

Application: Deschutes County JRI Grant Application 2019-2021

Trevor Stephens - trevor.stephens@deschutes.org
Justice Reinvestment (JRI)

Summary

ID: 0000000013



Cover Sheet

Completed - Aug 23 2019

Cover Sheet

County

Deschutes

Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC) Chair Contact

Name:	Wells B. Ashby
E-mail:	Wells.B.Ashby@ojd.state.or.us
Phone:	541-317-4780

Primary Applicant Contact

Name:	Trevor Stephens
Organization:	Deschutes County Adult Parole and Probation
Title:	Management Analyst
Address:	63360 NW Britta Street Building #2
City:	Bend
Zip:	97703
E-mail:	Trevor.Stephens@deschutes.org
Phone:	541-330-8261

Fiscal Contact

Name:	Deevy Holcomb
Legal Name of Organization for Payment:	Deschutes County Adult Parole and Probation
State EIN:	936002292
Payment Remittance Address:	63360 NW Britta Street Building #2
City:	Bend
Zip:	97703
E-mail:	deevy.holcomb@deschutes.org
Phone:	541-322-7644

Would you like ACH payment processing (direct deposit)?

Yes

Evaluation Plan

Indicate how your LPSCC intends to meet the evaluation portion of your proposal.

Retain 3% of awarded funds to a locally administered RCT when possible and appropriate.

19-21 Supplemental Grant

In 2017, HB 3078 created a competitive grant to support downward departure prison diversion programs. In the 2019- 21 biennium this supplemental grant is funded at \$7,266,000. These funds are limited to positions and training that directly support downward departure prison diversion programs.

Would you like to apply for this optional grant?

Yes



Program Narrative

Completed - Aug 26 2019

Program Narrative

Narrative Page 2.

Justice Reinvestment Initiative Narrative

County: Deschutes

Description of Justice Reinvestment Effort

Provide a detailed description of the activities for which funding is requested, including activity goals and objectives. The description 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.

a. Deschutes County Justice Reinvestment Program (DCJRP) is an intensive supervision program for clients directly assigned out of prison on Short-Term Transitional Leave (STTL) or an Alternative to Incarceration (AIP) release, or who have recently received a downward departure from the Deschutes County Circuit Court. The program aims to safely and effectively supervise clients in the community in lieu of prison. In addition to intensive supervision, clients receive risk and needs assessments, case management with an emphasis on structured skill building, and support for cognitive-based and other treatment and basic needs such as housing and transportation. The program has been in full operation since September of 2016. Currently, two parole and probation officers (PPOs) are assigned to the DCJRP with capped caseloads of 35. A records technician, parole and probation specialist and an analyst all provide administrative or program support for the DCJRP. Currently DCJRP PPOs manage all STTL and AIP investigations and approvals. They conduct reach-ins, field investigations and determine if the individual will be a good fit for the DCJRP.

b. Intensive supervision: Clients undergo intensive supervision with their PPO as often as weekly. PPOs use a continuum of community-based sanctions, services, and programs. The goal is to maintain a high level of structured contact frequency, which has proven to help to reduce recidivism. Currently, PPOs assess and order sanctions such as electronic monitoring, drug/alcohol testing, jail time, work crew, and community service in response to technical or new law violations.

c. Structured skill building: PPOs assess risk and needs, and create behavioral change plans to address clients' specific risks and needs through motivational interviewing and a variety of structured skill building modalities including: Carey Guides, Brief Intervention Tools and Pathways. DCJRP clients are referred to gender-specific cognitive based programming provided by county staff. In FY19 DCJRP will introduce Motivational Enhancement Therapy group (MET) to complement our current offerings of MRT and Moving On. MET is for clients who are in a pre-contemplative state of change and require readiness preparation before treatment or other groups may be effective. MET is a five session group curriculum. MRT requires a minimum of 12 weeks to complete and is a manualized curriculum. Moving On is a 26 session manualized curriculum.

d. Treatment and basic needs support: PPOs make necessary referrals to three contracted substance use disorder treatment providers. Many clients are also assigned to a random urine analysis program. Clients in the DCJRP access sober and/or transitional housing through three contracted community providers. Analyst and program staff work closely with contracted providers to train, monitor and support the delivery of high quality, evidence-based treatment that meets Correctional Program Checklist criteria. PPOs also provide basic needs assistance such as bus passes, DMV identification help, or other resources to address barriers.

Target Population

Describe the target population for the program

a. The primary target population for DCJRP over the past several biennium's has included drug, property, and driving clients who in lieu of prison are given a downward departure. DCJRP also includes clients that are releasing from prison early on Short Term Transitional Leave and the Alternative to Incarceration Program. In conjunction with the supplemental application DCJRP seeks funding through this application to support expansion of the DCJRP to provide pre-trial services that focus on drug and property presumptive prison time defendants. The expansion is a collaborative effort between Deschutes County Parole and Probation, Sheriff and District Attorney to increase the number of downward departures and reduce jail time of pretrial defendants.

Evidence-based

List the evidence-based practices/services to be implemented, as well as the research that supports the use of the practices/services as part of the proposed program

a. Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT): Increases participants use of higher level moral reasoning and behavior. (Przybylski, R. (2008). What Works: Effective Recidivism Reduction and Risk-Focused Prevention Programs. Colorado Division of Criminal Justice. pg. 61 and 62).

b. Carey Guides and Brief Intervention Tools: Structured skill building during 1x1 sessions between PPOs and clients. (Carey, M (2010). Coaching packet: Effective case management. Retrieved from the Center for Effective Public Policy).

c. Motivational Interviewing (MI): Behavior change through drawing discrepancies between current behavior and long-term goals. (Madson, M. (2016). Motivational Interviewing for Substance Use: Mapping out the Next Generation of Research. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment).

d. Pathways: Implementation of gender responsive case management. (Wright, E.M., Van Voorhis, P., Salisbury, E., & Bauman, A. (2012). Gender-responsive lessons learned and policy implications for women in prison: A review. Criminal Justice & Behavior).

e. Motivational Enhancement Therapy: Creating treatment-ready state of mind with pre-contemplative clients. (Belenko, S. et al. (2013). Treating Substance Use Disorders in the Criminal Justice System. Curr Psychiatry Rep).

f. Moving On (Gender Specific): Trauma and relational theory of change. (Gehring, K., Van Voorhis, P., & Bell, V. (2009). "What Works" for Female Probationers? An Evaluation of the Moving On Program. Cincinnati, OH: University of Cincinnati).

g. University of Cincinnati Substance Abuse Curriculum: (Bahr, S. (2012). What Works in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs for Clients? The Prison Journal).

h. Pretrial Release. (Campbell, C. (2019). Effect of Pretrial Detention in Oregon. Oregon Criminal Justice Commission. Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Portland State University.

Metrics

List the metrics to be tracked locally in order to evaluate progress in achieving the goals and objectives

identified in the program description

a. In the past year, Deschutes County Parole and Probation has created several data dashboards that draw data from various local and state information systems. This dashboard will be the location for DCJRP program output and outcome tracking in FY19-21 drawing from the state DOC, Parole and Probation's internal database ACID, Sheriff's Office Jail Tracker, and District Attorney's Karpel database:

i. Safe Screen Completions

ii. Defendant Assessment Report Completions

iii. Length of jail time served by Downward Departure defendants

iv. Number of Downward Departures

v. STTL/AIP Acceptance Rates

vi. Average Daily DCJRP population

vii. LSCMI and WRNA Completion

viii. Case Plan and Behavioral Change Plan Creation/Modification

ix. Home Visits

x. Office Visits

xi. Significant Contacts

xii. Sanction Numbers By Type

xiii. Alcohol and Drug Treatment Referrals

xiv. CBT Population and Counts

xv. CBT Completion Rates

xvi. Sober Housing Counts

xvii. Sober Housing Length of Stay

xviii. Sober Housing Status at Closure

xix. Transitional Housing Counts

xx. Transitional Housing Length of Stay

xxi. Transitional Housing Status at Intake and Closure

xxii. Employment Status at Intake and Closure for Transitional Housing

Corrections Program Checklist Review

Have any of the programs included in the application received a Corrections Program Checklist review?

Yes

Corrections Program Checklist Review

Have any of the programs included in the application received a Corrections Program Checklist review? If so, when was the review? Briefly describe the outcome and any steps to address the findings.

	Title	Date of Review	Description
Program 1	Pfeifer and Associates	10/12/2018	Received a passing score. Very High Adherence to Evidence Based Practices.
Program 2	New Priorities	09/18/2018	Did not pass. Currently working on an action plan with them to get them up to passing. We have had success in the past with the action plan. This was their first CPC assessment.
Program 3	Turning Point	01/01/0000	Has not had a CPC yet. Is on the list. A newer provider in the area.
Program 4	Deschutes County MRT	11/01/2019	Received a passing score. Very High Adherence to Evidence Based Practices.

Narrative Page 3.

Goals of Justice Reinvestment

Responses must include all proposed grant-funded activities, as well as local policy changes or collaborative efforts that support the county's progress toward meeting the goals of justice reinvestment. The application must address the goals of justice reinvestment. In this section, it is required that the LPSCC review the county-specific data found on the CJC dashboards. Applications must reference the dashboards and clearly articulate the county's progress toward meeting the goals, as well as how the proposed program will assist in meeting those goals in the future.

Describe efforts to reduce recidivism through evidence-based practices while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable

- Refer to **CJC Dashboards** to answer question.
- Describe efforts during the previous biennia and how the proposed program will change or continue those efforts.
- Applicants are encouraged to address comparisons to the statewide rate.

a. Deschutes County clients historically have higher property, drug, and driving recidivism rates when compared to state averages currently measured by the Criminal Justice Commission. Looking at the three year recidivism data Deschutes County's recidivism rate hit a low point with the 2009 cohort, but has been slightly increasing. We will be able to understand the impacts of our DCJRP program when results for the second cohort of 2016 become available at the end of 2019. One year recidivism rates demonstrate a slight declining trend: Rearrests began to decline starting with the second cohort of 2015. Some of these individuals would have been in the DCJRP. Subsequent conviction rates began to decline starting with the first cohort of 2017. Some of the clients in this cohort and the ones following it would have been a part of the DCJRP with its full service offerings. Incarceration rates begin to decline with the second cohort of 2016. Once three year recidivism becomes available for the first full JRP cohort we will be willing to make any necessary adjustments to support the goals of Justice Reinvestment.

b. In FY19-21 the DCJRP program will continue what has been working (intensive supervision, structured skill building, treatment and basic needs support) and add a small number of refinements or enhancement to address emerging trends and needs. These include adding a cognitive-based program to address treatment readiness for pre-contemplative individuals to decrease number of unsuccessful or administrative closures (MET), assessing and implementing needed improvements in gender-responsive case management (see question 8 below), and working with local partners to expand DCJRP supported services to eligible pretrial defendants (see supplemental grant).

c. For downward departure and STTL/AIP clients we will continue to invest in small caseload, intensive supervision sober housing, transitional housing, substance use disorder treatment support, and transportation assistance when applicable.

d. We will expand treatment and transportation and electronic monitoring assistance to the eligible pretrial population described further in our supplemental grant application.

e. We will continue to support local treatment providers to ensure their service offerings are evidence based and directly work to help reduce recidivism. One of our largest providers recently implemented the University of Cincinnati Substance Abuse curriculum. They had failed a CPC and our department designed an action plan process to bring their service offerings to an acceptable standard. After a year of major

changes the provider was able to pass their most recent CPC and are working to become one of our model treatment providers. We are currently working similarly with another contracted provider to adopt this curriculum, and will continue to press for community-based providers to implement evidence-based practices, including working with them to review Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) results, ensuring the identification and tracking of outcomes for any clients receiving services, and meeting periodically to review DCJRP and specific program goals.

f. DCJRP will continue to address public safety concerns inherent in early release or downward departure supervision by emphasizing accurate and early assessment, ensuring basic needs are met, case management based on risk and needs, frequent contact to monitor for compliance and safety concerns, and access to cognitive-based and other treatment needs

Describe efforts to reduce prison utilization for property, drug, and driving offenses while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable

- Refer to **CJC Dashboards** to answer question.
- Applicants are encouraged to incorporate data specific to the county's prison intakes, revocations, length of stay, and relationship to the statewide rates when discussing past, present, and projected prison usage.

a. Deschutes County Adult Parole and Probation created the DCJRP to address the major goals of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative. Our prison usage based on the Criminal Justice Commission's JRI dashboard for property, drug, and driving clients demonstrates that to date we have successfully implemented program goals. In FY19-21 we propose to continue the activities have thus far served the county successfully and safely, and expand or refine as described below.

b. Our prison usage on a per capita rate is well below the state average. Most recently, our average per 100,000 people is 758 months, whereas the state average for the same time period is 1228. Since August of 2017 Deschutes County's per capita rate has trended downward.

c. Prison utilization when compared to baseline shows similar results. Starting in September of 2017, prison utilization began to decline each month when looking at both males and females. We have dipped well below our baseline of 1871 month and have recently been around 1400 month when looking at males and females collectively.

d. Deschutes County male prison utilization demonstrates the most significant prison bed savings. Our most recent high point above our baseline (1628 months for males) was in August of 2017. However, from that point we started to decrease each month and have leveled out around 1200 months. This is well below our baseline of 1628. We are hopeful that much of this decline is partially due to the DCJRP. Since September of 2016 our DCJRP program has been in full operation. We have been working in close collaboration with our District Attorney's office to complete Defendant Assessment Reports for potential downward departures. The District Attorney has been pleased with the process put into place with the inception of DCJRP. Their interest in expanding and increasing the process will be reflected in our supplemental grant for the biennium and includes hiring a pretrial program supervisor and a new district attorney dedicated to reviewing and prosecuting downward departure cases (see supplemental grant).

Female property, drug, and driving offenses

- Refer to **CJC Dashboards** to answer question.
- Address prison usage specific to female property, drug, and driving offenses, as well as describe local efforts to address this population.

a. Deschutes County JRP efforts with women are also positive. The smaller population does mean that utilization ebbs and flows more dramatically (i.e. one new female prison sentence of 50 months impacts the total female rate more noticeably than men's rates). Additionally, the county will be addressing gender-specific components of case management in a more focused way during the biennium, also in hopes of managing the female prison utilization rate effectively and fairly. Prison utilization for our female population in Deschutes County reached a high point in November of 2017 at 387.8 months. From that point we declined until November of 2018 where we dropped to 141.2 months. Our female baseline is 242.4 months and as of May 2019 we are at 225.9 prison months. We did experience an increase between November 2018 and May 2019 but we only spiked above our baseline slightly once and have since dropped back below. In our collaborative efforts with the DA's office and Sheriff's office we plan to pay close attention to this population. Deschutes County has services specifically tailored to our female client population and was one of the counties selected to take part in the Family Sentencing Alternative Program (FSAP). We currently offer gender specific MRT, will re-start Moving On, and conduct an assessment of current case management with women using a modified version of the National Institute of Correction's Gender-Responsive Policy & Practice Assessment. Once completed we will pilot use of indicated gender-specific strategies with women on JRP, FSAP and M57 caseloads.

If your county has prison-reduction efforts outside of property, drug, and driving offenses please briefly describe them.

a. Deschutes County has an active family Drug Court which directly impacts prison reduction efforts. This is very much a collaborative environment and we are an active part of this team. Deschutes County Parole and Probation also operate Family Sentencing Alternative Pilot Program which is aimed at prison reduction strategies for females and clients with children.

Evidence of Collaboration in Planning and Implementation

- Describe the collaborative partnerships in place that will support the county's performance and progress toward the goals of justice reinvestment.

a. This program requires the work of Deschutes County Community Justice, the District Attorney's Office, the Courts, the Deschutes County Sheriff's Office, and community partners in Central Oregon. These organizations have been and will continue working collaboratively to manage specific client groups through the local system, which focuses on identifying the needs of the client and addressing those needs through evidence based services and programs. The development of the new pretrial component of DCJRP requires extensive collaboration between the Sheriff's Office, Parole and Probation, and the District Attorney. We have created a program management team represented by all three agencies. We have had several meetings in preparation for this grant application and will conduct regular meetings once approved to design and implement the program. As our supplemental application explains the pretrial program requires a pretrial supervision deputy at the Sheriff's office, a deputy district attorney, support from our Circuit Court, and support from Adult Parole and Probation. We are designing this new program with a highly collaborative management model in an effort to safely decrease prison utilization when possible.

b. Public Safety and County Officials remain strong supporters of the DCJRP initiative. Deschutes County's LPSCC is active and meets monthly to address current public safety concerns, provide feedback and suggest improvements or public safety needs. It reviews the DCJRP plan and application, listens to updates throughout the year and supports the joint JRI goals of reducing prison utilization and recidivism while maintaining public safety.

LPSCC Members

- Required by ORS 423.560

	Name(s)	Vacant
Police Chief	Jim Porter	✘
Sheriff	Shane Nelson	✘
District Attorney	John Hummel	✘
State Court Judge	Wells Ashby, Judge	✘
Public Defender	Aaron Brenneman	✘
Director of Community Corrections	Ken Hales	✘
County Commissioner	Anthony DeBone	✘
Juvenile Department Director	---	✘
Health Director	George Conway	✘
Mental Health Director	---	✘
Community-based Nonprofit Victims Services	Shelly Smith	✘
Citizen	---	✘
City Councilor or Mayor	Justin Livingston	✘
City Manager or Other City Representative	Keith Witcosky	✘
Oregon State Police	Don Wagner	✘
Oregon Youth Authority	Donna McClung	✘

Optional LPSCC Members

Please include any additional LPSCC members here.

	Name(s)	Title(s)	Vacant
1	Dave Tarbet	Redmond Chief of Police	✗
2	Denney Kelley	Black Butte Ranch Police Department	✗
3	Jeff Hall	Trial Court Administrator	✗
4	Erin Taylor	Behavioral Health Specialist	✗
5	Roger Olson	National Alliance on Mental Illness	✗
6	Sara Crosswhite	Deschutes 911 Director	✗
7	Phil Henderson	Deschutes County Commissioner	✗
8	Tom Anderson	County Administrator	✗
9			✗
10			✗

LPSCC Staff

	Title	Name	Email	FTE
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				



Budget

Completed - Aug 23 2019

Program Budget

Justice Reinvestment Initiative Budget

County: Deschutes

2019-2021 Allocation (minus 3% for evaluation): 1726558.61

Personnel

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position One	Existing	Parole and Probation Officer	10326	24
	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Two	Existing	Parole and Probation Officer	9143	24
	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Three	Existing	Management Analyst	10477	24
	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Four	Existing	Admin Support Specialist	6679.25	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Five	Existing	Parole and Probation Specialist	8230	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Six				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Seven				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Eight				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Nine				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Ten				

Total Personnel Budget

1076526.00

Contractual

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
1.	Services	Case 5 Monthly Managed Transitional Housing Beds	24	4125
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
2.	Services	12 Monthly Managed Sober Housing Beds	24	7920
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
3.	Services	Enhanced Treatment Pfeifer and Associates	24	1817.50
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
4.	Services	Enhanced Treatment New Priorities	24	700
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
5.				
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
6.				
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
7.				
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
8.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
9.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
10.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
11.				

Total Contractual Budget

349500.00

Rent & Utilities

	Description	Amount
1.		

	Description	Amount
2.		

	Description	Amount
3.		

	Description	Amount
4.		

	Description	Amount
5.		

Total Rent & Utilities Budget

0.00

Supplies

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
2.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
3.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
4.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
5.			

Total Supplies Budget

0.00

Travel and Training

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
1.				

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
2.				

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
3.				

Total Travel and Training Budget

0.00

Equipment

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
2.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
3.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
4.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
5.			

Total Equipment Budget

0.00

Administrative

	Description	Amount
1.	Administrative Costs and Data Dashboards	39976.88

	Description	Amount
2.		

Total Administrative Budget

39976.88

Other

	Description	Amount
1.	Bus Passes and Transportation Assistance	28800

	Description	Amount
2.	Pretrail Treatment	18000

	Description	Amount
3.	Electronic Monintoring	18000

	Description	Amount
4.	Urine Analysis Testing	17760

	Description	Amount
5.		

	Description	Amount
6.		

Total Other Budget

82560.00

Budget Summary

Personnel	1076526.00
Contractual Services	349500.00
Rent & Utilities	0.00
Supplies	0.00
Travel & Training	0.00
Equipment	0.00
Administrative	39976.88
Other	82560.00

Victims Services

How much does your county plan to allocate to victims services?

Minimum Amount: \$177995.73

177995.73

Total Budget Requested:

\$1726558.61



Victim Services 10%

Completed - Aug 23 2019

Victims Services Narrative & Budget

Victim Services Narrative #1

At least 10% of Justice Reinvestment grant funds must be allocated to community-based nonprofit victim services providers. **Each** victim services provider must complete a **separate** Victim Services 10% Narrative and Budget.

Victim Services Contact

Name:	Jenn App
Organization:	CASA of Central Oregon
Title:	Executive Director
Email:	japp@casaofcentraloregon.org
Phone:	541-389-1618

Description of Provider

Each community-based nonprofit victim services provider must have:

- A documented history of effectively providing direct services to victims of crime;
- A mission that is primarily focused on providing direct services to victims of crime; and
- The capacity and specific training to effectively deliver direct services to victims of crime.

CASA (“Court Appointed Special Advocates”) of Central Oregon is a nonprofit organization that recruits, trains, supports and supervises volunteers (or “advocates”) who advocate in court and throughout the community for the best interest of child victims who have been abused and/or neglected by a primary caregiver. When a child is removed from home because of abuse or neglect, the Judge holds a hearing to transfer legal custody to the State and is required by Oregon law to appoint CASA to represent the child’s best interest in all court proceedings. CASA services are rooted in a child’s need for empowerment and restoration after that child has been victimized by his or her primary caregiver(s). The CASA’s job is to be a consistent presence for the child, promoting the child’s path towards recovery, being there with the child in the courtroom, connecting the child to all needed services, and helping prevent future abuse by identifying supports needed for safe and permanent family reunification to occur. This advocacy is effective; extensive national studies show children paired with a CASA tend to receive more needed services, tend to do better in school and in key mental health markers, are less likely to re-enter the foster care system, and tend to move through the foster care system an average of five months more quickly than children without a CASA volunteer advocating for their best interests.

A CASA volunteer must complete a rigorous 10-week training, pass criminal and DHS background checks, and agree to stay in service to a child victim until the child transitions into a safe and permanent placement (or longer, depending on the needs of that child). Every advocate must also participate in continuing education centered on trauma-informed care. Further, to ensure a child’s safety, the CASA volunteer must carefully monitor the foster placement and any parental visitations. To ensure the child’s

empowerment, CASA volunteers work to connect each child to appropriate victims' service providers, therapists and community resources. Finally, the CASA volunteer is always working towards the end goal of satisfactory restoration for a child in the foster care system, and while the details will be unique to the needs of each child, it will always include a safe place to call home.

As part of CASA of Central Oregon's requirements under the federal Victim of Crimes Act, when a child enters care due to abuse or neglect, CASA of Central Oregon staff enters that child into the Oregon Department of Justice's Crime Victim Compensation program to allow the child to access therapeutic services that might otherwise be denied. Since the current Victim Services grant began on July 1, 2017, 77% of the children CASA serves have had at least one parent incarcerated, and 27% of children have a parent incarcerated for crimes against that child.

Description of Proposed Services

Explain how the proposed services will address the following criteria:

- Need for the proposed services in the community targeting marginalized and underserved populations in the community;
- Access barriers, such as, but not limited to: language, literacy, disability, transportation, and cultural practices;
- Capacity increases for areas where services are difficult to access, limited, or nonexistent; and
- Trauma-informed interventions and services.

CASA of Central Oregon is appointed to work with all children in foster care, regardless of what barriers may exist. CASA actively recruits bilingual CASA volunteers and trains all CASAs to identify potential barriers to resiliency, including but not limited to literacy, disability, transportation and cultural practices. CASAs, for example, serve on the child's special education IEP team, can share input on a student's particular goals, and ensure that the child's needs are being addressed within the least restrictive setting (on average about 75% of the school-aged children CASAs serve have an IEP). CASAs are also trained, for example, to advocate for children under the requirements of the Indian Child Welfare Act, when applicable, and are often the conduit connecting the child with cultural practices and extended family, particularly when a Tribe declines jurisdiction over the legal proceeding. Finally, an important part of the CASA training includes an overarching cultural competency piece. This can be especially important when a child is placed in a relative foster placement, with traditions and cultural practices that are unfamiliar to the advocate, or when the advocate is involved with the trial reunification of a child with a parent from an unfamiliar culture.

CASA of Central Oregon will use funds received through the FY 19-21 Victim Services Grant to help close the funding gap to recruit, train and support CASAs and increase average volunteer tenure in Deschutes County. With this funding, CASA of Central Oregon will maintain/increase staff hours for direct recruitment, training, and support of 40-50 new CASA volunteer advocates to provide trauma-informed support to approximately 112 additional children in Deschutes County (either children currently monitored by staff and on a waitlist for a CASA Advocate, or children expected to enter foster care in FY 19-21). The funds will also allow CASA staff to spend more time on services designed to increase volunteer tenure from approximately 44 months to 54 months, with the goal for an advocate to serve 3 cases (average 8.4 children served) to conclusion instead of the current average of 2.5 cases (6.1 children served).

Despite the legal mandate to appoint a CASA for every child in foster care, CASA programs received just 17% of the needed funding to fully serve 100% of children in foster care in Oregon during the last biennium. In 2018, 119 CASA volunteers, with the help of 4.5 FTE staff, served 85% of the 343 children in foster care in Deschutes County; CASA expects that over 350 children in Deschutes County will spend time in foster care in 2019. Funding from Victim Services has helped CASA of Central Oregon improve its coverage of child victims in Deschutes County; in 2017 approximately 80% of children in foster care in Deschutes County were paired with an advocate, and in 2019 that percentage has increased to 85%. The goal with the continued funding is to have 90% of children served by a CASA advocate by 2021.

Victims Services Budget #1

County: Deschutes

2019-2021 Victims Services Allocation: \$177995.73

Personnel

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position One	Existing	Program Coordinator	314.33	24
	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Two	Existing	Program Coordinator	411.67	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Three	Existing	Executive Director	563.33	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Four	Existing	Admin Assistant	379.17	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Five	Existing	Fringe for Employees Above	335.08	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Six				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Seven				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Eight				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Nine				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Ten				

Total Personnel Budget

48085.92

Contractual

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
1.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
2.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
3.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
4.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
5.				

Total Contractual Budget

0.00

Rent & Utilities

	Description	Amount
1.		

	Description	Amount
2.		

	Description	Amount
3.		

	Description	Amount
4.		

	Description	Amount
5.		

Total Rent & Utilities Budget

\$0.00

Supplies

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
2.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
3.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
4.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
5.			

Total Supplies Budget

\$0.00

Travel and Training

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
1.	Travel Reimbursement to Rural Parts of Deschutes County	1	0	2000

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
2.				

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
3.				

Total Travel and Training Budget

\$2000.00

Equipment

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.	Laptop	1	1300

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
2.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
3.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
4.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
5.			

Total Equipment Budget

\$1300.00

Administrative

	Description	Amount
1.	Data Management Optima	4486.94

	Description	Amount
2.		

Total Administrative Budget

\$4486.94

Victims Services Budget #1 Total:

55872.86

Would you like to add another victim service provider?

Yes

Victim Services Narrative #2

At least 10% of Justice Reinvestment grant funds must be allocated to community-based nonprofit victim services providers. **Each** victim services provider must complete a **separate** Victim Services 10% Narrative and Budget.

Victim Services Contact

Name:	Shelly Smith
Organization:	Kids Intervention and Diagnostic Service (KIDS)
Title:	Executive Director
Email:	ssmith@kidscenter.org
Phone:	541-306-6070

Description of Provider

Each community-based nonprofit victim services provider must have:

- A documented history of effectively providing direct services to victims of crime;
- A mission that is primarily focused on providing direct services to victims of crime; and
- The capacity and specific training to effectively deliver direct services to victims of crime.

For 25 years, KIDS Center has been the essential community resource for providing highly specialized medical evaluations, forensic interviews, family support, and therapy for victims of child abuse in Central Oregon.

KIDS Center services are completely focused on victim safety, empowerment, and restoration for victims of child abuse in Deschutes County. Victim safety is a priority and assessed from the first contact with KIDS Center staff and throughout the direct engagement with the victim and family members. Safety, empowerment, and restoration includes many levels and often encompass physical, mental, and emotional components. These are addressed through both direct, on-site services as well as through an extensive referral process and follow-up support.

KIDS Center provides a seamless, compassionate and comprehensive approach to help child victims of sexual and/or physical abuse, neglect, and/or witness to domestic violence and their families, to begin the healing process, break the cycle of child abuse, and gain the tools to start their journey toward a healthy future.

KIDS Center employs a highly trained team to deliver services to victims of crime. The Medical Examiner team is led by a Board-Certified Pediatrician with years of child abuse specific training. Additionally, the team employs two Nurse Practitioners and one Physician Assistant with a combination of 20 years of child abuse medicine experience.

The Forensic Interview team brings a combination of relevant training and experience to provide victim centered services including a Licensed Clinical Social Worker with years of providing mental health services to children and families and two individuals holding Juris Doctor degrees with over 30 years of experience in DHS-Child Welfare and years working as an Assistant AG in Nevada, respectively.

Our Family Support Specialists bring a breadth of knowledge and experience in serving crime victims. All have completed the SVAA Advocate Training and participate in annual trainings including the NCAC Advocacy Training, Clackamas Child Abuse Summit, the Saving Grace (Domestic Violence) Advocate training and the Western Regional CAC Victim Advocacy training along with webinars and local learning opportunities.

KIDS Center's Therapy team has extensive training and many years of treating children, youth and caregivers who have experience both single event and complex trauma. KIDS Center employees three LCSW level therapists. The team relies on evidence-based therapy modalities including Eye Movement Desensitization Reprocessing (EMDR) and Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT). The training for these modalities included the completion of consultations and supervision associated with each therapeutic modality. Therapists have completed suicide intervention training and has been trained in the use of evidence-based assessment measures utilized with each client seen at KIDS Center. Therapists complete annual educational trainings related to trauma informed care, increasing individual and family resilience, and EMDR.

A priority of KIDS Center is to ensure staff are provided the opportunity of on-going education relevant to their roles so victims of crime receive the highest level of service and care.

Description of Proposed Services

Explain how the proposed services will address the following criteria:

- Need for the proposed services in the community targeting marginalized and underserved populations in the community;
- Access barriers, such as, but not limited to: language, literacy, disability, transportation, and cultural practices;
- Capacity increases for areas where services are difficult to access, limited, or nonexistent; and
- Trauma-informed interventions and services.

In 2017, Deschutes County had 2,997 DHS reports, compared with 1,316 in 2016, more than a 50%

increase. In 2017, a total of 378 child abuse evaluations were conducted by KIDS Center for children identified for concerns of abuse. In addition, 488 families received Family Support Services, and over 176 children received specialized therapeutic services.

KIDS Center provides no barrier, comprehensive services to all children who have experienced abuse, regardless of income, gender, ethnicity or geography. All services are provided free of charge and are responsive to the individual needs of the child and family. KIDS Center staff employ trauma-informed practices when working with families.

Some of the ways KIDS Center provides meaningful access to all children, including underserved and marginalized populations, are:

- Serving all children ages 0-18 years old who are referred for services. No child is turned away.
- Providing for basic needs such as clothing, food and gas. If basic needs are unmet, often the next steps to healing from abuse are unattainable.
- Facilitating regular cultural competency trainings, on topics including family violence issues and considerations for LGBTQ+, Latinx and Native Populations for all staff, volunteers and board members to better serve our diverse client base.
- Employing a bilingual (Spanish) Family Support Specialist and contracting with Certified Languages International (CLI) for urgent needs in languages other than English or Spanish.
- KIDS Center's facility is in an accessible area, is ADA compliant and is warm, inviting, and clean.

Deschutes County spans a wide geographic area composed of both urban areas like Bend, and smaller, more rural communities, including La Pine, Redmond and Sisters. Many of these smaller communities lack access to basic and/or comprehensive and specialized medical forensic, family support or therapeutic services designed to treat child abuse victims. KIDS Center continues to offer vital services to low-income and low-resourced families, regardless of geographic location and makes every effort to mitigate any barriers to access.

KIDS Center recognizes the importance of Trauma Informed Care in both an organizational structure and treatment framework that involves understanding, recognizing, and responding to the effects of all types of trauma. To that end, KIDS Center's staff has created an environment that cultivates physical, psychological and emotional safety for both clients and providers. Therapists are trained in Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT). TF-CBT is a nationally recognized, evidence-based model for the treatment of trauma in children and adolescents and is considered the gold standard of therapy models in most Children's Advocacy Centers nationwide.

Helping others effectively heal from trauma can take a toll on a service provider's own mental health. To ensure staff are supported and maintain their emotional health, KIDS Center created a Secondary Traumatic Stress Committee focused on understanding and responding to this critical need. Guided by agency feedback, gaps and strengths within the organization are responded to and leadership follows an action plan to improve supports for employees. We believe if staff are well-supported, they can do their jobs more effectively and victims of crime will be better served.

Victims Services Budget #2

County: Deschutes

2019-2021 Victims Services Allocation: \$177995.73

Personnel

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position One	Existing	Medical Examiner	1041.67	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Two	Existing	Forensic Interviewer	416.66	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Three	Existing	Forensic Interviewer	686.80	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Four	Existing	Family Support Professional	416.66	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Five	Existing	Family Support Professional	416.67	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Six				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Seven				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Eight				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Nine				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Ten				

Total Personnel Budget

\$71483.04

Contractual

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
1.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
2.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
3.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
4.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
5.				

Total Contractual Budget

0.00

Rent & Utilities

	Description	Amount
1.		

	Description	Amount
2.		

	Description	Amount
3.		

	Description	Amount
4.		

	Description	Amount
5.		

Total Rent & Utilities Budget

\$0.00

Supplies

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
2.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
3.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
4.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
5.			

Total Supplies Budget

0.00

Travel and Training

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
1.				

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
2.				

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
3.				

Total Travel and Training Budget

\$0.00

Equipment

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
2.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
3.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
4.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
5.			

Total Equipment Budget

\$0.00

Administrative

	Description	Amount
1.	Budget to add up correctly	.04

	Description	Amount
2.		

Total Administrative Budget

\$0.04

Victims Services Budget #2 Total:

71483.08

Would you like to add another victim service provider?

Yes

Victim Services Narrative #3

At least 10% of Justice Reinvestment grant funds must be allocated to community-based nonprofit victim services providers. **Each** victim services provider must complete a **separate** Victim Services 10% Narrative and Budget.

Victim Services Contact

Name:	Gail Bartley
Organization:	Saving Grace Mary's Place
Title:	Program Manager
Email:	gail@maryspl.org
Phone:	541-410-1356

Description of Provider

Each community-based nonprofit victim services provider must have:

- A documented history of effectively providing direct services to victims of crime;
- A mission that is primarily focused on providing direct services to victims of crime; and
- The capacity and specific training to effectively deliver direct services to victims of crime.

Saving Grace, the sole domestic violence and sexual assault agency serving Central Oregon for over 40 years, will utilize JRI funds to support case management activities on behalf of adult and child victims at our Mary's Place Supervised Visitation & Safe Exchange Center. Operating since 2006, Mary's Place is the sole provider of free, trauma-informed, best-practice (Safe Havens model) supervised visitation and safe exchange in Deschutes County, and as of July, 2019, remains the only such program in Oregon.

The Safe Havens model was created under the Department of Justice's Office of Violence Against Women in response to serious injuries and homicides of adult and child victims who have fled domestic violence relationships, where parenting time for the abusive parent is still allowed post-separation. OVW continues to oversee and monitor practices of all OVW grantees funded to provide supervised visitation, including the Mary's Place program.

The Guiding Principles under which Mary's Place and all OVW-funded visitation centers operate consider as highest priority the equal regard for the safety of adult and child victims. Other principles include valuing multi-culturalism and diversity, incorporating understanding of domestic violence into program services, respectful and fair interaction with all parties, community collaboration and providing meaningful access to advocacy services for all child and adult victims.

In 2018, 70 unduplicated families, (70 adult victim parents, 70 adult parents who have been abusive and 106 children) participated in 1,258 supervised visits and safe exchanges. In support of these services, MP staff delivered 5,867 case management services, including initial safety/eligibility screening and risk assessment for all families seeking services, followed by comprehensive orientation meetings with all eligible adult victims, adult offenders and children. Orientations are typically 2 hours in length for adults, 30 minutes to 1 hr for children. Additional services include scheduling of visits, exchanges and orientations, on-going safety check-ins with adult victims by phone and in-person and communication with a wide range of community partners on behalf of families (court, private attorneys, law enforcement, Legal Aid, system-based advocates of the Deschutes County DA's Office, Deschutes County Parole & Probation, DHS-Child Welfare, and local mental health providers, among others).

For adult victims, access is offered to the on-site Mary's Place advocate who specializes in post-separation issues and links victims to other services of Saving Grace including confidential emergency shelter, counseling for adults and children, support groups, legal advocacy and assistance with basic needs including gas and food.

Proposed activities under this grant will be conducted by senior team lead staff with over 5 year's experience each in providing domestic violence intervention. These staff have each received over 200 hours each of training in the DV field, including over 50 hours of training from OVW experts specific to the model of supervised visitation and safer exchange on which Mary's Place operates. They are supervised by the program's manager who has led the program since its opening in 2006 and has over 13 year's worth of training and experience in domestic violence intervention and service delivery.

Description of Proposed Services

Explain how the proposed services will address the following criteria:

- Need for the proposed services in the community targeting marginalized and underserved populations in the community;
- Access barriers, such as, but not limited to: language, literacy, disability, transportation, and cultural practices;
- Capacity increases for areas where services are difficult to access, limited, or nonexistent; and
- Trauma-informed interventions and services.

In FY2017-18 in Deschutes County, 4,018 individual victims of intimate partner violence (IPV) received 11,601 vital safety services from Saving Grace including shelter, 24-hr hotline, group and individual counseling, legal assistance and court accompaniment. Demand for Mary's Place services remains high. From time of referral to beginning of visits/exchanges ranges from three weeks to over one month due to the number of families seeking services and staff capacity. On average 10-15 families are pending beginning services. Referrals are received from Deschutes County Court which relies heavily on Mary's Place to provide safety for adult and child victims of IPV during parenting time in cases where access to children by the offending parent is limited for safety reasons.

From 7/1/17-3/01/19, 25% of all individuals receiving visit/exchange services were rural, 13% Latinx, 3.3% African American, 4.6% Native American, 3% immigrants/refugees and 4.3% disabled. MP consistently serves a significant number of victims and children from underserved and marginalized populations. The majority of victims represent single-parent households living at or below the poverty level.

Due to primary fiscal support from an OVW grant to Deschutes County and from Deschutes County Court, Mary's Place serves Deschutes County cases. 25% of MP families are rural and many are from Redmond - far enough from Bend to present a transportation issue. JRI funded staff work with victims to overcome barriers which otherwise would prevent them from using our program, providing transportation assistance, referrals to counseling and advocacy located in the victim's community and connection with community partners.

MP staff connects victims with the Saving Grace (bi-lingual Spanish) Court Advocate to ensure that those with children who seek protective orders are aware of how to request Mary's Place. Most victims served by the SG Courthouse advocate have not had prior connection with Saving Grace and are therefore underserved. Typically, they've come to the court to obtain protective orders and only upon arrival learn of our community-based, on-site advocate. She assists them in a confidential, private office, providing

access to the wide range of interventions and services including Mary's Place. Since the implementation of the SG Court program early 2018, Mary's Place has seen an increase in referrals from victims working with this advocate.

MP services are trauma-informed, understanding that each person's experience is unique. They occur in calm, safe and private spaces, with ample time allowed so victims do not feel rushed. Victims are assured that they need only share aspects of their situation which they are comfortable with. Staff are non-judgmental and client-centered. Victims are offered connection to the MP or other advocates for support. The MP advocate can join victims' orientations to minimize the need to repeat their stories. Safety check-ins are regularly available for adult and child victims. Supportive weekly staff meetings and individual supervision provide a safe space for staff to debrief their experiences and stay aware of the impact of the work on their well-being and resilience. This staff support is essential to being able to provide trauma-informed services to our clients.

Victims Services Budget #3

County: Deschutes

2019-2021 Victims Services Allocation: \$177995.73

Personnel

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position One	Existing	Program Manager	211.00	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Two	Existing	Visit/Exchange Facilitator/Team Lead	1191.50	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Three	Existing	Visit/Exchange Facilitator/Team Lead	707.49	24

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Four				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Five				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Six				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Seven				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Eight				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Nine				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Ten				

Total Personnel Budget

\$50639.76

Contractual

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
1.				
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
2.				
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
3.				
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
4.				
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
5.				

Total Contractual Budget

\$0.00

Rent & Utilities

	Description	Amount
1.		
	Description	Amount
2.		
	Description	Amount
3.		
	Description	Amount
4.		

	Description	Amount
5.		

Total Rent & Utilities Budget

\$0.00

Supplies

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
2.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
3.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
4.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
5.			

Total Supplies Budget

\$0.00

Travel and Training

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
1.				

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
2.				

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
3.				

Total Travel and Training Budget

\$0.00

Equipment

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
2.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
3.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
4.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
5.			

Total Equipment Budget

\$0.00

Administrative

	Description	Amount
1.	Budget to add up correctly	.03

	Description	Amount
2.		

Total Administrative Budget

\$0.03

Victims Services Budget #3 Total:

50639.79

Would you like to add another victim service provider?

No

Total Victim Services Request

\$177995.73

**Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement**

Completed - Aug 16 2019

Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement Form

Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement

Pursuant to Section 4, Chapter 600, Oregon Laws 2013, grant applicants are required to complete this racial and ethnic impact statement. The statement provides information as to the disproportionate or unique impact of the proposed policies or programs on minority persons in the State of Oregon.

"Minority persons" are defined in SB 463 (2013 Regular Session) as women, persons with disabilities (as defined in ORS 174.107), African-Americans, Hispanics, Asians or Pacific Islanders, American Indians, and Alaskan Natives.

The proposed grant project policies or programs:

Will have NO disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

Indicate all that apply:

No Responses Selected

The rationale for the existence of the policies or programs resulting in a disproportionate or unique POSITIVE impact include the following:

N/A

Representatives of the minority population affected by the policies or programs have been consulted as follows:

(Provide evidence of consultation)

N/A



Evaluation 3%

Completed - Aug 20 2019

Evaluation 3%

Evaluation 3% Plan

County: Deschutes

Applicants seeking to retain funds must submit a detailed plan for the use of research funds as described below. If a county selects to retain the 3% funds and conduct evaluations in-house, funding will be released on a reimbursement basis. In choosing programs for RCTs or other rigorous evaluations, CJC will consider the following factors:

1. The proposed program is promising and has the capability of being reproduced in other counties.
2. The proposed program is capable of being evaluation through RCTs when taking into account sample size and other practical requirements.
3. The proposed RCT will meet the requirements of the institutional review board process.
4. Studying the program will benefit the state and more broadly the field of criminal justice by adding to the body of knowledge available.

What is the primary research question the proposed project will seek to answer?

The proposed project seeks to assess whether pretrial release supervision (compared to pretrial detention) affects sentencing outcomes. Specifically, does pretrial release reduce the probability of incarceration? And, does it affect sentencing duration (duration of probation or duration of incarceration)? During the analysis, we will pay particular attention to differences by gender, race, and ethnicity.

What, if any, are the secondary research questions the proposed project will seek to answer?

Additionally, the project proposes a process evaluation to assess the experiences of individuals who implement the various tools (Public Safety Checklist, TUC, individual's criminal history, etc.) used by the county as part of the Defendant Assessment Report (DAR) as well as the experiences of offenders when going through the Deschutes's County Justice Reinvestment Program. We will examine what these experiences relate about potential cultural, structural, and incentive changes within the public safety system relevant to pretrial reform in the county and other mid-size counties.

Please provide a brief review of the existing social scientific research related to the proposed project.**Pretrial Detention**

Pretrial detention involves holding in a detention facility, or jail, of arrested individuals before trial. On average, there are over 450,000 individuals in pretrial detention across the United States, despite research noting the considerable economic and social costs of these practices (Rabuy, 2017; Schaefer & Hughes, 2019). Rabuy (2017) estimates pretrial detention costs approximately 13.6 billion dollars annually in the United States. In response to the economic and social costs associated with pretrial detention research has examined the decision to release as well as the effects of pretrial detention (Demuth, 2003; Holsinger, 2016).

Prior research has found time in jail can have adverse outcomes for individuals such as loss of employment and strain to the family unit (Alexander, Roberts, & Palermo, 1958; Baughman, 2017; George, 2010; Gibbs, 1987; May, Applegate, Ruddell & Wood, 2014). Further, jail may produce more strain and trauma than a state prison (May et al., 2014). There may be a wide range of physical and mental health needs for people awaiting trial (Carson, 2014; Minton & Zeng, 2015), but limited resources for treatment and services (Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, 2005; Taxman, Perdoni & Harrison, 2007). Research has found that the initial period of incarceration is the most challenging part of the incarceration experience (Harvey, 2005 & Liebling, 1999). Specifically, Frank and Aguirre (2013) emphasize the high suicide rate in jails, which are most likely to occur during the first week of incarceration (Mumola, 2005). The suicide rate among pretrial detainees is three times higher than among convicted prisoners, and ten times that of the outside community (Open Society Justice Initiative,

2014). Lastly, pretrial detention harms sentencing (Lowenkamp, VanNostrand, & Holsinger, 2013; Oleson, Lowenkamp, VanNostrand, Wooldredge & Cadigan, 2015).

A growing body of literature in criminology, criminal justice, law, and economics has started to detail the predominantly adverse effects of pretrial detention. Lowenkamp, VanNostrand, and Holsinger (2013) find that defendants in Kentucky who get detained for the entirety of their pretrial period face an increased probability of being incarcerated and additionally, receive longer sentences. Dobbie, Goldin, and Yang (2018) find that in two large, urban counties (Philadelphia County and Miami-Dade County) not only is pretrial detention associated with increased probability of conviction, but it is also associated with a reduction in the formal employment sector and receipt of government benefits. These adverse effects have also been found in Oregon. Campbell and Labrecque (2019) find that pretrial detention is associated with an increased likelihood of incarceration and that the likelihood increases as time spent in detention increases.

Pretrial Release

Pretrial release has been around for more than 50 years, but underutilized. A recent nationwide shift away from money-based systems of pretrial release such as for-profit bail bond and pretrial detention has seen an increase in the use of pretrial release programs (Pretrial Justice Initiative, 2017). Pretrial supervision is a level of supervision for a person allowed on a bond that will enable a person accused of a crime to get released under certain conditions. Pretrial supervision provides for people's behavior and activities to get monitored while on bond, which is an alternative to jail (American Bar Association, 2019). Pretrial release aims to protect community safety by evaluating the risk of releasing defendants before trial and supervising them in the community to ensure they appear at scheduled court hearings. A judge or court officer decides whether to release or detain an individual while maintaining equality and equity in decision-making, which can be challenging (Maxwell, 1999).

Risk Assessment Tools

Poor and minority persons are disproportionately impacted by financial bond decisions as they are less likely to meet the court establish financial conditions of release (Dobbie, Goldin, & Yang, 2018). In order to minimize the disproportionate impacts, jurisdictions have utilized risk assessment tools to create impartial and accurate assessments of pretrial risk (Stevenson, 2018). Pretrial release decisions are highly discretionary despite the widespread use of tools to assist in making the decision because decisions are often made quickly, with limited information, by a number of different actors, and subject to limited review (Clarke & Kurtz, 1983; Demuth, 2003; Goldkamp & Gottfredson, 1979). Because there is so little data on the efficacy of the various tools used, further research is needed to know if the tool will have similar impacts in different cultural and crime climates. This holds especially true given preliminary

research that shows the tools still perpetuate racial biases and encourage the pretrial release of dangerous offenders (Patrick, 2018).

Current Study

This study seeks to assess the effectiveness of pretrial release supervision at the county-level, adding to research on the effects of pretrial release and detention decisions in the United States. The proposed study seeks to fill a gap in this literature by examining whether Deschutes County's pretrial release supervision is effective in mitigating the worst of these pretrial detention associations. Additionally, and to the best of our knowledge, no research has provided a qualitative component to this line of research, seeking to add richer, more contextual evidence to explain these trends. Therefore, this study will fill a gap in the literature by using quantitative analysis to establish whether or not pretrial release is an effective reform of pretrial detention. Additionally, we will assess the process qualitatively through in-depth interviews with stakeholders and offenders in Deschutes County.

References

- Alexander, G. J., Roberts, J. W., & Palermo, J. S. (1958). A study of the administration of bail in New York City. *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, 106, 693-773. Retrieved from <https://digitalcommons.law.scu.edu/facpubs/651>
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Mumola, C. (2005). *Suicide and homicide in state prisons and local jails*. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics.

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Please describe how this project will benefit the State of Oregon as well as the field of criminal justice more broadly.

The proposed research project will analyze process and outcomes of a mid-size county embarking on the path of pretrial reform. The proposed project will highlight implementation, practice and results of pretrial reform on the JRP population using a mixed-methods protocol that has the capability of being reproduced in other counties, with special relevance for mid-size counties who have yet to consider or implement pretrial reform.

Please describe your dissemination plan for the results of this project. Also, how will other Oregon criminal justice stakeholders be able to replicate your program in their jurisdictions?

- (1) Quarterly reports provided to executive leadership of all agencies participating in the collaborative project team.
- (2) Annual report provided to Criminal Justice Commission.
- (3) Seek panel or other speaking roles at Criminal Justice Commission-sponsored events related to pretrial reform.
- (4) Deschutes County to participate and share findings with statewide Pretrial Network.
- (5) Host site visits / tours.
- (6) Share documentation of our implementation plan and results upon request (job descriptions, Memos of Understanding, etc.).

Research Design and Methodology

Describe the study population and expected sample size estimates.

The analytic sample for the primary research question will include Deschutes County prison intakes for JRP-specified crime types from 2017 until pretrial program implementation (+/-200) and all Deschutes County defendants in pretrial status for JRP-specified crime types from pretrial program implementation onward (+/-150 in 18 months).

Please describe the control group; if a random control trial is not possible, please explain how the proposed research will employ a quasi-experimental design.

Although the methodological gold standard for quantitative program evaluation is a randomized controlled trial (RCT) design, RCT's are not always feasible, ethical, or appropriate, especially those concerning vulnerable populations (Ramos and Matos, 2018). Deschutes County wishes to expand an existing program, so selecting a control group is not possible as it would, by necessity, preclude that group from access to the program. However, rigorous causal inference is still possible using quasi-experimental methods (Imbens and Wooldridge, 2009). Such methods are described in the next question.

What statistical methodology(ies) will be used to analyze your data?

The project proposes using propensity score matching (PSM), a quasi-experimental method, to analyze the data. PSM simulates an RCT by matching individuals based on observable characteristics, such as risk assessment and demographic characteristics, who only differ in "treatment" (pretrial release supervision). Through this matching strategy, it is possible to isolate the effect of pretrial release supervision (Rosenbarum and Rubin, 1983) on outcomes of interest.

If the project involves the collection of primary data, please describe the IRB process you will use and the expected IRB timeline for this project.

Upon approval of the project, researchers will submit materials to the Southern Oregon University's Institutional Review Board for approval. Researchers expect IRB approval within two weeks of submission given the size of the university.

List project deliverables and expected completion dates, including the following:

IRB Approval Letter	November 30, 2019
Quarterly updates on research progress and recruitment	January 31, 2020
A written report of study results	September 30, 2021

If using subcontracted research, provide a plan for the overall management of the project.

Deschutes County Parole and Probation will contract with Southern Oregon University to complete the research project. Contract Manager will be Deevy Holcomb (MA) Administration and Performance Manager. Researchers will be Shanell Sanchez (Ph.D.) Associate Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice Southern Oregon University and Jacki Strenio (Ph.D.) Assistant Professor of Economics, Southern Oregon University.

The executed contract will include a comprehensive Scope of Work, including timelines and deliverables and expected reporting and communication.

Day to day and as-needed, researchers will work with Parole and Probation contract manager and JRP analyst.

Researchers will present quarterly reports to the county's JRI Pretrial program management team, which consists of the following individuals:

Parole and Probation: Administration and Performance Manager, Deputy Director, JRP Analyst

Sheriff: Jail Captain, Jail Lieutenant, Jail Analyst

District Attorney: Senior Deputy District Attorney, Analyst

Full Timeline

Execute County-SOU contract November 1, 2019

Project Design Approval (County) November 15, 2019

IRB Approval Letter November 30, 2019

Data sharing MOU Finalized November 15, 2019

Quarterly updates on research progress January 31, 2020

April 30, 2020

July 31, 2020

October 31, 2020

January 31, 2021

April 30, 2021

July 31, 2021

Written report of study results September 30, 2021

If cooperating with another county (or counties) to increase sample size, specify how fidelity to the program between (or among) counties will be monitored and maintained.

N/A

Evaluation 3% Budget

3% of Formula Allocation: \$53398.72

Personnel

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position One				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Two				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Three				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Four				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Five				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Six				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Seven				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Eight				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Nine				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Ten				

Total Personnel Budget

0.00

Contractual

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
1.	Services	2 Year Research Contract Southern Oregon University	780	50

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
2.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
3.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
4.				

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
5.				

Total Contractual Budget

39000.00

Rent & Utilities

	Description	Amount
1.		

	Description	Amount
2.		

	Description	Amount
3.		

	Description	Amount
4.		

	Description	Amount
5.		

Total Rent & Utilities Budget

0.00

Supplies

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
2.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
3.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
4.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
5.			

Total Supplies Budget

0.00

Travel and Training

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
1.				

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
2.				

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
3.				

Total Travel and Training Budget

0.00

Equipment

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
2.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
3.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
4.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
5.			

Total Equipment Budget

0.00

Administrative

	Description	Amount
1.		

	Description	Amount
2.		

Total Administrative Budget

0.00

Other

	Description	Amount
1.		

	Description	Amount
2.		

	Description	Amount
3.		

	Description	Amount
4.		

	Description	Amount
5.		

	Description	Amount
6.		

Total Other Budget

0.00

Budget Summary

Personnel	0.00
Contractual Services	39000.00
Rent & Utilities	0.00
Supplies	0.00
Travel & Training	0.00
Equipment	0.00
Administrative	0.00
Other	0.00

Total Budget Requested:

\$39000.00



Supplemental

Completed - Aug 26 2019

Supplemental Narrative & Budget

Target Population

Describes the target population eligible for the county's downward departure prison diversion program, including, but not limited to, crime types, criminal history factors, risk scores, and residency. Include specific assessments to be used, as well as factors that would result in automatic exclusion from the program.

a. Deschutes County proposes to use funds to safely expand its current downward departure prison diversion program by assessing all pretrial defendants who are prison eligible for drug and property offenses. Currently Parole and Probation conducts initial screening on many but not all eligible defendants, and comprehensive assessment upon request from the assigned district attorney. Supplemental funding will support a pretrial supervision deputy (PSD) and a dedicated district attorney (DA). The PSD will assume all initial screening (Safe Screen) and assessment (Defendant Assessment Report – DAR) duties, and provide pretrial supervision and support for accepted candidates. The DA will review initial screens and request DARs, providing consistent and objective criteria for downward departure recommendations. Currently the DAR is formulated based on evidence based risk and needs assessments, criminal history summary, and supervision history. The program management team will consult the existing body of research on evidence based pretrial risk assessment tools during the course of the project and determine if revision or replacement is warranted. We expect specialized screening and assessment to result in additional defendants. Pretrial supervision and support will support public safety and appropriate use of limited jail resources, and assist the court's comfort to release defendants pretrial.

Referral Process

Describes the referral process by which participants are identified, assessed, and departed into the program. How will victim input be considered in the decision to depart an individual to this program?

The pretrial supervision deputy (PSD) will be housed at the Deschutes County Jail and will review all daily arrests for prison eligible drug and property offenses. Project partners will develop and abide by a Memo of Understanding (MOU) regarding specific program elements and operations and a MOU regarding data sharing for a collaborative dashboard to support the program. The PSD will conduct a Safe Screen for every eligible defendant within two business days and forward to the DA. The DA will review the Safe Screen and charges within two days and make a determination to request a DAR. The PSD will complete the DAR within three business days. Potential defendants will be screened and assessed with a DAR within seven days from the date of arrest. The DA will use this information to make a downward departure and release recommendation. The DA will utilize the expertise of the victims' advocates to ensure that victim's rights and victim notification occurs as part of the process to determine eligibility for the program. In accordance with the program MOU the deputy shall arrange for any services, referrals or monitoring conditions recommended and release / coordinate should the judge order release.

Supervision

Explains the elements of supervision for this program and highlight differences from standard supervision in your county including, but not limited to, caseload ratios, contact standards, drug testing schedules, response to violations, and use of incentives.

a. The elements of supervision for clients on the DCJRP are significantly different from standard supervision. These include:

i. Pretrial supervision – Currently there is no Deschutes County pretrial coordination, monitoring, or supervision outside of a limited electronic monitoring program for primarily DUI defendants. Accessing pretrial program supervision and services will be a significant expansion that supports multiple goals. These include reserving jail resources for the highest risk defendants and clients and reducing prison utilization (research conducted in Oregon in 2019 indicates that detained defendants were more than twice as likely to be incarcerated as part of their sentence compared to those who were released prior to their disposition. The same research indicated that the longer one spends in pretrial detention the greater the likelihood s/he received a sentence of incarceration (Campbell, C. (2019). Effect of Pretrial Detention in Oregon. Oregon Criminal Justice Commission. Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Portland State University). The program management team will spend the next several months creating a project Memo of Understanding (MOU) for pretrial supervision program parameters and

operations.

ii. Smaller downward departure caseloads - Capped at 35 caseloads per supervisor, versus general street crimes caseloads between 50-60 clients. DCJRP clients receive more intensive supervision including increased office visits and home visits. Parole and probation officers (PPOs) provide creative and consistent responses to violations including verbal/written reprimands, community services, increased reporting, electronic monitoring, work crew, increased UA's, and jail. PPOs access a small but flexible funding resource to provide basic needs assistance such as bus passes, DMV identification help, or other resources that the PPO determines will help the client in meeting their case plan and behavioral change plan goals.

iii. Cognitive behavioral treatment - Medium or high-risk clients based on the LS/CMI are enrolled in the Deschutes County Adult Parole and Probation Moral Recondition Therapy (MRT) and/or Moving On program. These programs are evidence-based and require a minimum of 16 weeks to complete. Eligible clients will be enrolled in Moral Enhancement Therapy (MET).

iv. Evidence-based practices - The JRP PPOs utilize motivational interviewing, Carey Guides, and other evidence-based techniques during office visits. Deschutes County Adult Parole and Probation uses a continuum of sanctions such as work crew, written reprimand, verbal reprimand, random urine analysis program, increased reporting, and jail. Parole and Probation also provides transportation assistance, treatment referrals, treatment funding, sober housing, transitional housing, mental health referrals, and other services to address public safety and client accountability. The goal is to maintain a high level of contact frequency, which has proven to help to reduce recidivism.

Service Capacity

Describes your county's capacity to provide the necessary level of services appropriate to the target population. Examples include, but are not limited to, substance use treatment, housing, mentors, mental health, and cognitive treatment.

Taken together, the JRI formula and supplemental funds application proposes to maintain its current successful downward departure / STTL supervision program and collaboratively address several pretrial system gaps to expand access to the program.

a. Currently, the formula grant supports two dedicated DCJRP staff, administrative support and program/specialist support that has resulted in positive JRI outcomes over the past four years. Parole and Probation will monitor these caseloads closely to ensure that capacity demands are met and will consider

adding an additional PPO caseload depending on program numbers. PPO caseloads are only comprised of DCJRP qualifying clients and are dedicated to providing intensive supervision, evidence-based practices and working with community partners to maintain prison usage targets. Deschutes County uses a variety of sanctions and services for sentenced JRP clients. Currently, clients undergo sanctions such as electronic monitoring, drug/alcohol testing, jail time, work crew, and community service.

b. Formula grant funds will continue to support DCJRP clients with priority access to sober/transitional housing through three community partners. The Bethlehem Inn is one of those providers, offering five contracted transitional housing beds with intensive case management focused on transitioning individuals to more permanent housing. Other housing partners offer managed sober housing beds each month for single adults or adults with children. Deschutes County is fortunate enough to have contracts in place for 12 sober housing beds on reserve each month and has access to additional sober housing beds and transitional housing beds depending on the demand.

c. Formula grant funds will also continue to support DCJRP clients with access to substance use disorder treatment through three community treatment providers. Contracts and staff levels with these current providers allow for the influx of clients as a result of the increased capacity of DCJRP.

d. We seek supplemental grant funding to support enhancements to community-based treatment by providing University of Cincinnati Substance Abuse curriculum training and Moving On curriculum training for program staff, treatment providers and community partners. Correctional Program Checklists routinely find that community based providers fail to utilize manualized curriculum developed for the corrections population. By supporting training on this evidence-based curriculum, we increase consistency and likelihood of positive results for the JRI population across the county. Likewise, it is increasingly clear that services designed with women in mind are more effective at addressing women's pathways to supervision or prison. By increasing capacity in delivering Moving On, we aim to be more effective with the female JRI population. Finally, DCJRP clients will further benefit in 2019-2021 from an assessment and improvement strategy currently underway at Parole and Probation related to gender-responsive case management. The assessment, adapted from the National Institution for Corrections, will highlight strengths and needs in our case management model, and direct a path forward for improvements where needed.

e. We seek Supplemental funds to support an interagency collaborative approach to expanding access to the Deschutes County Justice Reinvestment Program.

i. Maximize screening and assessment for downward departure eligibility: The County is not currently

maximizing identification and assessment of downward departure eligible defendants. Parole and Probation does not have capacity to increase the number of defendant assessment reports it is solely responsible for at this time. The District Attorney's office does not have dedicated capacity to review and consider downward departure recommendations.

ii. Maintain safe jail milieu with appropriate defendants and clients: The county jail is operating near capacity with an ADP of 300, a population level which threatens a manageable and safe jail milieu. Clients currently waiting in jail for disposition of their case for prison eligible drug and property offenses may be good candidates for pretrial supervision and ultimately our Justice Reinvestment Program.

iii. Maintain short-term public safety while reducing prison utilization: The County has no pretrial program to safely manage defendants in the community pending disposition. It is possible lack of pretrial supervision leads to more and longer prison sentences.

f. The Supplemental grant will provide a pretrial supervision deputy (deputy) and a designated district attorney (DA) to expand downward departure assessment and recommendations for more defendants. The deputy will conduct all initial screenings and assessments and manage pretrial release conditions and supervision. The DA will provide dedicated review and support creating consistency and efficiency.

g. The Supplemental grant will also be used to establish an electronic notification and court reminder system for the pretrial defendants. Once we have grant approval we will begin exploring the different option available. Some preliminary research has yielded services such as mobile check-ins, video conferencing, and email/text notification as part of these systems. This will add another layer of accountability that will help keep the community safe.

Local Sanctions

Describes your county's capacity to provide the appropriate level of local sanctions necessary to manage the target population. Examples include, but are not limited to, jail-bed availability and community service.

a. Deschutes County has the capacity to provide the appropriate level of local sanctions to manage the DCJRP. PPOs use a graduated sanction model based on the severity of the misconduct and the client's risk/needs. Sanctions include community service work crew, electronic monitoring, written reprimand, homework, increased reporting, random urine analysis, and jail, which allows for a variety of options when addressing client misconduct. The expanded pretrial program will have access to electronic monitoring. Deschutes County jail has sufficient capacity to provide services, although recent trends indicate an ADP of 300, which is at the upper end of current staffing capacity. All of these methods can be used to address client accountability and help to ensure that clients are meeting program expectations. Finally, our contracted treatment providers provide feedback regarding client progress, which includes possible violations. PPOs are able to use this information to swiftly respond.

Are structured sanctions used for every downward departure participant?

a. Deschutes County reviews and considers structured sanctions for all violations of downward departure cases. The totality of the case is considered, including violation severity and victim impact, prior supervision participation (abscond history, supervision history, treatment progress and compliance) and the client's stage of change and motivation, supports in the community and criminogenic needs. The goal of our DCJRP is to provide the clients the necessary structure and support to be successful on community supervision. We want to ensure that this can happen safely with appropriate opportunities for accountability.

Revocations

Describes the process for determining revocation of program participants.

a. Much like sanctioning as described above, multiple factors are currently considered when determining whether to make a recommendation of revocation to the court. This includes number of sanctions received, severity and victim impact of any new crimes, treatment and supervision compliance and progress, housing transitions, behavior change plan progress, cognitive behavioral therapy progress, and other relevant factors.

b. The designated DA for pretrial considerations will also be assigned to review all JRP case revocation recommendations from Parole and Probation. We anticipate that collaboration and consistency between the District Attorney, Parole and Probation and the Sheriff created through the pretrial program may also result in increased collaboration or consistency after sentencing.

Monitoring

Explains how the program will be monitored, evaluated, and adapted. Describes what body will oversee implementation and track program outcomes.

a. Deschutes County Parole and Probation will coordinate all monitoring, reporting, and evaluation activities in partnership with the District Attorney and Sheriff's office and, if approved, an independent program evaluator. A data sharing MOU will guide each agency's role and responsibilities, including use of an interagency project dashboard and individual agency data.

b. Monitoring – Parole and Probation will develop and maintain the project dashboard's monitoring capabilities. Monitoring activities will include: monthly Oregon Criminal Justice Commission prison intake data collection and review; Criminal Justice Commission recidivism tracking and the Uniform Crime Report data.

c. Reporting – Parole and Probation will develop and maintain the project dashboard for tracking and reporting program outcomes. Key elements include (1) Safe Screen and DAR completions; (2) Downward recommendations/acceptance/order numbers; (3) Days from arrest to release; Safe Screen; DAR; Disposition; (4) FTA during release; and (5) New crime while on release.

d. Evaluation and adaptation –The DCJRP seeks a program evaluation to determine whether pretrial release and supervision safely reduces prison utilization, and a process evaluation to describe the impact of pretrial release on a mid-size county public safety system (including victims, offenders and providers). The project team selected Dr. Shanell Sanchez (Southern Oregon University) to conduct the evaluation through a competitive solicitation of Oregon-based researchers. Dr. Sanchez proposes a mixed-methods evaluation protocol (quasi-experimental and qualitative) capable of replication in other counties. The primary research question will be whether pretrial release supervision affects sentencing outcomes and duration. The secondary research question will be to describe the impact of pretrial release tools and operations on the public safety system including cultural, structural and incentive changes. We anticipate findings will be of interest to other mid-size Oregon county systems not yet implementing pretrial release programs.

Prison Intakes

Describes the county's total prison intakes for the program's target population during the 2017-19 biennium.

a. During the 2017-2019 biennium Deschutes County had 194 prison intakes for drug, property, and driving offenses. Of those 194 intakes 151 were considered first sentence and 43 were probation revocations. The main target for the pretrial expansion of our DCJRP program will be those that make up the 151. Looking at this group the average prison sentence was 14 months. Of the first sentences 20 were female and 131 were male. Of the 151 first sentence prison intakes 15 of them had a Safe Screen. The pretrial supervision deputy and dedicated district attorney position funded through Supplemental funds will capture more of these cases for review on potential DCJRP eligibility.

b. Deschutes County had 43 probation revocations for drug, property, and driving offenses. Of these 11 were female and 32 were male. Thirty-two percent came from a DCJRP caseload (9% female/23% male). Collectively these revocations received 44 sanctions prior to being revoked. There were four individuals with few or no sanctions, however in most instances these individual were given multiple structured sanctions before a parole violation hearing. At the same time, several of these individuals were charged with new crimes while on supervision, falsifying UA's, or had stopped reporting. Deschutes County Parole and Probation is reviewing these cases and will make any necessary adjustments to ensure that appropriate sanctions are used to address problem behavior.

Anticipated Decreases

Explains how many fewer intakes are anticipated for the target population during the 2019-21 biennium given full program implementation and describes how the estimate was calculated through anticipated decreased in first sentences, revocations, or both.

a. Based on the past biennium's 151 intakes, the DCJRP program will aim to curb first sentence and revocations by 10%, resulting in roughly 270 prison months' savings. We would estimate a reduction of about 15 first sentence intakes which would equate to roughly 225 months savings if we base it on the current average for that number. As mentioned above we screened 15 of the 151 so the goal would be to increase this number substantially in order to reach the 10% increase. The pretrial supervision deputy (PSD) would have a daily dedicated job function to screen potential applicants and get that information to the dedicated district attorney (DA). The DA would request Defendant Assessment Reports (DAR) on those clients that may likely be a good fit for the program and recommend appropriate individuals for pretrial supervision while their case is pending resolution. We estimate that the out of custody pretrial supervision period would average around 60 days. This period of 60 days would allow the PSD to assist the client with appropriate resources and check-in regularly to ensure that they are meeting program requirements. This pretrial supervision period along with the DAR will provide the court with increased information related to expected performance on community supervision post adjudication.

b. At the same time Parole and Probation in concert with the DA would work to reduce probation revocations when safely possible. We would estimate a reduction of about four probation revocations which would equate to a roughly 44 months savings. The implementation team would review this number during our monthly meetings, as described above. As necessary we will make adjustments.

c. Combined the bed savings estimates would be roughly 270 months. Our three year base line averages approximately 1718 months. This reduction will have a positive impact on those numbers and keep us well below our current baseline. Project partners will also pay close attention to female numbers and work collaboratively to maintain below-baseline averages for that population in particular. The female prison month baseline is 242 months; thus one or two less intakes can make a significant impact.

New or Existing Program

Explains whether funding is being requested to support a new or existing (prior to August 28, 2019) program and if new, describes when the program is expected to be operational.

Supplemental grant funding will be used to expand current services. As it currently stands our program operates without a pretrial component and is lacking capacity to expand. Planning, policy and procedure development, agency MOU and administration decisions, and training will begin as soon as funding is approved. We anticipate providing training to the new positions in Motivational Interviewing, the LSCMI, the WRNA, and developing research regarding evidence based pretrial release programing. Using an estimated approval date of October 1, we anticipate hiring the new pretrial supervision deputy and deputy district attorney in January 2020, with the program to be operational February 1, 2020. This time frame allow the program management team to develop the appropriate structures and policies before implementation. We are still conducting research in this area and will also look to other counties for recommendations on this process.

Justice Reinvestment Supplemental Budget

County: Deschutes

Personnel

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position One	New Hire	Deputy District Attorney	13512.88	18
	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Two	New Hire	Pretrial Supervision Deputy	11371	18
	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Three				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Four				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Five				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Six				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Seven				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Eight				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Nine				

	Personnel Category	Description	Monthly Wages (Salary+Fringe)	Months Employed
Position Ten				

Total Personnel Budget

447909.84

Contractual

	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
1.				
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
2.				
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
3.				
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
4.				
	Contract Category	Description	# Units/Hours	\$ Per Unit/Hour
5.				

Total Contractual Budget

0.00

Rent & Utilities

	Description	Amount
1.		
	Description	Amount
2.		
	Description	Amount
3.		
	Description	Amount
4.		

	Description	Amount
5.		

Total Rent & Utilities Budget

0.00

Supplies

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
2.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
3.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
4.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
5.			

Total Supplies Budget

0.00

Travel and Training

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
1.	Training	1	5000	

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
2.				

	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
3.				

Total Travel and Training Budget

5000.00

Equipment

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
2.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
3.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
4.			

	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
5.			

Total Equipment Budget

0.00

Administrative

	Description	Amount
1.		

	Description	Amount
2.		

Total Administrative Budget

0.00

Other

	Description	Amount
1.	Moving On Training	15000

	Description	Amount
2.	UCI-SA Training	16000

	Description	Amount
3.	Court Notification and Pretrial Software	27000

	Description	Amount
4.		

	Description	Amount
5.		

	Description	Amount
6.		

Total Other Budget

59000

Victims Services Funding

Please indicate nonprofit community-based victims services providers to receive 10% funding. Designate only providers included in formula-based Justice Reinvestment forms.

Victims Services 10%: \$56878.87

Victims Services Providers

	Provider	Amount
1.	CASA of Central Oregon	16037.46
2.	KIDS Center	20518.15
3.	Mary's Place	14535.39
4.		
5.		

Victims Budget Requested:

51091.00

Supplemental Budget Summary

Personnel	447909.84
Contractual Services	0.00
Rent & Utilities	0.00
Supplies	0.00
Travel & Training	5000.00
Equipment	0.00
Administrative	0.00
Other	59000
Victims	51091.00

Total Budget Requested:

563000.84



Letters of Support

Completed - Aug 26 2019

Letters of support are optional if a county is only applying for a formula grant. Each **Supplemental Grant** application must contain a signed letter of support from the following:

- county board of commissioners;
- the director of community corrections;
- the district attorney;
- the defense attorney serving on the LPSCC;
- the presiding judge of the local circuit court;
- and the LPSCC chair.

Ken Hales JRI Letter of Support

Filename: Ken_Hales_JRI_Letter_of_Support.pdf **Size:** 49.3 kB

Letter of Support JRI DA Hummel

Filename: Letter_of_Support_JRI_DA_Hummel.pdf **Size:** 358.4 kB

Deschutes County BOCC JRI Letter of Support

Filename: Deschutes_County_BOCC_JRI_Letter_of_Support.pdf **Size:** 51.5 kB

Sheriff Letter of Support

Filename: Sheriff_Letter_of_Support.pdf **Size:** 58.7 kB

Deschutes County Circuit Court JRI Support Letter

Filename: Deschutes_County_Circuit_Court_JRI_Sup_fLXCndV.pdf **Size:** 31.1 kB

LPSCC Defense Bar JRI Support Letter

Filename: LPSCC_Defense_Bar_JRI_Support_Letter.pdf **Size:** 43.5 kB

Victims Assistance Program JRI Support Letter

Filename: Victims_Assistance_Program_JRI_Support_Letter.pdf **Size:** 48.7 kB



Deschutes County Department of Community Justice
Adult Parole and Probation

August 28, 2019

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
885 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission,

I am writing to convey support for the FY 19-21 Justice Reinvestment Supplemental grant application being submitted as a collaborative effort by my office and the county's Sheriff and District Attorney.

A pretrial program focused on drug, property and driving defendants eligible for downward departure, including pretrial supervision and services and a dedicated district attorney to review and prosecute cases will increase opportunities for safe pretrial release. Research indicates that defendants jailed during the pretrial period receive longer prison sentences. A dedicated program district attorney will expedite review and prosecution of downward departure cases. My agency stands ready to support the collaboration administratively and through supervision of what we anticipate to be a greater number of clients sentenced to a downward departure.

The pretrial services included in the supplemental grant are a result of collaboration across agencies in service of common objectives, something Deschutes County is known for implementing successfully. The program can only help to improve upon the commitments our community has already made to reducing prison usage while maintaining community safety.

Thank you for considering our proposal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Kenneth Hales".

J. Kenneth Hales, Director



John Hummel District Attorney

1164 NW Bond Street • Bend, Oregon 97701
[541] 388-6520 • Fax: [541] 330-4691
Grand Jury Fax: [541] 330-4698
www.dcca.us

August 9, 2019

Ian Davidson
JRI Grant Analyst
Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
885 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

Dear Mr. Davidson:

I am writing to convey my support for the FY 19-21 Justice Reinvestment Supplemental grant application being submitted as a collaborative effort between my office, and the Deschutes County's Community Justice and Sheriff's agencies.

I believe strongly in expanding our pretrial program that will focus on defendants charged with drug, property and driving offenses to increase the number of individuals eligible for downward departure, pretrial supervision and other services. With support from the Supplemental JRI grant I will be able to dedicate a DDA to work with our county partners on this initiative. We believe having one prosecutor assigned to review and prosecute all downward departures will reduce selective bias, increase the number of eligible participants for downward departure and pretrial release, and will allow us to more effectively & efficiently track program process and make programmatic adjustments as we expand this initiative.

The pretrial services included in the supplemental grant are a result of collaboration across agencies in service of common objectives, something Deschutes County is known for implementing successfully. The program can only help to improve upon the commitments our community has already made to reducing prison usage while maintaining community safety.

Thank you for considering our proposal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John Hummel", with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

John Hummel
Deschutes County District Attorney



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

August 19, 2019

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
885 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission,

I am writing to convey support for the FY 19-21 Justice Reinvestment Supplemental grant application being submitted as a collaborative effort by the Deschutes County Community Justice department, Deschutes County Sheriff and the Deschutes County District Attorney.

The application proposes a pretrial program focused on drug, property and driving defendants eligible for downward departure, including pretrial supervision and services and a dedicated district attorney to review and prosecute cases. These services will increase opportunities for safe pretrial release, thereby reserving county jail resources for those who present the most risk to our community.

The pretrial services included in the supplemental grant are a result of collaboration across agencies in service of common objectives, something Deschutes County is known for implementing successfully. The program can only help to improve upon the commitments our community has already made to reducing prison usage while maintaining community safety.

Thank you for considering our proposal.

Sincerely,

DESCHUTES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Philip G. Henderson, Chair



DESCHUTES COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

L. Shane Nelson, Sheriff

Proudly Serving Our Community

August 28, 2019

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
885 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission,

I am writing to convey my support for the FY 19-21 Justice Reinvestment Supplemental grant application being submitted as a collaborative effort between the Deschutes County Sheriff's Office and Deschutes County's Community Justice and District Attorney agencies.

A pretrial program focused on drug, property and driving defendants eligible for downward departure, including pretrial supervision and services and a dedicated district attorney to review and prosecute cases will assist the county with resources in regards to jail bed days as well as helping to prevent those who could be safely supervised in the community during pretrial from being detained pre adjudication.

The pretrial services included in the supplemental grant are a result of collaboration across agencies in service of common objectives, something Deschutes County is known for implementing successfully. The program can only help to improve upon the commitments our community has already made to reducing prison usage while maintaining community safety.

Thank you for considering our proposal.

Respectfully,



L. Shane Nelson
Sheriff

August 28, 2019

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
885 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

Re: FY 19-21 Justice Reinvestment Supplemental Grant Application

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission,

On behalf of the Deschutes County Circuit Court, I would like to convey our support for the FY 19-21 Justice Reinvestment Supplemental grant application being submitted as a collaborative effort by the county's Community Justice, Sheriff, and District Attorney's agencies.

The pretrial services included in the supplemental grant are a result of collaboration across agencies in service of common objectives, something Deschutes County is known for implementing successfully. The program can only help to improve upon the commitments our community has already made to reducing prison usage while maintaining community safety.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'W. Ashby', written over a horizontal line.

The Honorable Wells Ashby
Presiding Judge
Deschutes County Circuit Court



BRENNEMAN LAW LLC
155 NW Hawthorne Ave
Bend, OR 97703

aaron@brennemanlawllc.com
(541) 306-1515

August 28, 2019

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
885 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission,

As the Deschutes County defense bar's representative on the Local Public Safety Coordinating Council, I would like to convey support for the FY 19-21 Justice Reinvestment Supplemental grant application being submitted as a collaborative effort by the county's Community Justice, Sheriff, and District Attorney's agencies.

A pretrial program focused on drug and property eligible for downward departure, including pretrial supervision and services and a dedicated district attorney to review and prosecute cases will increase opportunities for safe pretrial release. Research indicates that defendants jailed during the pretrial period receive longer prison sentences. A dedicated program district attorney will expedite review and prosecution of downward departure cases.

The pretrial services included in the supplemental grant are a result of collaboration across agencies in service of common objectives, something Deschutes County is known for implementing successfully. The program can only help to improve upon the commitments our community has already made to reducing prison usage while maintaining community safety.

Thank you for considering our proposal.

Sincerely,

Aaron L. Brenneman
Attorney at Law



John Hummel District Attorney

1164 NW Bond Street • Bend, Oregon 97703
(541) 388-6520 • Fax: (541) 330-4691
Grand Jury Fax: (541) 330-4698
www.dcta.us

August 26, 2019

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
885 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

Re: FY 19-21 Justice Reinvestment Supplemental Grant Application

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission,

I am writing to convey my support for the FY 19-21 Justice Reinvestment Supplemental grant application.

This project will help to improve upon the commitments our community has already made to reducing prison usage while maintaining victim and community safety.

During the course of this project, Victims Assistance will be focused on victim notification and Victim Rights; the assigned Deputy District Attorney will work our Victims' Assistance Program to ensure that victim's rights and victim notification occurs as part of this process to determine eligibility for downward departures in drug and property crime cases.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ashley Beatty", followed by a long, horizontal, wavy line.

Ashley Beatty
Victims Assistance Program Manager