

MARION COUNTY



PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING

3870 ADMSVILLE HWY SE

Marion County Sheriff's Office

# Community Corrections

Programs & Services 2025-2027

**The Marion County Sheriff's Office (MCSO)** continually strives toward excellence. Excellence demands the effective use of available resources and seeks new ways to enhance service delivery within our community. Our resources include budgeted funds, equipment, buildings, and contracted programming. However, our most valuable resource is our employees. The Marion County Sheriff's Office has employees and volunteers who are exceedingly dedicated, well-trained, and respond creatively to all demands.

### **Administration**

The Administration provides oversight and coordination across the supervision and program areas of the Community Corrections Division. A Commander leads the division and is responsible for strategic direction, inter-agency coordination, and overall performance.

Lieutenants report to the Commander; they supervise Sergeants, a Senior Office Manager and program coordinators. A Lieutenant oversees daily operations, such as training, hiring, and policy development; another oversees programs such as mental health services, victim services, prison diversion, prison re-entry, and treatment-related programs. A Senior Office Manager supervises the support services units, including records, reception, and the fee unit.

The division has transitioned from a directive-based model to one that uses evidence-based practices in supervision and delivery. Administration staff work with system partners to develop public safety policy, coordinate funding efforts, and meet contractual requirements with the Oregon Department of Corrections, including outcome reporting and compliance monitoring.

### **Support Services**

Support Services assist in the daily functions of Community Corrections.

Reception staff are the initial point of contact for clients, visitors, and community members. They process reports, route information, and ensure that adjudicating authorities receive sanctions and warrants in a timely manner.

Records staff open and close case files, update abscond status, and track client activity in the operational time system.

The Fee Unit processes client payments and sends restitution billing, supporting accountability and the financial obligations imposed by the court or supervision agreements.



### **Mental Health /Evaluation Specialist**

Mental health services are provided by a Mental Health and Evaluation Specialist who holds a Master degree and is certified as a Qualified Mental Health Professional. These services support clients transitioning from incarceration to the community, as well as those currently on probation, parole, or post-prison supervision. The specialist delivers case

management/supervision strategy consultations, psychiatric evaluations, assessments, diagnoses, treatment referrals, transition planning, service coordination, and medication support.

### **Victim Services**

To address the many significant issues impacting victims interacting with the criminal justice system, the Community Corrections Division, in cooperation with the Marion County District Attorney's Office, created the Victim Service's Unit (VSU). It is staffed by a Victim Services Coordinator who works on behalf of victims. The VSU is located and supervised in the Community Corrections Division and facilitates services to victims of clients currently being supervised in the division. Services provided include assistance in understanding conditions of supervision, ensuring victim's rights are being met, collection of unpaid court ordered restitution, referrals to community resources, crisis counseling, safety planning and an education program for the victims of abuse and violent crimes. VSU also assists victims who desire reunification, with safety planning and understanding the intervention process. The VSU Coordinator assists with the Chaperone Education Program designed to educate and train individuals interested in acting as community chaperones for sex offenders on supervision.

### **Program Coordinators**

Program Coordinators facilitate complex reentry programs by researching, planning, designing, implementing, and evaluating their effectiveness and compliance in evidence-based practices. They monitor and seek reentry resources in the community to enhance client service quality. Additionally, they assist Community Corrections staff and clients with basic needs purchases (e.g., bus passes, clothing, IDs) per Marion County Reentry Initiative guidelines, as well as referrals to community resources such as housing, treatment, employment, and education.

### **Case Aides**

Case Aides assist deputies with a variety of duties related to the supervision and management of clients on supervision. They conduct interviews, prepare reports, maintain chronological case histories, provide general operations support, and other duties as assigned under the direction of certified Community Corrections Deputies.

### **Community Corrections Deputies (POs)**

Community Corrections Deputies provide supervision to clients in Marion County to enhance public safety, enforce court orders, and hold clients accountable. A variety of statutory, policy, and contractual mandates are satisfied such as sex offender notification, supervision of clients sentenced to one year or less in local jails, transitional pre-release assessment and planning, hearings, and pre-sentence investigations. Community Corrections staff work closely with other community agencies such as Treatment Providers, various Law Enforcement agencies, Transitional Housing Providers, and other stakeholders to coordinate services and support community safety and client success.

Our goal in Community Corrections is to provide evidence-based programs, custody/sanctions, and other support services that will make the most effective use of available resources to protect the public and promote the reformatory process. Further, we strive to enhance the integrity of the law and implement and maintain programs and efforts geared toward empowering the client to become a contributing member of the community.

### **Community Corrections Strategic Plan**

Over the past year, Community Corrections has made significant progress across multiple strategic goal areas, reflecting our commitment to fostering a professional, service-oriented, and community-connected division. The following highlights our achievements in alignment with key objectives:

#### **Goal: Strengthening Organizational Culture**

To ensure a high level of professionalism and customer service, we began a comprehensive review and redesign of the Field Training and Evaluation Program (FTEP). Planned enhancements include a competency-based testing component and expanded, ongoing Field Training Officer (FTO) training, with added focus on civil rights and field operations.



Additionally, we are continuing our tradition of conducting annual client surveys, with the 2025 iteration currently underway, to gain valuable feedback that informs service delivery.

Our annual Pretrial, Probation, and Parole Supervision Week BBQ—featuring peer-nominated staff awards—continues to foster camaraderie, appreciation, and a positive work environment.

#### **Goal: Enhancing Recruitment and Community Involvement**

Our team continues to maintain a strong presence in the community and actively supports recruitment efforts. Staff regularly participate in hiring events and recruitment campaigns to help attract new team members.

Team members are visible at a wide range of community events, including parades, job fairs, and faith-based outreach programs. We also take part in local fundraisers and initiatives that highlight the importance of re-entry support for individuals returning to the community. In addition, our leadership actively engages with community organizations and boards to strengthen partnerships and collaboration.

#### **Goal: Promoting Staff Health and Wellness**

We are proud to maintain a strong peer support team who provides accessible support across our workforce.

Enhancements to our physical environment—such as the new mother’s room and wellness room at the Public Safety Building (PSB) - promote self-care and wellness.

The Community Corrections break room is equipped with games, comfortable seating, and refreshments to foster decompression and build team relationships. These initiatives are supported by an annual wellness budget that funds team-building events, meals, and wellness awards, reflecting our holistic approach to employee care.

***Goal: Assessing and Aligning Service Needs***

To better match services to client needs, we hired a new Program Coordinator and completed a comprehensive inventory of current service providers, with a process now in place for regular updates.

We have received new requests from Batterer Intervention Program (BIP) providers interested in providing BIP services in Marion County. Those who are eligible will complete an application and approval process as directed by the Marion County BIP standards.

***Goal: Leveraging Sheriff’s Office Programs and Partnerships***

We continue to collaborate meaningfully with other Sheriff’s Office initiatives. A dedicated PO has been assigned to the RESTORE Court, actively participating in its development.

***Goal: Coordinating Internal Services***

Recognizing the value of specialized intervention, we expanded the Special Services Unit (SSU). This new addition strengthens our coordination with community agencies and enhances support for individuals with complex behavioral needs, including gang-involved populations.

## **Goal: Supporting Advancement and Retention**

We successfully launched our Acting in Charge (AIC) program. Following a competitive selection process, the first AICs were appointed and now operate under a newly developed manual and protocol.

In support of professional development, we've restructured training to include monthly survival-skills sessions in both practical and classroom formats, aiming for shorter, more frequent sessions that increase retention and skill confidence. We're also mapping out voluntary lunchtime training blocks and enhancing cross-role exposure by involving non-sworn staff in scenario-based training, followed by inclusive debrief sessions.

## **Ongoing Strategic Planning**

To build on this momentum, we are in the process of formalizing a strategic planning team composed of staff already engaged in advancing these goals. This group will help shape the roadmap for continued progress and organizational growth.

## **Supervision**

Over the last twenty years, the Community Corrections Division has embraced Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) as a key, guiding philosophy to deliver supervision services to our client population and implement many program elements to transition toward EBP. Both line staff and management have been trained in Professor Edward Latessa's (University of Cincinnati) "what works" research and implement techniques to enhance client motivation and risk reduction.

The Community Corrections Division also provides client supervision with staff trained in the model of Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) to further enhance our EBP implementation. Additionally, the division has continued to embrace the George Mason Risk Need Responsivity (RNR) tool and the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC), to assess and determine how closely our contract treatment programs meet known principles of effective intervention. Internally, our EBP implementation has focused our efforts on three key principles:

**The Risk Principle:** Clients who pose a higher risk of continued criminal conduct receive the most intensive correctional treatments and programming. This principle is addressed through the division's use of the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI)



and the Women's Risk/Needs Assessment (WRNA), validated risk and needs assessments, which determine who our highest risk clients are. Deputies and Case Aides have been trained in the use of these assessments, which are utilized during the pre-release transition process, the initial intake process, and field supervision.

**The Need Principle:** Staff and treatment programs target crime-producing needs which are highly correlated with criminal conduct, such as antisocial peer associations, antisocial values and beliefs, substance use, lack of problem-solving and self-control skills. These needs areas are identified using the LS/CMI and WRNA and are addressed with cognitive behavioral interventions and other skill-building techniques associated with the EPICS model of supervision, with the Pathways model applied specifically for our clients to provide gender-responsive cognitive interventions.

**The Responsivity Principle:** Is the way in which supervision and correctional programs should target those known risk and need factors, utilizing interventions and programs that are behavioral in nature. Currently, the Community Corrections Division utilizes the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA) to determine a particular client's stage of change - which indicates whether a client is ready to address and/or change a problem area (i.e., criminality or drug use) in their life. Additionally, POs and Case Aides have been trained in the use of Motivational Interviewing (MI), a client-centered communication technique designed to elicit behavior change by helping clients explore and resolve ambivalence. Clients who are identified as ready to change receive a direct treatment referral to appropriate intervention programs as needed. Community Corrections caseloads are organized by risk level, crime type, and geographic region to build stronger community connections. Specialized units focus on the following different types of caseloads:

Intake Services – Designated POs meet with clients newly released from court, jail, or prison to complete an intake process. The purpose of the intake process is to:

- Orient and explain the assessment process and to assure the client has a clear understanding of the expectations of being on supervision.
- Assess each client's readiness for change with the URICA assessment.
- Refer appropriate clients to motivation and cognitive restructuring groups based on the URICA assessment.

General Supervision Unit (GRU)- This unit manages individuals on parole, post-prison supervision, and probation for offenses such as illegal drug possession, property crimes, and non-domestic person-to-person crimes (excluding domestic violence and sex offenses). To better serve clients and communities, the General Supervision Unit operates from multiple offices throughout the county. POs provide supervision tailored to each client's risk, need, and responsivity factors, focusing resources on those at the highest risk to reoffend.

The Family Sentencing Alternative Program (FSAP) – FSAP serves custodial parents facing either a presumptive prison sentence or probation with a stipulated prison sentence. Recognizing the traumatic impact that incarceration of a parent can have on families, caregivers, children, and spouses, FSAP provides wrap-around treatment, mentoring, and employment services to address the underlying drivers of criminal conduct. The program's primary focus is to preserve family unity and stability by diverting children from foster care; reduce prison bed usage by allowing for community supervision that safely manages and holds clients accountable; and decrease recidivism by providing services that lower the likelihood of future criminal behavior.

Domestic Violence (DV) Unit - The DV Unit supervises clients on parole, post-prison supervision, or probation for domestic violence-related crimes. This team of POs was formed to coordinate supervision and intervention efforts in an attempt to reduce the alarming incident rate of domestic homicide and domestic violence. Assessment of risk (based on the PSC, LS/CMI and ODARA assessment tools) is a key component in the case management process to ensure finite supervision resources are focused on clients who pose the greatest risk to their victims and the community. The unit has incorporated a limited supervision caseload that report via an internet-based web portal or US mail. A Case Aide is assigned to oversee these cases and monitor compliance. These clients are screened for new law violations and behavior that constitutes a public safety threat. Clients in the low-risk category are still held accountable for any violations. The DV Unit works closely with local law enforcement, batterer intervention programs, victim services, and other service agencies to enhance public safety and hold clients accountable.

Sex Offender (SO) Unit - This specialized unit is responsible for the supervision high and medium-risk sex offenders on field caseloads as well as low-risk sex offenders currently being supervised on a limited supervision caseload. This team is comprised of POs, a Case-Aide, sex offender treatment providers, polygraph examiners, Marion County Victim Services, and the Sex Crimes Team of the Marion County District Attorney's Office. This team works in collaboration with law enforcement agencies, child welfare, schools, local neighborhood associations and the community as a whole, in an effort to end further victimization by reducing sexually offending behavior.

Special Services Unit (SSU)- SSU targets evidence-based supervision strategies toward our highest-risk clients. This unit supervises clients with gang affiliation as well as a subset of the criminal population that have displayed tendencies toward violence, egocentricity, impulsivity, manipulation, and have significant deficits in expressing empathy or remorse. This unit maximizes division resources by employing validated risk assessments and utilizing cognitive-behavioral interventions and social learning techniques aimed at containing violence, reducing future criminal behavior, and increasing public safety. SSU strongly collaborates with area law enforcement agencies, has increased field contacts, works non-traditional hours, imposes curfews, and incorporates electronic monitoring in order to better accomplish these objectives. This unit is also responsible for compliance with statutory mandates for the supervision of Sexually Violent Dangerous Offenders, community notification, residency restrictions and other legislative requirements.

Limited Supervision Unit (LSU)- LSU is responsible for monitoring approximately 870 clients classified as low or limited risk per the PSC and/or the LS/CMI or WRNA. Clients are monitored for new law violations and behavior that constitutes a public safety threat. Appropriate action on violations may include a report to the releasing authority, incarceration, intermediate sanctions, or an increased level of supervision. Clients are moved from the unit for behavior that threatens public safety as defined by set guidelines. Working in collaboration with our victim services, LSU also monitors restitution payments to the Courts.

Gender Responsive Unit (GRU)- GRU supervises female clients across Marion County. The goal of this unit is to address the specific needs and experiences of women involved in the criminal justice system, which often includes a history of trauma, abuse, and gender-based discrimination. By adopting a gender-responsive approach, the POs in this unit aim to recognize and account for these factors by tailoring interventions and support to address their individual circumstances. Additionally, trauma-informed care acknowledges the potential impact of trauma on female clients' lives and strives to create a safe and supportive environment that promotes healing and recovery. The POs are trained in the WRNA and the Pathways model of supervision to address gender responsive needs and have a trauma informed approach. The goal is to empower women, reduce recidivism rates, and promote successful reintegration into society, ultimately fostering positive outcomes for both the individuals and the community. POs work collaboratively with community partners such as the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS) to address client areas of need, including substance use treatment, parenting education, and other services and interventions designed to reduce the client's risk of recidivating.

1145 (Local Control) Unit – This unit works with felony AICs (Adults in Custody) sentenced to the DOC for one year or less or released to a reduced custody status. Staff assigned to this unit monitor and develop release plans for every client, approximately 10 each month, sentenced to the custody of the Marion County Local Supervisory Authority with a period of post-prison supervision. They also coordinate transfers to other counties, participate in case staffing to establish appropriate supervision conditions, make recommendations and supervise clients in non-custody alternatives, track release dates, and monitor Local Control AICs lodged in other facilities. This unit is also responsible for data entry in both the state and county computer systems.

Marion County SB416 Alternative Program (SB416)- The Marion County Sheriff's Office, in partnership with the Marion County District Attorney's Office and Bridgeway Community Health, constructed the SB 416 program to develop and implement evidence-based strategies to improve the supervision of probationers and reduce recidivism. The program focuses on prison-bound people who commit nonviolent drug and property crimes. The mission of SB 416 is to reduce recidivism, protect the public, and hold clients accountable by providing intensive community supervision and case management, substance use treatment programming, and mentoring services, as well as direct access to employment services, housing, education, and transportation.

Downward Departure Unit - Marion County provides intensive supervision services to individuals receiving downward dispositional departures in lieu of a prison sentence and who are ineligible to participate in the SB416 program. The goal of these caseloads is to utilize evidence-based strategies to improve the supervision of probationers and reduce recidivism. Supervising individuals on the downward departure caseloads frees up prison beds for high-risk clients who present the greatest threat to the community and allows for community supervision to safely manage and hold clients accountable in the community by providing services that will reduce the likelihood of future criminal behavior. All program participants receive an appropriate level of case management that ensures coordinated delivery of client services. Program participants receive evidence-based cognitive and motivation programming as well as referrals to any relevant community treatment programs. The PO utilizes information from assessments to create a unique case plan tailored to each client, which will reduce the likelihood of future criminal activity. The PO focuses on developing rapport, utilizing a structured program of positive and negative reinforcement, and cognitive behavioral interventions intended to teach the participant social skills, problem-solving skills, and techniques to target and change risky thinking. Over time, the PO teaches the participant skills to help them avoid antisocial peers and high-risk situations as well as general life skills. These interventions are designed to help the participant reduce their risk of future criminal activity.

Drug Court – The Drug Court program is voluntary, and it provides a collaborative multi-system approach. Participants may be pre- or post-adjudication and referrals are primarily received from the District Attorney's Office and the Marion County Sheriff's Office. Drug Court provides intensive supervision in the community with weekly court appearances, PO visits, and several substance use treatment sessions each week.

Mental Health Court – Represents an effort to increase effective cooperation between the mental health treatment system and the criminal justice system. Individuals considered for this program have a mental illness and are at risk of incarceration due to committing a misdemeanor or low-level felony crime in connection with their illness. The Mental Health Court team consists of members of the Court, Community Corrections and Treatment Providers. Participants receive intense supervision with court appearances, visits with the PO and treatment providers.

Veterans Treatment Court– Offers eligible veterans with access to an alternative treatment and sentencing program for those facing criminal charges related to underlying substance use and/or mental health concerns. This collaborative team approach is utilized to assist veterans willing to make changes in their life using evidence-based approaches. Veterans Treatment Court provides intensive supervision in the community with court appearances, visits with the PO, and several substance use treatment sessions every week.

RESTORE Court – In partnership with the Marion County District Attorney's Office, Marion County Circuit Court, and local treatment providers, this specialty court focuses on property offenders who owe restitution and struggle with substance use addiction. The program combines accountability with support by requiring clients to participate in substance use treatment and complete community service through a Marion County work crew. These efforts allow clients to make meaningful payments toward restitution while addressing the underlying issues that contribute to criminal behavior.

Community Restoration Monitoring – In partnership with Marion County Adult Behavioral Health, this program provides support to individuals who do not meet the criteria for placement at the Oregon State Hospital but still require aid and assistance services. A PO helps ensure clients attend appointments and court hearings, while also monitoring and reporting their compliance with court-ordered obligations. This collaborative approach promotes accountability, supports client stability, restoration, and assists the court in making informed decisions.

Transitional Services Unit (TSU)– Marion County Community Corrections has multiple resources available for clients releasing from prison by providing services that begin before release and continue into the community. These services are designed to help clients reintegrate into the community and meet supervision requirements.

### Reach-ins -

Parole and probation officers (POs) meet with all clients releasing to Marion County approximately three months prior to their release date. These 'reach-ins' are used to share information, assess needs, build rapport, and begin planning for a successful transition back to the community. At times, staff from partner agencies also conduct reach-ins, which supplement the PO's engagement. The goal is to ensure clients are connected with support and resources before leaving prison.



Alternative to Incarceration Program (AIP) Supervision - Clients who complete the Oregon Department of Corrections' Alternative to Incarceration Program (AIP) are released to transitional leave and receive a telephonic reach-in from a Transitional Services PO to begin the transition process. After release, they are supervised in the appropriate unit, assessed using the LS/CMI or WRNA, and connected to services based on an individualized case plan.

Short-Term Transitional Leave (STTL)- Clients who meet the eligibility criteria for Short-Term Transitional Leave (STTL) may be released from prison up to 120 days prior to their official discharge date. Marion County Community Corrections supervises these individuals in the community to support a safe and successful transition. Supervision focuses on securing stable housing, obtaining employment, and connecting clients with treatment and other community-based services that reduce the risk of reoffending. This structured approach helps clients reintegrate into the community while maintaining accountability and promoting public safety.

Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) - SOAR is a 12-week reentry program designed to promote stability, structure, and enhanced supervision for individuals transitioning back into the community. The program offers a comprehensive approach that includes cognitive-based programming, substance use treatment, transitional and case planning, employment support, subsidized housing when needed, and referrals to social and educational services tailored to each participant's unique needs and circumstances.

Participants in the SOAR program are recognized as students of Chemeketa Community College, integrating educational opportunities with rehabilitative support. This collaborative initiative was developed through a partnership between the Community Corrections Division of the Marion County Sheriff's Office, Chemeketa Community College, and Marion County Health and Human Services.



SOAR is committed to empowering individuals by providing them guidance, tools, and encouragement necessary to foster self-management, personal growth, and long-term well-being.

### ***Additional Supervision Components***

Field Training and Evaluation Program (FTEP) – The purpose of FTEP is to provide effective and efficient training for Community Corrections Deputies in Marion County. Newly hired deputies will undergo a phased training program over the course of six to nine months. It is designed to provide maximum opportunity for a new hire to learn the standards, policies, and practices and apply their knowledge in a practical setting while being evaluated by a Field Training Officer (FTO). All FTOs are certified by the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) and chosen through a selection process for their professionalism, efficiency, and ability to use effective communication to impart wisdom and knowledge effectively, using multiple methods of instruction.

Hearings - Assigned staff conduct due process hearings on clients accused of violating the conditions of parole, post-prison supervision, and clients under the Interstate Compact. Hearings staff make their recommendations to the supervising authority, consistent with office policies and the administrative sanctions grid, and as outlined in the Parole Board Administrative Rules or the Interstate Compact Agreement.

Interstate Compacts - Clients on supervision who wish to relocate to another state must meet specific criteria to be eligible for compact transfer. A designated Compact Coordinator receives requests from clients on supervision in Marion County and from out-of-state agencies to oversee the lawful interstate transfer of clients, and timely notification to victims and jurisdictions where compact clients are authorized to travel or relocate.

Pre-sentence Investigations (PSI) Unit- The PSI Unit provides the sentencing court with accurate, timely and relevant data to aid the sentencing judge in determining the most appropriate sentencing alternative for the client. PSI reports are consistent with this division's operating principles with regard to risk and sentencing guidelines. Whenever possible, victims are given an opportunity for input either in person or by correspondence.

Pretrial Release Program - The goal of the Pretrial Release Program is to promote future court appearances, enhance public safety, and provide the Court with practical, risk-based monitoring and support options for defendants that require oversight while pending adjudication. The program model is based on the National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies (NAPSA) evidence-based standards on pretrial release. Key elements of pretrial monitoring include utilizing risk assessments to make informed decisions; using the least restrictive interventions needed to promote pretrial success; notification of upcoming court appearances; informing the Court of new arrests, or defendant conduct, that may justify modification of conditions; and monitoring defendants' compliance with court-ordered conditions. Pretrial monitoring is individualized and tailored to a defendant's assessed risk levels and risk factors. It is specifically designed to promote court appearances and enhance public safety.

Before being placed in the Pretrial Release Program, defendants are evaluated to determine if they are appropriate for release. Following the release investigation, program staff make a recommendation to the Court as to whether a defendant is appropriate for release to the community based on several variables: including public safety risk, flight risk, and the presence of any protective factors (e.g., stable housing, employment, community ties, awareness of substance use issues, etc.). If a defendant is determined to be eligible for the Pretrial Release Program, staff also make a recommendation as to the level of pretrial monitoring the defendant should be held to. Defendants are monitored through a combination of phone contacts, office appointments, and electronic monitoring. Defendants are monitored from the time of release until the criminal case is resolved. While in the Pretrial Release Program, staff encourage clients to seek needed community resources such as substance use treatment, stable housing, and signing up for insurance (Oregon Health Plan, etc.).

### **Sanctions**

Sanctions are structured responses to violation behavior. Community Corrections apply sanctions that are proportionate and appropriate to the violation. When paired with incentives, rehabilitation programs, and risk assessments, these sanctions promote accountability, support positive behavior change, and reduce the likelihood of future anti-social behavior. Effective sanctions are tailored to the individual and the specific conduct they are intended to address, ensuring a balanced approach that supports both reformation and community safety.

**Jail** - The purpose of the Marion County Jail is to ensure public safety and hold individuals accountable through secure detention. It is also a holding place for clients serving sanctions, revocations, pending parole violations, and new charges.

**Community-Based Custodial Alternatives** - Several intermediate sanction options are available for clients on probation, parole, and post-prison supervision. Community-based sanctions are offered as a jail alternative and include:

- Electronic monitoring - This program is managed by a Case Aide and allows POs to increase surveillance for higher-risk clients. It is also used by local courts for defendants awaiting trial and for sentenced individuals.
- Day Reporting. This program enhances client accountability and provides access to referrals and resources offered through the Pathfinder Network resource center.

### **Incentives**

Evidence-based practices show that incentives are generally more effective than sanctions in promoting compliance and successful outcomes in community supervision. Incentives encourage compliant and positive behavior. The EPICS model suggests four different types of positive reinforcement that community corrections use:

- Tangible - food, clothing, bus passes, gift cards
- Token – awards and certificates
- Activities – watching tv, listening to music, hiking
- Social praise – specific direct and indirect praise to promote pro-social thoughts and behaviors.

## **Resources**

We partner with several community organizations—such as Chemeketa Community College, Marion County Health and Human Services, and local courts—to support initiatives like Drug Court, Mental Health Court, Veterans Court, and services for drug-endangered children. Our goal is to expand these partnerships to support client rehabilitation and community safety.

### ***Bridgeway Community Health - Treatment and Mentor Services***

The Community Corrections Division currently offers evidence-based substance use treatment and mentoring services for clients. The current provider, Bridgeway Community Health, delivers alcohol and drug programming tailored to address criminogenic needs and responsivity factors across all phases of treatment. The program is firmly grounded in Evidence-Based Practices (EBP). Bridgeway Community Health provides services to all supervised clients at their off-site facility. Additionally, they offer specialized group programming for SB416 caseloads, including on-site mentoring groups.

### ***High and Medium Risk Sex Offender Treatment***

The Community Corrections Division contracts with Effective Foundations, an evidence-based treatment provider, to deliver a range of services including sex offender treatment, case planning, and cognitive interventions for indigent clients assessed as medium or high risk to sexually reoffend. Based on proven treatment models, Effective Foundations offers both individual and group therapy with the primary goal of reducing criminal behavior and enhancing community safety. These goals are pursued by motivating clients to adopt pro-social lifestyles and equipping them with skills to recognize and replace maladaptive thoughts and behaviors. Clients are taught essential tools such as problem-solving, impulse control, and behavioral management. In collaboration with Marion County Community Corrections, Effective Foundations will provide a minimum of 250–300 hours of cognitive-based services for the target population, which includes relapse prevention and aftercare. All services are designed to enhance client motivation, address criminogenic risk factors, and support the development of pro-social behavior.

### ***Polygraphs***

The Community Corrections Division contracts with a licensed polygraph examiner to provide regular, subsidized polygraph services for indigent clients who are required to complete polygraph examinations as a condition of their supervision. The examiner is authorized to administer full-disclosure, maintenance, and specific-issue polygraphs as part of the division's supervision and surveillance strategies.

Polygraph examinations are a critical tool in the evidence-based supervision of certain client populations. They help determine compliance with supervision conditions, identify potential violations, and gather accurate offending or criminal history to inform treatment planning.

### ***The Pathfinder Network (TPN)***

TPN Peer Mentors support individuals 18 and older who are currently involved in the

criminal justice system in Marion County. Peer Support Specialists, with lived experience, engage participants in a goal-oriented collaborative relationship and provide personalized support through holistic and responsive individual and group support services. They work together to reinforce successes and build self-efficacy, hope, and resilience. TPN offers employment assistance, mentoring, and cognitive classes on the Community Corrections, Aumsville Hwy campus. Community members seeking reentry services can get help with resumes, job searches, and other support needs, such as:

- Wrap-around peer support service navigation
- Drop-in support
- Transition and reentry support
- Peer support classes, groups, activities, and events
- Resilience and recovery action planning



### ***Subsidized Transitional Housing***

All clients being released to Marion County, without an identified residence, are identified prior to their release. Each case is evaluated to assess whether the individual poses a significant risk to public safety. Additionally, a review is conducted to determine if subsidizing their housing would improve the likelihood of compliance with supervision requirements and reduce the risk of reoffending.

For other non-transitional clients with substantial housing needs, those who have shown motivation and compliance may also be eligible for housing subsidies. This approach aims to maximize the effectiveness of resource allocation, increasing the chances of a positive outcome.

### ***Batterer Intervention Providers (BIPs)***

The primary goals of Batterer Intervention Programs (BIPs) are to stop the use of violence and prevent its recurrence, while consistently prioritizing the safety and well-being of victims. These programs work to identify and confront patterns of abusive behavior, hold individuals accountable for their actions, and provide education on healthy, non-violent alternatives to abuse. Through these efforts, BIPs aim to promote lasting behavioral change and reduce the risk of future harm.

The Marion County Sheriff's Office Community Corrections Division provides supervision, sanctions, and services that promote accountability while supporting individuals in making lasting change. Our work is not done alone—we rely on strong partnerships with local agencies, service providers, and community members to help people access treatment, housing, education, and employment opportunities that reduce the risk of reoffending. By combining accountability with meaningful support, we strive to strengthen families, restore hope, and create safer neighborhoods. Together with our community, we are building a safer, healthier Marion County for everyone.

The seal of the Criminal Justice Commission, State of Oregon, is a large, light-colored circular emblem in the background. It features a central illustration of a classical building with a pediment and columns, topped with a flag. The words "CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION" are arched across the top, and "STATE OF OREGON" is arched across the bottom.

# **HB 3069 (2025) Update**

Marion County Local Public Safety Coordinating Council

October 14, 2025

Ryan Keck  
Interim Executive Director

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# Overview

- What's Happening Now
  - Commission membership changes
  - Deflection (BHD) grant update
- What's Happening Next Biennium
  - Oregon Public Safety Coordination Grant
  - Oregon Law Enforcement Grant



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O R E G O N

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# Criminal Justice Commission Membership

- HB 3069 (2025) specified and expanded Commission membership
  - All seats defined to represent public safety partners
  - 2 additional voting members appointed by the Governor
  - 1 additional non-voting member appointed by the Chief Justice
- Effective July 2025

District Attorney	Public Defense	Sheriff or Police Chief
Community Corrections Director	County Commissioner	Behavioral Health Treatment
Criminal Justice Research	Victim Services	Reentry or Social Services for Underserved Communities
Oregon Senate	Oregon House of Representatives	Oregon Judicial Department

# Behavioral Health Deflection (BHD) Grant

## HB 4002 (2024)

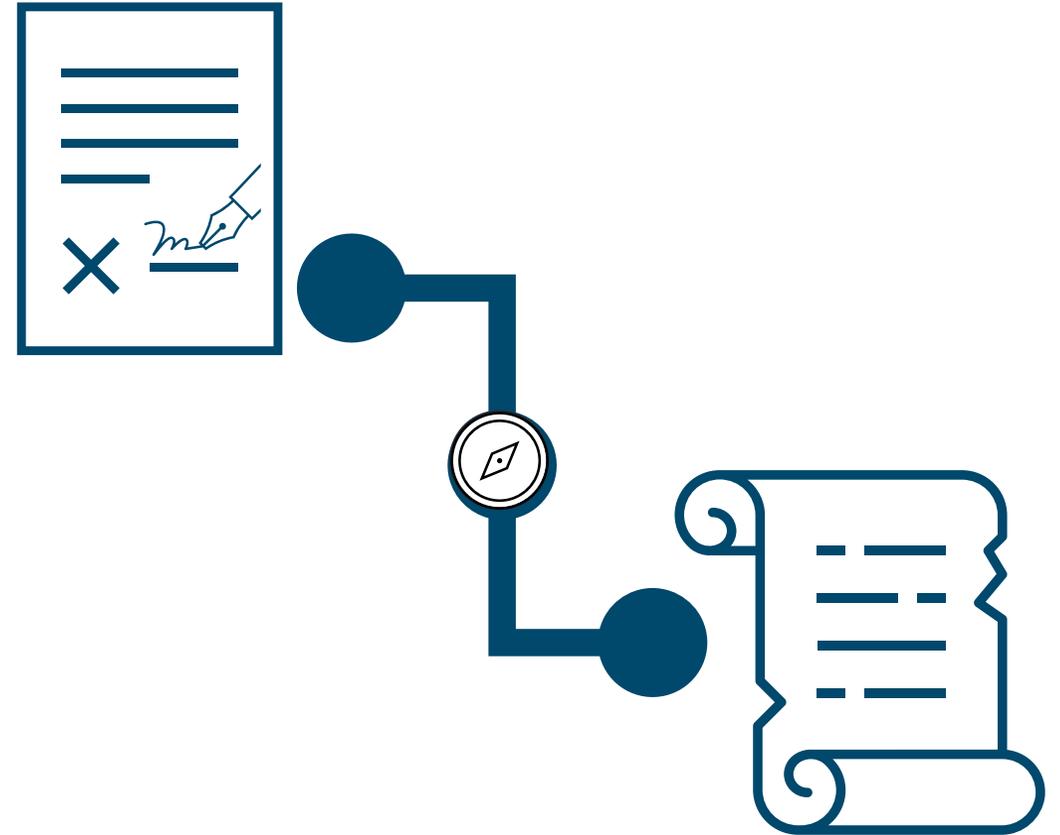
- Created the grant program and capitalized it with \$20,708,200 to be awarded via formula grants

## HB 3069 (2025)

- Decision-making authority for the BHD Grant Program moved to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission effective July 1, 2025
- Commission must first determine the proportion of funding available to Tribes for 2025-27
- 2025-27 formula funding for counties separated into two phases

## HB 5005 (2025)

- Legislature appropriated additional funding to BHD for use in the 2025-27 biennium: \$39,999,737 available in total



# 2025-2027 BHD Funding Breakdown

Breakdown of 2025-2027 BHD Funding			
Funding for Tribal Governments	Remaining Funding		
	Phase 1 25% to Counties	Phase 2 70% to Counties	Evaluation and TA 5%
\$2,618,920	\$9,345,204	\$26,166,572	\$1,869,041
<b>TOTAL FUNDING: \$39,999,737</b>			

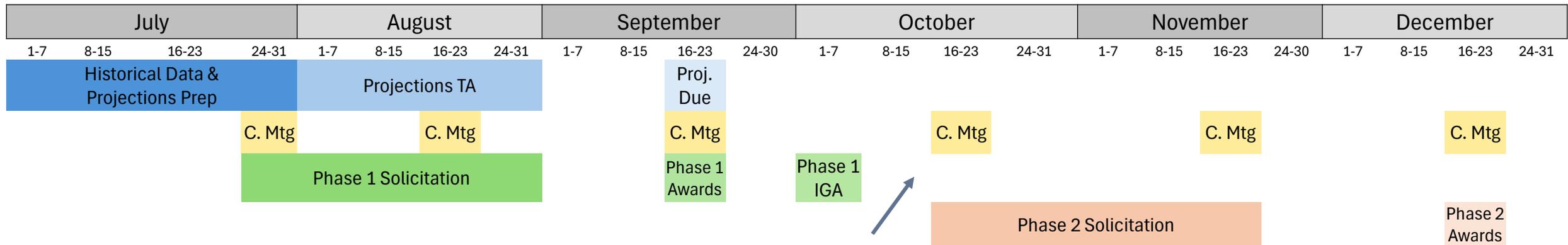
# BHD Process & Timeline

## Phase 1:

- Distributed based on the formula used in 2024 (BHRN Oversight & Accountability Council)
- Award decisions made by the Commission on September 16, 2025
- Contracts issued in October for signature

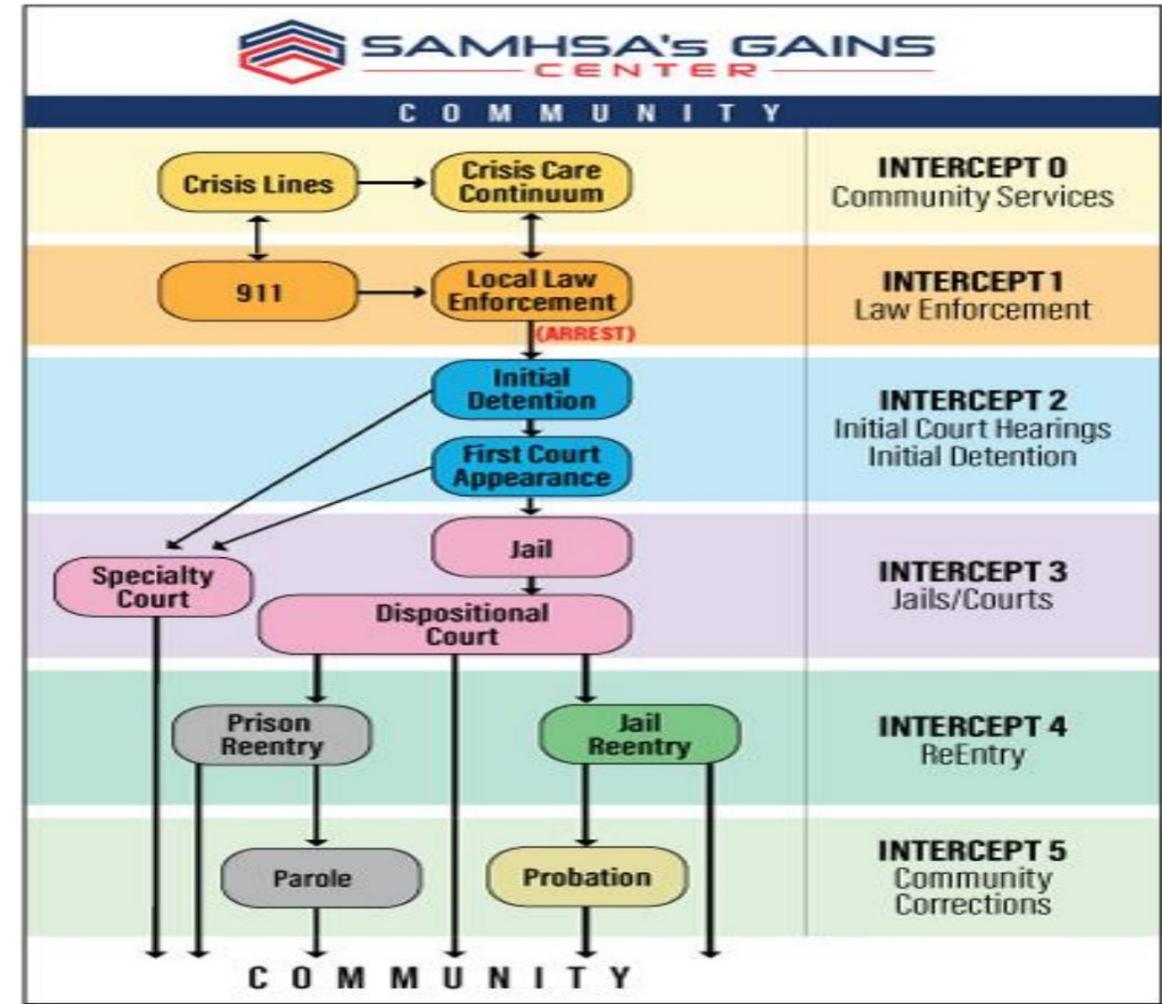
## Phase 2:

- Distributed based on new projections-based formula developed by CJC
- CJC provided historical data to all Oregon counties who expressed interest in BHD
- Projections TA meetings held with all interested counties throughout August
- Each applicant county submitted participant projections in September
- Projections-based formula and funding table scheduled for approval by the Commission on October 21, 2025



# 2027 Oregon Public Safety Coordination Grant

- In 2027, the Oregon Public Safety Coordination Grant will offer counties a singular application process for (4) CJC grants:
  - Behavioral Health Deflection Program (BHD)
  - Treatment Court Grant Program (TCGP)
  - Justice Reinvestment Program (JRP)
  - Improving People's Access to Community-based Treatment, Supports and Services Program (IMPACTS)



Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration 2024

# 2027 Oregon Public Safety Coordination Grant

- The **purpose** of the grant is to support the coordination of local public safety policy.
- An application must:
  - Be submitted by the LPSCC
  - Include a **biennial public safety plan** that describes the county's approach and goals for reducing individuals' involvement with the criminal justice system
  - Include a **list of budget allocations** that indicate how state and other funds are used to sustain the biennial public safety plan
  - Describe how CJC grant-funded programming is incorporated in the plan and administered in **accordance with standards and best practices**

What are the county's goals?

What programs will be made available to help achieve the county's goals?

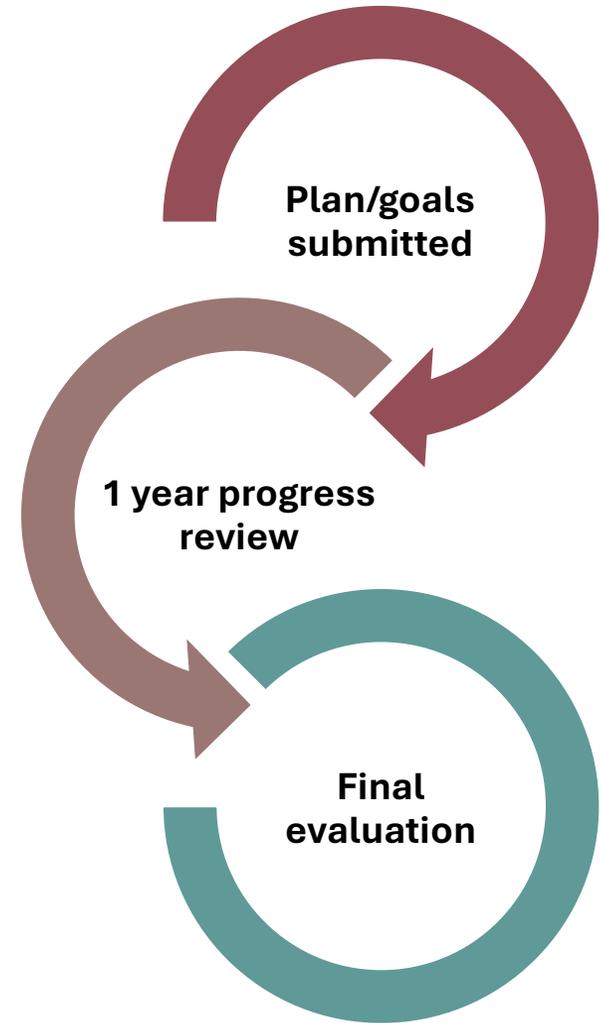
How are the programs funded?  
(all available funds)

Which CJC grant(s) are requested to support any specific programs?

How do the specific programs meet defined requirements/standards for each grant?

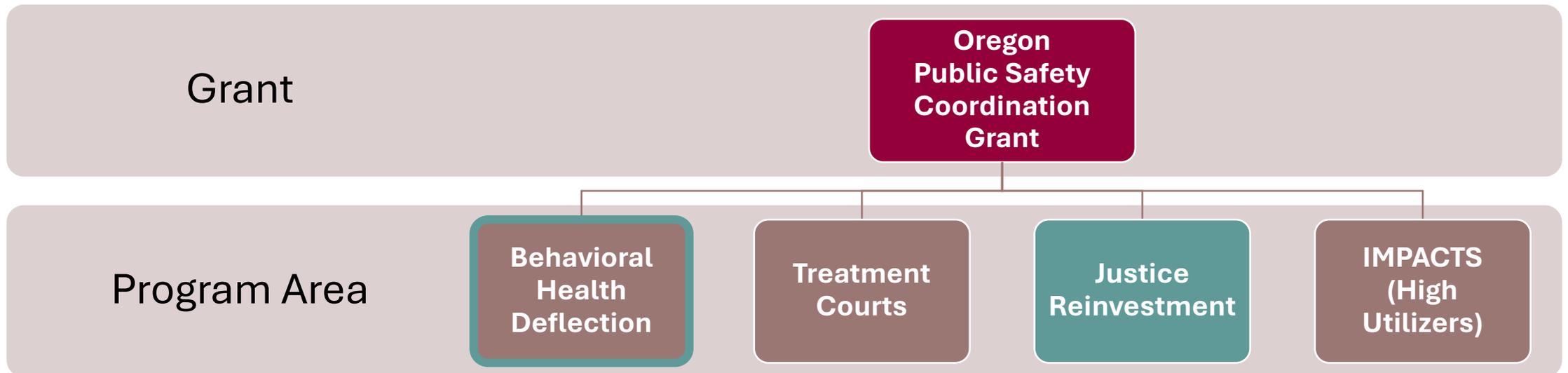
# 2027 Oregon Public Safety Coordination Grant

- The **goal** of the grant is to reduce individual's involvement with the criminal justice system.
- At the conclusion of the grant period, CJC will evaluate each plan for:
  - Progress toward defined goals
  - Adherence to standards/best practices
  - Avoided state costs related to public safety
- Counties that demonstrate satisfactory performance are eligible to receive supplemental funding to support local public safety priorities.



# 2027 Oregon Public Safety Coordination Grant

- For each program area, requirements established in individual statutes or rules still apply
  - Purpose and goals
  - Eligibility and funding priorities
  - **Formula** vs. **Competitive**
  - Non-county applicants will apply separately
- Tentative CJC timeline:
  - 2025: Early county and partner engagement
  - 2026: Research, development, rulemaking for grant and program areas
  - 2027: First grant solicitation



# Behavioral Health Deflection Grant Changes

## Changes for 2025-27 Grant Cycle

- Decision-making responsibility shifts to Commission
- Funding distribution methodology for counties modified

### 2025-27 BHD Grant Cycle Funding Distribution for Counties

- 25% Distributed according to formula used by CJC in 2024
- 70% Distributed according to a new “**projections**” formula developed by CJC based on projected population served by each applicant
- 5% Retained by CJC for data collection/analysis & technical assistance

NOTE: A recipient must receive a minimum award of \$300,000

## Changes for 2027-29 Grant Cycle

- Grant becomes part of the Oregon Public Safety Coordination Grant
- Funding distribution methodology for counties modified further

### 2027-29 BHD Grant Cycle Funding Distribution for Counties

- 25% Distributed according to projections formula; a recipient must receive a minimum award of \$150,000
- 70% Awarded **competitively** based on statutory priorities related to program outcomes and adherence to standards
- 5% Retained by CJC for data collection/analysis & technical assistance

# Behavioral Health Deflection Grant Changes

- In 2027, the Commission shall prioritize the following when awarding the **competitive** portion of BHD grant funding:
  - Programs that make adequate progress toward meeting participant projections
  - Programs designed to minimize cases filed involving drug possession
  - Programs that result in satisfactory rates of successful outcomes
  - Programs that prioritize funding positions that interact directly with prospective and enrolled participants
  - Programs in rural areas that create regional partnerships
  - Programs that adhere to documented standards and best practices established by CJC

# Justice Reinvestment Program Changes

- In 2027, as part of the Oregon Public Safety Coordination Grant, the Justice Reinvestment Program will offer (3) separate opt-in funding opportunities for counties:
  - Funding for programs designed to reduce recidivism and prison use (traditional JRP “formula” grant)
  - Funding for programs designed to reduce recidivism and substance use (Measure 57 grants previously administered by DOC)
  - Funding for downward departure prison diversion programs (formerly JRP “competitive” grant)

- A new funding distribution methodology is applied to all JRP funds holistically.

## 2027-29 JRP Grant Cycle Funding Distribution

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10% Awarded to community-based victim service providers

15% Set aside for supplemental funding based on CJC performance evaluation related to biennial public safety plan

*remainder* Distributed according to DOC baseline formula (all grants)

NOTE: Up to 3% may be retained by CJC for statewide outcome evaluations

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# Oregon Law Enforcement Grant (HB 3069, Section 23)

- In 2027, the Oregon Law Enforcement Grant will offer cities and counties a singular application process for (3) CJC grants:
  - Organized Retail Theft Grant Program (ORT)
  - Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program (IMMEGP)
  - Jail-based Medications for Opioid Use Disorder Grant Program (JMOUD)
- Non-city/county applicants will apply separately





**Questions?**



**Contact:**

**Ryan Keck**

Interim Executive Director  
[ryan.keck@cjc.oregon.gov](mailto:ryan.keck@cjc.oregon.gov)



**Feedback?**

In-custody numbers increased by 34.4% and out-of-custody numbers increased by 1.0% during September.

	7/3/23	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>In-Custody</b>	4	154	207	53
<b>Out-of-Custody Pretrial</b>	26	2,802	2,830	28

Much of the increase is likely due to the end of the 23-25 contract cycle as providers meet MAC limits. With new contracts beginning October 1, these numbers are likely to reduce as new MAC becomes available.

- For consistency, OPDC always reports on the unrepresented numbers as of the last day of the month. This month, that date coincided with the last day of OPDC's 23-25 contract cycle.
- This resulted in higher unrepresented numbers, as many contractors had reached their contracted MAC limit for the entire contract cycle.
- Since the 25-27 contract began on October 1, in custody numbers have already decreased by 46, and out-of-custody pretrial numbers have decreased by 100.
- This end-of-contract impact was extremely acute at the end of 2021-2023, where contractors were cutting off months prior to the end of the contract.

While this month's trends are likely an anomaly, we are still seeing clear trends throughout the states. Since the beginning of the year, in-custody individuals have increased 15.6%, and out-of-custody pretrial individuals have decreased 9.6%. Notable trends since January 1, 2025 include:

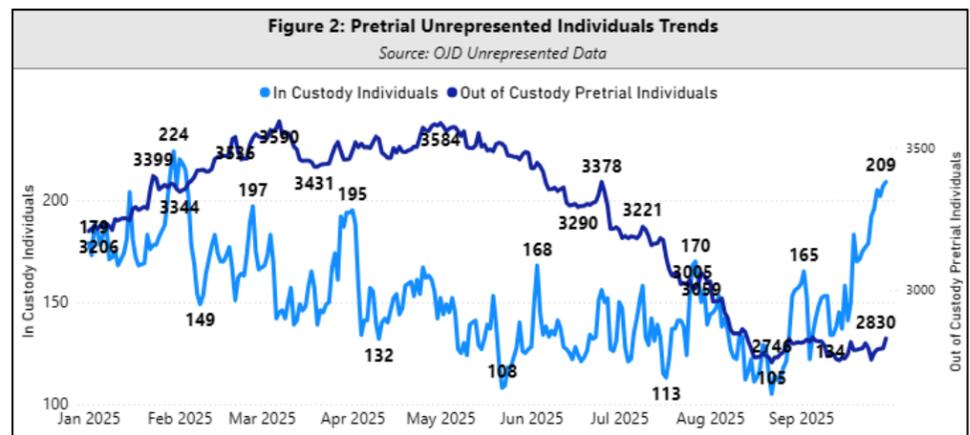
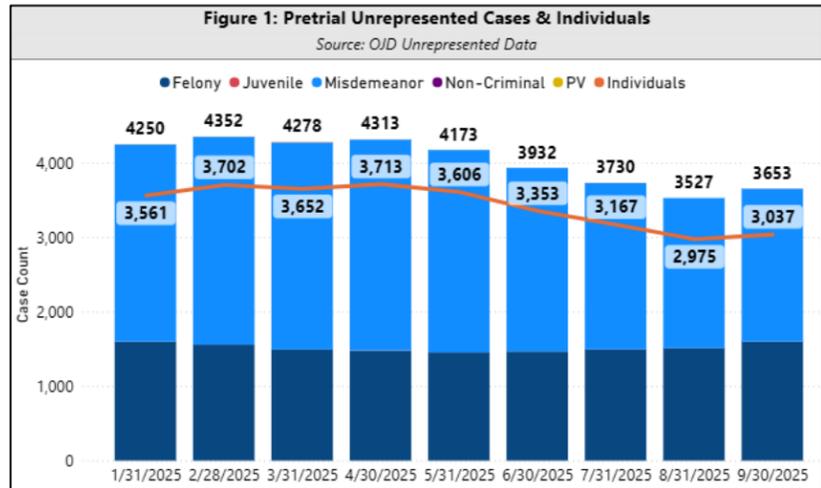
- Coos County unrepresented pretrial out-of-custody numbers have remained under 120, and unrepresented in-custody have remained under 12;
- Jackson County in-custody numbers have declined by nearly 66%;
- Marion County unrepresented pretrial out-of-custody numbers have decreased by 450, the largest decrease of any county;
- Multnomah County unrepresented pretrial out-of-custody numbers have plateaued in the past two months but are up 200 from the beginning of the year.

OPDC assignment coordinators identified counsel for 1,108 cases in September, 201 of which were Betschart cases.

	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>Total (Cumulative)</b>	3,341	3,542	201
Contractors	540	589	49
Hourly	2,251	2,381	130
OPDC Trial Division	566	588	22

### Unrepresented Trends

As seen in **Figure 1**, the majority of unrepresented cases have been misdemeanors, with fewer than 40% being felonies. **Figure 2** shows the trend line for both in-custody and out-of-custody pretrial individuals.



### Caseload Capacity

Collectively, criminal contractors and the OPDC trial division were appointed to over 7,300 cases in September 2025. Contractors were at a 91% MAC utilization, and using the same calculations, the Oregon Trial Division is at 104% MAC utilization.

**Figure 3** summarizes cases and MAC utilization for contractors and the Oregon Trial Division. The same calculations are used to determine MAC utilization for all provider types.

**Figure 3: Case Data and MAC Utilization**

Provider Type	Total Cases	Monthly Cases	MAC Utilization
<b>Contractors (Criminal)<sup>1</sup></b>	178,417	7,080	91.0%
Consotia	78,088	3,122	93.0%
Non-Profits	72,395	2,967	87.4%
Individuals/Firms	27,934	991	96.4%
<b>Oregon Trial Division<sup>2</sup></b>	2,996	186	104.3%
Northwest	842	32	95.4%
Central Valley	961	112	105.6%
Southern	1,204	53	114.4%

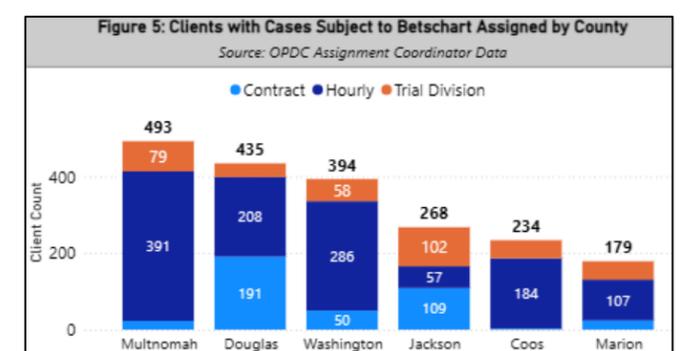
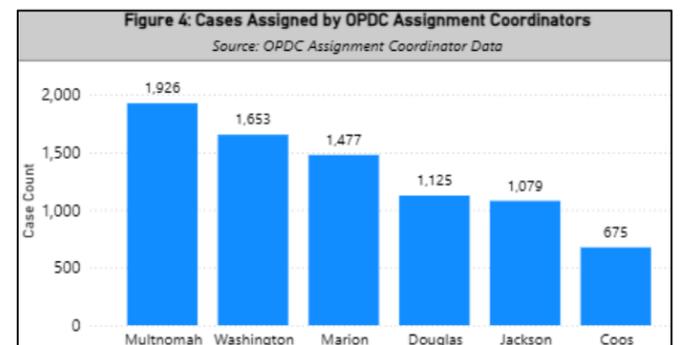
<sup>1</sup> OPDC Contract Data, July 2023-August 2025

<sup>2</sup> Oregon Trial Division, Excludes Chiefs, December 2023-September 2025

### OPDC Case Assignments

Of the 1,108 cases OPDC Assignment Coordinators assigned in August, 563 cases were in crisis counties.

**Figure 4** shows the total number of cases assigned by OPDC Assignment Coordinators in the crisis counties since May 2024. **Figure 5** shows the number of clients with a case subject to Betschart, the Assignment Coordinators helped find an attorney for in one of the crisis counties since May 2024.



# OREGON TRIAL DIVISION

The Oregon Trial Division (OTD) comprises state-employed attorneys and support staff who provide trial-level defense services throughout the state. They primarily serve three regions: the Northwest, Central Valley, and Southern regions. The OTD currently has 17 attorneys and 3 Chief Deputy Attorneys who manage the regional offices. Data about the Trial Division can be found under Caseload Summary on the [Trial Division Dashboard](#).

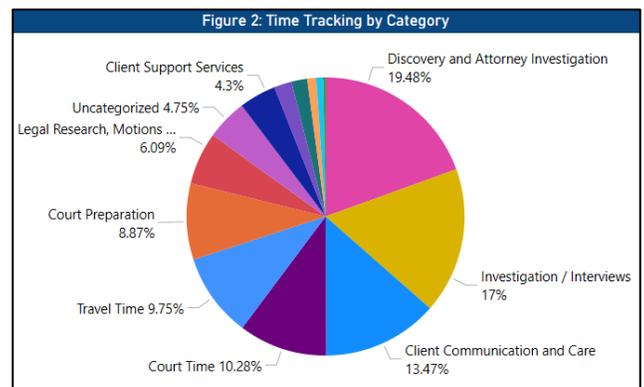
## MAC Utilization

Maximum Attorney Caseload (MAC) Utilization is the measure of attorney capacity for the OTD. Each OTD region is treated individually, and MAC is calculated in the same manner as contractor MAC. **Figure 1** shows the MAC utilization rates of each OTD office. OTD has taken 2,996 cases since first opening in December 2023. They have closed 1,609 of those cases and have 1,387 open cases.

Figure 1	Total Cases	MAC Utilization
<b>Oregon Trial Division</b>	2,991	104.3%
Northwest	842	95.4%
Central Valley	961	105.6%
Southern	1,204	114.4%

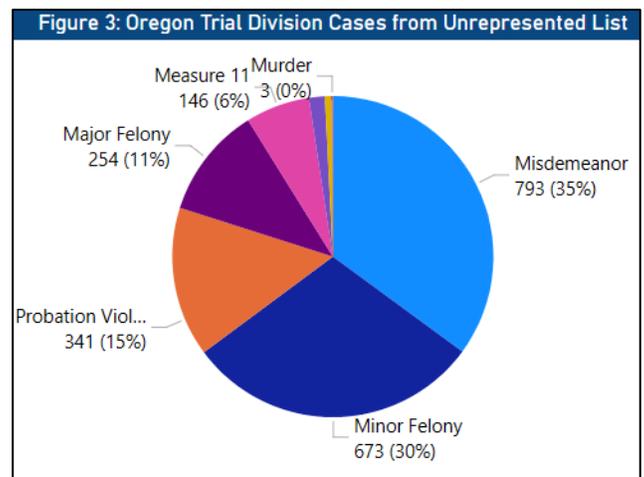
## Timekeeping

OTD attorneys track the time they spend on each case. Across 13 different categories, we can see how OTD attorneys, investigators, and case managers allocate their time. As **Figure 2** shows, discovery and investigation are the most time-consuming parts of a case, followed by client communication. As state employees, OTD attorneys have an open workload, meaning that when an attorney closes a case, they immediately have available capacity for new cases. The chiefs manage attorney time based on MAC utilization, while also considering national workload standards and a 1,578-hour work assumption.

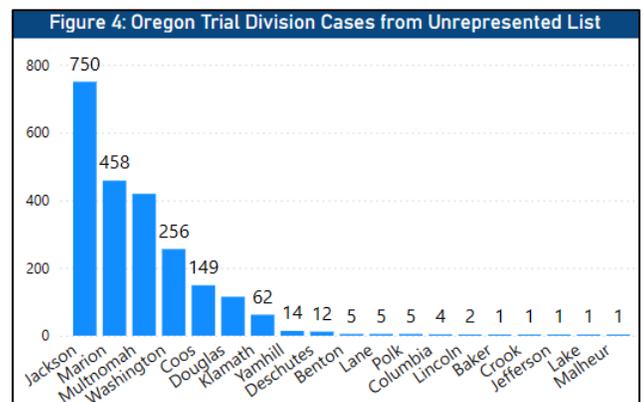


## Unrepresented Impact

OTD has removed 2,261 cases from the unrepresented list, including 590 Betschart cases. **Figure 3** shows the types of cases removed, and **Figure 4** shows the distribution per county. Many clients have multiple charges, with attorneys often handling serious felonies alongside misdemeanors. Stand-alone misdemeanors and minor felonies include domestic violence and Betschart charges, as well as cases from early resolution dockets.



OTD has partnered with DAs and courts in Multnomah, Marion, Coos, and Jackson counties to create early resolution dockets for defendants with low-level charges, mainly property offenses. These dockets allow defendants to review plea offers with attorneys, leading to effective case resolutions. For example, Multnomah resolved 20 unrepresented cases in one day, Coos County averages 9 per month, Marion will target 20 per week in October, and Jackson clears 25 cases per month at arraignment.



## Unrepresented Report

September 2025

Both in-custody and out-of-custody numbers increased slightly in September.

	7/3/23	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>In-Custody</b>	4	5	7	2
<b>Out-of-Custody Pretrial</b>	26	60	61	1

Coos County's only contracted provider, a non-profit, took 107 cases in August; their MAC utilization is 100.3%.

	July	August	Change
<b>Total Cases taken July 2023-August 2025</b>	2,284	2,391	107
<b>MAC Utilization</b>	100.6%	100.3%	-0.3%

The Oregon Trial Division took 27 cases in September.

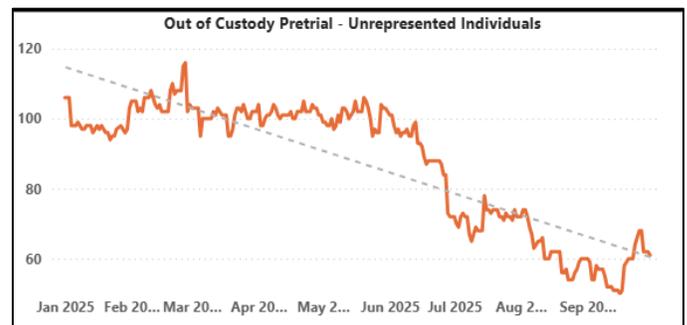
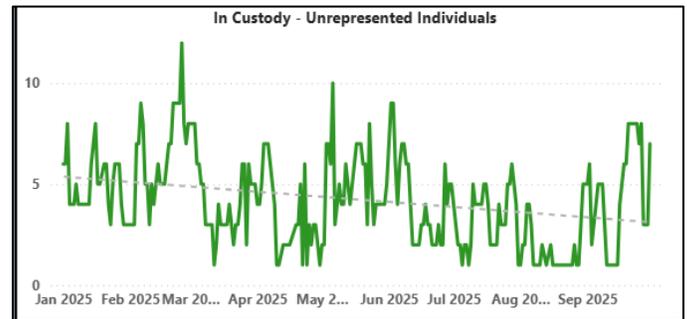
	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>Total (Cumulative)</b>	127	154	27
Northwest Region	3	2	-1
Central Region	127	148	21
Southern Region	3	4	1

OPDC assignment coordinators identified counsel for 42 cases in September, 12 of which were Betschart cases. As the number of in-custody, unrepresented individuals declines, so does the number of Betschart cases.

	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>Total (Cumulative)</b>	283	295	12
Contractors	3	3	0
Hourly	230	237	7
OPDC Trial Division	51	56	5

### Unrepresented Trends

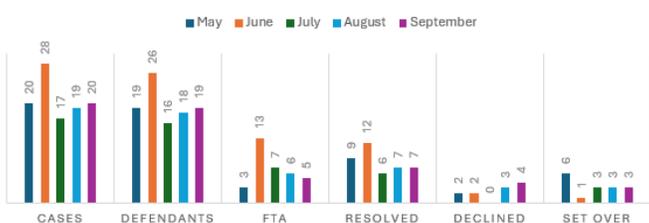
Since the beginning of the year, Coos has seen in-custody numbers remain low, averaging around 5, and has completely cleared its in-custody list on a few occasions. Out-of-custody numbers have declined significantly during that time frame.



### Early Resolution Case Docket

Earlier this year, the Oregon Trial Division collaborated with the court and the DA's office to establish an early resolution case (ERC) docket. This docket offers defendants with low-level charges, often property offenses, the chance to review a plea offer with a defense attorney, with the option to accept the plea and resolve their charges. Starting in May 2025, this monthly docket has played a key role in reducing Coos County's unrepresented pretrial backlog, with its positive impact evident in the downward trend beginning that month. These dockets have proven so effective that October marks the last planned ERC docket in Coos, as nearly all ERC-eligible cases will have been resolved. The newly formed consortium in Coos may take over this docket to expand Trial Division capacity elsewhere. The graph to the left, provided by OJD's 15th Judicial District's Operational Analyst, illustrates the impact and outcomes of the ERC docket in Coos over the past five months.

### COOS ERC DOCKET OUTCOMES



In-custody numbers **increased** by 7, and out-of-custody numbers **increased** by 4.6% in September.

	7/3/23	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>In-Custody</b>	4	4	11	7
<b>Out-of-Custody Pretrial</b>	26	239	250	11

Douglas County contract providers took 163 cases in August; their MAC utilization is 82.4%.

	July	August	Change
<b>Total Cases taken July 2023-August 2025</b>	3,856	4,019	163
<b>MAC Utilization</b>	81.9%	82.4%	0.5%
<b>Consortia</b>	81.1%	79.1%	-2.0%
<b>Non-Profits</b>	82.7%	84.9%	2.2%
<b>Other</b>	81.1%	79.7%	-1.4%

The Oregon Trial Division took 12 cases in September.

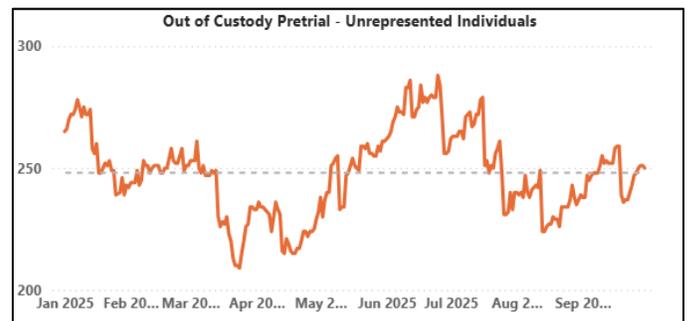
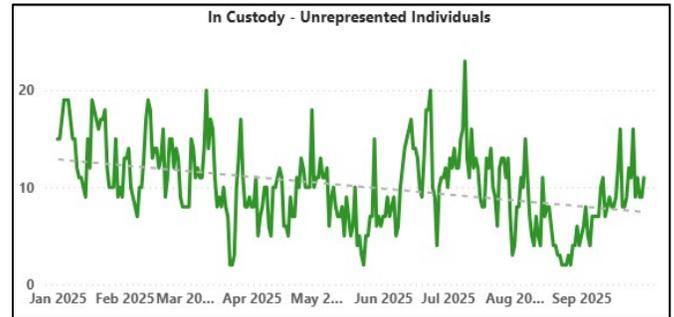
	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>Total (Cumulative)</b>	108	120	12
Central Region	76	88	12
Southern Region	32	32	0

OPDC assignment coordinators identified counsel for 67 cases in September, 43 of which were Betschart cases. As the number of in-custody unrepresented individuals declines, so does the number of Betschart cases.

	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>Total (Cumulative)</b>	567	610	43
Contractors	255	271	16
Hourly	268	292	24
OPDC Trial Division	47	50	3

### Unrepresented Trends

Since the beginning of the year, Douglas County has seen a decline in in-custody numbers, averaging around 10. Out-of-custody numbers have fluctuated month by month, but remained relatively stable overall during that time frame, averaging around 250.



### Looking Forward

Douglas County providers experienced considerable volatility throughout 2024. However, since the beginning of the year, conditions have stabilized. OPDC believes that the new contracts will give Douglas County additional resources and that investments in the Supervised Practice Portfolio Examination, an alternative to the Bar, and in recently barred attorneys will generate returns within the next six months.

In-custody numbers **decreased** by 3, and out-of-custody numbers **increased** by 22, or 4.8% in September.

	7/3/23	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>In-Custody</b>	4	16	13	-3
<b>Out-of-Custody</b>				
<b>Pretrial</b>	6	456	478	22

Jackson County contract providers took 391 cases in August; their MAC utilization is 95.8%.

	July	August	Change
<b>Total Cases taken July 2023-August 2025</b>	7,525	7,916	391
<b>MAC Utilization</b>	95.7%	95.8%	0.1%
<b>Consortia</b>	96.0%	95.7%	-0.3%
<b>Non-Profits</b>	95.4%	95.9%	0.4%
<b>Other</b>	93.3%	95.5%	2.2%

The Oregon Trial Division took 65 cases in September.

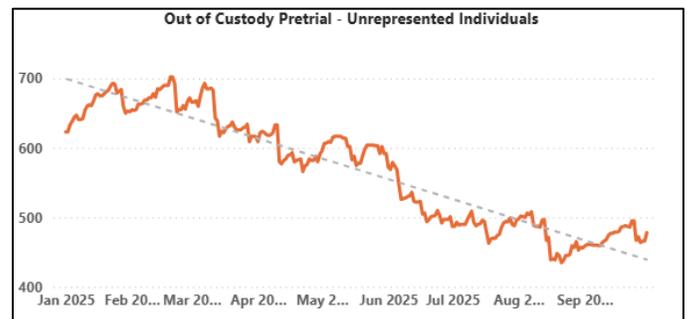
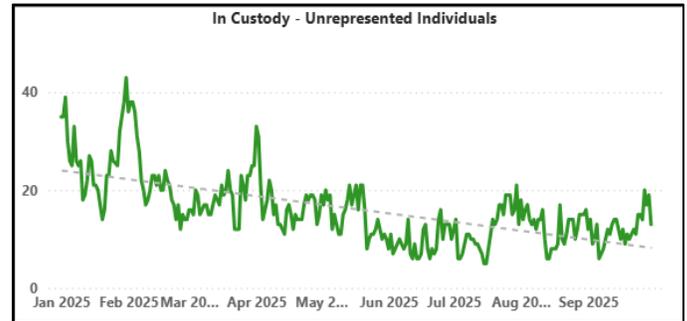
	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>Total (Cumulative)</b>	1,025	1,090	65
<b>Central Region</b>	0	15	15
<b>Southern Region</b>	1025	1,075	50

OPDC assignment coordinators identified counsel for 20 cases in September, 7 of which were Betschart cases. As in-custody unrepresented numbers decline, so do the number of Betschart cases.

	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>Total (Cumulative)</b>	320	327	7
<b>Contractors</b>	119	125	6
<b>Hourly</b>	74	75	1
<b>OPDC Trial Division</b>	129	129	0

### Unrepresented Trends

Since the beginning of the year, Jackson County has seen a decline in both in-custody and out-of-custody numbers. This downward trend has continued since out-of-custody numbers peaked at nearly 800 individuals in June 2024.



### Oregon Trial Division and Early Disposition Program

Jackson County is unique in its use of the Oregon Trial Division. The Southern Regional Division staffs the arraignment docket once a week, rotating with other contract providers in the county. On these days, OTD handles all in-custody cases on the docket, preventing them from becoming unrepresented. Jackson believed it was crucial to include OTD in this way to integrate them into the community and the broader public safety system.

In addition, the Southern Division's chief staffs a twice-monthly Early Disposition Program. They work with the DA to identify low-level and diversion-eligible cases, offering an opportunity to resolve the case on the same day with a reasonable offer. This program averages 25 cases resolved per month. Since starting in late May, they have resolved 122 cases in Jackson County. These cases never appeared on the unrepresented list due to the success of this docket.

In-custody numbers **increased by 5**, and out-of-custody numbers **decreased by 39**, or 20.5% in September.

	7/3/23	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>In-Custody</b>	4	7	12	5
<b>Out-of-Custody Pretrial</b>	26	190	151	-39

Marion County contract providers took 660 cases in August; their MAC utilization is 71.9%.

	July	August	Change
<b>Total Cases taken July 2023-August 2025</b>	10,834	11,494	660
<b>MAC Utilization</b>	71.3%	71.9%	0.6%
<b>Consortia</b>	76.8%	76.6%	-0.2%
<b>Non-Profits</b>	64.9%	66.6%	1.7%

The Oregon Trial Division took 49 cases in September.

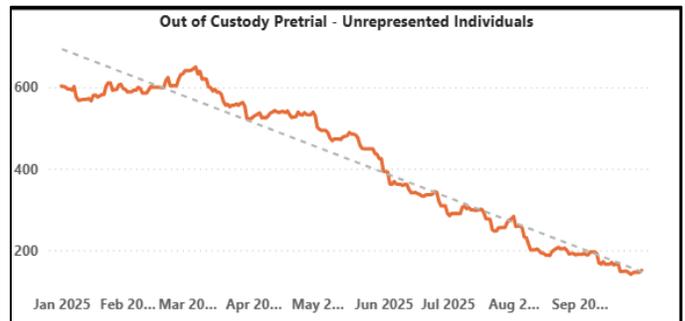
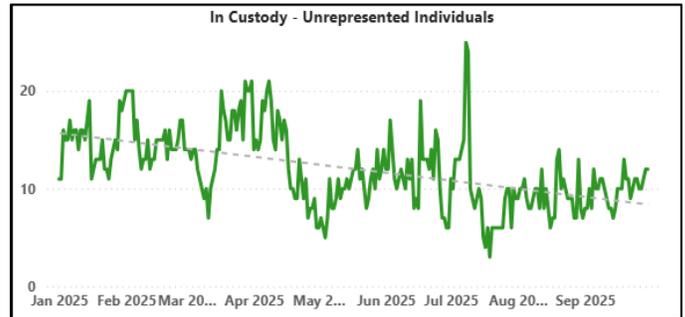
	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>Total (Cumulative)</b>	576	625	49
Northwest Region	1	6	616
Central Region	576	617	41
Southern Region	2	2	0

OPDC assignment coordinators identified counsel for 85 cases in September, 9 of which were Betschart cases. As in-custody unrepresented numbers decline, so do the number of Betschart cases.

	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>Total (Cumulative)</b>	196	205	9
Contractors	26	26	0
Hourly	123	124	1
OPDC Trial Division	47	55	8

### Unrepresented Trends

Since the beginning of the year, Marion County has seen a slight decline in in-custody numbers, which remain low, averaging around 15. Out-of-custody numbers have declined significantly during that time frame and currently mirror numbers from August 2023.



### Early Resolution Docket

The Oregon Trial Division has been working with the court and DA to establish an early resolution docket. The docket will be held every Thursday in October. Eighteen cases were on the first docket on October 2. Seven failed to appear, 5 were resolved, and 6 were assigned an attorney.

In-custody numbers **increased** by 28, and out-of-custody numbers **decreased** by 4, or 0.3% in September.

	7/3/23	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>In-Custody</b>	4	52	80	28
<b>Out-of-Custody Pretrial</b>	26	1,180	1,176	-4

Multnomah County contract providers took 936 cases in August; their MAC utilization is 88.0%.

	July	August	Change
<b>Total Cases taken July 2023-August 2025</b>	26,492	27,428	936
<b>MAC Utilization</b>	88.2%	88.0%	-0.2%
<b>Consortia</b>	93.4%	92.1%	-1.3%
<b>MDI</b>	76.9%	78.1%	1.3%
<b>MPD</b>	94.0%	93.2%	-0.8%
<b>Other</b>	80.1%	80.1%	-0.1%

The Oregon Trial Division took 25 cases in September.

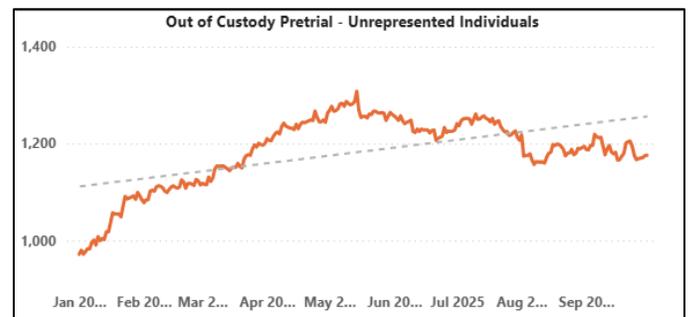
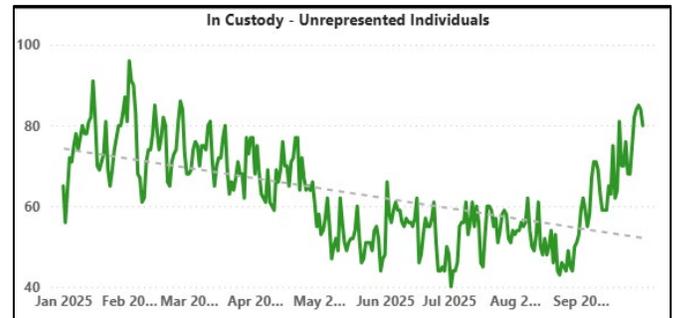
	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>Total (Cumulative)</b>	462	487	25
Northwest Region	459	477	18
Central Region	3	10	7
Southern Region	0	0	0

OPDC assignment coordinators identified counsel for 73 cases in September, 30 of which were Betschart cases. As in-custody unrepresented numbers decline, so do the number of Betschart cases.

	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>Total (Cumulative)</b>	914	944	30
Contractors	43	43	0
Hourly	721	751	30
OPDC Trial Division	151	151	0

### Unrepresented Trends

After a steady summer of decline, Multnomah in-custody numbers have increased over the past month. Out-of-custody numbers rose in the first half of the year and have gradually decreased over recent months. This marks the 5th consecutive month with a decrease in out-of-custody figures.



### By the Numbers

Multnomah County represents 38.6% of all unrepresented in-custody individuals, and 41.6% of all pretrial out-of-custody individuals.

### Contracts

OPDC's 2025-27 contracts will increase capacity in Multnomah County, which will help toward eliminating the backlog of unrepresented cases.

In-custody numbers increased by 1, and out-of-custody numbers decreased by 6, or 1.2% in September.

	7/3/23	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>In-Custody</b>	4	43	44	1
<b>Out-of-Custody Pretrial</b>	26	523	517	-6

Washington County contract providers took 993 cases in August; their MAC utilization is 98.8%.

	July	August	Change
<b>Total Cases taken July 2023-August 2025</b>	24,372	25,365	993
<b>MAC Utilization</b>	101.1%	98.8%	-2.3%
<b>Consortia</b>	107.8%	105.6%	-2.2%
<b>Non-Profits</b>	102.1%	100.9%	-1.2%
<b>Other</b>	97.2%	93.1%	-4.1%

The Oregon Trial Division took 9 cases in September.

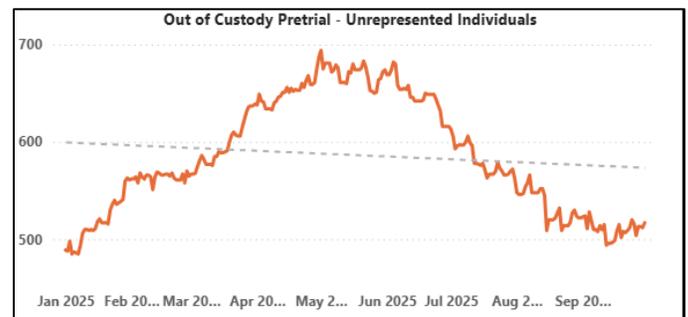
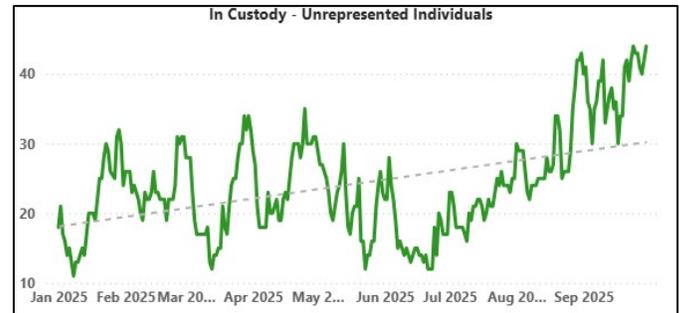
	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>Total (Cumulative)</b>	335	344	9
Northwest Region	329	336	7
Central Region	6	8	2

OPDC assignment coordinators identified counsel for 122 cases in September, 51 of which were Betschart cases. As in-custody unrepresented numbers decline, so do the number of Betschart cases.

	8/31/25	9/30/25	Change
<b>Total (Cumulative)</b>	500	551	51
Contractors	38	60	22
Hourly	388	415	27
OPDC Trial Division	81	83	2

### Unrepresented Trends

Since the beginning of the year, Washington County has seen in-custody numbers increase. Out-of-custody numbers peaked in the spring and have since declined to similar levels as of January 2025. This marks the 5th consecutive month with a decrease in out-of-custody figures.



### By the Numbers

Washington County represents 21.3% of all unrepresented in-custody individuals, and 18.3% of all pretrial out-of-custody individuals.

### Contracts

OPDC's 2025-27 contracts will increase capacity in Washington County, which will help to eliminate the backlog of unrepresented cases.