



# PSCC Agenda

### PSCC OFFICERS

**CHAIR, PAUL SOLOMON**  
Reentry Services Representative

**VICE CHAIR, JAY BOZIEVICH**  
County Commissioner

### VOTING MEMBERS

**TBD**

Citizen Member

**DONOVAN DUMIRE**

Community Corrections Manager

**TOM ENGLISH**

Citizen Member

**STAR FELTY**

Health & Human Services  
Youth Services Division Manager

**PAULINE GICHOHI**

Health & Human Services  
Community Mental Health Director

**CLIFTON HARROLD**

Sheriff

**DENIS HIJMANS**

Citizen Member

**JAY MCALPIN**

Circuit Court Presiding Judge

**PATTY PERLOW**

District Attorney

**BROOK REINHARD**

Public Defender

**ERIN REYNOLDS**

Florence City Manager

**ANDREW SHEARER**

Chief, Springfield Police  
Department

**CHRIS SKINNER**

Chief, Eugene Police Department

**SARAH STEWART**

Victim Services Representative

**LUCY VINIS**

Eugene Mayor

**JOCELYN WARREN**

Health & Human Services  
Public Health Manager (Health)

### NON-VOTING MEMBERS

**JASON JONES**

Oregon Youth Authority Supervisor

**STEVE MOKROHISKY**

County Administrator

**HANK DUREN**

Oregon State Police  
Representative

**Meeting Link:**  
<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/89343669662?pwd=dFFhcCs3eWJlL2xmUjJlL29iVWJlVz09>  
Phone: +1 253 215 8782 Meeting ID: 893 4366 9662 Passcode: 536411

**Thursday, September 15, 2022**

**3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.**

- I. Call to Order/Welcome/Introductions – Paul Solomon 5 min.
- II. Public Comment 10 min.
- III. Minutes May 19, 2022 Minutes (*Action*) – Paul Solomon 5 min.
- IV. Intra-System Communication – All 40 min.
- V. Committee Reports
  - A. Budget Committee – Jay Bozievich 15 min.
    - 1. Grant-in-Aid Recommended Revision (*Action*)
  - B. Behavioral Health & Criminal Justice Workgroup – 10 min.
    - 1. Behavioral Health Summit - Pauline Gichohi
  - C. Juvenile Committee – Star Felty 5 min.
  - E. Reentry Task Force – None 0 min.
  - F. Workplan Workgroup – Paul Solomon 15 min.
    - 1. Equity Education Consultant Selection Process Update
    - 2. JRI proposal for Equity Capacity Building
    - 3. JRI Six (6) Month Report
- VI. Lay Person Appointment – (*Potential Action*) – Paul Solomon 10 min.
- VII. Grant Update – Denise Walters 5 min.
- VIII. Adjourn – Paul Solomon

**The 2022 PSCC Meeting Dates are:**  
**March 17, May 19, September 15, and November 17**  
**3:00-5:00 pm**



## **PSCC September 15, 2022 Agenda Item Summaries**

### **VI.A Budget Committee**

The Budget Committee met on July 18, 2022 to discuss Grant-in-Aid and Justice Reinvestment Initiative formula and supplemental fund expenditures. As a result of discussion, the Budget Committee voted unanimously to:

Grant-in-Aid Funds:

1. Move \$10,000 from Sponsors RLAN Housing and Support Services (line 35) to LCSO Electronic Monitoring Program (line 9);
2. Move \$10,000 from LCSO RLAN (line 34) to LCSO Electronic Monitoring Program (line 9); and
3. Move \$80,000 from Sponsors RLAN Housing and Support Services (line 35) to LCSO Electronic Monitoring Program (line 9).

*Action Requested:* The PSCC is requested to take action (approve, modify, reject) on the recommendation from the Budget Committee.

### **V.F.1 Equity Education Consultant Selection Update**

PSCC received 21 proposals. Few met the minimum requirements and those that did, did not highly meet all the minimum requirements. This will require interviews of promising proposals and it is anticipated more than one consultant will be required to fully meet identified needs. As a refresher for the purpose see the attached concept map.

### **V.F.2 Justice Reinvestment Equity Capacity Building Grant Application**

The grant application to support PSCC's equity education and development of an equity action plan was submitted requesting the maximum amount allowed, \$35,000.

### **V.F.3 Justice Reinvestment Six (6) Month Report**

The report is provided to share a sense of how implementation is proceeding.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL MINUTES**

**May 19, 2022**

**3:00 p.m.**

**Virtual via Zoom**

**PRESENT:** Paul Solomon, Chair; Jay Bozievich, Vice Chair; Donovan Dumire, Star Felty, Pauline Gichohi, District Attorney Patty Perlow, Brook Reinhard, Sheriff Clifton Harrold, Erin Reynolds, voting members; Denise Walters, LCOG Staff; Steve Adams, Kelly Barlow, Alex Cuyler, Matt Ellis, Lauren Massey, Debby Miller, Greg Rikhoff, Captain Clinton Riley, Brian Snaza, Carl Wilkerson, guests.

**ABSENT:** Tom English, Denis Hijmans, Jay Mcalpin, Jocelyn Warren, Andrew Shearer, Chief Chris Skinner, Sarah Stewart, Lucy Vinis voting members; Jason Jones, Lieutenant Hank Duren Steve Mokrohisky, Craig Flierl, non-voting members.

### **I. Call to Order/Welcome/Introductions**

Chair Solomon called the meeting of the Public Safety Coordinating Council (PSCC) to order at 3:01 p.m. Everyone that was present introduced themselves.

### **II. Public Comment**

There was no public comment.

### **III. Minutes March 17, 2022 Minutes**

**MOTION:** District Attorney Perlow moved, seconded by Sheriff Harrold, to approve the March 17, 2022, PSCC meeting minutes as presented. The motion passed unanimously – 9:0.

### **IV. Intra-System Communication**

Chair Solomon wanted to take a moment of silence for Tom Turner, a member of the community who served on the PSCC and in many other roles in the County, who had passed. Everyone who knew Mr. Turner shared fond memories of him.

Commissioner Bozievich shared that they were having stakeholder meetings around the state on the Community Corrections Act system and funding. They were just starting to talk about possible changes that could be made to the system.

Greg Rikhoff introduced Kelly Barlow, the Community Justice & Rehabilitation Services new Administration and Finance Manager.

Ms. Felty said that there had been some staff turnover. She also noted they were about to embark in some Mission Vision Value sessions to generate feedback and inform changes.

Mr. Dumire stated that Parole and Probation had opened for recruitment. He was relieved that they were able to retain most of their employees and saw the recruitment as an option for growth.

Sheriff Harrold appreciated the work that Ms. Walters and Chair Solomon had done to help with their application to get funding from the State on illegal marijuana market growth. He clarified that the work would be focused on the cartel influence presence in the area.

Captain Riley shared that they had been working on helping decrease the amount of COVID-19 at the jail. They were starting to bring in more volunteers and wanted to get social visiting running again. He said they were seeing the toll of two-years of lockdown in the inmates. Captain Riley mentioned they had received \$18 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds and just started conversations about what they could do with that money.

Mr. Reinhard noted Public Defender Services of Lane County had moved into their new building. They had a room available to host meetings if anyone was interested in using it.

District Attorney Perlow announced that the Lane Victim Impact Panel had received an award at a Multidisciplinary Conference and an additional recognition from ODOT for their program and ability to transition to online during COVID-19.

Ms. Reynolds joined the meeting at 3:32 p.m.

Ms. Gichohi said that internally the Behavioral Health Department was struggling with vacancies. However, there was a lot of potential investments that were incoming. Concerning the systems work, they were focusing on the mobile crisis response in rural communities. They were looking into expanding their pilot crisis response team that was in the Florence area across the County. The next area they would expand it to was Veneta. Ms. Gichohi mentioned that they might be eligible for a second Impact grant. She believed they would need PSCC approval before moving forward with the application, so they would hear more about it soon.

Ms. Reynolds, adding to Ms. Gichohi's statements, noted that the crisis response team had been a great addition to the Florence area. She said that Commander Pitcher had been appointed as Interim Chief of the Florence Police Department and would eventually become Chief.

Chair Solomon said that the jail would be opening for in person activities soon. He said that he would be stepping down as Executive Director of Sponsors after 20 years in the position. Chair Solomon was excited for new leadership to be brought in. The Sponsors' Board had started their nationwide search for a new Executive Director. He would stay on for that process, to help train the new Executive Director, and would continue to support efforts behind the scenes.

## **V. Committee Reports**

### **A. Budget Committee**

#### **1. Grant-in-Aid Recommended Revision**

Commissioner Bozievich said that the Budget Committee would start meeting monthly to plan for the next fiscal budget. The Budget Committee had recommended approval of an amendment that the PSCC would need to recommend approval of to the Board. He said that they had been spending more on electronic monitoring programs and spending under in their sex offender budget. The proposal was to move \$26,000 out of sex offender treatment and split it between the Parole and Probation Department and the Sheriff's office electronic monitoring programs.

**MOTION:** District Attorney Perlow moved, seconded by Commissioner Bozievich, to move \$4,680 in grant and aid from sex offender treatment to Parole and Probation electronic monitoring program to cover two units of monitoring and to move \$21,722 from sex offender treatment to the Sheriff's office electronic monitoring program. The motion passed unanimously – 9:0.

Ms. Walters noted that the Budget Committee would be meeting on Tuesday May 31, 2022, at 10:00 a.m.

### **B. Behavioral Health & Criminal Justice Workgroup**

### 1. Behavioral Health Summit

Ms. Gichohi stated that the Behavioral Health Summit met earlier that morning. Their focus was on finding a stabilization site. She believed an appropriate place had been found. Ms. Gichohi shared that they were interested in creating a Trauma Intervention Program (TIP). The program would support people during and after traumatic events (COVID-19, fires, etc.).

Ms. Walters said that there was an additional round of Impact funding that the PSCC would need to vote now to recommend that Chair Solomon give his support for the funding.

**MOTION:** Commissioner Bozievich moved, seconded by Sheriff Harrold, to recommend Chair Solomon to sign a letter of support for the Impact grant on behalf of the PSCC. The motion passed unanimously – 9:0.

### C. Juvenile Committee

Ms. Felty said that the Committee had not met since the last PSCC meeting. They would meet again on June 14, 2022.

### D. Reentry Task Force

Chair Solomon said that the Task Force had not met since the PSCC meeting.

Chair Solomon did want to take the time to share some data on The Way Home intervention. He reminded everyone that the intervention was for individuals who had been released from State prison and were at moderate to very high risk to reoffend who were released homeless. Since 2018 the program had referred 351 Oregonians for the program. Of those, 301 were eligible for housing placement (156 of those were eligible for Housing Choice First Vouchers and 83 individuals received a voucher). 160 individuals received extensive case management after housing in onsite or scatter site units (53 in long term scattered site housing operated by Sponsors, 42 in public housing or affordable housing operated by Housing Authority, 35 in “The Oaks” onsite through Sponsors, and 30 in private market rentals subsidized with Section 8 vouchers).

Of the 137 Oregonians housed in onsite or scatter site units and engaged in case manager, 50% had been housed for more than 1 year and 15% for more than 18 months. Chair Solomon stated that the average housing tenancy across all cohorts was 92% (for early cohorts the rate was 85% or better). He said that 5% of individuals in the program had been incarcerated due to new felony convictions (the 18-month recidivism remained below 5%).

### E. Workplan Workgroup

Ms. Walters said that they released their letter of intent for a diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) consultant to gauge interest in the work. She said that they had received a few responses and staff was allowing applicants time to talk with them. Ms. Walters reminded the PSCC that they had given the workgroup authorization to take the lead on the effort, but she wanted them to make an official statement.

**MOTION:** Commissioner Bozievich moved, seconded by Ms. Felty, to authorize the Workplan Workgroup to onboard the DEI consultant. The motion passed unanimously – 9:0.

Ms. Walters mentioned that at the PSCC Coordinators meeting the Criminal Justice Commission shared that they would be releasing another grant opportunity over the Summer. The Workgroup needed PSCC approval to develop a proposal around encouraging more DEI work.

**MOTION:** Mr. Reinhard moved, seconded by Mr. Dumire, to authorize the Workplan Workgroup to develop a proposal for the Criminal Justice Commission's grant opportunity. The motion passed unanimously – 9:0.

## **VI. Legislative Update**

Mr. Cuyler stated that the Congress had adopted earmarking once again. He noted that the House referred to them as community projects and the Senate referred to them as congressional directed spending. Mr. Cuyler noted that by the time President Biden signed the budget in March 2022, there had been some significant investments made (\$648,000 for a body worn camera program at the Sheriff's office).

Mr. Cuyler shared that Lane County had submitted three requests and all of them were adopted. One was \$176,000 to update the equipment for the Sheriff's dispatch center. The second was \$1.5 million for the Behavioral Health Stabilization Center.

Mr. Cuyler noted that looking towards the 2023 legislative session they would hold one or two more Legislative Committee meetings. One issue they had been working on, and would continue to prioritize, was the liability that existed when they treated a community member under the Aid and Assist Statute. SB 295 mandated, passed in 2021, that those defendants charged with a misdemeanor would be charged in the community. He stated that there was a risk factor involved with them being charged in the community.

Mr. Cuyler said that the revenue forecast for June had been presented. He said that revenue was significantly up in Oregon. The Corporate Activity tax was adding a lot of money to the State coffers.

Brook Reinhard left the meeting at 4:19 p.m.

A recommendation to collaborate with other impact providers to make the Impact programs more consistent would go in front of the Board of County Commissioners soon.

Brian Snaza left the meeting at 4:21 p.m.

Mr. Rikhoff said that the Board of County Commissioners recently decided to create a community fund called the American Rescue Plan Community Grant Opportunity. The fund had \$3 million in it and would be a competitive grant that would be used to address the impacts of COVID-19. Mr. Adams added that the funds would only be available for public sector entities that were not previously eligible for ARPA. If a public sector entity got ARPA funds, they could not get any money from the new funding.

Commissioner Bozievich left the meeting at 4:36 p.m.

## **VII. Community Justice & Rehabilitation Services**

The Parole and Probation and Youth Services teams were still adjusting to the new configuration. Mr. Rikhoff said that their first goal was to make sure that they were doing no harm with the services that were already in place. He wanted Youth Services to be able to focus solely on the youth. Both departments asked for more abilities to track data so they could provide evidence-based work.

Ms. Felty stated that during the transition they wanted to make sure that all their work made sense and was focused. Their focus was on doing evidence-based work and stopping the pipeline into the adult criminal justice system.

Chair Solomon understood the value of Parole and Probation having a home but was curious on how administration was being blended if at all. Also, he asked what the benefit was of combining the departments. Ms. Felty responded that they would be combining most of the administration, but there

would be some separation. They bought similar supplies, had similar contracts, and did similar business, so it would be easy to combine those administrative tasks. She stated that juvenile probation and adult probation were done differently. Having a department focused on youth services would be beneficial. Ms. Felty added that there were opportunities for collaboration between the two services.

Erin Reynolds left the meeting at 5:00 p.m.

**VIII. Grant Update**

Ms. Walters said that Treatment Courts was applying for a grant to help people in rural areas. The Sheriff's Office was applying for a grant, mentioned previously, about illegal marijuana market growth.

**IX. Adjourn**

Chair Solomon adjourned the meeting at 5:03 p.m.

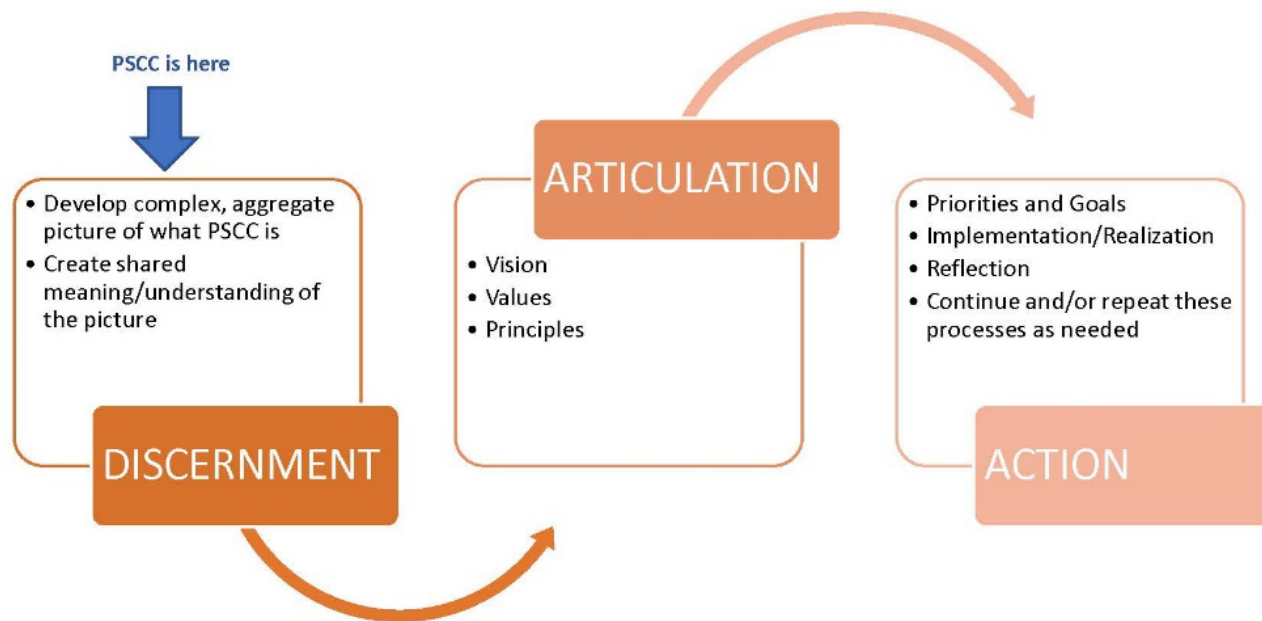
*(Minutes recorded by Lydia Dysart)*

**COMPLEX SYSTEMS CHANGE** – is what we are attempting.

In complex systems:

- minor changes can produce disproportionately major consequences;
- the agents/actors within the system and the system constrain one another, especially over time.

**PROCESS MAP** - How we are approaching the attempt:





**DISCERNMENT - where PSCC is now.**

**DISCERNMENT DETAIL**

**Actions**

Equity, diversity, equity, inclusion and belonging education

Praxis with coaching on application of concepts learned

**Intended Results**

Complex, aggregate picture of what PSCC is

Shared understanding of current and historical structures, strategies and belief systems that benefit some at the expense of others (legacy)

Identified continuing impacts of legacies above and other ongoing intersecting systemic inequities that perpetuate manifestations of inequity

Established foundations for increasing engagement of under-represented communities in defining and actualizing Public Safety vision, outcomes, goals and strategies.



Shared meaning of PSCC picture

The diagram above represents the PSCC's current location as articulated by the following:

- A. In need of a complex, aggregate picture of what PSCC is, establishing a sense of the contexts and conditions comprising the culture and lived experiences of people in the body/PSCC.
- B. Creating a shared meaning of the picture (See A above) by:

1. Establishing a shared understanding of current and historical structures, strategies and belief systems that benefit some at the expense of others.
2. Build on this shared understanding, identify the continuing impacts of the legacies understood in part 1 (above) and other ongoing intersecting systemic inequities interact to perpetuate manifestations of inequity.

**WHAT RFP ASKED FOR:**

1. Provide in-person and/or virtual diversity, equity, and inclusion training for the PSCC, approximately 22 members and 10 staff. Training should be designed in such a manner that is safe for all participants to engage as their full selves.
  - A. The goal for training is to establish a baseline understanding to facilitate conversations, dismantle institutionalized barriers and create more equitable, inclusive and effective programs, practices, and policies.
  - B. Knowledge, awareness and experience with historical and current inequities and marginalization varies greatly from person to person, so a range of training and coaching options is needed.
2. Provide analyses and recommendations on how PSCC can establish and grow engagement with un/under-represented communities in planning and implementation of community safety goals.
3. Coach members and staff on implementation/praxis of concepts learned. Proposers may want to include a phasing plan for the work.

# Application: Lane

Denise Walters - DWalters@lcog.org  
Justice Reinvestment (JRI) 21-23

## Summary

**ID:** 0000000007

**Last submitted:** Jul 22 2022 02:13 PM (PDT)

## Capacity Building Grant Narrative Application

Completed - Sep 6 2022

## Capacity Building Narrative Application

### Narrative Page 2.

JRI Capacity Building Narrative Application

**County:**

**Is this is application being submitted by a single county or multiple counties?**

Single County

**If multiple counties are applying, please list each county.**

(No response)

**The capacity building grant is designed to empower counties to understand, build and apply cultural responsiveness and equity in Justice Reinvestment programs. There are two allowable ways to spend this funding:**

**-Develop an Equity Action Plan for the county's criminal justice systems**

**-Build capacity in the provision of culturally responsive services or by partnering with culturally specific providers of services**

**For more information on these two options, please consult the [Grant Solicitation](#).**

Develop an Equity Action Plan

### **Description of How Requested Funds will be Used**

Provide a detailed description of the activities for which funding is requested, including activity goals and objectives. The descriptions should be presented in a way that helps stakeholders such as administrators, staff, evaluators, funding agencies, advocacy groups, citizens, and elected officials understand and communicate about the program.

In our proposal for the 2021-2023 Justice Reinvestment Initiative formula funds Lane County Local Public Safety Coordinating Council discussed its current status, challenges and opportunities to better serve communities calling Lane County home. Based on initial conversations with community organization leaders (representing Latina/o/x, Black African diaspora, and interfaith members) we learned: there is significant opportunity to daylight the full criminal justice system since to date most attention has been placed on law enforcement as the face of the system; numerous communities are putting in exceptional effort to assist members through COVID exasperated challenges and feel like there is limited emotional and intellectual bandwidth to tackle these topics on the JRGP timeline; known barriers (time, housing, living wages, transportation, etc.) continue to be barriers and are exponential for under-represented communities; time demands to participate in institutional equity efforts have substantially increased and are not sustainable nor necessarily effective; more training of and homework by members and implementing staff would be beneficial to making the most of communities' time.

Based on the learnings above, Lane County LPSCC focused attention on developing training and doing homework by including training and facilitation funding so we are prepared to make the most of communities' time and knowledge. The creation of a request for proposals for this education took longer to develop than anticipated. Through the process we came to understand: we knew more about what we

did not want than what we did want; we could learn a lot from those who are further along in their efforts; and we are on a long road. We are now in the process of reviewing proposals which has made it clear funds set aside to date are inadequate for this work. As such the maximum \$35,000 of funding is requested for the following goal, objectives and activities:

Activity Goal: Establish and grow the necessary knowledge and skills for ongoing equity work.

Activity Objectives:

- A. Root PSCC members' understanding of equity in historical, geographical, and communities' contexts.
- B. Via praxis establish core strength and key components (ex. changed bylaws) for ongoing equity work.

Activities:

1. Equity Education: establish common language, identify/understand theoretical framework, understand Oregon's/Lane County's historic legacy, develop foundational skills (e.g. intercultural communications, tending to impact), identify components for the next phase of education and skill building, and any other needs identified through the process.
2. Praxis Coaching: provide LPSCC members support as they put concepts into practice with each other, with their home agency/organization, and with communities in Lane County.
3. Develop Equity Action Plan: blueprint addressing LPSCC near- and mid-term actions necessary to move toward equitable processes and outcomes and sustaining healthy community engagement.

## Description of How Proposal Fits with Broader County Initiatives

If applicable, describe how the proposal fits into the broader initiatives of the county/ies.

The proposed LPSCC work advances and broadens the scope of other Lane County initiatives, particularly the Racial equity Action Plan. In January of 2021, Lane County adopted the 2021-2022 Racial Equity Action Plan which holds three priorities: 1) Normalize racial equity through training and communication; 2) organize implementation by strengthening the equity program; and 3) operationalize racial equity through the establishment and consistent use of an equity lens.

In addition to operationalizing the equity lens for project design and decision-making organization-wide, Lane County's Equity program is amplifying a focus on creating "cultures of belonging" through county departments, enhanced by new training options to advance foundational concepts. The Board of County Commissioners adopted a Resolution in April of 2021 acknowledging Racism as a Public Health Crisis and the Department of Health & Human Services continues the focus on accessibility, removing barriers, and improving health outcomes for communities who have been systemically impacted by disparities.

Lane County's Equity Action Plan included numerous strategies such as Facilitate Data Collection to Inform Racial Equity Work, Review Policies and Practices that are Barriers to Racial Equity, and Create and Implement Antiracist Policies and Practices which will advance LPSCC aims; however, LPSCC includes more than just Lane County agencies and departments, and needs to have equity discussions specific to the criminal justice and behavioral health SYSTEMS. LPSCC included hate and bias incident and crime prevention and response as a critical workplan element for the 2021-23 biennium and beyond. The proposed actions to be funded are critical for developing the infrastructure needed to address hate and bias in Lane County.

# Application: Lane

Denise Walters - DWalters@lcog.org  
Justice Reinvestment (JRI) 21-23

## Summary

**ID:** 0000000007

**Last submitted:** Jul 22 2022 02:13 PM (PDT)

## 6 Month Progress Report

**Completed** - Jul 22 2022

## Progress Report

Responses to this report should reflect your Justice Reinvestment program **as a whole**. This includes all grant-funded activities, as well as local policy changes or collaborative efforts that support the county's progress toward meeting the four goals of Justice Reinvestment.

Report responses should reflect the previous **six month period** and must be approved by the Local Public Safety Coordinating Council prior to submission.

Grantees are **required** to respond to questions using the [CJC dashboards](#) where noted. In addition, it is recommended that grantees utilize **local quantitative and qualitative data** related to their program to describe program progress toward meeting all four goals of the Justice Reinvestment Grant Program.

## PART I: Program Implementation

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### Is program implementation progressing as expected?

Identify implementation challenges. Note if there have been any changes from what was proposed in your original application that significantly impacts program functioning.

## PROGRAM 1 - REENTRY

JWI: The program appears to be exceeding expectations. Courts are beginning to process backlogged cases which looks to have propelled the number of JIW we are able to serve past our anticipated target.

BIP: Program implementation seems to be progressing mostly as expected. The workbook is outlined fairly clearly and is easy enough to facilitate as directed. Groups seem to run efficiently and smoothly and the responses have been overwhelmingly positive. The most notable challenges are:

- How to handle absences- it is necessary for all sessions to be made up regardless of the reason for missing group. But, having participants schedule makeups in a timely or coordinated manner is difficult. We've offered a variety of options including sitting in on another group the same week, having standing makeup sessions for the previous week's content, and scheduling individual makeup sessions. However, none seem to be ideal options for the amount of work the staff must put in for these extra sessions and the lack of motivation for participants to attend in a timely manner.
- How to handle the closed portions of the workbook- We have used Orientation as a time to give participants the necessary content they need to begin groups. However, since the workbook sessions build on each other, particularly to lead to their success plan, participants who come in later have not done previous worksheets that are referenced again in these later sessions. We are handling this as best as possible. Having groups where participants can begin from session 1 at designated times would put an added stress on facilitators to teach multiple lessons in the same week and cause barriers with community partners and participants to have to wait until the next available time.

Reentry Svcs. & Transitional Housing: Program implementation is progressing as expected. We have resumed in-person CBT/MET groups after having facilitated them virtually for 18 months. We also have not been able to conduct in-person reach-ins at the correctional institutions due to COVID restrictions; however, those restrictions were recently lifted and we are in the process of scheduling reach-ins for all of the releasing institutions in the coming months.

## PROGRAM 2 PRISON REDUCTION

Pretrial Services: In response to the Omicron variant of COVID-19, Lane County Adult Corrections saw an initial decrease in capacity at the beginning of this period followed by a gradual increase. After taking into consideration of the current facility population, the overall housing make-up, and the number of AIC (adults in custody) observations, the jail has made changes to their COVID protocols.

Dates 01/15/22 02/08/22 02/11/22 04/24/22 05/23/22

Capacity 290 (decrease) 295 (increase) 305 (increase) 325 (increase) 350 (increase)



Pretrial Services has been actively engaged in maintaining the population well under capacity and does not anticipate these changes having much of an impact on our processes. The facility has not reached capacity since the changes were implemented earlier this year and overall capacity tends to operate and remain below 305. Release assistance officers constantly monitor the facility population while weighing the needs of public safety and appearance in court.

A growing concern of the Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP), which is run by the Sheriff's Office, is that urinalysis and drug testing is no longer available to Pretrial Services due to funding. The commissioners set the scale at \$14-\$52/day and most defendants cannot afford their EMP fees. EMP is completely funded by defendants paying their fees with four deputies assigned to the program.

We continue to propose a coordinated effort be made towards complete data automation with the preexisting information in Odyssey to better allocate resources for other developments. Without the functionality of pulling data directly from Odyssey, court staff are tasked to duplicate data entry of case information and navigate manual entry of updating court dates and times in Automon's CE Pretrial and Odyssey.

LCSO EMP: Yes.

CDR: Program implementation is basically progressing as expected. No changes from what was proposed. Implementation challenges include managing a higher number of cases than ever, while staffing and volunteer levels have not changed. We have been able to serve every referred respondent, though many have had to wait several weeks to begin our process, due to CDR's capacity and case load.

#### PROGRAM 3 COLLABORATIVE, DATA DRIVEN LPSCC

Implementation is progressing as expected and is proving time intensive given the complexity of issues to be tackled and impending shifts in PSCC members. The Budget Committee is meeting monthly to develop priorities and a north star to guide development of a fiscal strategy for the 23-25 biennium as significant shortfalls are anticipated. We were slow to develop and release the request for proposals (RFP) for diversity, equity, inclusion and belonging education and coaching as we realized we needed to take a fair amount of time to define the scope as well as account for this is just the beginning of ongoing efforts; in other words we did not need to include everything we hope and dream to do in the initial RFP. We are also preparing a review of our PSCC Data Book metrics as some sources are no longer updated in a way that is meaningful and metrics formerly not included could be of interest. Another component established in the 2021-23 work plan is prevention and response to hate and bias crimes and incidents.

This is complex and will involve a number of community partners (community- based organizations), city governments, health agencies, and school districts. While conversations are fruitful and relationships are growing, we are very much in the approach formation phase.

## **Highlight program successes or promising practices**

Include any lessons-learned, accomplishments, or individual program outcome measures.

### **PROGRAM 1 - REENTRY**

JIW: Lane County: We have expanded our JIW Initiative to four specialized officers. In alignment with EBP, we have largely separated our male and female populations. In partnership with Sponsors Inc. and Homes for Good, we have developed three reporting centers for JIW throughout our Lane County community. In addition to cognitive and behavioral interventions and services for our JIW, we have developed direct access to our post-conviction victim advocate and onsite childcare to reduce barriers. Given Lane County's large geography, most exciting, we are beginning to expand specialized services to JIW throughout the County.

BIP: At this time, we have one participant who has completed UCCI grant program.

The days and times of group sessions has been accepted and has accommodated the assimilation of new participants. The SAT committee has been notified of the curriculum change and has voiced their approval of the curriculum and change.

The new curriculum has been positively accepted per reporting by Parole and Probation.

One thing of note, it has been very difficult to get grant participants to make up their group session absences. Several convenient ways to make up absences. are offered every week at varying days of the week, at no cost to the participant.

Reentry Svcs. & Transitional Housing: We have successfully placed 170 individuals in permanent supportive housing through The Way Home program. The one-year felony recidivism rate among participants in that program (all of whom released from the Oregon Department of Corrections to homelessness and have been assessed as medium to very high risk) remains lower than 8 percent, and 92 percent of those individuals remain stably housed. The reduction in recidivism for this population is approximately 80 percent, which is well above our target for the program.

3. Described the program's progress toward utilizing culturally responsive services within program operations during the reporting period.

JIW: Our JIW Initiative aims to address the specialized risk and needs of women on supervision. This incorporates addressing trauma (current/ past), mental illness, parental stress, chemical dependency and relationships in efforts to improve the quality of life. In an effort to discourage unhealthy relationships, we have taken significant measures to reduce the interaction of our male and female client population with separate meeting locations. These locations benefit from a victim advocate who can work through past and current trauma.

BIP: We are learning to use language that is more inclusive, such as allowing for:

- sexual orientations (not assuming everyone is heterosexual by describing the partner as a female, but allowing for homosexual and polyamorous relationships)
- living situations (gender roles may be atypical with the man at home and partner working, participants may live with parents or in a transitional housing unit)
- gender identity (using words like "they, someone, person" instead of "he/she", which encompasses anyone we're talking about)

Participants have the freedom to talk about the material and how it fits their religious, political, or cultural (ethnic) beliefs in a way that is still respectful to others who believe differently.

All staff is friendly and welcoming to participants without judgment of their criminal background, abusive behavior, or other lifestyle choices. Our building and classrooms are clean, with inviting decor, and space for participants. We also expect other participants to be respectful even if they disagree with another participant.

We reinforce positive behaviors with praise and other small rewards, like candy.

If changes need to be made to accommodate special needs, such as learning disabilities, physical disabilities, or presenting the material in a way that seems relevant to participants, we can work to meet these needs. We meet weekly as a staff to address any challenges and create a plan to implement the program as successfully as possible.

We offer firm, consistent, and respectful facilitation in group by having group expectations (rules) which are created by group members, repeated weekly, and have consistent, explicit consequences for participants.

The worksheets allow them to adapt the material to fit their personal experiences. They can choose which behavior to address or what healthy behavior they want to implement.

Lessons are read aloud, discussed as a group, demonstrated by facilitator, and practiced by participants. There is also content written on the board and on individual worksheets, and there are visual aids. These all allow for various learning styles.

Reentry Svcs. & Transitional Housing: The organization continues to establish and cultivate relationships with CBOs providing culturally responsive services while also developing our own sensitivities toward culturally responsive services internally. We have undertaken a robust training schedule that focuses on a number of DEI principles, including but not limited to: white privilege, inclusivity, equity, anti-racism, implicit bias. These trainings and ongoing professional development across the organization have resulted in a number of changes, both large and small. We have also engaged consultants (both of whom identify as members of underrepresented populations) to conduct more in-depth work to focus on both policies and staff development/organizational culture.

## PROGRAM 2 PRISON REDUCTION

Pretrial Services: With the passing of Senate Bill 48, Lane County Pretrial Services re-evaluated the release decision-making framework and worked towards identifying circumstances that would affect the development of pretrial release orders and implementation. Release assistance officers observed the offenses that would be subject to release on recognizance or court-imposed conditions and did not find much of a difference between the proposed changes and our current practice in evaluating the release criteria. Pretrial Services has a close working relationship with the Sheriff's Office, so our release assistance deputies understand how to evaluate criteria for release and manage overriding circumstances/special conditions of release.

Upon review of the proposed Pretrial Release Order, we recommended building a state-level database that defines every relevant offense to assist in identifying releasable offenses and provide direction for special conditions of release related to each specific offense. This may additionally require a front-end program for end users to provide feedback regarding pretrial release. Every ORS must be recorded, updated, reviewed, properly classified, and accessible (e.g., ORS number, subcategory, descriptor, definition, severity, class, person vs. non-person offenses, violent vs. non-violent offenses, whether the crime may constitute domestic violence, property or drug crimes). The front-end program would likely pull information from the jail management system's database to reduce the likelihood of human error and mitigating the risk of a bad release. Entering an offense (by number or by name) should result in a display of the category of the release type along with specific conditions to be imposed when applicable. The overriding circumstance section may additionally be incorporated as a checklist feature of the program to serve as documentation or a method of providing information in writing to the judge at or

before the arraignment hearing. The entire process should function as an automated system using input of overriding circumstances when the release decision cannot be determined from the data itself.

Lane County Pretrial Services continues the practice of victim notification and input, including collecting information to secure their location for safety and obtaining input on release decisions. Release assistance officers provide advocacy to assist alleged victims in accessing their rights to information and notification of court proceedings. Our staff receives positive feedback and oftentimes are the first to connect alleged victims to Victim Services' advocates and provide information on registering for VINE. To increase consistency in this effort, multiple attempts are made to reach out to alleged victims at the time of the defendant's initial assessment with additional follow up around arraignment when necessary.

LCSO EMP: The program protects alleged victims using GPS technologies with protection zones. It also helps alleged DUII clients maintain sobriety pending trial with random alcohol tests from home.

While we are working on better data to determine how many people the 18 bracelets served, we had 100 people during that reporting period who would have qualified for JRGP fund support for ESP. This would have exceeded JRGP funds allocated and would have totaled 8,454 days of supported ESP use.

CDR: Our completion rate continues to be high, which is significant as the number of cases has increased. In the last six months, only three cases have failed to complete, and in two of these cases, it is because the Respondent never established contact with us. In just the last six months, we have sent Notices of Completion to the court on 30 cases – 30 cases where sentencing is avoided, along with all the public costs and ancillary impacts that go along with sentences.

Another sign of program maturity and growth is that we now have several volunteers with the experience and dedication to develop cases from start to finish, which is not only essential for our program's capacity, but strengthens the element of restorative justice which is to involve community members in resolving harms in the community.

3. Described the program's progress toward utilizing culturally responsive services within program operations during the reporting period.

Pretrial Services: Lane County Pretrial Services is still staffed with a court-certified Spanish translator Release Assistance Officer (of Mexican heritage with 6.5+ years of PTS experience) and a Spanish

speaking Release Assistance Deputy. More than 20% of our personnel are bicultural/bilingual, which greatly improves our ability to provide culturally competent interviews and resources to historically underserved populations in the community. While the wait time of interpreter requests through court services is alleviated with culturally proficient staffing, the most valuable advantage lies in the ability to promptly connect, communicate, and collaborate with strong community ties. The capacity to understand and overcome cultural and language barriers enables us to immediately develop an alternative custody plan in assessing risk while balancing appropriate levels of supervision, thus eliminating potential security requirements and successfully reducing pretrial incarceration.

Lane County Pretrial Services' Release Assistance Officers remain balanced in gender identities and can readily identify the inmate population, as well as alleged victims, where gender-responsive practices may lead to a positive outcome and/or foster inclusion and equity. Lane County Sheriff's Office release assistance deputies also received gender neutrality training to promote critical awareness, sensitivity, and consideration of individuals from diverse backgrounds. LanguageLine Solutions is additionally available at the corrections facility to translate 240-plus languages to English with on-demand access to interpreting services 24/7.

LCSO: EMP allows people to stay connected to their community supports and resources, that otherwise would not be possible/available in jail, in this way the ESP supports (by not placing barriers) culturally responsive services.

CDR: CDR is taking advantage of a team of equity consultants who have a contract with the coalition of community dispute resolution centers in Oregon (OOCDR). With the help of these consultants, we are actively implementing more DEI-focused hiring practices, as the agency looks to expand staffing in the second half of this calendar year.

#### PROGRAM 3 COLLABORATIVE, DATA DRIVEN LPSCC

Accomplishments: We learned a lot just from the process of writing the diversity, equity, inclusion and belonging RFP and hope to learn more in the review and selection process. The review committee will include two community members (out of the 5 total seats). The body is also aware we need to modernize evaluation methods and devote time to developing reliable and sustainable sources/processes to obtain meaningful qualitative data.

3. Described the program's progress toward utilizing culturally responsive services within program operations during the reporting period.

At the PSCC level, once we have a few components of the equity education are rolled out, the body will take the knowledge to review and change current Bylaws, engage in a visioning process, and develop an equity centered evaluation framework. We continue to build relationships with community organizations and members, learn about shared interests, and hopefully identify ways to build trust so any PSCC related efforts are worth their time given the multiple issues communities are facing.

## PART II: Goals of Justice Reinvestment

### **Reduce recidivism through evidence-based practices while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable**

Describe the program's progress toward reducing recidivism through evidence-based practices while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable during the reporting period. Please respond utilizing the most up to date data available on the [CJC dashboards](#), in addition to local quantitative and qualitative data.

The [CJC recidivism dashboards](#) are updated every 6 months.

The [CJC Uniform Crime Report dashboard](#) is updated yearly.

#### PROGRAM 1 REENTRY

##### TARGETS:

- 2020-2 Cohort 3-year arrest and conviction rates are 48% and 35% respectively (a five percent reduction);
- 2020-2 Cohort 3-year incarceration rate is 16% (a 2% reduction).

##### Justice Involved Women-

# Served Target: 265

# Served this Period: (combined data system down last report)

# Served to Date: 554

Batterer Intervention Program -

# Served Target: 136

# Served this Period: (combined data system down last report)

# Served to Date: 185

Reentry Services & Transitional Housing -

# Served Target: 256

# Served this Period: 238

# Served to Date: 516

Crisis Funds -

# Served Target: 180

# Served this Period: 419

# Served to Date: 606

Peer Mentoring & Incentives -

# Served Target: 200

# Served this Period: 39

# Served to Date: 79

Mentoring Program -

# Served Target: 175

# Served this Period: 52

# Served to Date: 167

CBT/MET -

# Served Target: 250

# Served this Period: 99

# Served to Date: 290

PROGRAM 3 – Collaborative, Data Driven LPSCC

GOAL: Increase public safety through local and regional collaboration.

OBJECTIVES:



A. Increase Lane County's ability to support a collaborative, proactive, engaged PSCC with key decision makers and stakeholders who participate directly in an ongoing process of joint policy making for the local system;

B. Provide support so PSCC can continue to be a highly functioning group with a shared purpose of improving the local criminal justice system.

Program three also applies to the second JRI goal of reduced prison utilization. The LPSCC met as a full body in January, March and May, the Workplan Workgroup met monthly, and the Budget Committee met monthly beginning in May. Additionally, the equity steering team met consistently to draft a request for proposal for diversity, equity, inclusion and belonging education and coaching.

The 2019-1 Cohort 3 year recidivism for arrest is 36.4%, conviction is 23.1%, and incarceration is 8.7% which is a bit lower than that of Marion county (39.8%, 29.8%, and 11.4% respectively) and lower than the State average (44.7%, 33.9% and 10.7%).

## **Reduce prison utilization for property, drug and driving offenses while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable**

Describe the program's progress toward reducing county prison usage for property, drug and driving offenses while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable during the reporting period. Please respond using the most up to date data on the [CJC dashboards](#) to analyze trends in usage. Responses should incorporate data specific to prison intakes, revocations, length of stay, and relationship to the statewide rates as appropriate.

The [CJC prison usage dashboards](#) are updated monthly.

The [CJC Uniform Crime Report dashboard](#) is updated yearly.

We set the following targets to achieve by the end of the biennium:

Intake Rates:

- 1st Sentence Property Crime – 16.9 As of 2021: 18.7
- 1st Sentence Drug Crime – 3 1.04
- Property Revocations – 8 4.7
- Drug Revocations – 1 .5

Total Prison Months (change from 2013 baseline):

- 1st Property Crime - -81% To date: -95%
- 1st Drug Crime - -81% -94.55
- Property Revocation - -45% -78%
- Drug Revocation - -80% -94.56%

Short-Term Transitional Leave (STTL)

- Accept as many STTL as possible and sustain no more than 1.7% of releases committing a new crime.
- No data updated since October 2021 on dashboard.

Average Length of Stay (change from 2013 baseline) as a rate:

- 1st Sentence Property Crime- 21 To date: 21
- 1st Sentence Drug Crime - 36 34
- Property Revocations - 20 17
- Drug Revocations - 19 27

Average length of stay is on track for targets, however as of 2022Q2 ALOS for Drug 1st Sentence is a bit high (41), but we will see how the remainder of the year averages out.

Pretrial Services -

- # Served Target: 6,000
- # Served this Period: 1,721
- # Served to Date: 3,651

LCSO Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP) -

- # Served Target: 18 bracelets # depends on length in EMP
- # Served this Period: 18 bracelets, 3,312 days
- # Served to Date: 18

Community Prosecution Program (Center for Dialogue and Resolution) -

- # Served Target: 200
- # Served this Period: 39
- # Served to Date: 62

## PART III: Data Assistance

### Does the LPSCC have any questions regarding your county's data dashboard?

Is there any specialized analysis CJC can provide specifically related to your county's recidivism and prison usage data?

Not at this time.

## PART IV: Supplemental Grant Program Implementation

### Supplemental Grant: Program Implementation

#### Is program implementation progressing as expected?

Identify implementation challenges or changes from your original application that significantly impact program functioning. This should include:

- Changes in the identified **program target population**
- Implementation **delays**
- Changes to **services, sanction, or supervision capacity**

Case flows are still slower than pre-pandemic levels. There are no changes to the target populations, and no changes to services, sanctions or supervision capacity at this time.

# Supplemental Grant: Prison Intake Reductions

In the application process, grantees were asked to estimate the total number of **fewer** prison intakes, including revocations, for the program's target population anticipated during the 2019-21 biennium given full program implementation. The purpose of this section is to track progress toward meeting your estimated intake reduction.

Responses in this section should cover the **previous 6 month period** and reflect **only** the program's target population.

**How many program participants were granted downward departures that otherwise would have gone to prison during the past 6 months?**

3

**How many program participants were revoked during the past 6 months?**

5

**Of the above revocations, how many were for a new crime and how many for other violations? Please choose only one reason for revocation per applicable program participant.**

New Crime	3
Other Violations	0

**Comments or additional narrative information**

Five people successfully completed the program.

# Supplemental Grant: Program Information

During the past 6 months, what percentage of program participants were engaged in some form of treatment (substance use disorder, cognitive, mental health, and/or pre-treatment)?

100

**During the past 6 months, what percentae of program participants received assistance with housing? Examples include transitional housing, vouchers, rental assistance, etc.**

00      Should display as 100

**During the past 6 months, what percentae of NEW program participants were assessed by a validated risk assessment tool?**

100

**During the past 6 months, what percentage of program participants received education or employment assistance?**

00      Should display as 100

## PSCC Grant Update – September 15, 2022

### In Progress

**1. Oregon Department of Justice, 2023-2025 Violence Against Women Act Competitive Grant– Lane County District Attorney’s Office – ~\$400,000**

Funds will support the Lane County Domestic Violence Investigation and Prosecution Unit with a focus on rural, university, and Latina/o populations. For this round the Unit will also address stalking in addition to domestic violence and sexual assault. Participating partners are: Lane County District Attorney’s Office, Lane County Sheriff’s Office, Lane County Community Justice & Rehabilitation Services, Hope and Safety Alliance, and Kids FIRST.

### Awarded

**2. Oregon Office of Emergency Management, FY2022 State Homeland Security Grant Program – Eugene Police Department on behalf of State’s Bomb Teams, Request – ~\$304,000<sup>1</sup> Award – TBD**

This regional project provides partial funding for state-wide FBI certified bomb remediation capability. The Bomb Teams supported by this project provide state-wide coverage with potential mutual aid capabilities beyond Oregon. Oregon has four certified bomb teams also referred to as bomb squads – Eugene Police Department, Salem Police Department, Portland Police Bureau, and the Oregon State Police with three regional response squads. These teams have worked together for years developing and maintaining core capabilities. The grant, if awarded, will fill gaps in equipment and training for the State’s Bomb Squads.

**3. Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program LCSO – Request: ~\$4,000,000 Award: \$1,927,601.08**

This proposal is developed entirely by LCSO staff, however, a letter of support was requested from and provided by the PSCC Chair. This project will fill critical infrastructure gaps that have given Lane County a reputation as being a safe haven for large scale illegal marijuana grows and associated human trafficking for labor and/or for affiliated sex trade operations. Funding would cover one sergeant and three detectives from the Lane County Sheriff’s Office, a prosecutor from the Lane County District Attorney’s Office, equipment such as a light lab, and over-time costs for other deputies to assist with the warrants and removal of the illegal marijuana grow operations.

### Pending

**4. Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, FY 2022 Justice Reinvestment Equity Capacity Building Grant – PSCC – \$35,000**

This funding is being sought to augment the funds PSCC has already set aside for Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging education and coaching. This funding source is focused on three areas:

- Increasing localized cultural competency in county agencies and community partners;

- Enhancing engagement of historically underserved communities in program planning, implementation, and evaluation; and
- Identifying actionable steps toward the provision of culturally responsive services and studying their impacts.

The following deliverables are required to be provided at the conclusion of grant activities:

- Documented Equity Action Plan describing the county’s objectives, strategies, and initial timelines related to:
  - Cultivating and equipping a culture that emphasizes equity and community engagement
  - Identifying and addressing unique challenges associated with the provision of culturally responsive services and/or partnering with culturally specific providers
- Summative report of actions taken to:
  - o Assess and define gaps, needs or staff/partner readiness in relation to developing an Equity Action Plan
    - Solicit feedback from underserved communities in the development of the Equity Action Plan

**5. Oregon Office of Emergency Management, FY2022 State Homeland Security Grant Program – Eugene Police Department on behalf of State’s Bomb Squads, Request – ~\$304,000<sup>1</sup>**

This regional project provides partial funding for state-wide FBI certified bomb remediation capability. The Bomb Teams supported by this project provide state-wide coverage with potential mutual aid capabilities beyond Oregon. Oregon has four certified bomb teams also referred to as bomb squads – Eugene Police Department, Salem Police Department, Portland Police Bureau, and the Oregon State Police with three regional response squads. These teams have worked together for years developing and maintaining core capabilities. The grant, if awarded, will fill gaps in equipment and training for the State’s Bomb Squads.

**6. Office of Violence Against Women – Prevent and Respond to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking and Sex Trafficking Against Children and Youth, \$500,000<sup>1</sup>**

This project will provide direct services and advocacy to impacted children, youth and families and potentially training and prevention programming.

**7. Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, FY 2022 School Violence Prevention Program– Lane Education Service District – ~\$375,000<sup>1</sup>**

This project is for safety improvements to the Lane School campus located on City View Street. Lane School is for students from across Lane County and is a short-term behavioral and academic day school designed for students from kindergarten to grade 8 who have been identified with an emotional/behavioral disorder and are experiencing significant difficulties. The campus also is home to EC Cares and Lane ESD’s Transitions Program. The Transitions Program Our program creates adult experiences that older students will move into after graduation. It provides a supportive setting to assess and meet the challenges students and families may encounter. Life Skills support services include speech and language therapy, vocational/community training, behavioral consultation, autism consultation, supported inclusion, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and nursing consultation services.

The campus serves consists of several buildings which were never designed for the needs of current uses. This proposal would provide needed systems and equipment to improve campus safety such as intercoms with visual displays, improved protected egress, and video monitoring.

**8. Bureau of Justice Assistance, FY 2022 Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program – LCSO – ~\$750,000<sup>1</sup>**

This project seeks to remove barriers and expand Adult Treatment Court access to those living in rural Lane County with an initial focus on Florence, Oakridge, and South Lane. Funds will be used for a Recovery Navigator/Case Manager in charge of rural engagement, Substance Abuse Counselor who will provide virtual group and session to those who live rurally, to cover urinalysis testing in rural communities, provide access to Wi-Fi for those living rurally, cover the RANT Screening tool, travel costs for Treatment Court Team members to attend BJA endorsed trainings on the treatment court model, evaluation, and administrative costs.

**Not Awarded**

None for this report.

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<sup>1</sup> Grant Writing funded by partners, not PSCC