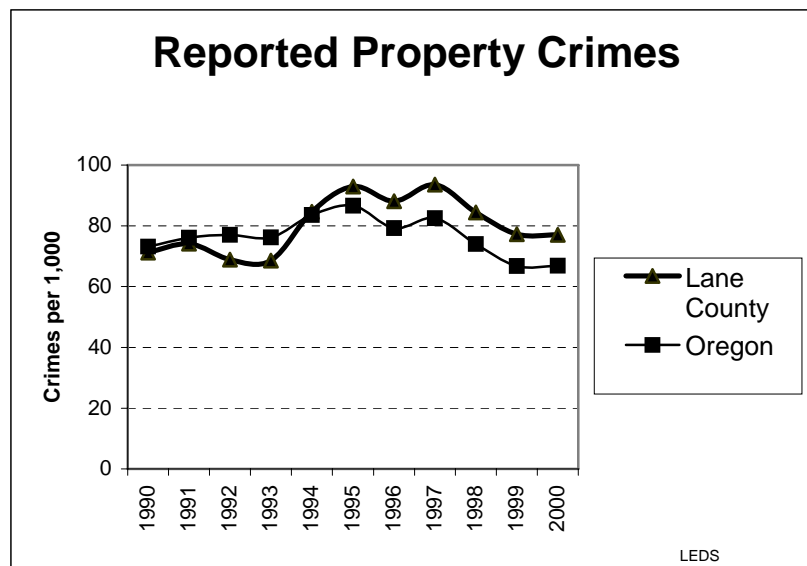
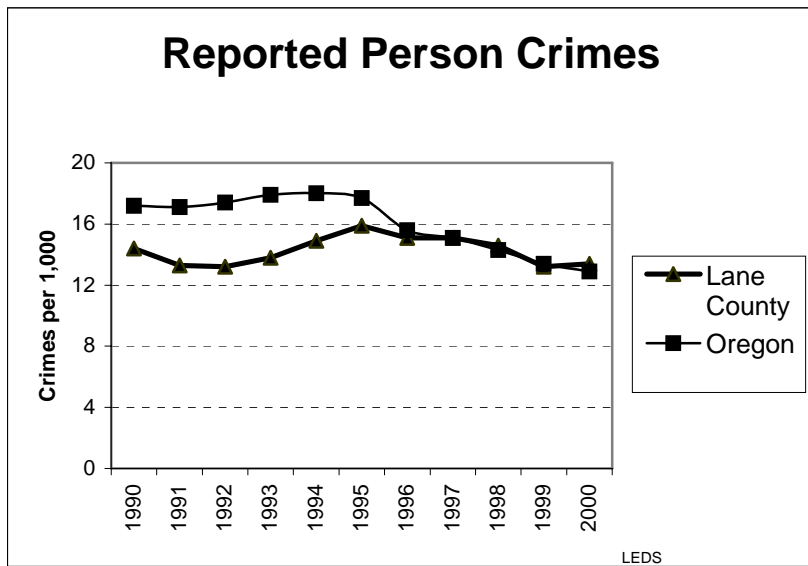
Observations:

- Victimization rates were highest for residents surveyed from Springfield.

C. Crime Rate

Reported Crimes

Data Source: LEDS



Summary Crime¹ Rates as Reported Offenses per 10,000 Population²

Data Source: OCJC:

<http://www.ocjc.state.or.us/CountyGateway/SummaryRates.php?SelCounty=Lane&SelOffense=O&SelFormat=png>. Visited 8/25/03

Year	Person Crime		Property Crime		Behavior Crime		Index Crime ³		Total Crime	
	Offenses	Rate	Offenses	Rate	Offenses	Rate	Offenses	Rate	Offenses	Rate
1991	3,872	134	21,605	749	13,276	460	16,418	569	38,753	1,344
1992	3,918	134	20,406	698	11,777	403	15,847	542	36,101	1,235
1993	4,168	140	20,751	699	11,676	393	16,550	557	36,595	1,232
1994	4,529	150	25,705	853	12,237	406	20,428	678	42,471	1,409
1995	4,855	159	28,344	926	12,333	403	22,418	732	45,532	1,487
1996	4,676	151	27,380	882	13,828	446	21,840	704	45,884	1,479
1997	4,755	151	29,463	933	15,280	484	23,536	745	49,498	1,567
1998	4,619	145	26,724	838	14,055	441	21,367	670	45,398	1,424
1999	4,233	132	24,779	772	14,573	454	19,067	594	43,585	1,358
2000	4,326	134	24,975	771	15,159	468	18,703	577	44,460	1,372
2001	4,192	129	23,901	733	14,778	453	17,727	544	42,871	1,315

¹ Definitions are included in Appendix B.

² Rates are calculated on the basis of [population estimates](#) from the Portland State University Population Research Center. The estimates were revised based on data from Census2000 (U.S. Census Bureau). This table was generated on March 14, 2003.

³ The crime category is for the most serious charge on an arrest.

D. Arrest Rate

Summary Crime Rates¹ as Reported Arrests per 10,000 Population²

Data Source: OCJC; visited on 8/25/2003.

<http://www.ocjc.state.or.us/CountyGateway/SummaryRates.php?SelCounty=Lane&SelOffense=A&SelFormat=png>

Year	Person Crime		Property Crime		Behavior Crime		Index Crime		Total Crime	
	Arrests	Rate	Arrests	Rate	Arrests	Rate	Arrests	Rate	Arrests	Rate
1991	2,018	70	4,644	161	10,624	368	4,133	143	17,286	599
1992	2,090	72	4,538	155	10,148	347	4,252	146	16,776	574
1993	2,207	74	4,661	157	8,982	303	4,246	143	15,850	534
1994	2,336	78	5,581	185	9,516	316	4,913	163	17,433	578
1995	2,582	84	6,252	204	10,357	338	5,638	184	19,191	627
1996	2,579	83	5,802	187	12,382	399	5,384	174	20,763	669
1997	2,626	83	6,146	195	13,390	424	5,390	171	22,162	702
1998	2,582	81	5,613	176	12,366	388	5,063	159	20,561	645
1999	2,358	73	5,229	163	13,482	420	4,532	141	21,069	656
2000	2,759	85	5,411	167	13,843	427	4,754	147	22,013	680
2001	2,626	81	5,295	162	12,958	398	4,711	145	20,879	641

Observations:

- Because arrests are recorded once per person per arrest (custody or citation or referral to juvenile) for only the most serious charge on the arrest, an arrest rate cannot be accurately determined for a given crime.
- Generally, the arresting officer determines the classification of the arrest. Some Oregon Revised Statutes do not convert easily to UCR definitions. In those cases, whoever makes the record entry for UCR (the officer, supervisor, records clerk, dispatcher) may have to change the title of the arrest to fit the UCR definition. (Source: Jeffrey Bock, LEDS)

¹ Rates are calculated on the basis of [population estimates](#) from the Portland State University Population Research Center. The estimates were revised based on data from Census2000 (U.S. Census Bureau). Rates shown on this page after 12 July 2002 are based on the revised estimates. This table was generated on March 14, 2003.

² Arrests include custody arrests, citations, summons and referrals

Offenses¹ and Arrests², by Crime Type and Year

Data Source: LEDS - OUCR <http://www.leds.state.or.us/oucr/offense_report/2001/section_8_01.pdf>

Agency	Pop.	Year	Crime Against Person				Crime Against Property				Behavioral Crimes				Total Crimes			
			Off.'s	Arr.'s	Arr. rate/ pop. ³	Arr./ off. rate	Off.'s	Arr.'s	Arr. rate/ pop.	Arr./ off. rate	Off.'s	Arr.'s	Arr. rate/ pop.	Arr./ off. rate	Off.'s	Arr.'s	Arr. rate/ pop.	Arr./ off. rate
Total	325,900	2001	4,192	2,626	81	0.63	23,901	5,295	162	0.22	14,778	12,958	398	0.88	42,871	20,879	641	0.49
		2000	4,326	2,759	85	0.64	24,875	5,411	166	0.22	15,159	13,843	425	0.91	44,360	22,013	675	0.50
Lane Co. Sheriff	100,500	2001	433	309	31	0.71	1,781	240	24	0.13	906	740	74	0.82	3,120	1,289	128	0.41
		2000	526	337	34	0.64	2,197	279	28	0.13	875	684	68	0.78	3,598	1,300	129	0.36
Coburg PD	970	2001	19	13	134	0.68	95	30	309	0.32	78	192	1979	2.46	192	235	2423	1.22
		2000	19	18	186	0.95	36	14	144	0.39	57	117	1206	2.05	112	149	1536	1.33
Cottage Grove PD	8,670	2001	107	67	77	0.63	645	192	221	0.30	378	314	362	0.83	1,130	573	661	0.51
		2000	108	56	65	0.52	762	187	216	0.25	511	397	458	0.78	1,381	640	738	0.46
Creswell PD	3,580	2001	49	25	70	0.51	167	39	109	0.23	68	60	168	0.88	284	124	346	0.44
		2000	55	39	109	0.71	248	52	145	0.21	95	76	212	0.80	398	167	466	0.42
Eugene PD	140,550	2001	1,990	1,180	84	0.59	13,761	3,095	220	0.22	8,322	7,202	512	0.87	24,073	11,477	817	0.48
		2000	2,037	1,240	88	0.61	13,837	3,122	222	0.23	8,527	8,089	576	0.95	24,401	12,451	886	0.51
Florence PD	7,460	2001	203	88	118	0.43	775	94	126	0.12	965	299	401	0.31	1,943	481	645	0.25
		2000	182	84	113	0.46	671	87	117	0.13	925	237	318	0.26	1,778	408	547	0.23
Junction City PD	4,730	2001	38	61	129	1.61	411	100	211	0.24	234	174	368	0.74	683	335	708	0.49
		2000	50	62	131	1.24	305	58	123	0.19	319	216	457	0.68	674	336	710	0.50
Oakridge PD	3,150	2001	68	29	92	0.43	212	30	95	0.14	290	211	670	0.73	570	270	857	0.47
		2000	46	22	70	0.48	256	36	114	0.14	248	187	594	0.75	550	245	778	0.45
Springfield PD	53,450	2001	1,019	713	133	0.70	5,468	1,259	236	0.23	1,946	2,219	415	1.14	8,433	4,191	784	0.50
		2000	1,016	758	142	0.75	5,866	1,415	265	0.24	1,851	2,319	434	1.25	8,733	4,492	840	0.51
Veneta PD	2,840	2001	90	42	148	0.47	326	66	232	0.20	126	77	271	0.61	542	185	651	0.34
		2000	75	39	137	0.52	410	44	155	0.11	118	70	246	0.59	603	153	539	0.25
OLCC (LC)	325,900	2001									136	119	4	0.88	136	119		
		2000									215	126	4	0.59	215	126		
OSP (LC)	325,900	2001	176	99	3	0.56	260	150	5	0.58	1,329	1,351	41	1.02	1,765	1,600	49	0.91
		2000	212	104	3	0.49	287	117	4	0.41	1,418	1,325	41	0.93	1,917	1,546	47	0.81

¹ Offenses are counted once per offense; however, arrests are counted once per arrest, for the most serious offense.

² Arrests include custody arrests, citations, summons and referrals.

³ Arrest rate per population is per 10,000 population.

E. Citation in Lieu of Custody (CLC) Rate

Number Individuals¹ (per Incident) Given Citations in Lieu of Custody, by Agency

Data Source: AIRS

Arresting Agency	1995	rate ²	1996	rate	1997	rate	1998	rate	1999	rate	2000	rate	2001	rate	2002	rate
Total	7,744	257	8,188	268	9,790	317	12,174	389	12,182	386	12,007	372	10,955	336	12,225	373
Coburg PD & Court	11	143	1	13	40	510	33	418	95	1,195	105	1,084	155	1,598	273	2,758
Creswell PD & Court	21	80	26	96	31	108	40	127	60	183	59	229	38	106	47	122
Eugene PD & Court	5,843	479	6,254	495	7,488	579	9,534	714	9,778	716	9,293	674	8,458	602	8,839	621
Florence PD & Court	162	262	100	156	140	213	190	283	186	271	161	222	196	263	253	333
Junction City PD & Court	82	200	88	214	116	271	334	759	241	527	170	360	178	376	385	804
Lane County	429	42	454	46	394	40	416	43	299	32	407	41	380	39	490	50
Springfield PD	1,072	219	1,134	226	1,514	299	1,523	295	1,441	272	1,651	312	1,499	280	1,859	345
Veneta PD	121	434	128	450	64	223	104	353	82	279	61	221	51	180	79	278

¹ Counts each incident once per person.

² Rate is number of CLC's per 10,000 population.

Number of Charges on Citations in Lieu of Custody, by Agency¹

Data Source: AIRS

Arresting Agency	1995	rate	1996	rate	1997	rate	1998	rate	1999	rate	2000	rate	2001	rate	2002	rate
Total	8,825	292	9,471	310	11,378	369	14,716	470	14,473	458	14,808	459	13,675	420	15,615	476
Coburg PD & Court	14	182	1	13	51	650	42	532	118	1,484	123	1,269	181	1,866	307	3,101
Creswell PD & Court	22	84	27	99	33	115	49	156	77	235	79	306	49	137	56	146
Eugene PD & Court	6,671	547	7,195	570	8,624	667	11,289	846	11,585	849	11,306	820	10,480	746	10,548	741
Florence PD & Court	198	320	132	206	165	251	232	345	216	315	200	275	282	378	354	466
Junction City PD & Court	90	220	107	260	126	294	403	916	278	608	304	644	197	416	438	914
Lane County	478	47	499	50	423	43	515	54	350	37	479	48	425	43	539	55
Springfield PD	1,211	247	1,367	273	1,877	370	2,059	398	1,751	331	2,238	423	1,999	374	3,290	610
Veneta PD	138	496	140	492	76	265	127	431	98	334	79	287	62	218	83	292

¹ Counts each incident once per charge.

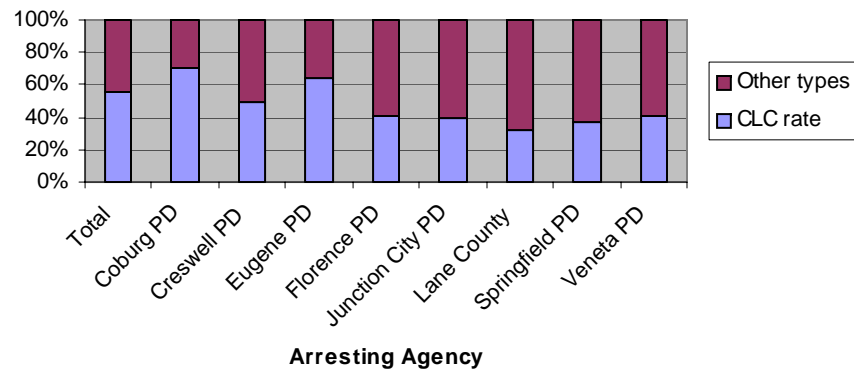
Comparison of Arrest Rates¹ and CLC Rates²

Data Source: AIRS

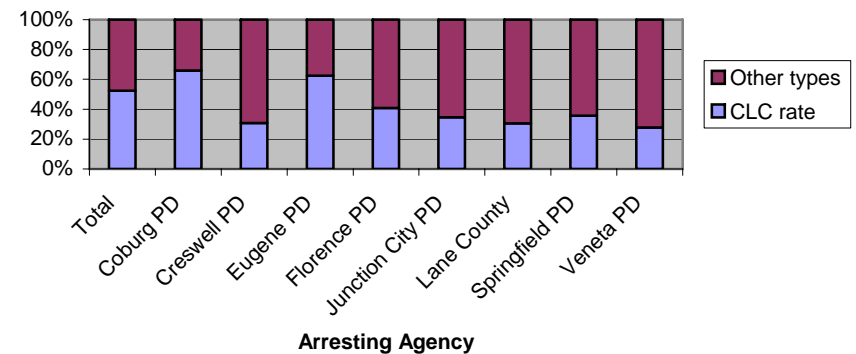
Year 2000	Rate per 1000 population		
	Arresting Agency	CLC rate	Other types ³ Arr. rate
Total		37	30 68
Coburg PD		108	45 154
Creswell PD		23	24 47
Eugene PD		57	32 89
Florence PD		22	33 55
Junction City PD		28	43 71
Lane County		4	9 13
Springfield PD		31	53 84
Veneta PD		22	32 54

Year 2001	Rate per 1000 population		
	Arresting Agency	CLC rate	Other types Arr. rate
Total		34	31 64
Coburg PD		160	83 242
Creswell PD		11	24 35
Eugene PD		51	31 82
Florence PD		26	38 65
Junction City PD		25	46 71
Lane County		4	9 13
Springfield PD		28	50 78
Veneta PD		18	47 65

CLC vs. Other Types of Arrests for 2000



CLC vs Other Types of Arrests for 2001



¹ Arrests include custody arrests, citations, summons and referrals.

² CLC is one type of arrest, citation in lieu of custody.

³ "Other Types" refer to all other types of arrests.

F. Number of Officers per 1,000 Population

Number and Rate of Sworn Police Officers per 1,000 Population in Lane County

Data Source: LEDS OUCR - available at <http://www.leds.state.or.us/oucr/oucrnew.htm>

	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
Agency	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
OSP - Lane	64	0.62	63	0.62	61	0.61	59	0.56	60	0.59	58	0.54	57	0.53
Lane County Sheriff	65	0.63	68	0.67	74	0.74	76	0.73	74	0.72	73	0.68	63	0.59
Coburg PD	2	2.60	3	3.87	3	3.82	4	5.06	5	6.29	5	5.13	6	6.19
Cottage Grove PD	15	1.94	15	1.91	15	1.87	16	1.95	17	2.04	16	1.89	16	1.85
Eugene PD	164	1.35	165	1.31	169	1.31	169	1.27	167	1.22	173	1.25	172	1.22
Florence PD	13	2.10	12	1.88	12	1.83	12	1.79	12	1.75	12	1.63	13	1.74
Junction City PD	9	2.20	8	1.94	8	1.87	9	2.05	9	1.97	9	1.89	9	1.90
Oakridge PD	7	2.20	7	2.19	7	2.16	6	1.84	6	1.78	5	1.59	5	1.59
Springfield PD	61	1.24	61	1.22	60	1.18	60	1.16	61	1.15	61	1.15	61	1.14

Population Estimates for Lane County Areas

Data Source: Information, Research & Analysis, LCOG <http://www.lcog.org/PDF/histpop.pdf>

Population	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Lane County	301,900	305,800	308,500	313,000	315,700	322,959	325,900	328,150
Lane County unincorporated	101,175	98,940	97,355	95,765	93,465	98,948	98,100	97,460
Coburg	770	775	785	790	795	969	970	990
Cottage Grove	7,745	7,870	8,005	8,190	9,315	8,445	8,670	8,730
Creswell	2,610	2,715	2,875	3,150	3,280	3,579	3,580	3,840
Eugene	121,905	126,325	129,300	133,460	136,490	137,893	140,550	142,380
Florence	6,185	6,400	6,570	6,715	6,865	7,263	7,460	7,600
Junction City	4,090	4,115	4,285	4,400	4,570	4,721	4,730	4,790
Oakridge	3,175	3,200	3,240	3,260	3,365	3,148	3,150	3,150
Springfield	49,005	50,140	50,670	51,700	52,945	52,864	53,450	53,910
Veneta	2,785	2,845	2,870	2,950	2,935	2,755	2,840	2,840

G. Bookings (Lodgings) by Agency

Summary of Lodgings by Agency in 2001

Data Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office, Corrections Division – Capt. John Clague

Agency	Total	Percent
Cottage Grove PD	266	2
Coburg PD/ Muni. Court	131	1
Circuit Court	26	
Lane County Corrections	3,237	21
Eugene Muni. Court	12	
Parole & Probation	333	2
Oregon State PD.	534	3
Eugene PD.	4,760	30
Springfield PD.	2,501	16
Lane County Sheriff	3,092	20
Florence PD	145	1
Immigration Services	29	
Junction City PD	92	1
Oakridge PD	57	
US Marshall	166	1
DEA	17	
Bureau of Prisons	27	
Other	321	2
Totals (includes some not listed)	15,779	100%

Observations:

- Unduplicated number of individuals booked was not available.
- Change from AIRS to OffenderTrak has caused some reporting difficulties
 - Data is stored for transactional use, not reporting
 - Proprietary system so the data model is not available and cannot obtain direct access to tables
 - Difficulty in reconciling differences in OffenderTrak and AIRS data

H. Number of Secret Indictments, By Crime

Number of Secret Indictments Without Warrants Issued¹

Data Source: OJIN - Laura Ritenour provided via email to Sara Wasserman on 9/16/03

Offense²	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	1,170	907	496	290
161405 - Inchoate	17	3	3	7
161450 - Conspiracy	5	13	2	4
161565 -	1			
161705 - Reduction to misdemeanor	52	45	22	11
162065 - Perjury	1		1	
162145 - Escape-3	1			
162155 - Escape-2	1			
162185 - Supply Contraband		1	2	
162247 - Interfering w/ Peace Officer	2	1		
162285 - Tamper W/Witness		1		1
162315 - Resist Arrest		1		
162325 - Hinder Prosecution	7	4	2	
162375 - Initiate False Report		1		
163125 - Manslaughter-2		1		
163160 - Assault-4	42	42	33	24
163165 - Assault-3	18	17	7	2
163175 - Assault-2	7	2	1	6
163190 - Menacing	1			
163195 - Recklessly Endanger Another		1		
163205 - Criminal Mistreatment-1	6	4	10	2
163208 - Assault Pub Safety Ofcr				6
163225 - Kidnapping-2	1			1
163235 - Kidnapping-1	1		1	1
163245 - Custodial Interf-2				1
163275 - Coercion	3	1		1
163355 - Rape-3	4	1	2	1
163375 - Rape-1	1			3
163385 - Sodomy-3			1	
163405 - Sodomy-1		2		2
163415 - Sexual Abuse-3	2			1
163425 - Sexual Abuse-2	1	1		
163427 - Sexual Abuse-1	2	1	3	1
163435 - Contrib Sex Delinq Minor			1	
163465 - Public Indecency		1	1	
163515 - Bigamy				1

¹ Cases are counted once per offense.

² Offenses are grouped by the first 6 digits of the ORS number.

Offense ²	1999	2000	2001	2002
163545 - Child Neglect-2				2
163547 - Child Neglect-1	1	1		
163555 - Criminal Nonsupport		14	1	
163575 - Endanger Welfare Minor	4	1	1	
163686 - Encouraging Child Sex Abuse-2	2		1	1
163750 - Viol Crt Stalking Order			1	
164043 - Theft-3	4	1	1	
164045 - Theft-2	5	5	3	3
164055 - Theft-1	92	87	58	14
164057 - Aggravated Theft/1st Degree	11	5	9	1
164135 - Unauth Use Vehicle	51	29	10	9
164140 - Crim Poss Rent Prop	1			
164215 - Burglary-2	16	11	5	3
164225 - Burglary-1	26	27	21	11
164245 - Criminal Trespass-2	1			
164255 - Criminal Trespass-1	1	1	1	
164272 - Unlawful Entry Motor Vehicle	2		1	1
164354 - Criminal Mischief-2		1	1	
164365 - Criminal Mischief-1	14	16	12	5
164377 - Unlawful Use Of A Computer	1	1	4	
164395 - Robbery-3	8	6	1	2
164405 - Robbery-2	1	5	6	4
164415 - Robbery-1	2			8
164813 - Cut/Trans Special Forest Prod	1			
165007 - Forgery-2	1	2	2	1
165013 - Forgery-1	33	30	8	6
165022 - Poss Forged Instr-1	5	6	1	1
165055 - Fraud-Credit Card	1	7	2	
165065 - Negotiating Bad Check	1			
165074 - Unlawful Factor Credit Card		1		
165800 - Theft of Identity		5	6	7
166015 - Riot	1			4
166065 - Harassment	1	1	2	
166085 - Abuse of Corpse-2	1	2		
166190 - Point Firearm at Another				1
166220 - Carry/Use Dangerous Weapon	5	5	1	1
166270 - Felon Possess Firearm	29	19	3	2
166272 - Unlaw Poss Firearms/Silencer	2	2		1
166370 - Poss Expl/Firearm Public Bldg		1		
166382 - Unlawful Possess Destruct Dev	1			
166384 - Unlawful Mfg Destruct Device	1			
167012 - Promote Prostitution		1		
167212 - Tamper W/Drug Records	5	10	3	2
167222 - Freq Place Cntrlld Sub Used		2	1	2

Offense ²	1999	2000	2001	2002
167322 - Aggravated Animal Abuse-1	1		1	
167355 - Animal Fighting				1
181599 - Fail to Reg Sex Offender	3	5	3	2
411630 - Unlawful Obtain Public Asst	4		2	1
411840 - Unlawful Use Of Food Stamps	2			1
475992 - Mfg/Del Cntrld Sub	364	387	198	94
475995 - Del Cntrld Sub to Minor	4	2		
475999 - Mfg/Del Cntrld Sub Near School	5	2	2	1
496162 - Fish & Game Violation		1		
807620 - Give False Info To Police	3			
811140 - Reckless Driving	2	2	1	2
811182 - DWS	225	14	2	3
811540 - Attempt To Elude Police	26	24	17	5
811700 - Fail Perform Duties Driver/Dam		1		
811705 - Fail Perform Duties Driver/Inj	8	5	2	1
813010 - DUII	15	15	9	10
819300 - Poss Stolen Vehicle	1		1	1

I. Number of Secret Indictment Warrants, By Crime

Number of Secret Indictments With Warrants Issued¹

Data Source: OJIN - Laura Ritenour provided via email to Sara Wasserman on 9/16/03

Offense	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	1,954	2,170	2,340	2,824
1022SC -		3		
161405 - Inchoate	40	38	31	28
161435 - Solicitation	1			
161450 - Conspiracy	9	35	19	87
161565 -	1			
161705 - Reduction to misdemeanor	22	32	34	37
162015 - Bribe-Giving				1
162025 - Bribe-Receiving	1			
162065 - Perjury	1		2	2
162145 - Escape-3	1			1
162155 - Escape-2	7	5	12	11
162165 - Escape-1			1	
162185 - Supply Contraband	3	4	5	4
162205 - Failure To Appear-1	52	40	30	92
162247 - Interfering w/ Peace Officer		2		1
162265 - Bribing A Witness			1	
162285 - Tamper W/Witness		4	3	
162315 - Resist Arrest	3	2	3	3
162325 - Hinder Prosecution	7	5	5	5
162365 - Criminal Impersonation		2		
162385 - False Info To Police On Cit	1			4
163095 - Aggravated Murder		3	2	
163115 - Murder	1	6	3	2
163118 - Manslaughter-1	2	7	3	3
163125 - Manslaughter-2	1	2	1	
163145 - Criminal Negl Homicide		1		
163160 - Assault-4	55	71	97	93
163165 - Assault-3	12	26	27	27
163175 - Assault-2	20	36	43	26
163185 - Assault-1	5	7	20	12
163190 - Menacing	1	5	2	3
163195 - Recklessly Endanger Another			1	1
163205 - Criminal Mistreatment-1	5	10	21	13
163208 - Assault Pub Safety Ofcr	1			16
163213 - Unlawful ESG/Tear Gas/Mace-1	1			
163225 - Kidnapping-2	6	7	4	2

¹ Cases are counted once per offense.

Offense	1999	2000	2001	2002
163235 - Kidnapping-1	7	3	9	2
163245 - Custodial Interf-2	1	1		1
163257 - Custodial Interf-1	1	4		
163275 - Coercion	11	10	6	6
163355 - Rape-3	7	9	6	8
163365 - Rape-2	1	3	5	1
163375 - Rape-1	5	13	6	9
163385 - Sodomy-3	1	3	1	6
163395 - Sodomy-2				1
163405 - Sodomy-1	11	6	7	11
163411 - Sex Pen W/Foreign Obj-1	2	2	1	1
163415 - Sexual Abuse-3	3		2	1
163425 - Sexual Abuse-2	3	4	4	2
163427 - Sexual Abuse-1	38	37	40	20
163435 - Contrib Sex Delinq Minor				1
163465 - Public Indecency		2	3	6
163467 - Private Indecency				1
163545 - Child Neglect-2			1	
163547 - Child Neglect-1	3	7	1	8
163555 - Criminal Nonsupport	7	42	11	21
163575 - Endanger Welfare Minor	1	1		3
163670 - Use Child Display Sex Conduct	1	1	3	2
163684 - Encouraging Child Sex Abuse-1	1			
163686 - Encouraging Child Sex Abuse-2	1			2
163732 - Stalking				1
163750 - Viol Crt Stalking Order		3		5
164043 - Theft-3	4	4	4	5
164045 - Theft-2	8	8	14	17
164055 - Theft-1	84	106	133	159
164057 - Aggravated Theft/1st Degree	13	15	11	11
164125 - Theft Of Services			2	
164135 - Unauth Use Vehicle	92	111	117	143
164140 - Crim Poss Rent Prop		1		
164162 - Mail Theft			1	
164215 - Burglary-2	58	39	36	59
164225 - Burglary-1	132	112	130	139
164235 - Poss Burglary Tool	1			2
164245 - Criminal Trespass-2	8	2	1	
164255 - Criminal Trespass-1	2	3	2	
164265 - Crim Trespass W/Firearm			1	
164272 - Unlawful Entry Motor Vehicle	4		5	14
164315 - Arson-2	1			2
164325 - Arson-1	5	10	6	3
164354 - Criminal Mischief-2	3	1	4	3

Offense	1999	2000	2001	2002
164365 - Criminal Mischief-1	16	15	24	27
164377 - Unlawful Use Of A Computer	1	4	7	4
164395 - Robbery-3	8	23	18	15
164405 - Robbery-2	10	14	25	17
164415 - Robbery-1	24	33	31	21
165007 - Forgery-2	2	15	7	12
165013 - Forgery-1	57	62	74	57
165022 - Poss Forged Instr-1	8	14	11	17
165055 - Fraud-Credit Card	2	6	4	6
165065 - Negotiating Bad Check	2		1	2
165074 - Unlawful Factor Credit Card	1			
165692 - False Claim Health Care Paymnt	2		1	
165800 - Theft of Identity		10	48	90
166015 - Riot				3
166025 - Disorderly Conduct	1			
166065 - Harassment	1	1	5	2
166085 - Abuse of Corpse-2	1			
166087 - Abuse of Corpse-1		1		
166220 - Carry/Use Dangerous Weapon	10	9	8	9
166240 - Carry Concealed Weapon			2	1
166250 - Unlawful Possession Weapon	1	1	2	
166270 - Felon Possess Firearm	32	31	21	47
166272 - Unlaw Poss Firearms/Silencer	3	2	3	3
166382 - Unlawful Possess Destruct Dev	2	1	1	1
166384 - Unlawful Mfg Destruct Device	1	1	2	2
166642 - Felon in possession of body armor				1
166720 - Racketeering	1			
167007 - Prostitution				2
167012 - Promote Prostitution		2		
167212 - Tamper W/Drug Records			8	8
167222 - Freq Place Cntrl'd Sub Used		2	5	1
167262 - Use Minor/Mfg/Dist Cntrl'd Subst			1	
167315 - Animal Abuse-2		1		
167320 - Animal Abuse-1				1
167322 - Aggravated Animal Abuse-1	5	1		
181599 - Fail to Reg Sex Offender	7	14	18	25
411630 - Unlawful Obtain Public Asst			2	7
411840 - Unlawful Use Of Food Stamps				1
471410 - Furn Liquor Minor		1		
475967 - Possession Precursor Substance				10
475991 - Del Imitation Control Sub		1		
475992 - Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub	769	908	964	1,116
475995 - Del Cntrl'd Sub to Minor	6	4	6	4
475999 - Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub Near School	5	3	7	7

Offense	1999	2000	2001	2002
701055 - Contracting W/O Registration	1			
807530 - False Application DL				1
807570 - Fail Carry/Present License			1	
807620 - Give False Info To Police	2	3	2	
811140 - Reckless Driving	6	5	3	5
811182 - DWS	138	6	5	12
811540 - Attempt To Elude Police	36	34	49	69
811700 - Fail Perform Duties Driver/Dam	3	1		3
811705 - Fail Perform Duties Driver/Inj	2	7	4	11
813010 - DUII	8	17	24	45
819300 - Poss Stolen Vehicle		1	3	9
819310 - Traffic In Stolen Vehicles	1			

2. DECISION TO DETAIN DATA ANALYSIS

Section Contents

- A. Number of Bookings
 - Number of Individuals Booked In, by Year
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 - Release Interviews and Inmates Matrixed Prior to Release
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Analysis

The current data cannot be organized in a manner that allows analysis which is useful for policy decisions. For example, lodgings, Custody Referee interviews, and releases cannot be placed side by side and compared because Circuit Court cases cannot be distinguished from municipal and other types of cases. Information systems currently in use were designed for operational flow not as management tools. Data cannot be compared with confidence that fields that appear identical in two or more information systems actually have the same meaning. In addition, data on number of defendants denied for release by the Custody Referee is not collected. Data from PCAIRS is not reliable – reports run one day provide different numbers when run again later. (Source: Patricia Shankle, Lane County Corrections)

The number of matrix releases without pretrial release interviews due to jail overcrowding have been an ongoing systems issue. The ability to assess the risk of individuals at the front end of the system, both their potential risk to public safety and risk of failure to appear for hearings, is critical. The system for matrix releases does not use a risk assessment but rather a points-based system with points being assigned based on prior criminal history, FTAs, and other factors. The point system has not been validated. Several issues are clear from looking at the high number of matrix releases and from a careful review of the best practice information on corrections.

1. Agencies need the ability to apply a uniform, validated risk assessment tool using a centralized, robust, automated data system universally for all who enter the criminal justice system.
2. The system does not have sufficient capacity, using the current risk tool, to hold all who should be held in custody. The current tool does not provide information sufficient to judge who should be released versus who should be held in custody; it only provides a priority order for who should be released first.
3. The system currently has an insufficient number of interviewers to interview everyone to determine whether they should be held in custody or released.
4. Further analysis needs to be conducted comparing the pre-trial and sentenced population to

determine who should have priority for jail beds.

5. In 2002, parole and probation violators were 16.6% of total jail book-ins and in 2003 this percentage rose to almost one-quarter – 24.6%. Is custody the best way to address violations?
6. Additional policy discussions which are needed include:
 - o What resources would we like to have to manage the system?
 - o How do we best manage the system with our current resources?

Some of these issues will hopefully be addressed appropriately and effectively with the implementation of the new Defendant Offender Management Center. The DOMC Phase One pretrial release staff are using a new Risk Assessment Tool (RAT) on all arrestees brought to the jail. The projections for staffing the DOMC to conduct needs and risk assessments and develop case plans for people brought to the DOMC were based on current arrest and cite and release patterns. If the improvements in processing time lead officers to arrest in cases where they are currently using citations in lieu of custody, the facility will not have the capacity to process all arrests and Jail intake again will become a choke point. Even so, the DOMC only begins to address the first of the issues listed above. Other critical issues such as how much capacity is sufficient, which mix of resources is optimal, who should have priority for resources which are scarce and expensive, and how to make the best use of existing resources in the present time remain to be resolved.

Recommendations

- Implement and monitor Phase I of the DOMC.
- Implement a data system that will allow the DOMC to validate the uniform risk tool and use it to make placement, programming, and resource decisions for all who enter the criminal justice system and track where appropriate which resources or programs are not available when needed and at what level they are needed.
- Implement a system so the DOMC staff can tell which resources are available at any given time and to track availability over time to help plan future capacity needs.
- Provide sufficient system capacity to hold in custody, under supervision, or in an alternative program those who are high risk.
- Provide further review of the policy implications of cite and release policies and practices and their impact on Failures to Appear (FTAs).
- Analyze the FTA rate before and after the implementation of the DOMC.
- Establish a target rate for FTAs.
- Develop an Inmate Population Control Coordinator position to work with attorneys and the courts to expedite cases of defendants detained pretrial, checking their status regularly.

A. Number of Bookings

Number of Individuals (Unduplicated Persons) Booked In, by Year

Data Source: OffenderTrak, via Jail_Booking in the Community Safety Data Warehouse

(See appendix for SQL statements.)

Query run on July 27, 2004.

Year	Individuals
1995	8,726
1996	9,312
1997	9,684
1998	8,985
1999	8,866
2000	9,292
2001	9,279
2002	9,174
2003	8,961

Number of Book-ins That Are Parole/Probation Violations

A book-in on a violation occurs usually when the defendant is brought on a warrant or detainer.

Data Source: OffenderTrak, via Jail_Booking in the Community Safety Data Warehouse

(See appendix for SQL statements.)

Query run on July 27, 2004.

Year	Parole Violations	Probation Violations
2002	818	1,899
2003	1,668	3,043

Number of Book-ins That Are Parole/Probation Violators (Unduplicated Persons)

Data Source: OffenderTrak, via Jail_Booking in the Community Safety Data Warehouse

(See appendix for SQL statements.)

Query run on July 27, 2004.

Year	Parole Violators	Probation Violators	Total Violators Booked-in	Violators as % of Book-ins
2002	452	1,073	1,525	16.6%
2003	710	1,501	2,211	24.6%

Number of Book-ins That Are Probation Sanctions

A book-in on a sanction occurs when a defendant waived hearing and accepted the sanction or went to court and was sanctioned.

Data Source: OffenderTrak, via Jail_Booking in the Community Safety Data Warehouse

(See appendix for SQL statements.)

Query run on July 27, 2004.

Year	Probation Sanctions
2002	85
2003	126

B. Number of Matrix Releases

Summary of Facility Beds and Matrix Releases Due to Overcrowding

Data Source: Matrix Summit, Lane County Sheriff, 4/8/03

YEAR	LODGINGS	BEDS:JAIL&CCC/FWC	MATRIX RELEASES	AS % OF LODGINGS
1986 ¹	9,808	223/32	1,379	14
1987	11,690	223/32	3,156	27
1988 ²	11,696	311/64	2,812	24
		311/94		
1989	12,910	311/94	2,096	16
1990 ³	14,448	311/106	2,223	15
1991 ⁴	13,804	311/136	3,175	23
1992	12,703	311/136	2,922	23
1993	12,078	311/136	2,539	21
1994	14,347	311/136	2,905	20
1995 ⁵	16,119	311/144	5,304	33
		311/84		
1996 ⁶	17,332	311/87	7,291	42
1997 ⁷	18,752	311/147	8,531	45
1998 ⁸	17,177	333/179	6,363	37
1999 ⁹	15,618	485/146	4,475	29
2000 ¹⁰	15,981	485/146	5,123	32
2001 ¹¹	15,779	485/186	4,581	29
2002 ¹²	16,811	485/186	3,918	23
2003 ^{13, 14}	16,326	450/186	3,889	23

¹ Matrix release began March, 1986. On 3/26/86 opened CCC.

² On 8/24/88 expanded CCC. On 11/5/88 began FWC operations with beds at CCC.

³ On 11/28/90 expanded CCC.

⁴ On 10/27/91 move FWC operations to Alma site and expanded bed space.

⁵ On 4/6/95 expanded CCC. On 5/5/95 closed 60 bed FWC.

⁶ On 8/8/96 expanded CCC.

⁷ On 1/1/97 SB1145 mandates County custody; on 9/13/97 FWC at Alma reopened with 60 beds

⁸ On 7/1/98 the CCC downsized to 59 due to construction. On 11/1/98 the new FWC dorm was completed increasing the capacity to 120.

⁹ On 1/30/99 CCC construction completed increasing capacity to 116. On 2/14/99 FWC downsized to 30 beds. On 4/12/99 the 152 bed addition began operations.

¹⁰ On 5/24/99 the male inmate Intensive Treatment Program (ITP) started; on 11/22/99 the women's ITP started. On 12/22/00 the matrix capacity changed to 431 on the basis of reduced funding to the men's ITP.

¹¹ On 7/7/01 the FWC started transition from 30 to 70 inmates; completion-8/11/01. On 7/29/01 the male ITP program moved to CCC. On 8/18/01 the jail federal cap was revised to 451.

¹² The total number of bookings for 2002 is overstated by approx. 6% due to OffenderTrak implementation June 15, 2002. OffenderTrak does not separate lodgings from booking activity.

¹³ Effective 1-6-03 Intake closed 35 beds. Matrix cap reduced to 419.

¹⁴ State Courts closed on Friday March 1-June 30, 2003.

2001 Jail Matrix Releases and Circuit Court Failure to Appear Rate

Data Source:

from L:\PSCC\CommCorr\DecisionPtPlng\DPPA\ DPADDataCollected&Proposed.doc

	Total Matrix Releases	Sentenced Matrix Releases ¹	Municipal Court Matrix Releases ²	Circuit Court Matrix Releases ³	Circuit Court Matrix Failure to Appear ⁴	Circuit Court Failure to Appear Rate ⁵
January	465	-	94	-	164	-
February	433	-	82	-	137	-
March	526	-	89	-	212	-
April	495	105	86	304	151	49.7%
May	463	44	75	344	218	63.4%
June	375	46	73	256	167	65.2%
July	379	46	67	266	139	52.3%
August	323	40	33	250	140	56.0%
September	264	47	54	163	102	62.6%

¹ Shows the number of people who have been matrixed after they were sentenced.

² Shows the number of people that have been matrixed from municipal court.

³ Shows the total number of matrix releases minus sentenced and municipal court matrix releases.

⁴ Number matrixed who failed to appear in Circuit Court.

⁵ The Circuit Court failure to appear rate is the number of Circuit Court matrix releases that fail to appear divided by the total number of Circuit Court matrix releases. The number of sentenced matrices was not available prior to April 2001. Therefore, the Circuit Court failure to appear rate could not be calculated.

C. Number of Custody Referee (CRef) Interviews

Custody Referee Interviews

Data Source: Custody Referee (email to Sara Wasserman from Patricia Shankle 7/30/2004)

Notes:

Year	Number of Interviews¹
1995:	7,166
1996:	7,102
1997 ² :	7,421
1998 ³ :	7,228
1999:	6,888
2000:	5,971
2001 ⁴ :	5,798
2002 ⁵ :	6,251
2003:	6,812

¹ Numbers represent people not cases.

² 1997, SB 1145 inmates began to be added to the Jail population before Jail additions were complete.

³ 1998, reopened Forest Work Camp.

⁴ 2001, expanded Forest Work Camp to 70 beds.

⁵ 2002, expanded Forest Work Camp to 95 beds.

D. Custody Referee Releases

Number of Custody Referee Releases by Release Type - 2002

Data Source: CRef (Patricia Shankle provided to Doug Smith April 2003)
from L:\PSCC\CommCorr\DecisionPtPlng\DPPA\Custody Referee Data.doc

Release Type	Number of Releases
Combination releases (posted money w/conditions)	307
Conditional releases (conditions to release agreement)	1,533
Judge's order releases	58
Released Own Recognizance releases	870
SRA (posted money-no extra conditions) releases	239
Supervised (walk-in, call-in, ESP)	1,497
Third Party (no extra conditions)	21
Matrix releases ¹	<u>2,435</u>
Total	6,960

Release Interviews and Inmates Matrixed Prior to Release

Data Source: CRef (Patricia Shankle provided to Doug Smith April 2003)
from L:\PSCC\CommCorr\DecisionPtPlng\DPPA\Custody Referee Data.doc

Month	Release Interviews	Matrix Prior to Interview
Jan 2002	494	91
Feb 2002	541	63
Mar 2002	589	62

Custody Referee Releases from Pretrial Detention

Data Source: CREF (email to Sara Wasserman from Patricia Shankle 7/30/2004)

Year	Releases²
1995:	9,313
1996:	10,300
1997:	11,946
1998:	11,425
1999:	8,472
2000:	7,771
2001:	7,547
2002:	7,403
2003:	8,418

Observations:

- Data on number of defendants denied for release by the Custody Referee is not collected.

¹ Defendant interviewed by CREF and not released, but subsequently matrix released by jail.

² By release agreement per case, not people.

E. Comparison of Book-ins and Releases

Book-ins and Releases

Data Sources:

Book-ins and Matrix Releases: Matrix Summit

CRef Interviews and Cref Releases: Patricia Shankle, Custody Referee's Office

CRef Matrix: Community Safety Data Warehouse

Year	Book-ins	Matrix Releases¹	CRef Interviews^{2,3}	CRef Releases	CRef Matrix⁴
1995	16,119	5,304	7,166	9,313	4,333
1996	17,332	7,291	7,102	10,300	5,444
1997	18,752	8,531	7,421	11,946	7,056
1998	17,177	6,363	7,228	11,425	5,802
1999	15,618	4,475	6,888	8,472	3,230
2000	15,981	5,123	5,971	7,771	3,720
2001	15,779	4,581	5,798	7,547	3,538
2002	16,811	3,918	6,251	7,403	2,535

Observations:

- Data from PCAIRS is not reliable – reports run one day provide different numbers when run again later. (Source: Patricia Shankle, Lane County Corrections)

¹ Matrix Releases include all matrix releases. Matrix releases are conducted at 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. daily.

² Custody Referee interviews are conducted from 6:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. seven days a week.

³ Custody Referee interviews also determine if someone is eligible for court-appointed counsel.

⁴ CRef Matrix are pre-trial releases where the custody referee interviewed the defendant and decided not to release but the defendant was subsequently matrixed released.

3. DECISION TO PROSECUTE DATA ANALYSIS

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Outcome of Cases Received in 2002 That Accepted a Diversion Program

Outcome of Cases Received in 2002 and Offered a Diversion Program

Analysis

Most data needed to analyze this decision point is available through the DA-CMS (District Attorney Case Management System), providing reliable comparison data. The striking issue which rises to the surface at this decision point is the prevalence of drug charges as shown in this section and drug cases shown in the conviction and sentencing data in the Adjudication – Sentencing Decision Point section. Both clearly illustrate the impact of drug and alcohol abuse on our system and demonstrate the need to provide better intervention in this area. Data from the Intake Charges table shows that charges numbering over 1,000 cases in any of the years 2000, 2001, and 2002 are: Assault-4; Manufacture, Delivery, and Possession of a Controlled Substance; and Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants.

Alternative resolutions are used for some of these cases when it is determined to be appropriate. Unfortunately this is one of the areas of weakness in the data system. The available data does not clearly show whether a participant in one of these programs successfully completes the program. Currently only failures to complete are recorded in DA-CMS. Determining success means subtracting failures from acceptances, or looking at the desired disposition of a case. This still may not provide accurate data on the percent who are successfully completing.

Recommendations

- Identify those individuals charged with drug or non-violent felony property offenses who are good candidates for alternative prosecution programs, including Drug Court, with effective treatment components. Phase I DOMC could complete the necessary assessment to help the DA determine who is eligible for alternatives and which alternatives are appropriate in each case.
- Implement a system so the District Attorneys, Defense Attorneys, and courts can tell which resources are available at any given time and make the most appropriate decisions concerning dispositions.
- Create more early-disposition programs.
- Collect data which can be easily reported and analyzed on the number of offenders successfully completing and failing to complete these programs.

A. Number of Intakes¹

Number of Intake Cases, by Penalty on Charge(s)²

Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Penalty	2000³	2001	2002
Felony	5,076	4,997	5,240
Misdemeanor	6,431	6,288	5,756
Total	11,507	11,285	10,996

¹ Includes juveniles, which could be removed from data

² Cases are counted once per type of penalty on charge(s).

³ Year is the year received.

Intake Cases, by Agency¹

Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Referring Agency	2000 ²	2001	2002
Total	11,446	11,128	10,542
Albany Police Department	1		
Central Lane Justice Court		1	4
Coburg Police Department	85	99	177
Coos Bay Police Department			1
Corrections Division - Eugene		1	1
Cottage Grove Police Department	292	301	234
Douglas County Sheriff		1	
Drug Enforcement Administration	2		3
Eugene Police Department	4,732	4,309	3,906
FBI Office - Eugene		1	3
FBI Office - Portland		2	
Florence Justice Court	1		3
Florence Police Department	108	138	144
Josephine County District Attorney	1		
Junction City Police Department	38	52	43
Lane Animal Regulation Authority			1
Lane County Circuit Court	2		
Lane County District Attorney	142	140	188
Lane County Sheriffs Office	1,815	1,908	1,910
Linn County Sheriff			1
Oakridge Police Department	206	226	198
Oregon Department of Justice			1
Oregon Liquor Control Commission	151	127	97
Oregon State Attorney General			1
Oregon State Parks and Recreation	8		
Oregon State Police - Albany		2	
Oregon State Police - Florence	2	4	1
Oregon State Police - Oakridge	1		
Oregon State Police - Springfield	1,808	1,747	1,522
Other Agency	275	378	437
Portland Police Department	1		
Springfield Fire Department	1	2	
Springfield Police Department	1,765	1,673	1,663
U.S. Forest Service - Eugene	5	11	
Union Pacific Railroad Police	1		
Upper Willamette Justice Court	3	5	3

¹ Cases are counted once.

² Year is the year the case was received.

Intake Charges¹

Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Crime	2000	2001	2002	% Change
Total of all charges	18,538	18,383	16,790	-9%
Total of charges listed below²	14,572	14,478	13,117	-10%
133381 - Viol Of Restraining Order	432	493	425	-2%
133747 - Fugitive From Justice	102	166	184	80%
162247 - Interfering w/ Peace Officer	186	166	145	-22%
162315 - Resist Arrest	167	155	137	-18%
163160 - Assault-4	1,312	1,263	929	-29%
163165 - Assault-3	152	174	131	-14%
163175 - Assault-2	145	160	111	-23%
163190 - Menacing	342	396	315	-8%
163195 - Recklessly Endanger Another	230	282	225	-2%
163427 - Sexual Abuse-1	139	160	130	-6%
164043 - Theft-3	273	268	255	-7%
164045 - Theft-2	597	624	588	-2%
164055 - Theft-1	765	739	664	-13%
164135 - Unauth Use Vehicle	370	387	415	12%
164225 - Burglary-1	331	320	308	-7%
164245 - Criminal Trespass-2	324	312	251	-23%
164255 - Criminal Trespass-1	211	211	199	-6%
164272 - Unlawful Entry Motor Vehicle	151	143	117	-23%
164354 - Criminal Mischief-2	451	413	333	-26%
164365 - Criminal Mischief-1	159	168	146	-8%
165007 - Forgery-2	211	195	204	-3%
165013 - Forgery-1	280	258	207	-26%
165800 - Theft of Identity	88	240	256	191%
166025 - Disorderly Conduct	253	185	183	-28%
166065 - Harassment	552	632	434	-21%
166270 - Felon Possess Firearm	136	130	153	13%
419B10 - Dependency	176	268	326	85%
471430 - Minor Possess/Purchase Liquor	273	158	34	-88%
475992 - Mfg/Del/Possess of Controlled Sub	3,301	3,026	2,875	-13%
811140 - Reckless Driving	328	360	316	-4%
811182 - DWS	407	414	459	13%
811540 - Attempt To Elude Police	153	200	233	52%
813010 - DUII	1,204	1,158	1,247	4%
Charge not on record	371	254	182	-51%

Observations:

- Charges numbering over 1,000 in any of the three years are Assault-4, Manufacture and Delivery of a Controlled Substance, and Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants.

¹ Table indicates the number of total charges in a year, not the number of cases. Each case may have multiple charges. Charges are grouped by the first 6 digits of the ORS number.

² Only crimes with at least 150 charges in at least one year are shown.

Intake Charges for Measure 11 Crimes

Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Measure 11 Charges	2000	2001	2002	% Change
Total Measure 11	661	760	614	-7%
163095 - Aggravated Murder	12	11	1	-92%
163115 - Murder	22	12	7	-68%
163118 - Manslaughter-1	8	3	2	-75%
163125 - Manslaughter-2	1	1	1	0%
163175 - Assault-2	145	160	111	-23%
163185 - Assault-1	37	44	31	-16%
163225 - Kidnapping-2	31	28	28	-10%
163235 - Kidnapping-1	32	32	20	-38%
163365 - Rape-2	14	5	4	-71%
163375 - Rape-1	54	56	78	44%
163395 - Sodomy-2	4	9	4	0%
163405 - Sodomy-1	42	51	43	2%
163408 - Sex Pen W/Foreign Obj-2	1	5	7	600%
163411 - Sex Pen W/Foreign Obj-1	24	30	28	17%
163427 - Sexual Abuse-1	139	160	130	-6%
163670 - Use Child Display Sex Conduct	2	5	8	300%
164325 - Arson-1	14	17	15	7%
164405 - Robbery-2	28	61	38	36%
164415 - Robbery-1	51	69	57	12%
167017 - Compel Prostitution		1	1	

B. Decision is No File¹

Number of Cases With No Charges Filed, by Agency²

Data Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Referring Agency	2000	2001	2002
Total	1,944	2,384	2,320
Coburg Police Department	14	18	27
Coos Bay Police Department			1
Cottage Grove Police Department	80	89	88
Eugene Police Department	815	978	911
FBI Office - Eugene		1	1
Florence Police Department	27	37	39
Junction City Police Department	7	11	10
Lane County District Attorney	7	23	21
Lane County Sheriffs Office	346	415	482
Oakridge Police Department	36	61	45
Oregon Liquor Control Commission	17	3	2
Oregon State Parks and Recreation	1		
Oregon State Police - Springfield	223	275	237
Other Agency	27	16	18
Springfield Police Department	344	457	437
Upper Willamette Justice Court			1

¹ Includes juveniles, which could be removed from data

² Cases are counted once per agency. Only cases with no charges filed are counted. Year is the year the case was received.

Number of Charges Not Filed, by Charge¹

Data Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Crime	2000 ²	2001	2002
Total	2,034	2,494	2,355
133381 ³ - Viol Of Restraining Order	93	183	206
162247 - Interfering w/ Peace Officer	24	52	36
163160 - Assault-4	463	431	306
163165 - Assault-3	31	49	53
163175 - Assault-2	34	48	25
163190 - Menacing	71	89	81
163195 - Recklessly Endanger Another	17	34	31
163205 - Criminal Mistreatment-1	25	28	22
163375 - Rape-1	26	32	51
163427 - Sexual Abuse-1	56	67	61
163732 - Stalking	10	31	18
163750 - Viol Crt Stalking Order	30	45	52
164043 - Theft-3	33	34	36
164045 - Theft-2	60	80	80
164055 - Theft-1	117	115	95
164135 - Unauth Use Vehicle	69	100	137
164225 - Burglary-1	61	59	76
164245 - Criminal Trespass-2	51	41	36
164255 - Criminal Trespass-1	35	27	40
164354 - Criminal Mischief-2	39	57	37
164365 - Criminal Mischief-1	25	27	28
165007 - Forgery-2	19	27	35
165013 - Forgery-1	56	60	46
165800 - Theft of Identity	4	46	44
166025 - Disorderly Conduct	12	32	45
166065 - Harassment	60	129	114
475992 - Mfg/Del Cntrlld Sub	461	474	449
811182 - DWS	10	20	28
813010 - DUII	42	77	87

¹ Cases are counted once per charge not filed. Charges are counted even if other charges on the case were filed.

Only crimes with at least 25 charges in at least one year are shown.

² The year is the year in which the case was received.

³ Charges are grouped by the first 6 digits of the ORS number.

Number of Charges Not Filed, by Charge and Agency¹

Data Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Crime ²	Agency	2000 ³	2001	2002
Total		1,356	1,582	1,465
133381 - Viol Of Restraining Order	Eugene Police Department	33	56	74
133381 - Viol Of Restraining Order	Lane County Sheriffs Office	12	43	44
133381 - Viol Of Restraining Order	Springfield Police Department	34	63	53
162247 - Interfering w/ Peace Officer	Eugene Police Department	11	44	24
163160 - Assault-4	Eugene Police Department	150	128	100
163160 - Assault-4	Lane County Sheriffs Office	114	101	98
163160 - Assault-4	Oregon State Police - Springfield	35	25	17
163160 - Assault-4	Springfield Police Department	129	137	70
163165 - Assault-3	Eugene Police Department	16	15	27
163190 - Menacing	Eugene Police Department	31	31	20
163190 - Menacing	Lane County Sheriffs Office	17	18	26
164045 - Theft-2	Eugene Police Department	34	48	42
164055 - Theft-1	Eugene Police Department	65	63	39
164055 - Theft-1	Springfield Police Department	25	23	24
164135 - Unauth Use Vehicle	Eugene Police Department	19	34	28
164135 - Unauth Use Vehicle	Lane County Sheriffs Office	8	14	32
164135 - Unauth Use Vehicle	Springfield Police Department	21	25	57
164225 - Burglary-1	Eugene Police Department	28	17	36
164255 - Criminal Trespass-1	Eugene Police Department	18	16	25
164354 - Criminal Mischief-2	Eugene Police Department	17	25	16
165013 - Forgery-1	Eugene Police Department	29	40	17
165800 - Theft of Identity	Eugene Police Department	3	28	21
166065 - Harassment	Eugene Police Department	19	45	55
166065 - Harassment	Lane County Sheriffs Office	18	26	32
475992 - Mfg/Del Cntrld Sub	Cottage Grove Police Department	10	30	13
475992 - Mfg/Del Cntrld Sub	Eugene Police Department	314	288	231
475992 - Mfg/Del Cntrld Sub	Lane County Sheriffs Office	37	42	49
475992 - Mfg/Del Cntrld Sub	Oregon State Police - Springfield	26	30	37
475992 - Mfg/Del Cntrld Sub	Springfield Police Department	52	58	84
813010 - DUII	Lane County Sheriffs Office	11	26	32
813010 - DUII	Oregon State Police - Springfield	20	43	42

¹ Cases are counted once per charge not filed. Charges are counted even if other charges on the case were filed.

² Only crimes with at least 25 charges (for at least one agency) in at least one year are shown.

³ The year is the year in which the case was received.

Number of Cases With No Charges Filed, by Penalty¹

Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Penalty	2000 ²	2001	2002
Total	1,952	2,339	2,258
Felony	1,030	1,138	1,215
Misdemeanor	922	1,201	1,043

¹ Cases are counted once per type of penalty on charge(s). Only cases with no charges filed are counted.

² Year is the year in which the case was received.

C. Alternative Resolution (Alternative Early Disposition)

Charges Offered a Diversion Program for Each Case Received, by Offense in 2002¹

Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Crime	Intake²	Total Diverted³	Arrgn Offer⁴	DAP Offer⁵	DOC Offer⁶	Drug Ct Offer
Total	16,790	1,407	156	471	32	748
131005 - Criminal Forfeiture	85	2				2
162065 - Perjury	10	3		3		
162075 - False Swearing	8	1		1		
162185 - Supply Contraband	24	4				4
162247 - Interfering w/ Peace Officer	145	14	6	6	1	1
162295 - Tamper W/Phys Evidence	18	2		1		1
162315 - Resist Arrest	137	6	4	2		
162385 - False Info To Police On Cit	104	17	11	2		4
163160 - Assault-4	929	6	4	1		1
163190 - Menacing	315	4	4			
163195 - Recklessly Endanger Another	225	1	1			
163245 - Custodial Interf-2	7	1		1		
163425 - Sexual Abuse-2	21	1		1		
163515 - Bigamy	2	2		2		
163545 - Child Neglect-2	25	2		1		1
163547 - Child Neglect-1	43	3				3
163575 - Endanger Welfare Minor	91	8				8
164043 - Theft-3	255	42	10	20	1	11
164045 - Theft-2	588	59	6	40	3	10
164055 - Theft-1	664	62	2	58	1	1
164125 - Theft Of Services	22	2	1	1		
164135 - Unauth Use Vehicle	415	5		5		
164140 - Crim Poss Rent Prop	4	1		1		
164162 - Mail Theft	13	1	1			
164215 - Burglary-2	136	4		4		
164225 - Burglary-1	308	1	1			
164235 - Poss Burglary Tool	50	1			1	
164245 - Criminal Trespass-2	251	60	26	29	4	1
164255 - Criminal Trespass-1	199	41	19	21	1	
164272 - Unlawful Entry Motor Vehicle	117	13	2	11		
164335 - Reckless Burning	15	4		4		

¹ Cases are counted once per charge. Only charges for which at least one case was offered a diversion are shown. Charges are grouped by the first six digits of the ORS statute

² Intake: number of charges received by DA (the total for Intake is all charges, not just the charges listed in the table below).

³ Total Diverted: Number of cases offered a diversion program

⁴ Arrgn: Offer made at arraignment

⁵ DAP: Deferred Adjudication Program

⁶ DOC: Deferral of Charge

Crime	Intake ²	Total Diverted ³	Arrgn Offer ⁴	DAP Offer ⁵	DOC Offer ⁶	Drug Ct Offer
164345 - Criminal Mischief-3	53	7	1	6		
164354 - Criminal Mischief-2	333	24	4	17	1	2
164365 - Criminal Mischief-1	146	8	1	7		
164377 - Unlawful Use Of A Computer	47	1		1		
164395 - Robbery-3	34	1		1		
164775 - Deposit Trash Near/In Water	16	6		4	1	1
164785 - Place Pollut Sub	2	1	1			
164805 - Offensive Littering	44	12	1	7	4	
164813 - Cut/Trans Special Forest Prod	14	4		3	1	
164887 - Interfer w Agriculture Oper	2	1		1		
165007 - Forgery-2	204	11	1	8		2
165013 - Forgery-1	207	8		6	1	1
165017 - Poss Forged Instr-2	41	4		3		1
165022 - Poss Forged Instr-1	51	1		1		
165055 - Fraud-Credit Card	90	6		6		
165065 - Negotiating Bad Check	23	5		5		
165074 - Unlawful Factor Credit Card	1	1		1		
165572 - Interfer with Making Report	97	3	2		1	
165800 - Theft of Identity	256	10	1	8		1
165805 - Misrep Age By Minor	72	53		52	1	
166025 - Disorderly Conduct	183	16	5	10	1	
166065 - Harassment	434	13	4	9		
166090 - Telephonic Harassment	45	5	1	2	2	
166115 -	14	3	2	1		
166240 - Carry Concealed Weapon	55	3	1	1		1
166250 - Unlawful Possession Weapon	71	2	1			1
166270 - Felon Possess Firearm	153	1				1
167007 - Prostitution	12	2				2
167212 - Tamper W/Drug Records	17	2		2		
167222 - Freq Place Cntrld Sub Used	16	4				4
181599 - Fail to Reg Sex Offender	80	1		1		
411630 - Unlawful Obtain Public Asst	8	1		1		
471410 - Furn Liquor Minor	64	15	1	14		
471430 - Minor Possess/Purchase Liquor	34	3	1	2		
475967 - Possession Precursor Substance	59	1				1
475992 - Mfg/Del Cntrld Sub	2,875	655	1	5		649
475995 - Del Cntrld Sub to Minor	16	1		1		
476715 - Throw Lighted Material	44	22	4	16	2	
480120 - Unlawful Sale/Use Fireworks	10	7	1	6		
496162 - Fish & Game Violation	3	1		1		
496690 - Fish & Game Season Violation	3	1		1		
498002 - Wildlife Violation	29	2		2		
498142 - Hunt W/Artificial Light	13	2		2		
607045 - Livestock At Large	4	1		1		
704020 - Fail Register Outfitter/Guide	1	1		1		

Crime	Intake²	Total Diverted³	Arrgn Offer⁴	DAP Offer⁵	DOC Offer⁶	Drug Ct Offer
806055 - False Liab Ins Info to Police	1	1		1		
807570 - Fail Carry/Present License	37	10	6	3		1
807580 - Use Of Invalid License	24	14	1	10	2	1
807600 - Use Of Anothers ODL	4	3		3		
807620 - Give False Info To Police	88	10	7	1	1	1
809500 - Fail Return Susp/Can/Rev Lic	1	1			1	
811140 - Reckless Driving	316	7	1	3		3
811182 - DWS	459	19	6	3	1	9
811540 - Attempt To Elude Police	233	9		8		1
811700 - Fail Perform Duties Driver/Dam	93	6	1	5		
813010 - DUII	1,247	22	2	3		17

Number of Cases Offered/Accepted/Rejected/Withdrawn, by Program for Cases Received in 2002

Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Program	Offer	Accept	Reject	Withdrawn
Total	1,175	677	282	246
Arraignment	119	52	48	
DAP	378	381	48	4
DOC	28	22	2	
Drug Court	650	222	184	242

Charges Offered/Accepted/Rejected/Withdrawn, by Offense for Cases Received in 2002¹

Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Crime	Offer	Accept	Reject	Withdrawn
Total	1,407	817	329	301
131005 - Criminal Forfeiture	2			2
162065 - Perjury	3	3		
162075 - False Swearing	1	2		
162185 - Supply Contraband	4	3		1
162247 - Interfering w/ Peace Officer	14	7	5	1
162295 - Tamper W/Phys Evidence	2	1		1
162315 - Resist Arrest	6	2	4	
162385 - False Info To Police On Cit	17	12	2	4
163160 - Assault-4	6	7	1	
163190 - Menacing	4	2	1	
163195 - Recklessly Endanger Another	1		1	
163245 - Custodial Interf-2	1	1		
163425 - Sexual Abuse-2	1		1	
163515 - Bigamy	2	2		
163545 - Child Neglect-2	2	1		1
163547 - Child Neglect-1	3	1	1	1
163575 - Endanger Welfare Minor	8	1		7
164043 - Theft-3	42	31	7	8
164045 - Theft-2	59	49	16	2
164055 - Theft-1	62	46	10	1
164125 - Theft Of Services	2	2	2	
164135 - Unauth Use Vehicle	5	3		
164140 - Crim Poss Rent Prop	1			
164162 - Mail Theft	1	1		
164215 - Burglary-2	4	4		
164225 - Burglary-1	1	1		
164235 - Poss Burglary Tool	1	1		
164245 - Criminal Trespass-2	60	45	17	1
164255 - Criminal Trespass-1	41	25	9	
164265 - Crim Trespass W/Firearm		1		
164272 - Unlawful Entry Motor Vehicle	13	7	6	
164335 - Reckless Burning	4	4		
164345 - Criminal Mischief-3	7	7	1	
164354 - Criminal Mischief-2	24	27	2	1
164365 - Criminal Mischief-1	8	7	1	
164377 - Unlawful Use Of A Computer	1	1		
164395 - Robbery-3	1			
164775 - Deposit Trash Near/In Water	6	4	1	1
164785 - Place Pollut Sub	1		1	
164805 - Offensive Littering	12	13	1	1
164813 - Cut/Trans Special Forest Prod	4	2	1	
164887 - Interfer w Agriculture Oper	1	1		

¹ Cases are counted once per charge.

Crime	Offer	Accept	Reject	Withdrawn
165007 - Forgery-2	11	6		2
165013 - Forgery-1	8	6		1
165017 - Poss Forged Instr-2	4	3		1
165022 - Poss Forged Instr-1	1	1		
165055 - Fraud-Credit Card	6	6		
165065 - Negotiating Bad Check	5	5		
165074 - Unlawful Factor Credit Card	1	1		
165572 - Interfer with Making Report	3	4	1	
165800 - Theft of Identity	10	9		1
165805 - Misrep Age By Minor	53	65		1
166015 - Riot		1		
166025 - Disorderly Conduct	16	12	4	1
166065 - Harassment	13	15	3	
166090 - Telephonic Harassment	5	5	1	
166115 -	3	2	1	
166240 - Carry Concealed Weapon	3		3	
166250 - Unlawful Possession Weapon	2		1	1
166270 - Felon Possess Firearm	1		1	
167007 - Prostitution	2	1		2
167212 - Tamper W/Drug Records	2	1	1	
167222 - Freq Place Cntrl'd Sub Used	4		3	1
181599 - Fail to Reg Sex Offender	1	1		
411630 - Unlawful Obtain Public Asst	1			
471410 - Furn Liquor Minor	15	12	2	
471430 - Minor Possess/Purchase Liquor	3	2		1
471475 - Unlic Serve Liquor		1		
475967 - Possession Precursor Substance	1			1
475992 - Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub	655	227	186	241
475995 - Del Cntrl'd Sub to Minor	1	1		
476715 - Throw Lighted Material	22	15	9	
480120 - Unlawful Sale/Use Fireworks	7	7		
496162 - Fish & Game Violation	1		1	
496690 - Fish & Game Season Violation	1	1		
496695 - Aid In Fish/Game Violation		1		
498002 - Wildlife Violation	2	1		
498120 - Hunt Cult/Enclosed Area		1		
498142 - Hunt W/Artificial Light	2	2		
607045 - Livestock At Large	1			
704020 - Fail Register Outfitter/Guide	1	1		
806055 - False Liab Ins Info to Police	1			
807570 - Fail Carry/Present License	10	4		1
807580 - Use Of Invalid License	14	17		1
807600 - Use Of Anothers ODL	3	4	1	
807620 - Give False Info To Police	10	3	4	
809500 - Fail Return Susp/Can/Rev Lic	1	1		
811140 - Reckless Driving	7	8	1	2
811182 - DWS	19	9	6	4

Crime	Offer	Accept	Reject	Withdrawn
811540 - Attempt To Elude Police	9	8	1	
811700 - Fail Perform Duties Driver/Dam	6	10	1	
813010 - DUII	22	10	7	6

Charges Offered/Accepted/Rejected/Withdrawn, by Program and Offense for Cases Received in 2002

Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Crime	Arraignment			DAP				DOC			Drug Court			
	Offer	Accept	Reject	Offer	Accept	Reject	Withdrawn	Offer	Accept	Reject	Offer	Accept	Reject	With-drawn
Grand Total	156	70	66	471	472	60	7	32	25	2	748	250	201	294
131005 - Criminal Forfeiture											2			2
162065 - Perjury				3	3									
162075 - False Swearing				1	2									
162185 - Supply Contraband											4	3		1
162247 - Interfering w/ Peace Officer	6	2	4	6	5	1		1			1			1
162295 - Tamper W/Phys Evidence				1	1						1			1
162315 - Resist Arrest	4	1	3	2	1	1								
162385 - False Info To Police On Cit	11	9	2	2	3						4			4
163160 - Assault-4	4	4	1	1	2						1	1		
163190 - Menacing	4	2	1											
163195 - Recklessly Endanger Another	1		1											
163245 - Custodial Interf-2				1	1									
163425 - Sexual Abuse-2				1		1								
163515 - Bigamy				2	2									
163545 - Child Neglect-2				1	1						1			1
163547 - Child Neglect-1											3	1	1	1
163575 - Endanger Welfare Minor											8	1		7
164043 - Theft-3	10	3	6	20	23	1	1	1	1		11	4		7
164045 - Theft-2	6	3	2	40	38	11		3	2	1	10	6	2	2
164055 - Theft-1	2			58	46	10		1			1			1
164125 - Theft Of Services	1		1	1	2	1								
164135 - Unauth Use Vehicle				5	3									
164140 - Crim Poss Rent Prop				1										
164162 - Mail Theft	1	1												
164215 - Burglary-2				4	4									
164225 - Burglary-1	1	1												
164235 - Poss Burglary Tool								1	1					
164245 - Criminal Trespass-2	26	8	15	29	33	2		4	4		1			1
164255 - Criminal Trespass-1	19	8	4	21	16	5		1	1					
164265 - Crim Trespass W/Firearm					1									
164272 - Unlawful Entry Motor Vehicle	2		2	11	7	4								
164335 - Reckless Burning				4	4									
164345 - Criminal Mischief-3	1	1		6	6	1								

Crime	Arraignment			DAP				DOC			Drug Court			
	Offer	Accept	Reject	Offer	Accept	Reject	Withdrawn	Offer	Accept	Reject	Offer	Accept	Reject	Withdrawn
164354 - Criminal Mischief-2	4	2	1	17	23	1		1	1		2	1		1
164365 - Criminal Mischief-1	1			7	7	1								
164377 - Unlawful Use Of A Computer				1	1									
164395 - Robbery-3				1										
164775 - Deposit Trash Near/In Water		1		4	3	1		1			1			1
164785 - Place Pollut Sub	1		1											
164805 - Offensive Littering	1	1		7	8	1	1	4	4					
164813 - Cut/Trans Special Forest Prod				3	1	1		1	1					
164887 - Interfer w Agriculture Oper				1	1									
165007 - Forgery-2	1			8	5		1				2	1		1
165013 - Forgery-1				6	6			1			1			1
165017 - Poss Forged Instr-2				3	3						1			1
165022 - Poss Forged Instr-1				1	1									
165055 - Fraud-Credit Card				6	6									
165065 - Negotiating Bad Check				5	5									
165074 - Unlawful Factor Credit Card				1	1									
165572 - Interfer with Making Report	2	2	1		1			1	1					
165800 - Theft of Identity	1	1		8	8						1			1
165805 - Misrep Age By Minor				52	65		1	1						
166015 - Riot					1									
166025 - Disorderly Conduct	5	2	2	10	9	2	1	1	1					
166065 - Harassment	4		3	9	15									
166090 - Telephonic Harassment	1	1		2	2	1		2	2					
166115 -	2	2		1		1								
166240 - Carry Concealed Weapon	1		1	1		1					1		1	
166250 - Unlawful Possession Weapon	1		1								1			1
166270 - Felon Possess Firearm											1		1	
167007 - Prostitution					1						2			2
167212 - Tamper W/Drug Records				2	1	1								
167222 - Freq Place Cntrl'd Sub Used											4		3	1
181599 - Fail to Reg Sex Offender				1	1									
411630 - Unlawful Obtain Public Asst				1										
471410 - Furn Liquor Minor	1		1	14	12	1								
471430 - Minor Possess/Purchase Liquor	1	1		2	1		1							
471475 - Unlic Serve Liquor					1									
475967 - Possession Precursor Substance											1			1
475992 - Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub	1	1	1	5	4	1					649	222	184	241

Crime	Arraignment			DAP				DOC			Drug Court			
	Offer	Accept	Reject	Offer	Accept	Reject	Withdrawn	Offer	Accept	Reject	Offer	Accept	Reject	With- drawn
475995 - Del Cntrld Sub to Minor				1	1									
476715 - Throw Lighted Material	4	1	2	16	13	6		2	1	1				
480120 - Unlawful Sale/Use Fireworks	1	1		6	6									
496162 - Fish & Game Violation				1		1								
496690 - Fish & Game Season Violation				1	1									
496695 - Aid In Fish/Game Violation					1									
498002 - Wildlife Violation				2	1									
498120 - Hunt Cult/Enclosed Area					1									
498142 - Hunt W/Artificial Light				2	2									
607045 - Livestock At Large				1										
704020 - Fail Register Outfitter/Guide				1	1									
806055 - False Liab Ins Info to Police				1										
807570 - Fail Carry/Present License	6	4		3							1			1
807580 - Use Of Invalid License	1			10	14		1	2	2		1	1		
807600 - Use Of Anothers ODL				3	4	1								
807620 - Give False Info To Police	7	1	4	1	1			1	1		1			
809500 - Fail Return Susp/Can/Rev Lic								1	1					
811140 - Reckless Driving	1	1	1	3	6						3	1		2
811182 - DWS	6	2	3	3	3	1		1	1		9	3	2	4
811540 - Attempt To Elude Police				8	8						1		1	
811700 - Fail Perform Duties Driver/Dam	1	1	1	5	9									
813010 - DUII	2	2	1	3	3						17	5	6	6

Outcome of Cases Received in 2002 That Accepted a Diversion Program

Data Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Query run on 3/26/2004

Program	Offer	Accept	Reject	Withdrawn	Successful ²⁵	Failed ²⁶	Incomplete ²⁷
Total	1,175	677	282	246	355	194	85
Arraignment	119	52	48		N/A	N/A	N/A
DAP	378	381	48	4	259	84	39
DOC	28	22	2		2	8	20
Drug Court	650	222	184	242	94	102	26

²⁵ Successful: Number of cases that have a category of accept of the program and a disposition of Dismissed.

²⁶ Failed: Number of cases that have a category of failed of the program.

²⁷ Incomplete: Number of cases that have a category of accept of the program and do not have a disposition.

Outcome of Cases Received in 2002 and Offered a Diversion Program²⁸

Data Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL statement)

Query run on 10/16/2003

							Disposition of Cases that Offer and/or Accept and Do Not Reject, Withdraw or Fail				
Crime	Intake ²⁹	Offer	Accept	Reject	With- drawn	Failed	Dismissed/ Diversion	Find Guilty/ Plea Guilty/ Plea Lesser Charge	No Action	Filed as Other Charge	No Disposition ³⁰
Total	12,745	1,333	767	290	335	222	703	132	38	1	262
131005 - Criminal Forfeiture	85	2			2						
162065 - Perjury	10	3	3				4	2			
162075 - False Swearing	8	1	2			2	1				
162185 - Supply Contraband	24	4	3		1	2					2
162247 - Interfering w/ Peace Officer	145	8	5	1	1	1	3	1	3		2
162295 - Tamper W/Phys Evidence	18	2	1		1		2				
162315 - Resist Arrest	137	2	1	1					2		
162385 - False Info To Police On Cit	104	6	3		4		3				2
163160 - Assault-4	702	2	3			2	1	2			
163245 - Custodial Interf-2	7	1	1					2			
163425 - Sexual Abuse-2	21	1		1							
163515 - Bigamy	2	2	2			1	2				
163545 - Child Neglect-2	25	2	1		1		2				
163547 - Child Neglect-1	43	3	1	1	1				2		
1635752 - Endanger Welfare of Minor/Mis	91	8	1		7				2		
164043 - Theft-3	255	32	28	1	8	11	19	8	1		6
164045 - Theft-2	588	53	46	14	2	13	41	12	2		14
164055 - Theft-1	664	60	45	10	1	11	38	16	3		16
1641254A - Theft Of Services < \$50	14	1	2	1		1	3				
164135 - Unauth Use Vehicle	415	5	3				2	5			1
1641404B - Crim Poss Rent Prop/\$500+	4	1					1				
164215 - Burglary-2	136	3	3				2	4			
164225 - Burglary-1	308	1									1
164235 - Poss Burglary Tool	50	1	1								2
164245 - Criminal Trespass-2	251	34	37	2	1	8	37	3		1	13
164255 - Criminal Trespass-1	199	22	17	5		5	17	3			4

²⁸ Diversion categories are assigned to cases, not charges. Cases can have multiple charges. Each charge per case has one disposition. Cases can have multiple dispositions.

²⁹ Intake shows number of cases received for charges on cases that were offered a diversion program.

³⁰ No Disposition may mean that a charge has not yet received a disposition.

							Disposition of Cases that Offer and/or Accept and Do Not Reject, Withdraw or Fail				
Crime	Intake ²⁹	Offer	Accept	Reject	With- drawn	Failed	Dismissed/ Diversion	Find Guilty/ Plea Guilty/ Plea Lesser Charge	No Action	Filed as Other Charge	No Disposition ³⁰
164265 - Crim Trespass W/Firearm	3		1				1				
164272 - Unlawful Entry Motor Vehicle	117	11	7	4		2	8	3	1		
164335 - Reckless Burning	15	4	4				6	2			
164345 - Criminal Mischief-3	53	6	6	1		2	2		5		
164354 - Criminal Mischief-2	333	19	25	1	1	7	22	4			8
164365 - Criminal Mischief-1	146	7	7	1		1	9	2			1
1643772 - Unlawful Use Of A Computer	46	1	1								2
164395 - Robbery-3	34	1							1		
1647751 - Deposit Trash Near Water	13	6	3	1	1	3	2				
164805 - Offensive Littering	44	11	12	1	1	1	11	1			7
164813 - Cut/Trans Special Forest Prod	14	4	2	1			1				4
164887 - Interfer w Agriculture Oper	2	1	1					2			
165007 - Forgery-2	204	9	5		2	5	3	2			3
165013 - Forgery-1	207	8	6		1	2	3	6			
165017 - Poss Forged Instr-2	41	4	3		1	2	4				
165022 - Poss Forged Instr-1	51	1	1								2
1650554A - Fraud-Credit Card/\$750-	57	5	5			1	7	2			6
1650554B - Fraud-Credit Card/\$750+	33	1	1			1					
1650653A - Negotiating Bad Check - Mis	21	4	4			3					4
1650741A - Unlawful Factor Credit Card	1	1	1			1					
165572 - Interfer with Making Report	97	1	2			1					2
165800 - Theft of Identity	256	8	7		1	1	8	4			
165805 - Misrep Age By Minor	72	53	65		1	10	93	3			4
166015 - Riot	8		1								1
166025 - Disorderly Conduct	183	11	10	2	1	1	13	1			2
166065 - Harassment	321	7	12			4	9		2		2
1660651A - Harassment Physical	105	2	3				3		2		
166090 - Telephonic Harassment	45	4	4	1		1	1				4
166115 -	14	1		1							
166240 - Carry Concealed Weapon	55	2		2							
166250 - Unlawful Possession Weapon	71	1			1						
166270 - Felon Possess Firearm	113	1		1							
167007 - Prostitution	12	2	1		2		1				
167212 - Tamper W/Drug Records	17	2	1	1			2				
167222 - Freq Place Cntrld Sub Used	16	4		3	1						

							Disposition of Cases that Offer and/or Accept and Do Not Reject, Withdraw or Fail				
Crime	Intake ²⁹	Offer	Accept	Reject	With- drawn	Failed	Dismissed/ Diversion	Find Guilty/ Plea Guilty/ Plea Lesser Charge	No Action	Filed as Other Charge	No Disposition ³⁰
181599A - Fail to Reg Fel Sex Offender	46	1	1				2				
411630 - Unlawful Obtain Public Asst	8	1									1
4714102 - Furn Liquor Minor - Mis	61	14	12	1		1	19	4	6		11
4714301 - Minor Possess/Purchase Liquor	34	2	1		1			2			
471475 - Unlic Serve Liquor	1		1				1				
4759671 - Possession Precursor Substance	59	1			1						
4759921A - Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub-SC 1	174	18		10	8						
4759921B - Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub-SC 2	372	10	1	4	5						2
4759922A - Del Marijuana For Payment	163	4	1		4			2			
4759923B - Mfg/Del Counterfeit Sub-SC 2	1	1		1							
4759924A - Poss Cntrl'd Sub-SC 1	387	113	52	24	36	23	33	2			25
4759924B - Poss Cntrl'd Sub-SC 2	1,639	556	181	163	211	77	134	12			67
4759924C - Poss Cntrl'd Sub-SC 3	18	1			1						
4759924F - Poss LT 1 Oz Marijuana	93	36	15	10	10	4	14	7			2
4759951 - Del Cntrl'd Sub to Minor-SC 1&2	12	1	1						6		
476715 - Throw Lighted Material	44	18	14	7		3	13	1			8
480120 - Unlawful Sale/Use Fireworks	10	6	6				12				
496162A - Fish & Game Misdemeanor	3	1		1							
496690 - Fish & Game Season Violation	3	1	1				2				
496695 - Aid In Fish/Game Violation	5		1				1				
498002 - Wildlife Violation	29	2	1				1	2			
498120 - Hunt Cult/Enclosed Area	7		1				1				
498142 - Hunt W/Artificial Light	13	2	2				2				2
607045 - Livestock At Large	4	1					1				
704020 - Fail Register Outfitter/Guide	1	1	1				4				6
806055 - False Liab Ins Info to Police	1	1					1				
807570 - Fail Carry/Present License	37	4			1						3
807580 - Use Of Invalid License	24	13	17		1	2	19				6
807600 - Use Of Anothers ODL	4	3	4	1			8				
807620 - Give False Info To Police	88	3	2					2			3
809500 - Fail Return Susp/Can/Rev Lic	1	1	1								2
811140 - Reckless Driving	316	6	7		2		9	2			
8111824 - DWS/Misdemeanor	139	5	5	1	1	1	1	4			2
8111824R - Driving While Revoked/Mis	280	9	3	2	3	3		2			3
811540 - Attempt To Elude Police	3	1	1				2				

							Disposition of Cases that Offer and/or Accept and Do Not Reject, Withdraw or Fail				
Crime	Intake ²⁹	Offer	Accept	Reject	With-drawn	Failed	Dismissed/ Diversion	Find Guilty/ Plea Guilty/ Plea Lesser Charge	No Action	Filed as Other Charge	No Disposition ³⁰
8115401A - Attempt Elude Police/Vehicle	148	7	7				14				
8115401B - Attempt Elude Police on Foot	82	1		1			1				
8117001A - Fail Perform Duties/Attend/Veh	39		1				5				
8117001B - Fail Perform Duties/Unatt/Veh	19	2	3				4				4
8117001C - Fail Perform Duties/Fixed Obj	35	3	5				12				
813010 - DUII	1,216	20	8	6	6	2					

Observations:

- o Successful completion of an Alternative Resolution can be difficult to determine from available data. Currently only failures to complete are recorded in DA-CMS. Determining success means subtracting failures from acceptances, or looking at the desired disposition of a case.

4. ADJUDICATION OUTCOME – SENTENCING DECISION DATA ANALYSIS

Section Contents

A. Guilty Plea

Age of Terminated Cases in 2001
Time from Arraignment to Disposition in 2001
Time from Arraignment to Disposition in 2002
Number of Dispositions in 2001 and 2002 by Disposition Grouping
Time from Arraignment to Disposition for Guilty Pleas in 2001
Time from Arraignment to Disposition for Guilty Pleas in 2002
Time from Arraignment to Disposition for Dismissed Charges in 2001
Time from Arraignment to Disposition for Dismissed Charges in 2002

B. Conviction

Number of Convictions for Felony and Misdemeanor Person and Non-Person Crimes
Crime Group by Year for the Most Serious Crime of Conviction for Lane County

C. Type of Sentences

Sentencing for Felony Offenders Sentenced in 2001
Sentencing for Felony Offenders Sentenced in 2002
Average Length of Sentences by Crime Group and Sentence Type for Sentences Given in 2001
Average Length of Sentences by Crime Group and Sentence Type for Sentences Given in 2002

D. Sentencing According to the Sentencing Grid for Lane County

Lane County Felony Dispositions for the Most Serious Crime of Conviction by Year

Analysis

Some of the data needed to thoroughly analyze this decision point and any bottlenecks was not available:

- o Complete data on plea offers including offers from day past arraignment and from day past 35 day call
- o Setting over 35-day call by Defense Attorney (requires hand tallying)
- o Number of felonies reduced to misdemeanors as part of guilty pleas
- o Arraignment data for all cases
- o Consistent disposition data corresponding to a particular time or event in a case
- o Number of felonies reduced to misdemeanors as part of a guilty plea (requires hand tallying)
- o Type of sentence (requires hand tallying)
- o Sentencing information for misdemeanors

A review of the data at this decision point shows that, echoing charge data in the Decision to Prosecute section, an analysis of most serious crime of conviction by crime group for felony offenders in both 2002 and 2001 shows drugs to be the largest crime group by far.

Time from arraignment to disposition could be improved. Data from the District Attorney Case Management System (DA-CMS) and the Oregon Judicial Information System (OJIN) are not consistent nor comparable. DA-CMS data shows 984 (8%) of the 11,704 cases in 2001 taking over one year to move to disposition. Of those cases taking over a year, 226 (23%) are for drug crimes – charges of Manufacture, Delivery, and Possession of a Controlled Substance. A total of 4,947 (42%) have a disposition prior to 50 days from arraignment. The Oregon Judicial Conference set the Oregon Goals for Timely Disposition based on American Bar Association guidelines as modified for Oregon. According to OJIN data, with a goal at 90% of felony cases terminated within 120 days, Lane County has only 70% terminated. Resolving more cases earlier, in this 120 day range, could reduce the number of defendants waiting in jail pretrial. The goal is 98% for 180 days and Lane is at 88%. By one year, however, the goal is 100% and Lane has achieved 98%. This is clearly a high rate of completion, yet the remaining 2%, even using OJIN data, represent 80 defendants. Loss of witnesses and even defendants occurs over time. One possible reason for time passing in cases is defendants who are out of custody and fail to appear for hearings. Still, programmatic or procedural changes at this

decision point could reduce the length of stay of people in the jail.

Recommendations

- Create more exit points after first arraignment both before the 35-day call (about two weeks before) and after the point defendants are required to show up and the case comes to disposition in order to bring more cases to disposition earlier.
- Examine the average minimum sentence and length of stay plus the number of felony dispositions of 12 months or less in prison which are served at the county level to help better understand impacts on jail capacity and determine who might be candidates for alternative disposition versus who really needs to be in a bed.
- Appoint a task force including representatives of the Courts, District Attorney, and Public Defender to review Time to Disposition in more detail and develop recommendations for addressing this problem. The Task Force should review the recommendations included in the Bennett Study along with the viability of current and additional alternative disposition programs. They should map and review current system processes and timelines from arraignment to disposition, finding opportunities to reduce time to disposition. Solutions to be considered might include:
 - Requiring settlement conferences on Ballot Measure 11 cases as well as for misdemeanors.
 - Initial court arraignments held evenings, weekends.
 - Fast track courts to accept pleas at set times each week.
 - Sentence at the same time pleas are accepted.
 - Assign cases to judges when the cases are filed.
 - Examine what is happening in the fifth month under Time to Disposition, why the number of dispositions are suddenly escalated, and whether some key decisions could occur sooner in the process to expedite dispositions.

A. Guilty Plea

Age of Terminated Cases in 2001

Data Source: OJIN, Emailed to Sara Wasserman from Laura Ritenour 5/19/2004

The Oregon Judicial Conference set the Oregon Goals for Timely Disposition based on American Bar Association guidelines as modified for Oregon. The reports reflect cases terminated during the reporting period. The percent of cases meeting each goal is cumulative.

Felony	90% Goal 120 Days		98% Goal 180 Days		100% Goal 1 Year		Beyond		Total
	Count	Pct	Count	Pct	Count	Pct	Count	Pct	
Jackson (7)	1,198	63.2%	339	81.1%	286	96.2%	72	3.8%	1,895
Lane (15)	2,542	70.4%	635	88.0%	353	97.8%	80	2.2%	3,610
Marion (13)	2,020	73.2%	331	85.2%	318	96.7%	91	3.3%	2,760
Multnomah (37)	4,906	69.9%	1,191	86.9%	815	98.5%	103	1.5%	7,015
Clackamas (10)	1,583	68.4%	356	83.8%	300	96.8%	75	3.2%	2,314
Deschutes (6)	649	57.4%	242	78.8%	202	96.6%	38	3.4%	1,131
Washington (13)	1,646	51.8%	626	71.6%	643	91.8%	260	8.2%	3,175
Statewide	22,179	66.6%	5,067	81.8%	4,566	95.5%	1,485	4.5%	33,297

Misdemeanor	90% Goal 90 Days		98% Goal 180 Days		100% Goal 1 Year		Beyond		Total
	Count	Pct	Count	Pct	Count	Pct	Count	Pct	
Jackson (7)	2,442	70.0%	712	90.4%	272	98.2%	63	1.8%	3,489
Lane (15)	2,219	67.8%	734	90.3%	279	98.8%	39	1.2%	3,271
Marion (13)	3,118	75.1%	628	90.2%	316	97.9%	89	2.1%	4,151
Multnomah (37)	8,070	76.1%	1,762	92.8%	543	97.9%	223	2.1%	10,598
Clackamas (10)	2,533	59.2%	1,317	90.0%	365	98.5%	65	1.5%	4,280
Deschutes (6)	1,216	50.6%	631	76.9%	458	95.9%	98	4.1%	2,403
Washington (13)	3,853	61.2%	778	73.6%	941	88.5%	724	11.5%	6,296
Statewide	39,103	69.1%	10,133	87.0%	5,289	96.4%	2,062	3.6%	56,587

Time from Arraignment to Disposition in 2001¹
Data Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL), Query run on 12/5/2003

All Dispositions for 2001 ²										Time to All Dispositions for 2001										
Offense ³	Total Dispositions	Plea Guilty	Finding of Guilty	Plea Lesser Charge	Diversion Program	Finding Not Guilty	Dismissed	No Action	Other	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
Total	11,704	5,411	492	302	112	51	4,983	316	37	2,929	2,018	1,034	491	409	741	1,228	606	875	389	984
Measure 11	466	134	68	72	0	10	163	15	4	45	66	44	42	53	70	39	34	43	21	9
163095-Aggravated Murder	14	3	5	1			4		1					5	2	1	2	1	3	
163115-Murder	16	4	5				6		1						1			7	6	2
163175-Assault-2	80	16	7	15		1	33	8		15	20	8	5	10	11	7	1	3		
163185-Assault-1	25	7	7	5			6			5	1	3	1	2	3		2	4	3	1
163225-Kidnapping-2	13	1				1	10	1		3	2	2		1	1	1	2	1		
163235-Kidnapping-1	19	5	4	3		1	6			1	1	2		6	7	1		1		
163375-Rape-1	21	5	4	1		2	6	1	2	4		1		2	6	2	3	1	1	1
163405-Sodomy-1	24	8	4	3			9				5	1	5	1	4	3	2	2	1	
163411-Sex Pen W/Foreign Obj-1	17	3	4	3		2	5				1	1	1	1	4	3	1	5		
163427-Sexual Abuse-1	91	27	15	16		2	30	1		4	15	8	15	5	13	13	13	3	1	1
164325-Arson-1	10	6	1				3			2	1	1				1	2		2	1
164405-Robbery-2	50	25	2	10			11	2		7	12	7	6	6	5	2	3			2
164415-Robbery-1	56	19	6	9			20	2		4	7	9	5	7	10		2	9	2	1
Other Measure 11	30	5	4	6	0	1	14	0	0	0	1	1	4	7	3	5	1	6	2	0
All Other Offenses	11,238	5,277	424	230	112	41	4,820	301	33	2,884	1,952	990	449	356	671	1,189	572	832	368	975
033015-Contempt of Court	21	7					14			2	1				1		2	10	1	4
162145-Escape-3	18	9					8	1		6	6	2	1			2	1			
162155-Escape-2	13	8	1	1			3			3	5	2			2					1
162185-Supply Contraband	39	15	1				22	1		11	10	3	4		2	3	2	1	1	2
162195-Failure To Appear-2	10	5					5			2	4			1		1		1		1
162205-Failure To Appear-1	35	20	1				14			13	4	5	2	2	1	2		4		2
162247-Interfering w/ Peace Officer	126	39	3			2	70	12		38	16	9	1	2	7	8	7	21	7	10
162285-Tamper W/Witness	12	4	1				7			5	2	2			1	1	1			
162295-Tamper W/Phys Evidence	15	4	1				9	1		1	3	2	2		3		1			3
162315-Resist Arrest	135	64	14				54	3		32	26	9	4	4	5	20	13	10	6	6
162325-Hinder Prosecution	13	6	1				6			3	2				3	1	1	1	2	
162375-Initiate False Report	11	8					3			3	1	1				2		2	2	
162385-False Info To Police On Cit	70	42	1			1	24	2		28	9	7	3	1		6	1	7	3	5
163160-Assault-4	640	258	20	45		7	285	24	1	177	125	72	20	24	36	98	30	33	7	18
163165-Assault-3	102	49	3	20		1	24	5		16	23	11	4	5	6	16	10	10	1	
163190-Menacing	250	93	14	1		3	132	7		73	45	30	11	7	22	31	13	10	3	5
163195-Recklessly Endanger Another	215	81	4			2	120	8		61	58	19	5	6	15	26	4	10	2	9
163205-Criminal Mistreatment-1	46	19	2	1			24			8	6	7	2	3	1	10	6	2	1	
163208-Assault Pub Safety Ofcr	52	15	2	2		1	30	2		12	6	4	1	1	4	4	7	5	5	3

¹ Cases are counted once per charge with a disposition in 2001. Only cases with arraignment and disposition dates are counted.
² Dispositions are grouped together as shown in the chart following this section.
³ Charges with at least 10 disposed cases are shown in detail; charges with fewer are grouped together under "Other Measure 11" and "Other Offense".

All Dispositions for 2001 ²										Time to All Dispositions for 2001										
Offense ³	Total Dispositions	Plea Guilty	Finding of Guilty	Plea Lesser Charge	Diversion Program	Finding Not Guilty	Dismissed	No Action	Other	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
163275-Coercion	43	13		1			27	2		7	14	7	3	1	5	4	1	1		
163355-Rape-3	14	8					6			2	2		1	1	1	5	1	1		
163415-Sexual Abuse-3	27	7	4	1			14	1		2	6	4	2	1	5	4	2	1		
163465-Public Indecency	17	9	2	1			5			3	5	1			3	2	1		2	
163545-Child Neglect-2	19	9	1				8	1		9	5	1				1			1	2
163547-Child Neglect-1	48	20	2				25	1		3	10	5		5	1	6	10	6	2	
163575-Endanger Welfare Minor	132	53	6	8		1	57	7		35	16	14	5	6	5	18	11	13	1	8
163732-Stalking	15	7	1				6	1		5	5	1		1	1	2				
163750-Viol Crt Stalking Order	19	4	1				13	1		5	2		1		1	5	1	1	1	2
164043-Theft-3	181	55	2	2			120	2		49	30	20	8	4	13	12	10	21	1	13
164045-Theft-2	375	195	8				168	4		86	76	35	26	14	13	35	18	50	7	15
164055-Theft-1	530	291	10	18	1	1	201	8		105	104	55	32	26	37	50	31	35	29	26
164057-Aggravated Theft/1st Degree	49	21	3	5			20			6	6	2	4		9	13	4	4		1
164125-Theft Of Services	19	10					9			2	5	2		1	4	1		2	2	
164135-Unauth Use Vehicle	178	117	4	5			49	2	1	43	28	25	10	10	11	12	9	15	6	9
164162-Mail Theft	11	3					8			3	1	2		2		1		2		
164215-Burglary-2	84	52	1	1		1	25	4		11	22	10	5	3	9	7	4	8	2	3
164225-Burglary-1	214	111	10	22		1	63	6	1	43	48	31	8	10	16	16	13	16	4	9
164235-Poss Burglary Tool	21	8					13			4	5	2	2		2	2		2	2	
164245-Criminal Trespass-2	208	91	5	3	1	3	95	6	4	90	24	14	7	1	5	20	3	24	9	11
164255-Criminal Trespass-1	125	61	14	1		1	41	7		59	12	8	3	1	6	19		10	2	5
164265-Crim Trespass W/Firearm	18	7					11			8	2	2	2			1		1	2	
164272-Unlawful Entry Motor Vehicle	80	38					42			14	20	10	8	7	1	5	4	8	1	2
164345-Criminal Mischief-3	33	9					20	4		14	2	3	1			3	2	7		1
164354-Criminal Mischief-2	299	115	5	1		1	167	10		75	59	35	13	13	8	39	4	29	7	17
164365-Criminal Mischief-1	115	51	6	7			46	5		29	18	7	10	1	8	11	7	5	9	10
164377-Unlawful Use Of A Computer	41	14	1	1			25			8	14	6	3	1	4	3		2		
164395-Robbery-3	28	18	1	2			6	1		7	10		1		2	1	2	2	1	2
164775-Deposit Trash Near/In Water	14	11					1		2	12		1	1							
164805-Offensive Littering	27	13	2	3			8	1		19	1	2		1	1	1		1		1
164813-Cut/Trans Special Forest Prod	12	10					2			9							1			2
165007-Forgery-2	155	71	5				76	3		23	36	14	8	8	10	12	10	16	6	12
165013-Forgery-1	185	92	4	2			80	7		45	30	15	7	10	11	17	12	15	11	12
165017-Poss Forged Instr-2	24	8					16			3	4	2	1		2	4	3	2	1	2
165022-Poss Forged Instr-1	41	13	3			1	24			5	10	7	1	1	2	5		2	4	4
165055-Fraud-Credit Card	64	26		1			37			14	17	7	5	2	2	4	1	3	5	4
165065-Negotiating Bad Check	39	18	2				18	1		9	5	2	3	3		7		7	2	1
165572-Interfer with Making Report	90	35	1				52	2		24	24	10	6	3	5	10	3	2	2	1
165800-Theft of Identity	106	71	1	1		1	27	5		36	24	12	2	4	8	8	5	4	2	1
165805-Misrep Age By Minor	32	15		2			15			13	3			1	1		3	10	1	
166025-Disorderly Conduct	174	55	8		2	1	101	7		48	15	10	4	4	7	19	7	12	24	24
166065-Harassment	474	182	9	1	1	2	265	14		109	86	51	26	17	26	67	20	44	19	9
166090-Telephonic Harassment	24	7	1				16			4	1	5	2		3	4		3	1	1
166190-Point Firearm at Another	17	3	1				13			5	1	3	1		3	3	1			

All Dispositions for 2001 ²										Time to All Dispositions for 2001										
Offense ³	Total Dispositions	Plea Guilty	Finding of Guilty	Plea Lesser Charge	Diversion Program	Finding Not Guilty	Dismissed	No Action	Other	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
166220-Carry/Use Dangerous Weapon	35	16	6				13			6	4	4	3	2	5	4	2	4	1	
166240-Carry Concealed Weapon	44	22	1				17	3	1	12	13	4	2		3	3	1	3	1	2
166250-Unlawful Possession Weapon	43	21	2			1	17	1	1	9	6	8	2			4	6	4		4
166270-Felon Possess Firearm	94	59	5				27	2	1	18	21	12	1	4	10	14	4	5	1	4
166272-Unlaw Poss Firearms/Silencer	10	7					2	1			2	1		1	1	1	2	1		1
167007-Prostitution	22	8	2				12			1	4		2		2	2	1	6	3	1
167212-Tamper W/Drug Records	23	10	2				10	1		1	2	2	1		1	5	1	3		7
167222-Freq Place Cntrl'd Sub Used	13	5					6	2		3	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1		
181599-Fail to Reg Sex Offender	51	31		3			17			19	12	3	1	1	3	6	3	1	1	1
471410-Furn Liquor Minor	27	9	3	1			14			12	3	1	2	2		2		2	2	1
471430-Minor Possess/Purchase Liquor	103	70	8				19	4	2	81	6	3	1	1	1	3	1	4		2
475992-Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub	2,150	1,083	133	25	6	4	827	61	11	481	321	203	91	78	161	221	147	141	80	226
475999-Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub Near School	38	8	2				27	1		5	6	3	3	1	4	5	3	3	1	4
476715-Throw Lighted Material	41	29		3			6	2	1	31	3	1		1		1		3		1
496695-Aid In Fish/Game Violation	12	6					6			5	1					2		3	1	
498002-Wildlife Violation	33	18	2				12	1		17	8	1	1		5			1		
498042-Waste Wildlife	13	11					2			12					1					
498142-Hunt W/Artificial Light	21	13					8			12		1			1	1		6		
806010-Driving Uninsured	15	3					12			10	2			1			1			1
807570-Fail Carry/Present License	25	10	1				14			8	2	4			1	3	2	1	1	3
807580-Use Of Invalid License	14	6					8			5	1	1	1			2	1	2	1	
807620-Give False Info To Police	79	52	1				25	1		22	13	4	6	3	7	5	7	2	5	5
811135-Careless Driving	10	4	1				2	3		3	4		1			1	1			
811140-Reckless Driving	269	98	6	21			134	9	1	61	69	18	6	6	18	43	13	21	3	11
811170-Open Container In Veh	10	3					7			8	1	1								
811182-DWS	389	255	8	12			110	2	2	124	80	25	14	11	18	39	19	22	13	24
811540-Attempt To Elude Police	146	82	6	2		1	53	2		43	31	16	5	6	11	14		9	4	7
811700-Fail Perform Duties Driver/Dam	58	25	2				30	1		15	10	4		1	7	8	3	8	1	1
811705-Fail Perform Duties Driver/Inj	11	9					2			1	2	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
813010-DUII	915	408	25		101	3	366	11	1	177	119	23	11	8	30	77	31	36	28	375
819300-Poss Stolen Vehicle	14	5					8	1		4	4	1		2	1		1			1
Other Offense	266	118	15	4	0	1	112	13	3	79	41	16	11	7	18	29	17	25	10	13

Observations:

- The DA’s Office does not always enter the arraignment data for all cases.
- Disposition date is not a consistent date within DA-CMS; it does not correspond to a particular time or event in a case.

Time from Arraignment to Disposition in 2002¹
Data Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL), Query run on 12/5/2003

All Dispositions for 2002 ²										Time to All Dispositions for 2002										
Offense ³	Total Dispositions	Plea Guilty	Finding of Guilty	Plea Lesser Charge	Diversion Program	Finding Not Guilty	Dismissed	No Action	Other	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
Total	11,716	5,771	730	266	249	86	4,264	334	16	2,816	2,156	1,079	586	437	703	1,044	726	780	297	1,092
Measure 11	349	101	38	63	0	10	119	15	3	43	53	32	19	37	47	38	41	19	13	7
163095-Aggravated Murder	12	4	2			1	4	1		1			1	1	1	1	2		5	
163175-Assault-2	70	12	5	26		1	20	5	1	10	19	8	6	6	6	7	3	2	1	2
163185-Assault-1	30	13	5	6		1	5			2	2	2	3	4	6	4	4	2	1	
163225-Kidnapping-2	16	5	2	1		1	4	3		5	3		1	1	2	1	1	2		
163235-Kidnapping-1	18	5	1	3			9			2	2			4	4	1	1	1	3	
163375-Rape-1	16	7	2	1		1	4	1		3	1	1		2	2	2	3	2		
163405-Sodomy-1	22	7	3	1		1	9		1	1	2	3		2	5	4	5			
163411-Sex Pen W/Foreign Obj-1	13	1	2	2			8			3	1	1	1	2		1	2	2		
163427-Sexual Abuse-1	48	14	6	4		3	19	1	1	3	6	3	3	4	12	7	6	4		
164325-Arson-1	11	3	3				3	2		1			1	3		1	2	1	2	
164405-Robbery-2	24	9		5			10			2	6	2	1	2	1	3	4	1		2
164415-Robbery-1	40	14	1	11			12	2		8	8	4	1	6	6	2	3			2
Other Measure 11	29	7	6	3	0	1	12	0	0	2	3	8	1	0	2	4	5	2	1	1
All Other Offenses	11,367	5,670	692	203	249	76	4,145	319	13	2,773	2,103	1,047	567	400	656	1,006	685	761	284	1,085
131005-Criminal Forfeiture	35	21	1			1	10		2	2	10	5	2	2	3	3	3	5		
162145-Escape-3	17	10					7			4	6	1	1	1	1	1		1		1
162155-Escape-2	17	12		2			3			4	7		1	1	1	2	1			
162185-Supply Contraband	21	7	1				12	1		5	4	4	2		2	1	1		1	1
162195-Failure To Appear-2	15	10	1				4			4		1	2				1	3		4
162205-Failure To Appear-1	53	41	2	1			9			27	11	6	1	1	3	2	1			1
162247-Interfering w/ Peace Officer	78	34	3				37	4		26	7	9	4	3	6	5	6	5	1	6
162295-Tamper W/Phys Evidence	13	3					10			2	1	2	2		3		1	1	1	
162315-Resist Arrest	102	57	8				32	5		24	23	7	6	6	7	9	10	2	3	5
162325-Hinder Prosecution	15	8	1	2			4			1	5	5	1			1	1	1		
162375-Initiate False Report	10	4					6			1	2	1		2	1	1	1			1
162385-False Info To Police On Cit	71	57					13	1		41	10	4	1	1	2	3	2	4		3
163160-Assault-4	580	241	54	34		10	216	25		146	136	44	18	30	38	76	34	31	10	17
163165-Assault-3	60	25	4	16		2	12	1		8	6	5	9	4	1	10	6	8	1	2
163190-Menacing	217	76	15			4	115	6	1	49	43	21	20	11	14	23	13	14	2	7
163195-Recklessly Endanger Another	218	109	17			3	88	1		32	51	22	16	8	16	30	15	17	2	9
163205-Criminal Mistreatment-1	14	7		1			6			2	3	1	1	1		1	4	1		
163208-Assault Pub Safety Ofcr	31	18	2			1	8	2		7	7	1	2	2	4	4	3	1		
163275-Coercion	43	19	4	3		2	15			9	11	1	2	7	5	4	2	2		
163355-Rape-3	16	6	2				5	3		4	6	2			1	2				1
163415-Sexual Abuse-3	35	19	1			1	13	1		7	10	7	2	2	3		3			1

¹ Cases are counted once per charge with a disposition in 2002. Only cases with arraignment and disposition dates are counted.
² Dispositions are grouped together as shown in the chart following this section.
³ Charges with at least 10 disposed cases are shown in detail; charges with fewer are grouped together under "Other Measure 11" and "Other Offense".

4. Adjudication Outcome – Sentencing Decision Data Analysis

All Dispositions for 2002 ²										Time to All Dispositions for 2002										
Offense ³	Total Dispositions	Plea Guilty	Finding of Guilty	Plea Lesser Charge	Diversion Program	Finding Not Guilty	Dismissed	No Action	Other	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
163435-Contrib Sex Delinq Minor	18	12					6			5	6	2			1		3	1		
163465-Public Indecency	14	8	1				5			2	3		1		1	2	4			1
163545-Child Neglect-2	12	5					7			2	3	3				2		1		1
163547-Child Neglect-1	52	23		2		2	22	3		5	9	8	4	7	2	5	8	1		3
163575-Endanger Welfare Minor	81	41	9			1	28	2		16	12	12	6	5	4	11	6	3	3	3
163686-Encouraging Child Sex Abuse-2	11	4		1			5	1			1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1		
163750-Viol Crt Stalking Order	40	17	6			1	16			10	4	4	7	2	3	4	3	2	1	
164043-Theft-3	169	83	6	1			77	2		48	36	18	13	6	12	4	9	13	2	8
164045-Theft-2	441	260	14	4		3	153	7		113	100	48	21	15	30	28	27	34	5	20
164055-Theft-1	518	295	19	16		2	180	6		116	116	53	33	16	33	40	26	41	20	24
164057-Aggravated Theft/1st Degree	43	29	3	1			10			13	6	4	2	3	5	2	1	3		4
164125-Theft Of Services	18	8	2				8			6	5		1		1		1	3		1
164135-Unauth Use Vehicle	204	143	19	6		1	32	3		54	48	27	15	10	13	14	8	9	3	3
164162-Mail Theft	15	7					7	1		1	5	1	4	1	3					
164215-Burglary-2	66	50	3	1			11	1		13	17	7	3	4	5	5	6	1		5
164225-Burglary-1	197	107	9	17		5	50	9		43	54	21	8	11	13	24	10	8	3	2
164235-Poss Burglary Tool	28	15	1				11	1		7	8	4	3		3	1	1		1	
164245-Criminal Trespass-2	188	89	9				84	6		72	26	13	5	4	13	8	13	20	4	10
164255-Criminal Trespass-1	126	64		3		2	54	3		50	10	9	5	3	1	16	8	13	3	8
164272-Unlawful Entry Motor Vehicle	106	53	5				46	2		22	30	13	8	5	5	7	6	5	3	2
164345-Criminal Mischief-3	25	8					14	3		11	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	
164354-Criminal Mischief-2	271	122	13	3		1	125	7		53	65	29	13	12	18	23	21	17	7	13
164365-Criminal Mischief-1	91	44	4	8		1	31	3		18	17	8	2	5	10	8	3	7	10	3
164377-Unlawful Use Of A Computer	43	18	2				23			11	6	8	5	1	3	2	2	2	2	1
164395-Robbery-3	24	13	2	1			7	1		5	8	1	2	2	1	1	1	2		1
164775-Deposit Trash Near/In Water	10	10								9										1
164805-Offensive Littering	27	18					8	1		18	3	1				1		2		2
165007-Forgery-2	163	95	6			2	59	1		37	43	20	7	2	9	12	9	9	5	10
165013-Forgery-1	167	100	7	1			57	2		41	28	29	12	1	12	14	6	7	6	11
165017-Poss Forged Instr-2	25	10				1	14			11	4		1	2	1			4	1	1
165022-Poss Forged Instr-1	43	25	2	1			14	1		7	17	6	1	1	3	2	2	3	1	
165055-Fraud-Credit Card	54	30	3				21			14	10	12	2	1	2	3	1	4	1	4
165065-Negotiating Bad Check	28	13	3				12			7	2	2	3	1	4	1	3	3	1	1
165572-Interfer with Making Report	73	30	4			1	35	3		19	12	15	9	1	3	8	3	3		
165800-Theft of Identity	178	111	4	1			57	5		54	41	27	15	4	9	11	6	5	4	2
165805-Misrep Age By Minor	61	14		1			46			13	4				1		10	33		
166025-Disorderly Conduct	122	46	6			1	62	7		38	14	5	6	4	10	15	10	10	3	7
166065-Harassment	312	114	27				156	15		82	46	28	15	10	20	35	25	29	12	10
166090-Telephonic Harassment	23	8					14	1		10	2	3			1		4	1	1	1
166190-Point Firearm at Another	22	5					16	1		6	4	3	1	1	1	2	2			2
166220-Carry/Use Dangerous Weapon	34	15	4			1	14			5	3	5	5	2	4	7	1	2		
166240-Carry Concealed Weapon	39	18	3			1	17			9	9	5	3	3	2	1	2	3		2
166250-Unlawful Possession Weapon	47	26	4	1			16			13	8	5	2		4	3	3	6	1	2
166270-Felon Possess Firearm	141	77	14	2			46	2		30	30	11	11	3	12	20	10	7	4	3

All Dispositions for 2002 ²										Time to All Dispositions for 2002										
Offense ³	Total Dispositions	Plea Guilty	Finding of Guilty	Plea Lesser Charge	Diversion Program	Finding Not Guilty	Dismissed	No Action	Other	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
166272-Unlaw Poss Firearms/Silencer	10	4	3				3			1	2	1	2	1	2	1				
167007-Prostitution	20	12	2				6			4	6	2		1	2	3				2
167212-Tamper W/Drug Records	31	14	1				15	1		8	8	4		1		2		2	1	5
167222-Freq Place Cntrld Sub Used	17	11					5	1		6	2	1			1	2		2		3
181599-Fail to Reg Sex Offender	51	36	1				14			16	18	2	1	1		6	1	2	4	
471410-Furn Liquor Minor	48	20	2	1			20	5		21	5	1	1	1	2	2	6	7		2
471430-Minor Possess/Purchase Liquor	12	4	1				5	1	1	5						1	1	1	1	3
475967-Possession Precursor Substance	26	10		2			14			3	6	2	1	1	4	3	5	1		
475992-Mfg/Del Cntrld Sub	2,423	1,162	259	28	10	10	817	128	9	458	415	213	120	90	141	245	189	165	83	304
475995-Del Cntrld Sub to Minor	14	3	3				6	2		2	3	1	1		1	4	1	1		
475999-Mfg/Del Cntrld Sub Near School	22	6	2	1		2	11			1	5	2			2	5	2	3	2	
476715-Throw Lighted Material	26	17	1	4			4			21	1		1		1			2		
498002-Wildlife Violation	29	19					10			14	2	2		1		4	1	4		1
498142-Hunt W/Artificial Light	17	13					4			13	1			1	1					1
807570-Fail Carry/Present License	29	9					20			22	2	2		1			1			1
807580-Use Of Invalid License	24	4					20			4				1	1		6	12		
807620-Give False Info To Police	71	60	1				9	1		24	15	5	2	2	5	8		1		9
811140-Reckless Driving	303	143	12	13		4	128	3		48	65	31	18	14	17	41	22	32	6	9
811182-DWS	398	267	10	11			107	3		135	70	37	20	15	24	33	16	17	7	24
811540-Attempt To Elude Police	187	116	15	3		1	51	1		38	50	19	6	13	20	16	7	12	1	5
811700-Fail Perform Duties Driver/Dam	84	38	3				39	4		16	20	10	5	4	2	8	4	8	3	4
811705-Fail Perform Duties Driver/Inj	22	13	1				7	1		6	4		3	1		2	1	4		1
813010-DUII	1,190	486	31	1	239	8	414	11		304	120	56	21	8	25	74	28	50	37	467
819300-Poss Stolen Vehicle	36	18	3				15			6	10	8	6			4		1	1	
Other Offense	246	118	11	9	0	1	100	7	0	73	37	27	7	11	12	18	20	19	9	13

Number of Dispositions in 2001 and 2002 by Disposition Grouping¹

Data Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL), Query run on 12/5/2003

Disposition Group	Disposition Description	2001	2002
Plea Guilty	Plea Admit	7	3
Plea Guilty	Plea Guilty	5,359	5,753
Plea Guilty	Plea No Contest	45	15
Finding of Guilty	Convicted	37	2
Finding of Guilty	Convicted Lesser Charge	11	3
Finding of Guilty	Finding Guilty Except Insane	17	12
Finding of Guilty	Finding Guilty Lesser Charge	7	8
Finding of Guilty	Finding of Guilty	420	705
Plea Lesser Charge	Plea Lesser Charge	302	266
Diversion Program	Diversion Program	112	249
Finding Not Guilty	Acquittal	6	1
Finding Not Guilty	Finding Not Guilty	45	85
Dismissed	Dismissed	4,971	4,258
Dismissed	Dismissed Civil Compromise	12	8
Dismissed	Dismissed/Mental Incompetence	1	
No Action	No Action-Alternate Remedy	1	
No Action	No Action-Deminimus	2	
No Action	No Action-Inadm Evidence	3	22
No Action	No Action-Insuf Evidence	80	139
No Action	No Action-No Crime	5	
No Action	No Action-Other	127	163
No Action	No Action-Other Charges	95	10
No Action	No Action-Witness Avail	3	
Other	Bail Forfeiture	2	
Other	Filed as Other Charge	1	1
Other	Forfeiture allowed		1
Other	Forfeiture denied		1
Other	Judgment Acquittal/NWS Verdict	5	4
Other	Judgment Default	16	9
Other	Jury Hung	1	
Other	Plea Not Guilty	5	
Other	Reduced to Lesser Charge	1	
Other	Reduced to Misdemeanor	1	
Other	Reduced to Violation	5	

¹ This chart shows the dispositions as grouped in the tables above.

Time from Arraignment to Disposition for Guilty Pleas in 2001¹

Data Source:DACMS (see appendix for SQL),Query run on 12/5/2003

Time to Disposition of Guilty Plea for 2001												
Offense ²	Plea Guilty ³	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
Total	5,411	1,745	1,165	433	177	171	307	538	232	271	131	241
Measure 11	134	15	24	17	9	20	14	9	7	11	6	2
163175-Assault-2	16	2	6	1		3	2	1		1		
163185-Assault-1	7	1		1		1				2	2	
163235-Kidnapping-1	5	1				2	1	1				
163375-Rape-1	5	1					1	1	1	1		
163405-Sodomy-1	8		2		2		1	1	1		1	
163427-Sexual Abuse-1	27	3	5	3	5	4	1	3	2			1
164325-Arson-1	6	2		1				1	1			1
164405-Robbery-2	25	5	7	4	2	3	2		2			
164415-Robbery-1	19		4	6		2	4			2	1	
Other Measure 11	16	0	0	1	0	5	2	1	0	5	2	0
All Other Offenses	5,277	1,730	1,141	416	168	151	293	529	225	260	125	239
033015-Contempt of Court	7	2	1							2		2
162065-Perjury	5	1	1					1		2		
162145-Escape-3	9	5	2					2				
162155-Escape-2	8	1	4	1			2					
162185-Supply Contraband	15	5	7	1			1					1
162195-Failure To Appear-2	5	1	2							1		1
162205-Failure To Appear-1	20	10	1	2	1	1	1			3		1
162247-Interfering w/ Peace Officer	39	14	8	4		1	2	1	1	3	2	3
162315-Resist Arrest	64	20	20	1	2	2	3	6	3	3	2	2
162325-Hinder Prosecution	6	2	2					1		1		
162375-Initiate False Report	8	3	1	1				2		1		
162385-False Info To Police On Cit	42	22	6	6	1				1	1	2	3
163160-Assault-4	258	94	61	14	6	7	15	37	7	8	2	7
163165-Assault-3	49	11	19	3	3	1	1	2	3	5	1	
163190-Menacing	93	31	25	8	3		7	9	6	1	1	2
163195-Recklessly Endanger Another	81	31	23	2	1		5	10		3	1	5
163205-Criminal Mistreatment-1	19	4	3	3	1	2		4	1	1		
163208-Assault Pub Safety Ofcr	15	2	5				2	2	1	2		1
163275-Coercion	13	3	5	2			1	1		1		

¹ Cases are counted once per charge with a disposition in 2001. Only cases with arraignment and disposition dates are counted.

² Charges with at least 5 disposed cases are shown in detail; charges with fewer are grouped together under "Other Measure 11" and "Other Offense".

³ "Plea Guilty" includes dispositions of "Plea Admit" and "Plea No Contest".

Time to Disposition of Guilty Plea for 2001												
Offense ²	Plea Guilty ³	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
163355-Rape-3	8	2	1		1	1	1	1	1			
163415-Sexual Abuse-3	7	1	2		1		1	2				
163435-Contrib Sex Delinq Minor	5	1	1					1	1			1
163465-Public Indecency	9	2	3				1	1	1		1	
163545-Child Neglect-2	9	5	4									
163547-Child Neglect-1	20	2	5	2		2		5	3	1		
163575-Endanger Welfare Minor	53	17	9	5	2	2	1	10	5	2		
163732-Stalking	7	3	2	1				1				
164043-Theft-3	55	25	12	4	1			3	2	4	1	3
164045-Theft-2	195	62	47	13	10	5	6	18	9	12	3	10
164055-Theft-1	291	80	66	26	12	17	20	29	16	10	7	8
164057-Aggravated Theft/1st Degree	21	5	4	1	3		4	3				1
164125-Theft Of Services	10	1	5	1		1		1			1	
164135-Unauth Use Vehicle	117	33	22	15	8	7	7	11	4	5	2	3
164215-Burglary-2	52	7	19	7	1	2	5	4	1	4	1	1
164225-Burglary-1	111	24	29	18	3	6	11	4	5	7	2	2
164235-Poss Burglary Tool	8	2	1		1		1	1		1	1	
164245-Criminal Trespass-2	91	58	12	5	3	1	1	3	1	3	2	2
164255-Criminal Trespass-1	61	29	8	4	1	1	2	10		4		2
164265-Crim Trespass W/Firearm	7	5	2									
164272-Unlawful Entry Motor Vehicle	38	10	9	3	4	2		3	2	5		
164345-Criminal Mischief-3	9	8								1		
164354-Criminal Mischief-2	115	38	23	14	3	2	3	19	2	4	3	4
164365-Criminal Mischief-1	51	19	9	4	4		4	2	3	1	2	3
164377-Unlawful Use Of A Computer	14	5	5	1		1	1			1		
164395-Robbery-3	18	5	6		1		1	1	1	1	1	1
164775-Deposit Trash Near/In Water	11	10			1							
164805-Offensive Littering	13	11	1			1						
164813-Cut/Trans Special Forest Prod	10	9										1
165007-Forgery-2	71	15	21	6	3	3	3	6	3	2	3	6
165013-Forgery-1	92	30	16	8	4	7	5	7	3	7	2	3
165017-Poss Forged Instr-2	8	1	2				1	3				1
165022-Poss Forged Instr-1	13	1	4	3			1	2			1	1
165055-Fraud-Credit Card	26	4	13	2	1	2			1	1	2	
165065-Negotiating Bad Check	18	8	2	2	1	1		3		1		
165572-Interfer with Making Report	35	12	14	3	1		1	3		1		
165800-Theft of Identity	71	29	19	7		4	2	4	2	2	1	1

Time to Disposition of Guilty Plea for 2001												
Offense ²	Plea Guilty ³	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
165805-Misrep Age By Minor	15	11	2			1	1					
166025-Disorderly Conduct	55	22	8	2	2	1	2	7	2	3	4	2
166065-Harassment	182	52	48	24	8	3	9	21	6	7	2	2
166090-Telephonic Harassment	7	1	1	2	1		1					1
166220-Carry/Use Dangerous Weapon	16	3	3	1		2		3	1	2	1	
166240-Carry Concealed Weapon	22	7	7	2	1		2	1			1	1
166250-Unlawful Possession Weapon	21	5	2	5	1			3	2	1		2
166270-Felon Possess Firearm	59	14	14	6	1	4	5	8	4	2		1
166272-Unlaw Poss Firearms/Silencer	7		1	1		1	1	1	1			1
167007-Prostitution	8		2		1		1		1	3		
167212-Tamper W/Drug Records	10	1	2	1				4	1	1		
167222-Freq Place Cntrl'd Sub Used	5	1	1			1		2				
181599-Fail to Reg Sex Offender	31	13	10	1		1	2	1	2		1	
471410-Furn Liquor Minor	9	6	2	1								
471430-Minor Possess/Purchase Liquor	70	63	3	1			1	1				1
475992-Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub	1,083	296	184	109	37	35	75	110	70	69	40	58
475995-Del Cntrl'd Sub to Minor	5	1	2		1			1				
475999-Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub Near School	8	3	1	1				2				1
476715-Throw Lighted Material	29	25	1					1		1		1
496695-Aid In Fish/Game Violation	6	4	1					1				
498002-Wildlife Violation	18	11	5				2					
498042-Waste Wildlife	11	11										
498142-Hunt W/Artificial Light	13	12					1					
807570-Fail Carry/Present License	10	4		2			1	1	1		1	
807580-Use Of Invalid License	6	3	1	1							1	
807620-Give False Info To Police	52	16	9	3	2	3	6	3	4		4	2
811140-Reckless Driving	98	25	28	2	3	2	9	17	3	5		4
811182-DWS	255	98	63	13	7	6	12	23	7	11	5	10
811540-Attempt To Elude Police	82	29	23	4	3	1	6	8		5		3
811700-Fail Perform Duties Driver/Dam	25	10	6	1			5	3				
811705-Fail Perform Duties Driver/Inj	9		2	1	1		1	1	1	1		1
813010-DUII	408	79	93	18	8	7	23	57	21	26	16	60
819300-Poss Stolen Vehicle	5	2	1	1					1			
Other Offense	131	61	21	10	3	1	4	10	8	5	2	6

Time from Arraignment to Disposition for Guilty Pleas in 2002¹

Data Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL), Query run on 12/5/2003

Time to Disposition of Guilty Plea for 2002												
Offense ²	Plea Guilty ³	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
Total	5,771	1,722	1,354	514	274	203	312	498	258	255	118	263
Measure 11	101	13	18	15	10	12	16	4	6	1	5	1
163175-Assault-2	12	3	3	1	2		1		2			
163185-Assault-1	13	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	1		1	
163225-Kidnapping-2	5	1	1		1	1	1					
163235-Kidnapping-1	5		1			2	2					
163375-Rape-1	7	2	1	1		2			1			
163405-Sodomy-1	7		2	2		1	1		1			
163427-Sexual Abuse-1	14		4	2	2		4	2				
164405-Robbery-2	9	2	1	2	1		1			1		1
164415-Robbery-1	14	3	3	3		3	1	1				
Other Measure 11	15	0	1	3	2	2	2	0	1	0	4	0
All Other Offenses	5,670	1,709	1,336	499	264	191	296	494	252	254	113	262
131005-Criminal Forfeiture	21	2	7	5	2	1	1	2		1		
162145-Escape-3	10	3	3		1	1	1					1
162155-Escape-2	12	4	4		1	1		1	1			
162175-Unauthorized Departure	6	4	1			1						
162185-Supply Contraband	7	3	2		1							1
162195-Failure To Appear-2	10	3		1					1	3		2
162205-Failure To Appear-1	41	22	9	4		1	3	1	1			
162247-Interfering w/ Peace Officer	34	15	6	2		1	2	3	2	1	1	1
162315-Resist Arrest	57	13	18	3	4	3	2	6	5			3
162325-Hinder Prosecution	8	1	3	3					1			
162385-False Info To Police On Cit	57	37	8	1	1		1	3		3		3
163160-Assault-4	241	76	72	16	10	12	10	22	9	7	2	5
163165-Assault-3	25	4	5	2	3	3		4	1	2		1
163190-Menacing	76	24	19	5	10	1	5	7	1	1		3
163195-Recklessly Endanger Another	109	20	38	7	10	3	6	14	1	8	1	1
163205-Criminal Mistreatment-1	7		2		1	1		1	2			
163208-Assault Pub Safety Ofcr	18	5	5		2	1	3	2				
163275-Coercion	19	5	4	1	1	4	3		1			
163355-Rape-3	6	1	3					1				1

¹ Cases are counted once per charge with a disposition in 2002. Only cases with arraignment and disposition dates are counted..

² Charges with at least 5 disposed cases are shown in detail; charges with fewer are grouped together under "Other Measure 11" and "Other Offense".

³ "Plea Guilty" includes dispositions of "Plea Admit" and "Plea No Contest".

Time to Disposition of Guilty Plea for 2002												
Offense ²	Plea Guilty ³	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
163415-Sexual Abuse-3	19	4	7	3	1	1	2					1
163435-Contrib Sex Delinq Minor	12	4	5				1		1	1		
163465-Public Indecency	8	1	2		1			1	3			
163545-Child Neglect-2	5	1	2	1				1				
163547-Child Neglect-1	23	2	6	3	2	4	1	2	2	1		
163575-Endanger Welfare Minor	41	10	7	6	2	2		6	4		2	2
163750-Viol Crt Stalking Order	17	6	2	2	3		2	1	1			
164043-Theft-3	83	36	18	7	4	1	6	4	4	1		2
164045-Theft-2	260	81	67	26	6	8	19	17	11	14	2	9
164055-Theft-1	295	87	72	28	15	8	20	24	11	17	4	9
164057-Aggravated Theft/1st Degree	29	12	5	4	1	1	4	1				1
164125-Theft Of Services	8	3	1		1		1			1		1
164135-Unauth Use Vehicle	143	42	40	17	9	8	7	7	4	5	3	1
164162-Mail Theft	7	1	4			1	1					
164215-Burglary-2	50	10	15	6	2	3	5	3	3	1		2
164225-Burglary-1	107	28	31	7	5	6	6	10	6	5	2	1
164235-Poss Burglary Tool	15	4	6	2	1		1		1			
164245-Criminal Trespass-2	89	48	16	6	1	2	2	1	3	5	2	3
164255-Criminal Trespass-1	64	34	6	6	3	1		7	1	1		5
164272-Unlawful Entry Motor Vehicle	53	16	18	5	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
164345-Criminal Mischief-3	8	4	1	1				1			1	
164354-Criminal Mischief-2	122	32	32	8	5	6	9	9	6	7	2	6
164365-Criminal Mischief-1	44	13	10	3	2	4	4	3	2	2	1	
164377-Unlawful Use Of A Computer	18	7	2	3	1	1	2		1		1	
164395-Robbery-3	13	3	4		1	2	1	1	1			
164775-Deposit Trash Near/In Water	10	9										1
164805-Offensive Littering	18	13	2	1				1				1
165007-Forgery-2	95	29	25	9	3	1	8	8	5	3	1	3
165013-Forgery-1	100	30	23	16	5		8	8	4	2	2	2
165017-Poss Forged Instr-2	10	6	2			1				1		
165022-Poss Forged Instr-1	25	6	10	1		1	2	1	2	2		
165055-Fraud-Credit Card	30	12	5	7	1		1	1		2		1
165065-Negotiating Bad Check	13	6	1	2			2			1	1	
165572-Interfer with Making Report	30	10	6	4	2	1	1	3	1	2		
165800-Theft of Identity	111	37	28	16	7	4	4	6	5	3		1
165805-Misrep Age By Minor	14	10	4									
166025-Disorderly Conduct	46	16	7	3	3	3	4	5	4			1

Time to Disposition of Guilty Plea for 2002												
Offense ²	Plea Guilty ³	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
166065-Harassment	114	38	22	7	8	2	6	11	7	8	4	1
166090-Telephonic Harassment	8	6		1					1			
166190-Point Firearm at Another	5	3				1						1
166220-Carry/Use Dangerous Weapon	15	5		3	2	2	2	1				
166240-Carry Concealed Weapon	18	4	5	4		1	1	1	1	1		
166250-Unlawful Possession Weapon	26	10	5	3	1			2	2	2		1
166270-Felon Possess Firearm	77	19	18	6	6	2	5	12	3	2	2	2
167007-Prostitution	12	3	5	2		1						1
167212-Tamper W/Drug Records	14	5	6	1		1		1				
167222-Freq Place Cntrl'd Sub Used	11	5	1	1				2		1		1
181599-Fail to Reg Sex Offender	36	15	12	1		1		5			2	
411840-Unlawful Use Of Food Stamps	5		3	1							1	
471410-Furn Liquor Minor	20	11	5				1		2			1
475967-Possession Precursor Substance	10	2	4	1			1	1	1			
475992-Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub	1162	281	267	98	57	43	56	128	71	66	34	61
475999-Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub Near School	6	1	2	1				1	1			
476715-Throw Lighted Material	17	15	1		1							
498002-Wildlife Violation	19	11	2	1		1		2		2		
498142-Hunt W/Artificial Light	13	11	1				1					
807570-Fail Carry/Present License	9	7	2									
807620-Give False Info To Police	60	23	12	4	2	2	3	6		1		7
811140-Reckless Driving	143	30	44	13	6	4	8	18	8	7	3	2
811182-DWS	267	107	51	24	10	5	13	22	9	7	5	14
811540-Attempt To Elude Police	116	24	42	6	5	5	12	9	2	6	1	4
811700-Fail Perform Duties Driver/Dam	38	9	11	4	3	1	2	4	1		2	1
811705-Fail Perform Duties Driver/Inj	13	3	2		2			2		3		1
813010-DUII	486	101	81	44	18	8	17	49	18	37	30	83
819300-Poss Stolen Vehicle	18	4	7	5				2				
Other Offense	133	41	24	15	6	6	5	14	11	6	0	5

Time from Arraignment to Disposition for Dismissed Charges in 2001¹

Data Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL), Query run on 12/5/2003

Time to Disposition of Dismissed for 2001												
Offense ²	Dismissed ³	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
Total	4,983	707	699	527	286	202	347	554	296	514	214	637
Measure 11	163	9	22	14	21	16	21	17	15	15	10	3
163115-Murder	6									1	4	1
163175-Assault-2	33	4	9	6	3	1	4	3	1	2		
163185-Assault-1	6			1	1	1	1		2			
163225-Kidnapping-2	10	2	2	1		1	1		2	1		
163235-Kidnapping-1	6		1	1		1	3					
163375-Rape-1	6			1		1	1	1			1	1
163405-Sodomy-1	9		2		2	1		2		2		
163411-Sex Pen W/Foreign Obj-1	5				1	1		2		1		
163427-Sexual Abuse-1	30		3	1	7	1	4	6	5	2	1	
164405-Robbery-2	11		3		3	1	3	1				
164415-Robbery-1	20	3	1	3	2	3	3		2	2		1
Other Measure 11	21	0	1	0	2	4	1	2	3	4	4	0
All Other Offenses	4,820	698	677	513	265	186	326	537	281	499	204	634
033015-Contempt of Court	14						1		2	8	1	2
162145-Escape-3	8		4	2	1				1			
162185-Supply Contraband	22	6	2	2	4		1	3	2	1	1	
162195-Failure To Appear-2	5	1	2			1		1				
162205-Failure To Appear-1	14	3	3	3	1	1		2		1		
162247-Interfering w/ Peace Officer	70	14	6	4	1		5	7	3	18	5	7
162285-Tamper W/Witness	7	4		1			1		1			
162295-Tamper W/Phys Evidence	9	1	3	2	1		1		1			
162315-Resist Arrest	54	8	5	7	2	2	2	9	8	4	4	3
162325-Hinder Prosecution	6	1					2		1		2	
162385-False Info To Police On Cit	24	4	3	1	2	1		5		6		2
163160-Assault-4	285	52	49	46	12	13	15	48	16	20	5	9
163165-Assault-3	24		3	5	1	2	2	5	2	4		
163190-Menacing	132	34	17	21	8	6	13	14	5	9	2	3
163195-Recklessly Endanger Another	120	23	35	16	3	6	9	14	3	6	1	4
163205-Criminal Mistreatment-1	24	4	3	4	1	1	1	5	4	1		
163208-Assault Pub Safety Ofcr	30	7	1	4		1	2	2	4	2	5	2

¹ Cases are counted once per charge with a disposition in 2001. Only cases with arraignment and disposition dates are counted.

² Charges with at least 5 disposed cases are shown in detail; charges with fewer are grouped together under "Other Measure 11" and "Other Offense".

³ "Dismissed" includes dispositions of "Dismissed Civil Compromise" and "Dismissed/Mental Incompetence"

Time to Disposition of Dismissed for 2001													
Offense ²	Dismissed ³	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year	
163275-Coercion	27	3	9	5	3	1	3	2	1				
163355-Rape-3	6		1					4		1			
163385-Sodomy-3	5					1		2	1		1		
163415-Sexual Abuse-3	14	1	3	3	1	1	3	1		1			
163465-Public Indecency	5	1	2	1			1						
163545-Child Neglect-2	8	3	1	1				1			1	1	
163547-Child Neglect-1	25	1	4	2		2	1	1	7	5	2		
163575-Endanger Welfare Minor	57	5	7	7	3	3	3	7	5	8	1	8	
163732-Stalking	6	1	3			1		1					
163750-Viol Crt Stalking Order	13	2	1				1	5		1	1	2	
164043-Theft-3	120	22	18	16	7	4	13	7	8	17		8	
164045-Theft-2	168	21	26	21	16	9	7	15	9	35	4	5	
164055-Theft-1	201	19	31	29	19	8	15	15	13	20	19	13	
164057-Aggravated Theft/1st Degree	20	1	1	1	1		2	8	2	4			
164125-Theft Of Services	9	1		1			4			2	1		
164135-Unauth Use Vehicle	49	7	5	8	2	2	4	1	4	7	4	5	
164162-Mail Theft	8	1		2		2		1		2			
164215-Burglary-2	25		3	3	4	1	3	2	3	3	1	2	
164225-Burglary-1	63	5	12	10	3	3	5	7	7	7	1	3	
164235-Poss Burglary Tool	13	2	4	2	1		1	1		1	1		
164245-Criminal Trespass-2	95	20	11	7	4		4	15	1	19	6	8	
164255-Criminal Trespass-1	41	13	3	4	2		4	7		5	1	2	
164265-Crim Trespass W/Firearm	11	3		2	2			1		1	2		
164272-Unlawful Entry Motor Vehicle	42	4	11	7	4	5	1	2	2	3	1	2	
164335-Reckless Burning	6		1			1				3	1		
164345-Criminal Mischief-3	20	2	2	3	1			3	2	6		1	
164354-Criminal Mischief-2	167	28	32	21	10	11	5	18		25	4	13	
164365-Criminal Mischief-1	46	2	5	3	5	1	2	9	4	4	5	6	
164377-Unlawful Use Of A Computer	25	3	8	5	3		3	2		1			
164395-Robbery-3	6	1	2				1		1	1			
164805-Offensive Littering	8	4		2			1	1					
165007-Forgery-2	76	6	13	8	5	5	7	5	7	13	3	4	
165013-Forgery-1	80	13	13	7	3	2	6	8	8	7	8	5	
165017-Poss Forged Instr-2	16	2	2	2	1		1	1	3	2	1	1	
165022-Poss Forged Instr-1	24	4	6	4	1	1	1	2		1	2	2	
165055-Fraud-Credit Card	37	10	4	5	4		2	3		2	3	4	
165065-Negotiating Bad Check	18		3		2	2		4		4	2	1	

Time to Disposition of Dismissed for 2001												
Offense ²	Dismissed ³	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
165570-Improper Use of 911 System	5		2					2				1
165572-Interfer with Making Report	52	11	10	6	5	3	4	7	2	1	2	1
165800-Theft of Identity	27	4	3	5	2		6	2	2	2	1	
165805-Misrep Age By Minor	15		1						3	10	1	
166025-Disorderly Conduct	101	17	5	8	2	3	5	10	5	9	16	21
166065-Harassment	265	46	35	26	18	13	16	44	12	33	17	5
166090-Telephonic Harassment	16	3		3	1		2	3		3	1	
166190-Point Firearm at Another	13	3	1	2			3	3	1			
166220-Carry/Use Dangerous Weapon	13	3	1	2	2		2	1	1	1		
166240-Carry Concealed Weapon	17	2	6		1		1	2	1	3		1
166250-Unlawful Possession Weapon	17	3	3	3	1				3	2		2
166270-Felon Possess Firearm	27	3	6	4			5	5		1		3
167007-Prostitution	12	1	2		1		1	1		3	3	
167212-Tamper W/Drug Records	10			1	1		1	1		2		4
167222-Freq Place Cntrl'd Sub Used	6	1		1			1	1	1	1		
181599-Fail to Reg Sex Offender	17	4	2	2	1		1	4	1	1		1
471410-Furn Liquor Minor	14	4	1		2	2		1		2	1	1
471430-Minor Possess/Purchase Liquor	19	5	3	2		1		2	1	4		1
475992-Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub	827	105	115	84	51	40	76	85	65	54	28	124
475999-Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub Near School	27	1	3	2	3	1	4	3	3	3	1	3
476715-Throw Lighted Material	6	1	1	1		1				2		
496695-Aid In Fish/Game Violation	6	1						1		3	1	
498002-Wildlife Violation	12	5	2	1	1		2			1		
498142-Hunt W/Artificial Light	8			1				1		6		
806010-Driving Uninsured	12	8	1			1			1			1
807570-Fail Carry/Present License	14	3	2	2				2	1	1		3
807580-Use Of Invalid License	8	2			1			2	1	2		
807620-Give False Info To Police	25	6	3	1	4		1	2	3	2		3
811140-Reckless Driving	134	22	34	13	3	4	7	21	7	14	3	6
811170-Open Container In Veh	7	5	1	1								
811175-DWS/Violation	5	3						1				1
811182-DWS	110	17	15	11	7	5	5	15	12	9	6	8
811540-Attempt To Elude Police	53	11	6	10	2	5	4	5		4	4	2
811700-Fail Perform Duties Driver/Dam	30	4	3	3		1	1	5	3	8	1	1
813010-DUII	366	9	9	3	2	1	4	16	2	6	10	304
819300-Poss Stolen Vehicle	8	2	2			2	1					1
Other Offense	108	10	16	5	10	3	14	12	9	15	6	8

Time from Arraignment to Disposition for Dismissed Charges in 2002¹

Data Source: DACMS (see appendix for SQL), Query run on 12/5/2003

Time to Disposition of Dismissed for 2002												
Offense ²	Dismissed ³	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
Total	4,264	568	604	447	260	168	303	328	375	390	141	680
Measure 11	119	12	11	11	4	9	25	10	21	7	7	2
163175-Assault-2	20	2	5	4	1	2	3	2			1	
163185-Assault-1	5			1	1		1	1	1			
163235-Kidnapping-1	9	1	1				2	1	1		3	
163405-Sodomy-1	9	1		1		1	4		2			
163411-Sex Pen W/Foreign Obj-1	8	3			1	2				2		
163427-Sexual Abuse-1	19	2			1	2	7	1	4	2		
164405-Robbery-2	10		3			1		1	4			1
164415-Robbery-1	12	1	2			1	4		3			1
Other Measure 11	27	2	0	5	0	0	4	4	6	3	3	0
All Other Offenses	4,145	556	593	436	256	159	278	318	354	383	134	678
131005-Criminal Forfeiture	10		3					1	2	4		
162145-Escape-3	7	1	3	1				1		1		
162185-Supply Contraband	12	1	2	4	1		1	1	1		1	
162205-Failure To Appear-1	9	4	1	1	1			1				1
162247-Interfering w/ Peace Officer	37	8	1	6	3	2	4	1	4	3		5
162295-Tamper W/Phys Evidence	10	1	1	1	2		3		1		1	
162315-Resist Arrest	32	5	4	4	2	2	5	1	5	1	2	1
162375-Initiate False Report	6		1			1	1	1	1			1
162385-False Info To Police On Cit	13	3	2	3		1	1		2	1		
163160-Assault-4	216	36	40	16	7	12	25	31	18	16	4	11
163165-Assault-3	12		1	1		1		5	2	2		
163190-Menacing	115	17	21	12	9	9	9	11	10	11	2	4
163195-Recklessly Endanger Another	88	9	12	13	5	3	6	15	13	4	1	7
163205-Criminal Mistreatment-1	6	2	1						2	1		
163208-Assault Pub Safety Ofcr	8		2	1			1	1	3			
163275-Coercion	15	4	3		1	1	2	2		2		
163355-Rape-3	5		2	2				1				
163415-Sexual Abuse-3	13	2	3	2	1	1	1		3			
163435-Contrib Sex Delinq Minor	6	1	1	2					2			
163465-Public Indecency	5	1					1	1	1			1

¹ Cases are counted once per charge with a disposition in 2002. Only cases with arraignment and disposition dates are counted.

² Charges with at least 5 disposed cases are shown in detail; charges with fewer are grouped together under "Other Measure 11" and "Other Offense".

³ "Dismissed" includes dispositions of "Dismissed Civil Compromise" and "Dismissed/Mental Incompetence".

Time to Disposition of Dismissed for 2002												
Offense ²	Dismissed ³	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
163545-Child Neglect-2	7	1	1	2				1		1		1
163547-Child Neglect-1	22	2	2	5	2	3		1	5			2
163575-Endanger Welfare Minor	28	3	5	6	3	3		3	2	1	1	1
163686-Encouraging Child Sex Abuse-2	5					1	1	1	1	1		
163750-Viol Crt Stalking Order	16	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1		1	
164043-Theft-3	77	9	18	10	9	4	6		5	10	2	4
164045-Theft-2	153	25	32	19	14	6	9	6	15	16	3	8
164055-Theft-1	180	21	40	22	17	7	10	7	12	21	14	9
164057-Aggravated Theft/1st Degree	10	1			1	1	1		1	3		2
164125-Theft Of Services	8	3	3						1	1		
164135-Unauth Use Vehicle	32	5	6	6	4		3	3	3	1		1
164162-Mail Theft	7			1	4		2					
164215-Burglary-2	11	2		1	1			1	3			3
164225-Burglary-1	50	3	13	8	2	5	3	9	2	3	1	1
164235-Poss Burglary Tool	11	2	2	2	2		1	1			1	
164245-Criminal Trespass-2	84	14	9	7	4	1	11	5	10	15	2	6
164255-Criminal Trespass-1	54	12	3	3	2	1	1	7	7	12	3	3
164272-Unlawful Entry Motor Vehicle	46	4	12	7	5	3	2	5	4	2	2	
164345-Criminal Mischief-3	14	4	1		4	1	2		1	1		
164354-Criminal Mischief-2	125	15	31	21	4	4	6	11	14	9	4	6
164365-Criminal Mischief-1	31	4	3	4			4	2	1	3	9	1
164377-Unlawful Use Of A Computer	23	4	4	4	4		1	2	1	2		1
164395-Robbery-3	7		3		1					2		1
164805-Offensive Littering	8	4	1							2		1
165007-Forgery-2	59	7	18	11	3	1	1	2	3	6	4	3
165013-Forgery-1	57	10	5	12	7	1	4	4	1	4	4	5
165017-Poss Forged Instr-2	14	5	2		1	1	1			3	1	
165022-Poss Forged Instr-1	14		5	4	1		1	1		1	1	
165055-Fraud-Credit Card	21	2	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	2		3
165065-Negotiating Bad Check	12	1	1		2	1	2	1	2	1		1
165572-Interfer with Making Report	35	6	5	9	7		2	4	2			
165800-Theft of Identity	57	12	12	10	8		5	3	1	2	3	1
165805-Misrep Age By Minor	46	2					1		10	33		
166025-Disorderly Conduct	62	13	7	2	3		5	9	6	10	2	5
166065-Harassment	156	28	20	17	6	6	13	16	16	17	8	9
166090-Telephonic Harassment	14	3	2	2			1		3	1	1	1
166190-Point Firearm at Another	16	2	4	3	1		1	2	2			1

Time to Disposition of Dismissed for 2002												
Offense ²	Dismissed ³	0 to 35 Days	36 to 49 Days	50 to 63 Days	64 to 77 Days	78 to 91 Days	4th month	5th month	6th month	6 - 9 mos	9 - 12 mos	Over 1 Year
166220-Carry/Use Dangerous Weapon	14		2	1	3		2	4	1	1		
166240-Carry Concealed Weapon	17	5	4	1	3	1				2		1
166250-Unlawful Possession Weapon	16	2	2	2	1		2	1		4	1	1
166270-Felon Possess Firearm	46	9	10	4	3	1	4	3	6	4	1	1
166382-Unlawful Possess Destruct Dev	6		2			1		1			2	
167007-Prostitution	6	1	1				2	2				
167212-Tamper W/Drug Records	15	2	2	3				1		1	1	5
167222-Freq Place Cntrl'd Sub Used	5		1				1			1		2
181599-Fail to Reg Sex Offender	14	1	6	1	1			1	1	1	2	
471410-Furn Liquor Minor	20	4			1	1	1	1	4	7		1
471430-Minor Possess/Purchase Liquor	5	2									1	2
475967-Possession Precursor Substance	14	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	4			
475992-Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub	817	96	103	90	50	36	55	65	89	51	29	153
475995-Del Cntrl'd Sub to Minor	6		2		1		1	1	1			
475999-Mfg/Del Cntrl'd Sub Near School	11		2	1			2	2	1	1	2	
498002-Wildlife Violation	10	3		1				2	1	2		1
807570-Fail Carry/Present License	20	15		2		1			1			1
807580-Use Of Invalid License	20					1	1		6	12		
807620-Give False Info To Police	9	1	3	1			2	1				1
811140-Reckless Driving	128	14	17	15	11	8	7	16	9	23	3	5
811182-DWS	107	20	16	11	9	8	10	9	6	7	2	9
811540-Attempt To Elude Police	51	12	7	7	1	7	8	3	2	4		
811700-Fail Perform Duties Driver/Dam	39	4	9	6	2	2		3	3	6	1	3
811705-Fail Perform Duties Driver/Inj	7	2	2		1	1				1		
813010-DUII	414	4	5	4	1		5	9	5	6	5	370
819300-Poss Stolen Vehicle	15	2	3	1	5			2		1	1	
Other Offense	116	28	11	11	5	4	10	7	8	16	5	11

B. Conviction

Number of Convictions for Felony and Misdemeanor Person and Non-Person Crimes¹

Data Source: OJIN - Laura Ritenour provided via email to Bob Denouden on 8/19/03

Penalty	Offense Type	2001		2002	
		Number	%	Number	%
Felony	Non-Person	2,576	56%	2,298	48%
Felony	Person	405	9%	356	7%
Misdemeanor	Non-Person	1,311	28%	1,913	40%
Misdemeanor	Person	309	7%	221	5%
Total		4,601		4,788	

Note: Person and Non-Person crimes are as defined by UCR, with Behavioral crimes grouped with Person crimes are included in the table below.

UCR	UCRDesc	PPBCategory
01	HOMICIDE	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS
02	RAPE	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS
03	ROBBERY	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS
04	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS
05	BURGLARY	CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
06	THEFT	CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
07	VEHICLE THEFT	CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
08	SIMPLE ASSAULT	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS
09	ARSON	CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
10	FORGERY	CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
11	FRAUD	CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
12	EMBEZZLEMENT	CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
13	STOLEN PROPERTY	CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
14	VANDALISM	CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
15	WEAPONS OFFENSE	BEHAVIORAL CRIMES
16	PROSTITUTION	BEHAVIORAL CRIMES
17	SEX OFFENSE	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS
18	DRUG ABUSE	BEHAVIORAL CRIMES
19	GAMBLING	BEHAVIORAL CRIMES
20	FAMILY OFFENSE	BEHAVIORAL CRIMES
21	DUII	BEHAVIORAL CRIMES
22	LIQUOR VIOLATION	BEHAVIORAL CRIMES
24	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	BEHAVIORAL CRIMES
25	KIDNAPPING	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS
26	ALL OTHER OFFENSES	BEHAVIORAL CRIMES
28	CURFEW	BEHAVIORAL CRIMES
29	RUNAWAY	BEHAVIORAL CRIMES

¹ Cases are counted once by the first charge listed on indictment

Crime Group by Year for the Most Serious Crime of Conviction for Lane County

Data Source: OCJC - <http://www.ocjc.state.or.us/reportsb/select.htm> (criteria: Lane County by Crime Group) - visited on 11/17/2003

Crime Group	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arson	7	1	4	3	3	5	2	7	4	7	6	7
Assault	41	40	36	23	28	47	51	81	88	75	103	145
Burglary	161	156	147	119	102	101	101	103	145	108	150	138
Driving	237	191	117	124	89	118	93	90	157	81	55	72
Drugs	373	414	398	406	468	482	493	485	538	565	798	998
Forgery/Fraud	96	106	95	83	58	64	49	51	51	49	82	119
Homicide	5	6	9	8	9	15	9	15	12	10	20	11
Other	96	99	111	110	157	137	108	115	113	100	98	125
Other Person	23	15	22	30	15	28	43	44	55	54	53	40
Other Property	10	14	11	13	8	6	16	18	16	12	20	24
Other Sex	34	35	35	36	28	31	26	41	31	31	41	26
Rape/Sodomy	45	39	37	21	28	30	29	32	29	25	34	31
Robbery	57	43	56	39	37	59	52	69	37	36	61	36
Theft/MV Theft	189	189	192	198	195	187	173	189	226	216	259	282

Observations:

- A significant increase has occurred over the years in Assaults, Drugs, and Thefts. Drugs triples from 1991-2002.
- The increase in Assaults convictions also may be related to Drug arrests since the crimes listed above are only by most serious crime of conviction.

C. Type of Sentences

Sentencing for Felony Offenders Sentenced in 2001

Data Source: OCJC - Richard Jones sent via email to Sara Wasserman 10/22/2003

Group	Total	Prison DOC ¹	Prison Local ²	Probation ³
Arson	6	2	2	2
Assault	103	49	1	53
Burglary	150	58	5	87
Driving	55	10	8	37
Drugs	799	63	102	634
Forgery/Fraud	82	6	7	69
Homicide	20	19	1	
Other	99	12	14	73
Other Person	53	15	3	35
Other Property	21	3		18
Other Sex	41	24	1	16
Rape/Sodomy	34	21	1	12
Robbery	61	45	2	14
Theft/MV Theft	259	50	11	198
Total	1,783	377	158	1,248

Sentencing for Felony Offenders Sentenced in 2002

Data Source: OCJC - Richard Jones sent via email to Sara Wasserman 10/22/2003

Group	Total	Prison DOC	Prison Local	Probation
Arson	7	1		6
Assault	145	54	2	89
Burglary	138	53	2	83
Driving	72	16	5	51
Drugs	1,007	89	96	822
Forgery/Fraud	119	13	12	94
Homicide	11	10		1
Other	125	17	22	86
Other Person	40	13	2	25
Other Property	24	4		20
Other Sex	26	16		10
Rape/Sodomy	31	20		11
Robbery	36	23	2	11
Theft/MV Theft	282	75	12	195
Total	2,063	404	155	1,504

Observation: Drug offenses are a huge percentage of the felony offenses for both years.

¹ "Prison DOC" indicates sentences of more than 12 months.

² "Prison Local" is for sentences of 12 or fewer months.

³ Probation is presumed for prison term of 0 months.

Average Length of Sentences by Crime Group and Sentence Type for Sentences Given in 2001¹

Data Source: OCJC - Richard Jones sent via email to Sara Wasserman on 12/15/2003 and 4/12/2004

Offense Group	Total Offenders ²	Avg DOC Prison Sentence (months) ³	Avg Local Prison Sentence (months) ⁴	Avg Probation Sentence (months) ⁵	Avg Local Jail Sentence (days) ⁶	Number of Jail Offenders ⁷	Number of Local Prison Offenders ⁸	Jail Days ⁹	Local Prison Days ¹⁰	Total Local Days ¹¹
Total	1,783	43	7	27	28	954	158	26,885	30,960	57,845
Arson	6	63	12	45	60	2	2	120	690	810
Assault	103	41	12	38	62	40	1	2,470	360	2,830
Burglary	150	32	7	33	33	72	5	2,358	1,110	3,468
Driving	55	24	5	28	63	29	8	1,830	1,170	3,000
Drugs	799	22	6	22	23	502	102	11,510	18,630	30,140
Forgery/Fraud	82	21	4	21	15	52	7	802	900	1,702
Homicide	20	149	12			0	1		360	360
Other	99	24	9	33	32	46	14	1,497	3,630	5,127
Other Person	53	36	7	37	42	29	3	1,213	600	1,813
Other Property	21	14		27	18	10	0	175	0	175
Other Sex	41	66	6	47	80	12	1	965	180	1,145
Rape/Sodomy	34	81	6	60	60	10	1	600	180	780
Robbery	61	58	8	35	48	12	2	580	450	1,030
Theft/MV Theft	259	17	8	26	20	138	11	2,765	2,700	5,465

¹ The crime group is for the most serious charge. The chart considers only the **first** prison and jail sentences on a case.

² Number of offenders given any kind of sentence for that offense group.

³ Average length of the prison sentence in months for sentence type "Prison DOC". The "total" entry is the average of all DOC prison sentences.

⁴ Average length of the prison sentence in months for the sentence type "Prison Local". The "total" entry is the average of all Local prison sentences.

⁵ Average length of the term of probation in months. The "total" entry is the average of all probation sentences.

⁶ Average length of the jail sentence in days. The "total" entry is the average of all local jail sentences.

⁷ Number of offenders given a jail sentence.

⁸ Number of offenders given a sentence of type "Prison Local".

⁹ Total number of jail days sentenced.

¹⁰ Total number of months of sentence type "Prison Local" times 30 to convert to days.

¹¹ Jail Days plus Local Prison Days.

Average Length of Sentences by Crime Group and Sentence Type for Sentences Given in 2002¹

Offense Group	Total Offenders ²	Avg DOC Prison Sentence (months) ³	Avg Local Prison Sentence (months) ⁴	Avg Probation Sentence (months) ⁵	Avg Local Jail Sentence (days) ⁶	Number of Jail Offenders ⁷	Number of Local Prison Offenders ⁸	Jail Days ⁹	Local Prison Days ¹⁰	Total Local Days ¹¹
Total	2,063	39	7	27	31	1,250	155	38,427	31,500	69,927
Arson	7	38		34	28	5	0	140	0	140
Assault	145	56	12	38	59	79	2	4,641	720	5,361
Burglary	138	33	9	34	58	64	2	3,692	540	4,232
Driving	72	26	7	29	45	42	5	1,897	1,080	2,977
Drugs	1,007	24	6	23	24	702	96	16,643	17,490	34,133
Forgery/Fraud	119	13	7	25	24	72	12	1,713	2,370	4,083
Homicide	11	159		36	90	1	0	90	0	90
Other	125	20	9	31	28	64	22	1,784	6,030	7,814
Other Person	40	52	4	40	63	21	2	1,314	240	1,554
Other Property	24	16		28	28	19	0	533	0	533
Other Sex	26	64		54	86	10	0	856	0	856
Rape/Sodomy	31	87		49	69	11	0	756	0	756
Robbery	36	59	7	41	138	6	2	825	420	1,245
Theft/MV Theft	282	16	7	27	23	154	12	3,543	2,610	6,153

¹ The crime group is for the most serious charge. The chart considers only the **first** prison and jail sentences on a case.

² Number of offenders given any kind of sentence for that offense group.

³ Average length of the prison sentence in months for sentence type "Prison DOC". The "total" entry is the average of all DOC prison sentences.

⁴ Average length of the prison sentence in months for the sentence type "Prison Local". The "total" entry is the average of all Local prison sentences.

⁵ Average length of the term of probation in months. The "total" entry is the average of all probation sentences.

⁶ Average length of the jail sentence in days. The "total" entry is the average of all local jail sentences.

⁷ Number of offenders given a jail sentence.

⁸ Number of offenders given a sentence of type "Prison Local".

⁹ Total number of jail days sentenced.

¹⁰ Total number of months of sentence type "Prison Local" times 30 to convert to days.

¹¹ Jail Days plus Local Prison Days.

D. Sentencing According to the Sentencing Grid Data for Lane County

Lane County Felony Dispositions for the Most Serious Crime of Conviction by Year¹

Data Source: OCJC - <http://www.ocjc.state.or.us/reportsb/select.htm> - (criteria: Lane County by Dispositions) visited on 11/17/2003

Dispositions	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Prison Over 12 Mos.	155	135	153	142	122	166	199	267	296	246	378	404
Prison 12 Mos. or less	57	49	37	75	101	126	110	105	150	100	137	155
Probation	1,162	1,164	1,080	996	1,002	1,018	936	968	1,056	1,027	1,265	1,504
Total	1,374	1,348	1,270	1,213	1,225	1,310	1,245	1,340	1,502	1,373	1,780	2,063

¹ Dispositions without a prison sentence are included as probation even if no term of probation was given.

5. POST-SENTENCING MANAGEMENT DATA ANALYSIS

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Average Number of Sanctions Prior to Revocation by Original Offense (Parole/Post Prison Supervision)

Average Number of Sanctions Prior to Revocation by Original Offense (Probation)

B. Supervision

Offender Population by Legal Status – Lane County

Offender Population by Legal Status as of January 1, 2001 – Lane County (By Offense Group)

Offender Population by Legal Status as of January 1, 2002 – Lane County (By Offense Group)

Review of Inmate Population Under Supervision on December 8, 2003 (by Housing Designation)

Analysis

There are several problems with data on the population which is on supervision. The caseload pool counts number of people under supervision at any one time during the six month period. It is not possible to combine numbers to obtain a count for an entire year. Sanctions and revocations are counted only once per sanction/revocation, not one per person sanctioned/revoked. The rate of sanctions/revocations by caseload pool can be determined, but the percentage of people receiving sanctions/revocations cannot be determined. The reason for the revocation is not available. The number of people under supervision can be obtained from DOC and locally, however, for a six month period and on any given day, in two formats – by caseload pools and as a snapshot on the first day of each quarter for the past several years. The DOC website also provides data on felony cases. The location of people under supervision can be obtained from local systems (AIRS, OffenderTrak) but only for the current time. Historical data on location is not available from these systems. Also, AIRS, OffenderTrak, SB1145 database required hand searching and manual cross-referencing to obtain. Only current “real time” information is available, not historical data.

As we noted under Decision to Detain, in 2002, parole and probation violators were 16.6% of total jail book-ins and in 2003 this percentage rose to almost one-quarter – 24.6%. At this decision point, a December 8, 2003 snapshot of the Adult Corrections inmate population shows that 52% of the Lane County Adult Corrections slots, including 46% of the jail beds, were filled by individuals on supervision by P&P, although how many for new crimes or related charges versus how many as sanctions for violations is unclear.

Data at this decision point show that many of the sanctions appear to be for violations of conditions of supervision such as failing drug tests, absconding, contacting victims, not showing up for meetings or treatment, failing to pay restitution, and other behavior. Allegations are reported based on violations of specific conditions and may not provide the complete picture regarding other behaviors or risk factors indicating the offender may be a threat to public safety. The data show a low number of sanctions prior to revocations. It is unclear whether this is a true issue of practice or an inaccurate picture due to lack of complete and accurate data entry. Also, people under Post Prison Supervision were issued a much higher number of sanctions than people on Probation. Parole and Probation in Lane County differs from other counties because Lane County P&P does not have ready access to intermediate sanctions such as work release, etc., as alternatives to violations and revocations. Because the population of supervised offenders competes with other populations for sanction resources, POs cannot guarantee follow-through with offenders committing violations. Again, the implementation of the DOMC may improve this situation because referral to corrections resources will be

completed at the intake desk after assessment. At the same time, it is also important to note that as of July 1, 2004, the District Attorney implemented a new policy regarding processing of probation revocations. They will not file a Motion to Show Cause to revoke a probation unless the probation officer has exhausted all other sanctions/remedies before involving the DA's Office or the PO tells them that revocation is necessary for other reasons. If the PO is not recommending revocation, the DA will not return the case to court. If the defendant is found in violation and the court elects to return the person back to probation, the DA's Office generally will have no further involvement with the case to avoid processing the case over and over again.

Consistent with the data on drug related crimes highlighted at other decision points, the January 1, 2001 snapshot of the 2,709 offenders on supervision on that day shows 866 (32%) are drug offenders and 794 (29%) are property crime offenders – burglary, forgery, theft, and vehicle theft.

Recommendations

- Conduct an analysis to determine deficiencies in critical resources.
- Provide POs with immediate access to a range of intermediate sanctions including jail and other Lane County Adult Corrections programs.
- Establish a system to provide readily available data for routine identification and analysis concerning who among those on supervision is in custody. The system should provide the ability for further analysis of offenders on supervision who are in custody and why they are in custody in order to determine:

- Offender status – why are they in custody? New crime, violation, etc.?
- What is the average sanction imposed and length of time served?

This information could aid in understanding the types of inmates released and in planning related to Jail capacity issues, given the large percentage of people in custody of the jail who are also on supervision. It would also help P&P better manage its population of offenders.

A. Sanctions and Revocations

Probation and Parole Sanctions and Revocations Summary Chart

Data Source: DOC, "Average Length of Local Control Sentence or Level 3 Sanction in Days with Revocation and Sanction Rates by Supervising County"

From Linda Eaton, emailed to Sara Wasserman 11/24/2003

	Jan - Jun 2001	Jul - Dec 2001	Jan - Jun 2002	Jul - Dec 2002
Caseload Pool¹	3,521	3,675	3,824	4,026
Number of Sanctions²	94	202	255	245
1 - 30 days	54	137	171	167
31 - 60 days	26	29	47	51
61+ days	6	7	14	26
Other	8	29	23	1
Avg. length of level 3 sanction	67	52	56	58
Number of Revocations³	344	349	368	344
New conviction	100	74	77	54
Other violations	244	275	291	290
Rate of Revocation⁴	9.8%	9.5%	9.6%	8.5%
Statewide rate	7.6%	7.8%	8.0%	7.8%
Avg. length of local control sanction	113	117	116	119

Observations:

- Caseload pool counts number of people under supervision at any one time during the six month period. It is not possible to combine numbers to obtain a count for an entire year.
- Sanctions and revocations are counted only once per sanction/revocation, not one per person sanctioned/revoked.
- The rate of sanctions/revocations by caseload pool can be determined, but the percentage of people receiving sanctions/revocations cannot be determined.
- The reason for the sanction/revocation is not available.
- Data on revocations by charge is available per Ginger Martin, DOC, but it was not collected for this report.
- DOC can query the database for number of sanctions before revocations per Ginger Martin, however that data was not collected for this report.

Unduplicated Number of Inmates on Supervision

Data Source: Kevin Hamler-Dupras, Oregon Department of Corrections Research Unit

Emailed to Linda Eaton June 16, 2004

The unduplicated count of those on the Lane County funded caseload at any time during 7/1/02-6/30/003 is 5,471. For the time period 7/1/03-3/31/04, the number is 4,944.

¹ Caseload Pool is total number of individuals on supervision for any time during the 6 month period.

² Number of Sanctions is total number of sanctions given during the 6 month period.

³ Number of Revocations is total number of revocations given during the 6 month period.

⁴ Rate of Revocation is number of revocations by caseload pool.

Number of Sanctions¹ by Condition Violated

Data Source: Paul Schroeder, Research and Evaluation Unit, DOC

	2001			2002		
Year	PPS	Probation	Total	PPS	Probation	Total
Drugs Alcohol	46	33	79	93	62	155
Permit PO Visits	84	9	93	94	7	101
Sex Offender Restrictions	16	8	24	11	10	21
Program Compliance	7	1	8	21	9	30
ObeY Laws	18	7	25	24	13	37
Pay Fees	2	1	3	9	3	12
No Change Work or Home	48	9	57	86	15	101
Other	13	7	20	33	15	48
Total	234	75	309	371	134	505

Definitions

Drugs Alcohol: They are not supposed to use drugs or alcohol or be around places where they are being used or sold.

Permit PO Visits: They are required to permit their parole officer to visit them at home or work

Sex Offender Restrictions: Sex offenders have many specific conditions, such as: no contact with children, no contact with victims, don't be around children, don't go into adult shops, no possession or use of sexual paraphernalia, submit to polygraph testing, and submit to sex offender evaluation and treatment.

Program Compliance: Required to participate in whatever counseling programs recommended by PO, parole board, or courts. If they do not attend, they would be out of program compliance.

ObeY Laws: Simply obey all laws

Pay Fees: Pay all court-ordered fees

No Change Work or Home: They are not supposed to change address or employment without prior PO approval.

Other: This can be just about anything, including answering questions truthfully, performing community service, find employment, attend school, don't associate with certain people, remain in Oregon, obey your PO, etc.

Number of Revocations

Data Source: Paul Schroeder, Research and Evaluation Unit, DOC

	2001			2002		
PPS ² / Probation	New Crime	Technical Violation	Total	New Crime	Technical Violation	Total
PPS	99	222	321	140	201	341
Probation	86	319	405	106	266	372
Total	185	541	726	246	467	713

¹ Sanctions for offenders on probation or parole/post-prison supervision.

² PPS – Post-Prison Supervision

Number of DOC Probation Case Closures

Data Source: Email from Linda Eaton re: DOC data, May 18, 2004

	Jan-Jun 2001	%	Jul-Dec 2001	%	Jan-Jun 2002	%	Jul-Dec 2002	%
Positive	470	43%	487	45%	448	43%	484	45%
Neutral	209	19%	223	21%	214	20%	225	21%
Negative	403	37%	372	34%	392	37%	358	34%
Total	1,082		1,082		1,054		1,067	

Definitions

Positive Case Closures include:

- Closed to Bench Probation prior to the expiration date
- Parole Board Discharge prior to the expiration date
- Expired regardless of whether conditions are met
- Early Termination by Court prior to the expiration date

Neutral Case Closures include:

- Abscond Termination – case terminated by court at original supervision expiration date
- Appeal Won
- Compact Out
- Deceased
- Sentence Commuted by the Governor
- Appeal Pending – court orders no supervision while case is in appeal
- Sentence Vacated by Court

Negative Closures include:

- Revoked and sentence completed in jail
- Revoked with no sanction imposed
- Revoked to prison or supervisory authority

Outcounts (not counted) include:

- Absconds
- Immigration Deportations
- Inactive Supervision – parolee on supervision for a period of time and compliant
- Psychiatric Review Board ordered to treatment

Analysis of Show Cause Motions¹ for Probation Violations From December 26, 2003, to February 2, 2004

Data Source: Show Cause Motions supplied by DA's office

Category	Total ²	Total w/o dups ³	Allegation	Total	Total wo dups
Supervision Issues	168	136	Failed to report monthly at times in a manner specified by the probation officer	56	44
			Failed to remain under the supervision and control of the probation department and report as directed by the probation officer	45	35
			Failed to abide by the direction of the probation officer	24	21
			Changed employment and/or residence without prior permission from the probation officer	33	27
			Left Oregon without written permission from the probation officer	4	3
			Failed to inform the court of a change of address within five days	1	1
			Failed to promptly and truthfully answer all reasonable inquiries by the Dept. of Corrections or a county community corrections agency	3	3
			Failed to find and maintain fulltime employment or schooling	2	2
Substance Abuse	70	61	Failed to participate in substance abuse evaluation and treatment	42	37
			Failed to submit to testing of breath or urine	2	2
			Used or possessed a controlled substance	21	17
			Failed to abstain from the use of intoxicants	4	4
			Associated with persons using controlled substances	1	1
Restitution	48	42	Failed to pay fees, fines, restitution or other fees as ordered by the court or probation officer	48	42
Road Crew/Comm. Service	32	31	Failed to report to jail/road crew as required	28	27
			Failed to complete community service as ordered	4	4
Mental Health Treatment	29	27	Failed to participate in a mental health evaluation as directed, and/or follow the recommendation of the evaluator	29	27
ObeY Laws	25	20	Committed new crime (DUII, Drug-related, Driving While Suspended)	11	7
			Committed new crime (Theft, Burglary, Robbery)	5	4

¹ The chart show all Show Cause motions, not just for those on supervision.

² Defendants with multiple cases will have the same set of allegations for each case. "Total" includes multiples.

³ "Total w/o dups" counts these allegations only once per defendant.

Category	Total ²	Total w/o dups ³	Allegation	Total	Total wo dups
			Committed new crime (Assault)	3	3
			Committed new crime (Criminal Mischief)	1	1
			Failed to report in writing of new arrest or citation	1	1
			Failed to obey all laws by knowingly retaining stolen property	1	1
			Possessed a dangerous or restricted weapon	2	2
			Operated a motor vehicle without proper license and insurance	1	1
Victim Issues	21	20	Failed to attend Victim Impact Panel as ordered	16	15
			Had prohibited contact with the victim	5	5
Sex Offender Issues	5	5	Had contact with a minor child contrary to directive of his probation officer	2	2
			Has had unauthorized contact with defendant's grandchildren	1	1
			Failed to successfully participate in and complete sex offender treatment	1	1
			Failed to comply with requirements of sex offender registration statutes	1	1
Domestic Violence	3	3	Failed to successfully complete domestic violence treatment	3	3
Total	401	345		401	345

Allegations in the table above were grouped as described below:

Allegation as grouped in this report	Allegation as reported
Used or possessed a controlled substance	Used a controlled substance
Failed to participate in substance abuse evaluation and treatment	Failed to participate in substance abuse treatment as directed
	Failed to participate in and/or successfully complete substance abuse evaluation and treatment
	Failed to enroll in and/or successfully complete substance abuse treatment as directed by the probation officer
Failed to participate in a mental health evaluation as directed, and/or follow the recommendation of the evaluator	Failed to participate in a mental health evaluation as directed
	Failed to successfully complete mental health evaluation/treatment
	Failed to participate in treatment through LCMH as required
Changed employment and/or residence without prior permission from the probation officer	Changed residence without prior permission from the probation officer
Failed to remain under the supervision and control of the probation department and report as directed by the probation	Failed to remain under the supervision and control of the probation department and report to the probation officer

Allegation as grouped in this report	Allegation as reported
officer	Failed to remain under the supervision and control of the probation department and the probation officer
Failed to report monthly at times in a manner specified by the probation officer	Failed to report at times specified by the probation officer
	Failed to report at times in a manner specified by the probation officer
Failed to report to jail/road crew as required	Failed to report to jail/road crew as ordered
	Failed to report for or complete jail/road crew as ordered by the court
Failed to complete community service as ordered	Failed to perform community service as required
Failed to pay fees, fines, restitution or other fees as ordered by the court or probation officer	Failed to pay fees, fines, restitution or other fees as required
Failed to attend Victim Impact Panel as ordered	Failed to attend Victim Impact Panel
	Failed to attend Victim Impact Panel as required
	Failed to attend Victim Impact Panel as directed
	Failed to attend and/or provide proof to the court of attending the Victim Impact Panel as ordered
Possessed a dangerous or restricted weapon	Possessed weapons, firearms or dangerous animals
Failed to abstain from the use of intoxicants	Possessed or consumed alcoholic beverages
Committed new crime (DUII, Drug-related, Driving While Suspended)	Committed new crime (DUII)
	Committed new crime (Drug-related)
	Committed new crime (Driving While Suspended)
Committed new crime (Theft, Burglary, Robbery)	Committed new crime (Theft)
	Committed new crime (Burglary)
	Committed new crime (Robbery, Theft, Felon in Possession of a Firearm)
Failed to successfully complete domestic violence treatment	Failed to participate in domestic violence treatment as directed
Had contact with a minor child contrary to directive of his probation officer	In violation of special condition 3, has allowed minor children to reside on a permanent or temporary basis with defendant

Average Number of Sanctions Prior to Revocation By Original Offense¹

Data Source: Paul Schroeder, Research and Evaluation Unit, DOC

by request from Linda Eaton

Research and Evaluation Unit-LANE PPS revoke-sancs.rtf

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS Lane County Parole/PPS Revocations & Prior Sanctions 2001 - 2002²			
Original Offense	Revocations	Prior Sanctions³	Average Sanctions per Revocation
Arson	5	4	0.80
Assault	53	23	0.43
Burglary	141	85	0.60
Driving Offenses	13	9	0.69
Drugs	229	87	0.38
Escape	8	4	0.50
Forgery	2		
Homicide	9	1	0.11
Kidnapping	11	2	0.18
Rape	23	8	0.35
Robbery	32	15	0.47
Sex Abuse	26	8	0.31
Sodomy	13	2	0.15
Theft	21	4	0.19
Vehicle Theft	16	7	0.44
~Other	60	21	0.35
Total	662	280	0.42

¹ For offenders on parole/post-prison supervision.

² For years 2001 and 2002 combined.

³ The count of sanctions includes only those given to offenders who were subsequently revoked.

Average Number of Sanctions Prior to Revocation By Original Offense¹

Data Source: Paul Schroeder, Research and Evaluation Unit, DOC

by request from Linda Eaton

Research and Evaluation Unit-LANE Probation revoke-sancs.rtf

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS			
Lane County Probation Revocations & Prior Sanctions			
2001 - 2002²			
Original Offense	Revocations	Prior Sanctions	Average Sanctions per Revocation
Arson	2		
Assault	54	8	0.15
Burglary	78	5	0.06
Driving Offenses	34	4	0.12
Drugs	395	71	0.18
Escape	2	1	0.50
Forgery	10	1	0.10
Homicide	1		
Rape	8	2	0.25
Robbery	12		
Sex Abuse	15	3	0.20
Sodomy	4	1	0.25
Theft	69	11	0.16
Vehicle Theft	25	1	0.04
~Other	68	5	0.07
Total	777	113	0.15

¹ For offenders on probation.

² For years 2001 and 2002 combined.

B. Supervision

Offender Population¹ by Legal Status – Lane County^{2,3}

Data Source: Oregon DOC

http://mscfprod1.iservices.state.or.us/doc/population/caseload_query.cfm

Compiled from queries run on 12/09/2003 for Lane County, by offense group

	1/1/2001	4/1/2001	7/1/2001	10/1/2001	1/1/2002	4/1/2002	7/1/2002	10/1/2002
Probation⁴	1,558	1,608	1,609	1,618	1,650	1,709	1,758	1,815
Post Prison⁵	954	1,004	1,037	1,055	1,080	1,085	1,079	1,105
Local Control⁶	197	216	214	200	178	175	193	201
Total	2,709	2,828	2,860	2,873	2,908	2,969	3,030	3,121

Observations:

- Number of people under supervision can be obtained from DOC as follows:
 - Caseload pools for a six month period
 - A snapshot on the first of each quarter for the past several years
- Location of people under supervision can be obtained from local systems (AIRS, OffenderTrak) but only for the current time. Historical data is not available from these systems for location.
- Number on abscond status does not seem to be available.
- AIRS, OffenderTrak, SB1145 database required hand searching and manual cross-referencing to obtain. Only current “real time” information is available, not historical data.

¹ If an offender has multiple offenses, only the most serious appears.

² County is determined by supervising authority, or if that is unavailable, physical location.

³ The report requested places SANCTIONS within the PROBATION and POST PRISON categories. An offender may receive a sanction (such as jail or house arrest) for violating the terms of his or her probation, parole or post prison supervision.

⁴ Probation includes those on probation, diversion or conditional discharge.

⁵ Post Prison includes both parolees and those serving post prison sentences under Sentencing Guidelines.

⁶ Local Control is a status created by Senate Bill 1145 that became effective in January 1997. SB 1145 shifts responsibility for offenders sentenced to prison for 12 months or less from DOC to the counties. Local Control sentences may be served in a variety of ways, including jail and/or community-based sanctions such as electronic monitoring, residential treatment, and work crews.

Offender Population by Legal Status as of January 1, 2001 - LANE COUNTY

Data Source: Oregon DOC

http://mscfprod1.iservices.state.or.us/doc/population/caseload_query.cfm

Query run on 12/09/2003 for Lane County, by offense group, for 1/1/2001

OFFENSE GROUP	PROBATION	POST PRISON	LOCAL CONTROL	TOTAL
ARSON	5	9	2	16
ASSAULT	147	76	6	229
BURGLARY	106	141	28	275
DRIVING	81	53	14	148
DRUGS	591	207	68	866
ESCAPE	1	3	0	4
FORGERY	39	19	6	64
HOMICIDE	4	16	1	21
KIDNAPPING	5	9	0	14
OTHER	176	74	12	262
RAPE	15	51	3	69
ROBBERY	28	56	8	92
SEX ABUSE	66	59	4	129
SODOMY	16	45	3	64
THEFT	223	94	30	347
VEHICLE THEFT	54	42	12	108
OTHER	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	1,558	954	197	2,709

Offender Population by Legal Status as of January 1, 2002 - LANE COUNTY

Data Source: Oregon DOC

http://mscfprod1.iservices.state.or.us/doc/population/caseload_query.cfm

Query run on 12/09/2003 for Lane County, by offense group, for 1/1/2002

OFFENSE GROUP	PROBATION	POST PRISON	LOCAL CONTROL	TOTAL
ARSON	4	7	2	13
ASSAULT	152	91	16	259
BURGLARY	127	147	17	291
DRIVING	58	60	19	137
DRUGS	632	284	53	969
ESCAPE	1	3	0	4
FORGERY	38	16	5	59
HOMICIDE	3	12	1	16
KIDNAPPING	6	14	1	21
OTHER	193	88	18	299
RAPE	16	49	4	69
ROBBERY	25	52	5	82
SEX ABUSE	66	56	4	126
SODOMY	20	43	2	65
THEFT	255	113	23	391
VEHICLE THEFT	53	45	8	106
OTHER	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	1,650	1,080	178	2,908

Review of Inmate Population Under Supervision on December 8, 2003

Data Source: Karen Morgan, Lane County Public Safety Records Specialist, from Parole and Probation entry in Mainframe AIRS, OffenderTrak, and the SB1145 Database.

Emailed to Capt. John Clague 12/15/2003

Location¹	Total	Supervised	% of House
Oregon State Hospital with pending detainer	12	2	17%
Community Corrections Center (CCC)	69	46	67%
Electronic Surveillance	21	5	24%
Forest Work Camp (FWC)	90	65	72%
FWC at CCC	3	1	33%
Inmate Worker at CCC	28	20	71%
Jail only	357	165	46%
Total	580	304	52%

¹ Not included: road crew or those housed at the State Penitentiary.

APPENDIX B

DEFINITIONS: CRIME CATEGORIES

APPENDIX B – DEFINITIONS: CRIME CATEGORIES

Uniform Crime Report (UCR) ¹	Oregon Uniform Crime Report (OUCR) and Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS) ²	Oregon Sentencing Guidelines ³
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Violent Crime</i></p> <p><i>Violent crime is composed of four offenses: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. All violent crimes involve force or threat of force.</i></p> <p>Murder and non-negligent manslaughter; forcible rape; robbery; aggravated assault.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Crimes Against Persons</i></p> <p><i>Crimes Against Persons include criminal offenses where the victim is present and the act is violent, threatening, or has the potential of being physically harmful.</i></p> <p>Willful murder and non-negligent manslaughter; negligent homicide (offenses – exclude motor vehicle deaths); arrests include persons arrested for motor vehicle traffic death; forcible rape; other sex crimes such as statutory rape, molest, indecent exposure, sodomy, and other offenses against common decency, moral, and the like and does not include forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice; kidnapping; robbery; aggravated assault; simple assault.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Person Felonies</i></p> <p><i>In numerical statutory order (deleted here for ease of reading).</i></p> <p>Escape I; Supplying Contraband as defined in Crime Categories 6 and 7; Aggravated Murder; Murder; Felony Murder; Manslaughter I; Manslaughter II; Negligent Homicide; Felony Domestic Assault; Assault III; Assault II; Assault I; Female Genital Mutilation; Assaulting a Public Safety Officer; Criminal Mistreatment I; Use of Stun Gun, Tear Gas, Mace I; Kidnapping II; Kidnapping I; Coercion as defined in Crime Category 7; Rape III; Rape II; Rape I; Sodomy III; Sodomy II; Sodomy I; Sexual Penetration II; Sexual Penetration I; Sexual Abuse II; Sexual Abuse I; Felony Public Indecency; Incest; Abandon Child; Buying/Selling Custody of a Minor; Child Neglect I; Using Child In Display of Sexual Conduct; Encouraging Child Sex Abuse I; Encouraging Child Sex Abuse II; Possession of Material Depicting Sexually Explicit Conduct of Child I; Possession of Material Depicting Sexually Explicit Conduct of Child II; Stalking; Violation of Court's Stalking Order; Theft by Extortion as defined in Crime Category 7; Burglary I as defined in Crime Categories 8 and 9; Arson I; Robbery III; Robbery II; Robbery I; Tree Spiking (Injury); Abuse of Corpse I; Intimidation I; Unlawful Use of a Weapon; Inmate In Possession of Weapon; Felony Possession of a Hoax</p>

¹ Crime in the United States 2001, <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/01cius.htm>

² Oregon Uniform Crime Reports 2001 Offense Report, http://www.leds.state.or.us/oucr/offense_report/crim_arrest_01.htm

³ Oregon Administrative Rules 213-003-0001, http://www.ocjc.state.or.us/SGRules_2001a.pdf

Uniform Crime Report (UCR) ¹	Oregon Uniform Crime Report (OUCR) and Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS) ²	Oregon Sentencing Guidelines ³
		Destructive Device; Promoting Prostitution; Compelling Prostitution; Environmental Endangerment; Hit and Run Vehicle (Injury); Felony Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants; Hit and Run Boat; Causing Another to Ingest a Controlled Substance; Unlawful Possession of Soft Body Armor as defined in Crime Category 6 and Unlawful Administration of a controlled Substance, and attempts or solicitations to commit any Class A or Class B person felonies as defined herein.
		<p><i>Person Class A Misdemeanors</i></p> <p>Resisting Arrest; Assault IV; Menacing; Recklessly Endanger Another; Criminal Mistreatment II; Use of Stun Gun, Tear Gas, Mace II; Sexual Abuse III; Public Indecency; Private Indecency; Child Neglect II; Endanger Welfare of Minor; Encouraging Child Sex Abuse III; Invasion of Personal Privacy; Unlawfully Directing a Laser Pointer; Stalking; Violating Court's Stalking Order; Interfering with Making a Police Report; Harassment/Offensive Sexual Contact; Intimidation II; Misdemeanor Possession of a Hoax Destructive Device; Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants; Unlawful Administration of a Controlled Substance, and attempts or solicitations to commit any Class C person felonies as defined in section (14) of this rule.</p>
		<p><i>Non-person Felonies</i></p> <p>Any felonies not defined as a person felony in section (14) of this rule.</p>

Uniform Crime Report (UCR) ¹	Oregon Uniform Crime Report (OUCR) and Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS) ²	Oregon Sentencing Guidelines ³
<p><i>Property Crime</i> <i>Property Crime includes the offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. The object of the theft-type offenses is the taking of money or property, but there is no force or threat of force against the victims. Arson is included in the property crime category since it involves the destruction of property, although its victims may be subjected to force. However, because of limited participation and varying collection procedures by local agencies, only limited data are available for arson. Arson statistics are included in trend, clearance, and arrest tables throughout Crime in the United States, but they are not included in any estimated volume data.</i></p> <p>Burglary; larceny-theft; motor vehicle theft; arson.</p>	<p><i>Crimes Against Property</i> <i>Crimes Against Property include offenses that involve taking something of value by theft or deception or the destruction of property.</i></p> <p>Burglary; larceny; motor vehicle theft; arson; forgery; fraud; embezzlement; stolen property offenses; vandalism.</p>	
	<p><i>Behavioral Crimes</i> <i>Behavioral Crimes include criminal offenses that violate laws relating to personal conduct, responsibility and public order. Although not necessarily violent, or property offenses in themselves, they may often contribute to other criminal acts.</i></p> <p>Weapons regulations laws; prostitution; drug laws; gambling; crimes against family; DUI; liquor laws; disorderly conduct.</p>	
	<p><i>All Other Offenses</i> <i>Except Traffic - Included is every other state or local offense, not listed elsewhere.</i></p> <p>Juvenile curfew violations; runaway juveniles; traffic crimes; fish and game; marine violations.</p>	

Uniform Crime Report (UCR) ¹	Oregon Uniform Crime Report (OUCR) and Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS) ²	Oregon Sentencing Guidelines ³
<p><i>Hate Crimes</i></p> <p><i>A hate crime, also known as a bias crime, is a criminal offense committed against a person, property, or society which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/ national origin.</i></p>		

APPENDIX C

LAW ENFORCEMENT CITE & RELEASE POLICIES

APPENDIX C – LAW ENFORCEMENT CITE & RELEASE POLICIES

Lane County Sheriff's Office:

Policy: Overcrowding in the Corrections Facility shall continue to be monitored and shall be reduced by appropriate utilization of available alternatives as allowable by law or as may be provided or accomplished through identified and available resources provided to the department and the Corrections Division.

REFERENCE: ORS 133.045 - 133.310 (Citation in Lieu of Custody)
Department Manual Article I Section 2-C (4a). ORS 419C.085 (Citation is Lieu of Custody Juvenile).

PROCEDURE:

This section is organized under the following topic index:

I. Citation to Appear

- A. Basic guidelines
- B. Exceptions
- C. Criteria
- D. Class C Felonies
- E. Mug and Print only
- F. Violations
- G. Miranda Rights, Search and Seizure
- H. Completion of Citation and Report

II. Non-Criminal Detoxification

III. Traffic, Marine, and Game Violations

- A. Guidelines
- B. Exceptions

I. CITATION TO APPEAR (Misdemeanor or Class C Felony)

- A. A Citation to Appear may be issued in lieu of custody in the following situations, subject to the below listed guidelines:
 - 1. Misdemeanor crimes or violation
 - 2. Class C Felony
 - 3. The Citation to Appear may apply in the following instances:
 - a) Where the arrest is made without a warrant, under provisions of ORS 133.310 (except for violations of the Abuse Prevention Act.)
 - b) Where the arrest is made by a private party and the arrestee is delivered into

- the custody of a peace officer.
- c) Where the judge who receives a complaint or information authorizes it.
- d) Citations received from the court on citizens of Lane County.

B. Exceptions

A Citation to Appear will not be issued under the following circumstances:

1. An arrest, which is required by the Abuse Prevention Act.
2. Assault 4 - when the victim is a Police Officer.
3. Resisting arrest.
4. A Class "C" Felony not listed in Section "D" of this procedure.
5. A person not meeting criteria outlined in Section "C" of this procedure.

C. Criteria

The deputy shall determine if the arrestee meets the following criteria for release on a Citation to Appear, prior to issuing the citation:

1. The ability of arrested persons to care for themselves. If the arrestee is unable to care for himself due to intoxication and meets the remaining criteria, that person shall be cited for the appropriate offense and shall then be arrested for non-criminal detoxification under the guidelines for non-criminal detoxification arrest established by this procedure.
2. Satisfaction of the arrestee's identity. Does the arrestee have adequate identification to establish identity?
3. The necessity for prevention of continuing criminal conduct by the arrestee. Is further criminal conduct likely to result if the arrestee is released on a citation?
4. The necessity for prevention of injury to other persons or property by the arrested person.
5. The necessity of having the arrested person available for further investigation of the offense. Is further investigation needed that would require the arrestee's presence at the Correctional Facility?
6. The character of the arrested person, as evidenced by a police record of criminal activity and past pre-trial release experience. Is the arrestee's criminal record indicative of a past history of failure to appear for court?
7. The likelihood of the arrested person appearing in court at the cited time.
8. The location of residence of the arrested person; must be an Oregon resident.
9. The community ties of the arrested person. Does the arrestee have relatives or friends in the area? Does the arrestee work or go to school in the area?

D. Class C Felonies

1. The following are Class C felonies for which citations may be issued:

ORS

163.257 CUSTODIAL INTERFERENCE - 1ST DEGREE

163.275 COERCION

164.055 THEFT - 1ST DEGREE
 164.65 THEFT OF LOST OR MISLAID PROPERTY
 164.085 THEFT BY DECEPTION
 164.095 THEFT BY RECEIVING
 164.135 UNAUTHORIZED USE OF A VEHICLE
 164.365 CRIMINAL MISCHIEF - 1ST DEGREE
 165.013 FORGERY - 1ST DEGREE
 165.022 CRIMINAL POSSESSION OF A FORGED INSTRUMENT - 1ST
 DEGREE
 165.032 CRIMINAL POSSESSION OF A FORGED DEVICE
 165.055 FRAUDULENT USE OF CREDIT CARD
 165.085 SPORTS BRIBERY
 165.090 SPORTS BRIBE RECEIVING
 163.515 BIGAMY
 163.525 INCEST
 163.535 ABANDONMENT OF A CHILD
 163.555 CRIMINAL NONSUPPORT
 162.065 PERJURY
 162.185 SUPPLYING CONTRABAND
 162.265 BRIBING A WITNESS
 162.325 HINDERING PROSECUTION
 162.275 BRIBE RECEIVING BY A WITNESS
 167.012 PROMOTING PROSTITUTION
 167.127 PROMOTING GAMBLING -1ST DEGREE
 167.137 POSSESSION OF GAMBLING RECORDS - 1ST DEGREE
 167.212 TAMPERING WITH DRUG RECORDS
 811.182 DRIVING WHILE SUSPENDED OR REVOKED

2. Prior to release on a Citation to Appear in court the arrestee may be photographed and fingerprinted at the correctional facility.
3. It shall be the responsibility of the deputy to thoroughly document in the custody report why a Citation to Appear in court was or was not issued.

E. Mugging and Printing Only

Arrestees may be transported to the Correctional Facility for photographing and fingerprinting prior to being issued a misdemeanor citation, at the discretion of the deputy.

1. This procedure may be helpful if an arrestee is suspected of involvement in other crimes (such as burglary), or to update the changed appearance of a known criminal.
2. Prior to entering the Corrections Facility, secure the subject's personal property in a weapons locker, or other appropriate safe location. Upon leaving the Corrections Facility, the property will be returned to the subject, who will sign the deputy's notebook indicating receipt.
3. When utilizing this procedure, the deputy will advise Corrections personnel immediately upon entering the book-in area, that this is a "mug and print only."

F. Violations

Full custodial arrests involving booking at the correctional facility are not authorized for criminal violations, such as possession of less than one ounce of marijuana.

Citations to appear in court shall be issued for all criminal violations. Deputies may require the arrestee to be photographed and fingerprinted at the Correctional Facility prior to the issuance of the citation.

G. Miranda Rights, Search and Seizure

The fact that a citation will or may be issued has no effect on an individual's constitutional rights as specified in Miranda. Therefore, Miranda warnings should be given in appropriate situations.

The right of a police officer to conduct a search of the arrested person incident to arrest is not affected by the citation procedure. The citation is not issued in lieu of arrest, but in lieu of continued custody.

H. Completion of Citation and Report

1. The Citation to Appear

- a) In addition to carefully checking the citation to ensure its being completely and correctly filled out the deputy should explain to the arrested person just what is taking place, in which court to appear, and possible consequences for failure to appear at the specified time.
- b) If more than one offense is involved, the deputy shall issue a separate citation for each class of offense. Felonies, misdemeanors, violations and infractions cannot be listed together on the same citation. Multiple offenses of the same class can be listed on one citation.
- c) Arrested persons will be cited to appear on Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday, but never on the day following the arrest. In no event shall the date and time set to appear be later than 30 days after the date the citation was issued (ORS 133.060). It is preferred by the District Attorney's Office that dates are set as close to 30 days out as possible. This will provide adequate time to obtain and prepare a complaint and for the court to arrange its docket.
- d) The case number will be placed in the upper left corner box of the citation.

2. Citizen's Arrests

The deputy shall verify that the citizen will sign a complaint the following morning at the District Attorney's Office and shall document that in the custody report.

3. A custody report will be completed in addition to the Citation to Appear. The custody report shall indicate that the person was "cited and released." It shall be the responsibility of the deputy to thoroughly document in the custody report why a Citation to Appear in court was or was not issued.

II. NONCRIMINAL DETOXIFICATION

A. Basic Guidelines

1. All persons taken into custody for noncriminal detox under the authority of ORS 426.460 shall be lodged at Buckley House, Inc., located at 605 West 4th Avenue, Eugene. Prior to making an arrest under ORS 426.460, the deputy shall notify the Communications detail, which shall phone Buckley House, Inc., to determine if space is available. If space is available the deputy shall transport and lodge the arrestee at Buckley House.
2. If there is no space available at Buckley House, the deputy shall attempt to elicit from the intoxicated person the name and phone number of a responsible adult who would be willing assume custody of the intoxicated person. The deputy shall then notify the Communications detail, which will telephone the responsible adult and ask them to respond to the deputy's location and take custody of the intoxicated subject. If no responsible adult can be located and there is no space available at the Buckley House, the intoxicated person shall not be taken into custody. However, if the person is incapacitated, the health of the person appears to be in immediate danger, or the officer has reasonable cause to believe the person is a danger to self or any other person, then the intoxicated subject shall be transported to Buckley House, Inc.
3. Persons taken into custody for detoxification in the Oakridge or Florence areas will normally be detained at the respective city jails.

B. Lodging Procedure

When lodging persons at Buckley House, provide your name and badge number to intake personnel. Then complete a custody report, listing "Noncriminal Detox" as the charge, and describe the circumstances of the person's intoxication, which would indicate that the person was unable to care for himself.

C. Exception

Persons shall be lodged at the corrections facility, rather than Buckley House, if the person is also being charged with a crime.

III. MARINE AND GAME VIOLATIONS

A. Guidelines

- B. All members shall use the following guidelines prior to making a full custodial arrest for all traffic, marine, and game offenses citable on the Uniform Traffic Citation, Uniform Marine Citation, or Uniform Game Citation.

1. Full custodial arrests shall only be made when there is compelling evidence to indicate that the person to be cited will not appear in court or that the identity of the person is in doubt.

2. It shall be the responsibility of the deputy to thoroughly document in the custody report why the person was booked at the correctional facility.
3. Whether the defendant is released or booked, the deputy taking enforcement action shall continue to issue the appropriate uniform citation.

B. Exceptions

1. Attempting to Elude a Police Officer - As per established procedure, deputies shall continue to make full custodial arrests and issue Uniform Traffic Citations.
2. Driving While Under the Influence of Intoxicants - Arrests for DUII will be made as per established policy and procedure with the following exceptions:
 - a) When the arrestee is taken to the correctional facility, the arrestee shall be offered the opportunity to take the alcohol breath test by the arresting deputy.
 - b) The arrestee shall then be informed that they will be released without the requirement of posting bail if they supply the deputy with the name and telephone number of a responsible adult, 18 years of age or older, who would be willing to come to the correctional facility and take custody of them. Should the arrestee refuse to supply the deputy with the name and/or telephone number of this responsible adult, the arrestee shall not be released under this procedure but shall be lodged for noncriminal detoxification at the Buckley House.
 - c) Should an arrestee be intoxicated to such a degree as to be unable to make a rational decision as to acceptance of assistance by utilizing alternatives to incarceration, that person shall be issued a Uniform Traffic Citation charging DUII and subsequently taken into custody for noncriminal detoxification. The arresting officer shall transport the subject to the Buckley House facility for detoxification. The arresting officer shall thoroughly document in a custody report the condition of the arrestee that led to the decision to lodge for noncriminal detoxification.
 - d) After being provided the information required of the arrestee, the deputy should telephone the responsible adult and ask them to come to the correctional facility to take custody of the arrestee in a reasonable period of time. The deputy shall wait for the adult to respond to the corrections facility. The intoxicated subject shall then be released to the responsible adult.
 - e) The deputy shall document the name, address, date of birth, and telephone number of the responsible adult the arrestee was released to. The deputy shall also document the time the telephone call was made and the time the responsible adult arrived at the correctional facility.
 - f) If the Buckley House is full and no responsible adult can be located to take custody of the arrestee, then the arrestee shall be lodged at the corrections facility on a charge of DUII.
 - g) Should there be compelling evidence to indicate that the identity of the arrestee is in doubt or that the arrestee will not appear in court, the arresting officer may book the arrestee for DUII after conferring with and obtaining authorization from a field supervisor. Should the arrestee be booked, the

deputy shall thoroughly document in the custody report the evidence that indicated the identity of the arrestee was in doubt or would not appear in court.

Juvenile Procedure:

This section is organized under the following topic index:

VI. Citation to Appear

- A. Basic guidelines
- B. Exceptions
- C. Criteria
- D. Felonies
- E. Misdemeanors
- F. Violations
- G. Miranda Rights, Search and Seizure
- H. Completion of Citation and Report

VI. CITATION TO APPEAR (Misdemeanor, Violations, or Felonies)

- A. A Citation to Appear may be issued in lieu of custody to a juvenile in the following situations, subject to the below listed guidelines:
 - 1. Misdemeanor crimes or violations
 - 2. Felony crimes.
 - 3. When the parents or guardian are unavailable for contact.
 - 4. The on-duty supervisor authorizes the issuance of the citation.
- B. The Citation to Appear for juveniles may apply in the following instances.
 - 1. Where the arrest is made without a warrant, under provisions of (ORS 133.310) (ORS 419C.085), (except for violations of the Abuse Prevention Act.)
 - 2. Where the arrest is made by a private party and the arrestee is delivered into the custody of a peace officer.
 - 3. Where the judge who receives a complaint or information authorizes it.
 - 4. Citations received from the court on citizens of Lane County.
 - 5. In cases where the parents cannot be found.

Exceptions

A Citation to Appear will not be issued under the following circumstances:

- a) Assault 4 - when the victim is a Police Officer.
- b) At the direction of the on-duty sergeant
- c) When the juvenile(s) are placed in the custody of the juvenile department.
- d) When the juvenile(s) is placed in the custody of parents.

C. Criteria

The deputy shall determine if the arrestee meets the following criteria for release on a Citation to Appear, prior to issuing the citation:

1. The ability of arrested persons to care for themselves.
2. Satisfaction of the arrestee's identity. Does the arrestee have adequate identification to establish identity?
3. The necessity for prevention of continuing criminal conduct by the arrestee. Is further criminal conduct likely to result if the arrestee is released on a citation?
4. The necessity for prevention of injury to other persons or property by the arrested person.
5. The character of the arrested person, as evidenced by a police record of criminal activity.
6. The location of residence of the arrested person; must be an Oregon resident.
7. Inability to contact parents, inappropriate for transport to the juvenile department, and the on-duty sergeant authorizes the release.

D. Felonies

1. Citations may be issued for all felonies, with the approval of the on-duty sergeant
2. It shall be the responsibility of the deputy to thoroughly document in the custody report why a Citation to Appear in court was or was not issued.

E. Misdemeanors

1. Citations may be issued for all misdemeanors, with the approval of the on-duty sergeant.
2. It shall be the responsibility of the deputy to thoroughly document in the custody report why a Citation to Appear in court was or was not issued.

F. Violations

1. Full custodial arrests of juveniles involved in criminal violations of law are authorized, such as possession of less than one ounce of marijuana.
2. Citations to appear may be issued for all criminal violations, if authorized by the on-duty sergeant, and the parents are unavailable to take custody of the juvenile, and lodging at the juvenile department is not authorized.

G. Miranda Rights, Search and Seizure

The fact that a citation will or may be issued has no effect on an individual's constitutional rights as specified in Miranda. Therefore, Miranda warnings should be given in appropriate situations.

The right of a police officer to conduct a search of the arrested person incident to arrest is not affected by the citation procedure. The citation is not issued in lieu of arrest, but in lieu of continued custody.

H. Completion of Citation and Report

1. The Citation to Appear

- a) Prior to issuing a citation to appear to a juvenile the deputy will attempt to contact the parents. If the deputy is unable to contact the parents, or the guardian, the deputy will confer with the on-duty sergeant for authorization to issue the citation to appear.
- b) In addition to carefully checking the citation to ensure its being completely and correctly filled out the deputy should explain to the arrested person just what is taking place, and that the juvenile department will be contacting them with regard to the next step in the procedure.
- c) If more than one offense is involved, the deputy can list up to three incidents on a single citation without having to issue a citation for each offense.
- d) Arrested juveniles will not be given a court date on the citation, a notation will be made in the date of appearance box "**to be set**".
- e) The case number will be placed in the upper left corner box of the citation.
- f) It is required that the deputy issuing the citation make an attempt, within a reasonable length of time, after the citation is issued to contact the parents of the violating juvenile to advise them of the actions taken by this department.

2. Citizen's Arrests

The deputy shall verify that the citizen will sign a complaint, and or testify, if asked to by the juvenile department and shall document that in the custody report.

3. A custody report will be completed in addition to the Citation to Appear. The custody report shall indicate that the person was "cited and released," due the fact that the parents were not available for contact, and the sergeant on-duty (by name) authorized the issuance of the citation.

It shall be the responsibility of the deputy to thoroughly document in the custody report why a Citation to Appear in court was issued and why the parents could not be contacted for release of custody. Also a notation will be made as to when the parents will be contacted and informed of the arrest.

B. Exceptions

1. Attempting to Elude a Police Officer - As per established procedure, deputies shall continue to make full custodial arrests and issue Uniform Traffic Citations.
2. Driving While Under the Influence of Intoxicants - Arrests for DUII will be made

as per established policy and procedure with the following exceptions:

- a) When the arrestee is taken to the correctional facility, the arrestee shall be offered the opportunity to take the alcohol breath test by the arresting deputy.
- b) The arrestee shall then be informed that they will be released if they supply the deputy with the name and telephone number of their parents or legal guardian. Should the arrestee refuse to supply the deputy with the name and/or telephone number of this responsible adult, the arrestee **shall not** be released under this procedure but shall be lodged at the juvenile department.
- c) Should an arrestee be intoxicated to such a degree as to be unable to make a rational decision as to acceptance of assistance by utilizing alternatives to incarceration, that person shall be issued a Uniform Traffic Citation charging DUII and subsequently taken to the Juvenile department and lodged.
- d) After being provided the information required of the arrestee, the deputy should telephone the Parent or guardian and ask them to come to the correctional facility to take custody of the arrestee in a reasonable period of time. The deputy shall wait for the parents or guardian to respond to the corrections facility. The intoxicated subject shall then be released
- e) The deputy shall document the name, address, date of birth, and telephone number of the parents or guardian the arrestee was released to. The deputy shall also document the time the telephone call was made and the time the parents or guardian arrived at the correctional facility.
- f) If no parent or guardian can be contacted the arrestee will be lodged at the juvenile department.
- g) Should there be compelling evidence to indicate that the identity of the arrestee is in doubt or that the arrestee will not appear in court, the arresting officer may lodge the arrestee at the juvenile department for DUII after conferring with the on-duty sergeant.

Springfield Police Department:

**GENERAL ORDER 1.3.3
Alternatives to Custody**

SUMMARY

Establishes a procedure for alternatives to physical custody arrests.

DISCUSSION

In many cases, it is more practical to seek an alternative to physical custody of persons arrested other than lodging them in a jail facility. Such alternatives relieve jail overcrowding and allows for officers to return to the field to resume normal duties.

POLICY

Citation in Lieu of Custody

The Springfield Police Department authorizes the Citation in Lieu of Custody (CLC) of arrested persons on their own recognizance, dependent upon certain requirements:

1. The arrest is made without an arrest warrant, (unless the warrant specifically authorizes a CLC) and is not an arrest under the Abuse Prevention Act.
2. The crime is a misdemeanor or a nonviolent felony (e.g. crime against property).
3. The suspect does not appear to pose an immediate threat to the victim, community or self.
4. The suspect does not appear to pose a high risk of fleeing the area.

OTHER ALTERNATIVES

1. Release on a referral to another agency.
2. Release due to loss of probable cause. When an officer determines that the probable cause under which a person was arrested no longer exists, the officer shall immediately release the arrested individual.

Jerry D. Smith
Chief of Police

Eugene Police Department:

GENERAL ORDER	SERIES 501	NUMBER 3	EFFECTIVE DATE 05-21-99
CITATION IN LIEU OF CUSTODY	DISTRIBUTION All Personnel		
	ORIGINATING UNIT POM		

This policy lists criteria for deciding whether to cite, rather than lodge, an individual. Jail overcrowding has made issuance of citations in lieu of custody necessary in many more instances than was formerly the case. For specific information related to citation issuance, refer to General Order 303.10.

PART I - Responsibilities and Procedures for All Personnel

- A. Criteria for CLC
- B. Courts

PART I - Responsibilities and Procedures for All Personnel

- A. Criteria for CLC
 - 1. You would normally cite a suspect instead of taking him/her into custody when:
 - a. you arrest the person for misdemeanor offenses;
 - b. you arrest the person for a felony and the law allows for cite and release;
 - c. you are serving a warrant which has been **authorized by the issuing magistrate** for citing the person in lieu of custody; or
 - d. a judge authorizes a citation in lieu of custody.
 - 2. You would normally lodge the suspect in jail for:
 - a. APA arrests, restraining order violations, or other crimes where a custody arrest is statutorily mandated;
 - b. warrant arrests;
 - c. felonies not eligible for cite and release;
 - d. DUII arrests where no reasonable release alternative is available;
 - e. situations where the suspect needs to be detained for identification and/or investigation of more serious crimes of which s/he is suspected;
 - f. situations where the suspect presents a hazard to the community if released; or
 - g. mass arrest situations where incarceration of individuals is needed to help resolve the problem.
 - 3. If a suspect has committed a jailable offense and needs to be removed from the scene, or further identification is needed, you may bring him/her to City Hall, photograph and fingerprint, and release with a citation.

B. Courts

1. Cite suspects arrested for city ordinance offenses into Eugene Municipal Court.
2. Cite suspects arrested for violations of Oregon Revised Statutes into Lane County Circuit Court.

APPENDIX D

SQL STATEMENTS

APPENDIX D - SQL STATEMENTS

1. DECISION TO ARREST

A. Number of Calls for Service

Data Source: AIRS (query by Bob Denouden)

```
SELECT Calls_for_service_by_unit.Agy
, Count(Calls_for_service_by_unit.ActNum) AS CountOfActNum
FROM (
    SELECT aiTma.ActNum, aiTma.Agy, Count(aiTma.Officer) AS CountOfOfficer
    FROM aiTma
    WHERE ((aiTma.ActYear='01')
    AND (aiTma.Agy In ('egp','spp','egs','flp','jcp','crp'))
    AND (aiTma.Status='dsp'))
    GROUP BY aiTma.ActNum, aiTma.Agy
) as Calls_for_service_by_unit
GROUP BY Calls_for_service_by_unit.Agy;
```

E. Citation in Lieu of Custody (CLC) Rate

Data Source: PCAIRS

Counts each incident once per person:

```
SELECT year(AudDtTm) as Year, au.AgencyName as OwnAgyName
, count(distinct AIRSNum) as CLC
FROM aiCus c join Agency au on c.OwnAgy = au.Agy
WHERE Inv='clc' and year(AudDtTm) > 1994 and year(AudDtTm) <= 2002
and OwnAgy in
('CGP','CRM','CRP','CWM','CWP','EGC','EGL','EGM','EGO','EGP','EGS','EGY','FLJ','FLM','FLO'
,'FLP','JCM','JCP','LAR','LCW','OKO','SPJ','SPM','SPP','VNP')
GROUP BY year(AudDtTm), au.AgencyName, IncidentDtTm
ORDER BY year(AudDtTm), au.AgencyName, IncidentDtTm
```

Counts each incident once per charge:

```
SELECT year(AudDtTm) as Year, au.AgencyName as OwnAgyName
, count(distinct AIRSNum) as CLC
FROM aiCus c join Agency au on c.OwnAgy = au.Agy
WHERE Inv='clc' and year(AudDtTm) > 1994 and year(AudDtTm) <= 2002
and OwnAgy in
('CGP','CRM','CRP','CWM','CWP','EGC','EGL','EGM','EGO','EGP','EGS','EGY','FLJ','FLM','FLO'
,'FLP','JCM','JCP','LAR','LCW','OKO','SPJ','SPM','SPP','VNP')
GROUP BY year(AudDtTm), au.AgencyName, IncidentDtTm
ORDER BY year(AudDtTm), au.AgencyName, IncidentDtTm
```

2. DECISION TO DETAIN PRETRIAL

A. Number of Bookings

Data Source: OffenderTrak, via Jail_Booking in the Community Safety Data Warehouse

Number of Individuals (Unduplicated Persons) Booked In by Year

```
SELECT Year, Count(airs_id) AS Individuals
FROM (
SELECT Year(booking_date) AS "Year", airs_id
FROM Jail_Booking
GROUP BY Year(booking_date), airs_id
HAVING Year(booking_date) Between 1995 And 2003
) as sq
GROUP BY Year
ORDER BY Year;
```

Number of Bookins That Are Parole/Probation Violations

```
SELECT Year(booking_date) AS "Year", JCM.modifier, Count(JB.jail_booking_id) AS "Bookins"
FROM (Jail_Booking JB INNER JOIN Jail_Charge JC ON JB.jail_booking_id =
JC.jail_booking_id) INNER JOIN Jail_Charge_Modifier JCM ON JC.jail_charge_id =
JCM.jail_charge_id
GROUP BY Year(booking_date), JCM.modifier
HAVING (((Year(booking_date)) in (2002,2003) AND ((JCM.modifier) Like "*violation")))
ORDER BY Year(booking_date), Count(JB.jail_booking_id) DESC;
```

Number of Parole/Probation Violators (Unduplicated Persons)

```
SELECT Year, modifier, Count(airs_id) AS "Individuals"
FROM (
SELECT Year(booking_date) AS "Year", JCM.modifier, JB.airs_id
FROM (Jail_Booking JB INNER JOIN Jail_Charge JC ON JB.jail_booking_id =
JC.jail_booking_id) INNER JOIN Jail_Charge_Modifier JCM ON JC.jail_charge_id =
JCM.jail_charge_id
GROUP BY Year(booking_date), JCM.modifier, JB.airs_id
HAVING (((Year(booking_date)) in (2002,2003) AND ((JCM.modifier) Like "*violation")))
) as sq
GROUP BY Year, modifier;
```

Number of Bookins That Are Probation Sanctions

```
SELECT Year(booking_date) AS "Year", JCM.modifier, Count(JB.jail_booking_id) AS "Bookins"
FROM (Jail_Booking JB INNER JOIN Jail_Charge JC ON JB.jail_booking_id =
JC.jail_booking_id) INNER JOIN Jail_Charge_Modifier JCM ON JC.jail_charge_id =
JCM.jail_charge_id
GROUP BY Year(booking_date), JCM.modifier
HAVING (((Year(booking_date)) in (2002,2003)) AND ((JCM.modifier) Like "* sanction"))
ORDER BY Year(booking_date), Count(JB.jail_booking_id) DESC;
```

3. DECISION TO PROSECUTE

A. Number of Intakes By:

1. Misdemeanor/Felony

Source: DACMS (PCAIRS)

```
SELECT Penalty = case c.Penalty when 'MIS' then 'Misdemeanor' else 'Felony' end
, year = year(v.ReceivedDt), number = count(distinct v.CaseNum)
from DACaseView v join DACHarge c on v.Agy = c.Agy and v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum
where v.ReceivedDt between '1/1/2000' and '1/1/2003'
and c.Penalty in ('DEA','LIF','FEL','MIS')
group by year(v.ReceivedDt), case c.Penalty when 'MIS' then 'Misdemeanor' else 'Felony' end
order by year(v.ReceivedDt) desc, case c.Penalty when 'MIS' then 'Misdemeanor' else 'Felony' end
asc
```

2. By Agency

Source: DACMS (PCAIRS)

```
SELECT AgencyName, Year = year(ReceivedDt), Number = count(distinct CaseNum)
FROM DACaseView v left outer join Agency a on v.ReferAgy = a.Agy
WHERE ReceivedDt between '1/1/2000' and '1/1/2003'
GROUP BY year(ReceivedDt), AgencyName
ORDER BY year(ReceivedDt) desc, AgencyName asc
```

3. Charge

Source: DACMS (PCAIRS)

```
SELECT l.Statute, l.StatuteDesc, Year = year(v.ReceivedDt)
, Number = count(distinct v.CaseNum)
from DACaseView v left outer join DACHarge c on v.Agy = c.Agy and v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum
left outer join Law l on c.Statute = l.Statute and c.EffectiveDt = l.EffectiveDt
where ReceivedDt between '1/1/2000' and '1/1/2003'
group by year(v.ReceivedDt), l.Statute, l.StatuteDesc
order by year(v.ReceivedDt) desc, l.Statute, l.StatuteDesc asc
```


B. Decision is No File (A statement is made to agency of why)

1. No Files by Agency

Source: DACMS (PCAIRS)

```
SELECT AgencyName, Year = year(ReceivedDt), Number = count(distinct v.CaseNum)
FROM DACaseView v join Agency a on v.ReferAgy = a.Agy
join (
SELECT distinct v.CaseNum
FROM DACaseView v join DACHarge c on v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum
WHERE ReceivedDt between '1/1/2000' and '1/1/2003' and Disposition like 'NA%'
) as sq1 on v.CaseNum = sq1.CaseNum
left outer join (
SELECT distinct v.CaseNum
FROM DACaseView v join DACHarge c on v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum
WHERE ReceivedDt between '1/1/2000' and '1/1/2003' and Disposition not like 'NA%'
) as sq2 on sq1.caseNum = sq2.CaseNum
WHERE sq2.CaseNum is null
and v.ReceivedDt between '1/1/2000' and '1/1/2003'
GROUP BY year(ReceivedDt), AgencyName
ORDER BY year(ReceivedDt) desc, AgencyName asc
```

2. No Files by Charge

Source: DACMS (PCAIRS)

```
SELECT l.Statute, l.StatuteDesc, Year = year(v.ReceivedDt), Number = count(distinct v.CaseNum)
FROM DACaseView v join DACHarge c on v.Agy = c.Agy and v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum
left outer join Law l on c.Statute = l.Statute and c.EffectiveDt = l.EffectiveDt
WHERE ReceivedDt between '1/1/2000' and '1/1/2003' and Disposition like 'NA%'
GROUP BY year(v.ReceivedDt), l.Statute, l.StatuteDesc
ORDER BY year(v.Receiveddt) desc, l.Statute, l.StatuteDesc asc
```

No Files by Charge and Agency

Source: DACMS (PCAIRS)

SELECT a.AgencyName, l.Statute, l.StatuteDesc, Year = year(v.ReceivedDt), Number = count(distinct v.CaseNum)

FROM DACaseView v join Agency a on v.ReferAgy = a.Agy

join DACHarge c on v.Agy = c.Agy and v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum

left outer join Law l on c.Statute = l.Statute and c.EffectiveDt = l.EffectiveDt

WHERE ReceivedDt between '1/1/2000' and '1/1/2003' and Disposition like 'NA%'

GROUP BY year(v.ReceivedDt), a.AgencyName, l.Statute, l.StatuteDesc

ORDER BY year(v.Receiveddt) desc, a.AgencyName, l.Statute, l.StatuteDesc asc

3. No Files by Misdemeanor/Felony

Source: DACMS (PCAIRS)

SELECT Penalty = case c.Penalty when 'MIS' then 'Misdemeanor' else 'Felony' end

, Year = year(ReceivedDt), Number = count(distinct v.CaseNum)

FROM DACaseView v join DACHarge c on v.Agy = c.Agy and v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum

join (

SELECT distinct v.CaseNum

FROM DACaseView v join DACHarge c on v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum

WHERE ReceivedDt between '1/1/2000' and '1/1/2003' and Disposition like 'NA%'

and c.Penalty in ('DEA','LIF','FEL','MIS')

) as sq1 on v.CaseNum = sq1.CaseNum

left outer join (

SELECT distinct v.CaseNum

FROM DACaseView v join DACHarge c on v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum

WHERE ReceivedDt between '1/1/2000' and '1/1/2003' and Disposition not like 'NA%'

and c.Penalty in ('DEA','LIF','FEL','MIS')

) as sq2

on sq1.caseNum = sq2.CaseNum

where sq2.CaseNum is null

and c.Penalty in ('DEA','LIF','FEL','MIS') and Disposition like 'NA%'

and v.ReceivedDt between '1/1/2000' and '1/1/2003'

GROUP BY year(ReceivedDt), case c.Penalty when 'MIS' then 'Misdemeanor' else 'Felony' end

ORDER BY year(ReceivedDt) desc, case c.Penalty when 'MIS' then 'Misdemeanor' else 'Felony' end asc

C. Alternative Resolution (Alternative Early Disposition)

1. By Offense

Data Source: DACMS (PCAIRS)

```

SELECT year(ReceivedDt) as 'Year', c.Category, substring(ch.Statute,1,6) as ORS6,
count(distinct v.CaseNum)as 'Number'
FROM DACaseView v join DACaseCategory c on v.CaseNum=c.CaseNum
join DACHarge ch on v.CaseNum = ch.CaseNum
WHERE v.ReceivedDt between '1/1/2002' and '1/1/2003'
and Category like '%offer%'
GROUP By year(ReceivedDt), c.Category, substring(ch.Statute,1,6)
ORDER By year(ReceivedDt), c.Category, substring(ch.Statute,1,6)

```

2. # of Offers

Accepted

Rejected

Data Source: DACMS (PCAIRS)

Cases Offered/Accepted/Rejected/Withdrawn by Program for 2002

```

SELECT year(ReceivedDt), c.Category, count(distinct v.CaseNum)
FROM DACaseView v join DACaseCategory c on v.Agy = c.Agy and v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum
join DACHarge ch on v.Agy = ch.Agy and v.CaseNum = ch.CaseNum
WHERE v.ReceivedDt between '1/1/2002' and '1/1/2003'
and (Category like '%accept%' or Category like '%reject%'
or Category like '%w/dra%' or Category like '%offer%')
GROUP BY year(ReceivedDt), c.Category
ORDER BY year(ReceivedDt), c.Category

```

Charges Offered/Accepted/Rejected/Withdrawn by Offense for 2002

Charges Offered/Accepted/Rejected/Withdrawn by Program and Offense for 2002

```

SELECT year(ReceivedDt), c.Category, ch.Statute, count(distinct v.CaseNum)
FROM DACaseView v join DACaseCategory c on v.Agy = c.Agy and v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum
join DACHarge ch on v.Agy = ch.Agy and v.CaseNum = ch.CaseNum
WHERE v.ReceivedDt between '1/1/2002' and '1/1/2003'
and (Category like '%accept%' or Category like '%reject%'
or Category like '%w/dra%' or Category like '%offer%')
and Category not like 'Arrgn%'
GROUP BY year(ReceivedDt), c.Category, ch.Statute
ORDER BY year(ReceivedDt), c.Category, ch.Statute

```

3. Successful

Data Source: DACMS (PCAIRS)

Count of successful cases of accepted diversions

```
SELECT Category, count(distinct CaseNum)
FROM (
SELECT v.CaseNum, Category, DispositionDesc
FROM DACaseView v join DACaseCategory a on v.CaseNum = a.CaseNum
join DACHarge c on v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum
join ChargeDispositionCode cdc on c.Disposition = cdc.Disposition
WHERE v.ReceivedDt between '1/1/2002' and '1/1/2003'
and (a.Category like '%Accept%')
GROUP BY v.CaseNum, Category, DispositionDesc
) as sq
WHERE DispositionDesc in ('Dismissed', 'Diversion Program')
GROUP BY Category
```

Count of failed diversions

```
SELECT category, count(distinct v.CaseNum)
FROM DACaseView v join DACaseCategory a on v.CaseNum = a.CaseNum
WHERE v.ReceivedDt between '1/1/2002' and '1/1/2003'
and a.Category like '%fail%'
GROUP BY category
```

Count of incompleted cases of accepted diversions

```
SELECT Category, count (distinct v.CaseNum)
FROM DACaseView v join DACaseCategory a on v.CaseNum = a.CaseNum
left outer join DACHarge c on v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum
WHERE v.ReceivedDt between '1/1/2002' and '1/1/2003'
and (a.Category like '%Accept%' and a.Category not like '%Arrgn%')
and disposition is null
GROUP BY category
```

Outcome of Cases Offered a Diversion Program

```
SELECT year(ReceivedDt), ch.Statute, c.Category, v.CaseNum, d.DispositionDesc
FROM DACaseView v
join DACHarge ch on v.Agy = ch.Agy and v.CaseNum = ch.CaseNum
left outer join ChargeDispositionCode d on ch.Disposition = d.Disposition
join DACaseCategory c on v.Agy = c.Agy and v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum
WHERE v.ReceivedDt between '1/1/2002' and '1/1/2003'
and ((Category like '%accept%' or Category like '%reject%' or Category like '%w/dra%'
or Category like '%offer%' or Category like '%fail%')
and Category not like 'Arrgn%')
ORDER BY year(ReceivedDt), v.CaseNum, c.Category, d.DispositionDesc
```

D. Guilty Plea

Data Source: DACMS (PCAIRS)

1. By Offense

2. From Day Past Arraignment

```
SELECT Year, CaseNum, ORS6, Statute, StatuteDesc, DispositionDesc
, "TotalTimePeriod" = case
    when TotalDays <= 35 then 'A 0 to 35 Days'
    when TotalDays >= 36 and TotalDays <= 49 then 'B 36 to 49 Days'
    when TotalDays >= 50 and TotalDays <= 63 then 'C 50 to 63 Days'
    when TotalDays >= 64 and TotalDays <= 77 then 'D 64 to 77 Days'
    when TotalDays >= 78 and TotalDays <= 91 then 'E 78 to 91 Days'
    when TotalDays >= 92 and TotalDays <= 121 then 'F 4th month'
    when TotalDays >= 122 and TotalDays <= 152 then 'G 5th month'
    when TotalDays >= 153 and TotalDays <= 183 then 'H 6th month'
    when TotalDays >= 184 and TotalDays <= 273 then 'I 6 - 9 mos'
    when TotalDays >= 274 and TotalDays <= 365 then 'J 9 - 12 mos'
    else 'K Over 1 Year'
end
FROM (
SELECT "Year" = year(c.DispositionDt), v.CaseNum, c.Statute, l.StatuteDesc
, "ORS6" = substring(c.Statute,1,6), "Arraignment" = max(ar.SchedDttm)
, c.DispositionDt, cdc.DispositionDesc
, "TotalDays" = datediff(day,max(ar.SchedDttm),max(c.DispositionDt))
FROM DACaseEvent ar join DACaseView v on ar.CaseNum = v.CaseNum
join DACharge c on v.CaseNum = c.CaseNum
join ChargeDispositionCode cdc on c.Disposition = cdc.Disposition
join Law l on c.Statute = l.Statute and c.EffectiveDt = l.EffectiveDt
WHERE ar.Event = 'AR' and c.DispositionDt between '1/1/2001' and '1/1/2003'
GROUP BY year(c.DispositionDt), v.CaseNum, c.Statute, l.StatuteDesc
, c.DispositionDt, cdc.DispositionDesc) as sq
```