

**MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL
MINUTES**

**December 12, 2017 4:00 PM
Commissioners' Board Room
555 Court St. NE, Salem, OR**

MCPSCC: Cindy Becker, Walt Beglau, Bob Charpentier, Kim Doster, Don Frederickson, Courtland Geyer, Tamra Goettsch, Troy Gregg, Levi Herrera-Lopez, Jessica Kampf, Garland King, Greg Leo, Pete McCallum, Todd McCann, Ed McKenney, Cary Moller, Jerry Moore, Jason Myers, Mike Runyon, John Teague, Kim Wallis, and Hitesh Parekh (recorder).

GUESTS: Chris Baldridge, Jan Calvin, Kevin Cameron, Robert Carney, Paige Clarkson, Jason Hickam, Alison Kelley, Jason Van Meter, Jon Tucker, Julia Uravich, and Jeff Wood.

1. ADMINISTRATIVE (INFORMATION/ACTION)

Vice-Chair Don Frederickson chaired the meeting.

Welcome and Introductions

Council members made introductions around the table.

Approve October 10 and November 14 Meeting Minutes

MOTION: Ed McKenney made a motion to approve the October 10, 2017 meeting minutes. Chief Moore seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

MOTION: Ed McKenney made a motion to approve the November 14, 2017 meeting minutes. Sheriff Myers seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

Announcements and Upcoming Events

Mike Runyon shared an article about a former Marion County juvenile client in custody of the Oregon Youth Authority who returned to complete his internship at the McLaren Youth Correctional Facility as a parole and probation officer ([see article](#)).

Marion County Juvenile Department Director Troy Gregg brought samples of handcrafted artifacts from the Juvenile Department and announced these were for sale and would make good Christmas gifts.

2. LEAD UPDATE (INFORMATION/DISCUSSION)

Deputy District Attorney Paige Clarkson, Marion County District Attorney's Office; Commander Jeff Wood, Marion County Sheriff's Office; Sgt. Jason Hickam, Marion County Sheriff's Office; and Sgt. Jason Van Meter, City of Salem Police Department presented this item. Summary of presentation follows.

Background

- Ms. Clarkson co-chairs the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) Committee in Marion County with Commissioner Janet Carlson.
 - Committee designed the LEAD program for Marion County.
 - Includes representatives from the City of Salem Police Department, Marion County Sheriff's Office, Marion County Sheriff's Office Parole and Probation Division, Salem Health Emergency Services, Falck ambulance services, Marion County Health Department Behavioral Health Division, and City of Salem Municipal Court.

- LEAD is a pre-booking diversion program developed to address low-level drug and other quality of life crimes that originated from Seattle.
- Addresses chronic, treatment-resistant offenders who may be mentally ill or have substance abuse issues.
- Requires community involvement, program management, and funding.
- Coordination between patrol officer on the street, sheriff's deputies, and case managers.
- Customizable to the community.
- Diverts people from the criminal justice process by getting them into treatment.
- LEAD "qualifying" individuals are:
 - Well known to law enforcement.
 - Commit quality of life crimes, such as trespass, public littering, and storefront slumbering.
 - Not committing violent property or person-to-person crimes.
 - Generally found to be in possession of controlled substances.
 - Not responsible enough to be referred to treatment and can't keep appointments.
- Law enforcement will offer individual an immediate bed and treatment in lieu of being arrested and going to jail.
 - Program built on trust between District Attorney's Office and law enforcement officers.
 - If the District Attorney's Office agrees that individual is LEAD identified, it will not file a criminal case, but must see progress from rehabilitative services individual receives.
 - Program relies on navigators or social workers available 24/7 to go out and meet clients, even if individual is under a bridge and needs to be placed into a shelter immediately.

Program Tentative Start Date of February 2018

- LEAD committee has obtained its first grant of approximately \$83,000 from Willamette Valley Community Health.
 - Funds will be used to hire a "navigator" and a consultant for a year.
 - In Marion County, the downtown Salem and Lancaster Drive areas will be targeted for LEAD clients, since most calls to law enforcement are received from these two areas.
 - Plan is to begin program in these two areas by February 2018.
 - City of Salem Police Department will focus on the downtown Salem area, and the Marion County Sheriff's office will focus on the Lancaster area.
- In the past, law enforcement agencies only had jail as an option for these individuals.
 - Rarely, officers could ferry an individual to a provider, but often the client couldn't meet the admission criteria.
 - An officer will now hand the client over to a navigator (who is tied to different service integration teams) so clients will be referred to appropriate provider.
- Program is law enforcement driven and program's success will depend on officers in the field.
 - If an officer in the field promises to assist a client, but then fails to follow through, the client will lose faith and trust, so picking and training the "right" type of law enforcement officers for this program is critical.

LEAD Program Governance

- Marion County Justice Reinvestment Council will monitor the LEAD program and review project outcomes.
- County has identified the top 100 utilizers of law enforcement and emergency services in the county.

- These individuals will be placed into a data base so that law enforcement and navigators can easily and quickly identify and monitor them. (The data base is HIPAA compliant and accessible only by permission.)
- In Seattle, former consumers are the actual navigators for LEAD.
- Committee will continue to look for additional grant funds to continue funding the navigator position.

Q: How will this initiative be integrated with other initiatives?

A: Those that are intimately involved in this process are already at the table. The Crisis Outreach Response and the Mobile Crisis Response Teams are critical to this program and involved. Some of our county mental health initiatives are using a shared data base so if someone is involved with the Crisis Outreach Response and Mobile Crisis Response Teams this data will also be shared with LEAD.

Q: What happens if someone doesn't comply with the navigator?

A: The LEAD model is such that law enforcement has the opportunity to arrest an individual for committing a crime, but defers this if the potential offender signs up for remedial services within a specific period of time. At the time, verbal consent is sufficient, but within a week, client will have to sign all the necessary releases. Once the paperwork is done, they are officially placed in the LEAD program. The Marion County District Attorney's Office has agreed to step away from that criminal charge as long as the client participates in the program. If client absconds, the navigator can go to a LEAD meeting and ask the law enforcement agents if any of them have seen the client. Most likely this person will continue to be in the LEAD program and navigator will just have to draw the person back into services. But, at some point, if the client does not respond, charges will be filed by the District Attorney's Office.

Q: Will you be looking at the transient population downtown?

A: Yes. These folks generally have a small amount of drugs in their possession that usually gets them an overnight stay in the county jail. LEAD will hopefully give them another option. One barrier is that these individuals usually have warrants that require clearance. If these are Marion County warrants, but the individual is otherwise LEAD eligible, law enforcement will "cite and release" and individual is then cleared to go into the LEAD program. Law enforcement did not have that same authority with municipal court warrants until, through the effort of the LEAD committee, City of Salem Municipal Court Judge Aiken gave permission to cite and release those warrants. These cases will not be dismissed. Idea is that navigator will assist person to get to those court dates. Warrants issued are generally for trespass, public urination, or "quality of life" types of offenses.

Q: How many navigators are there in Seattle?

A: Up to fifteen. LEAD doesn't cover all of Seattle, just this tiny geographic area with a high number of drug crimes and prostitution. LEAD is customizable, and Seattle has a number of funding sources.

Q: How many navigators are you looking to start with?

A: Just one. In a perfect world would like several.

Q: Will they have needed to commit a crime to be in the program?

A: Law enforcement officers out in the field know these folks very well. They routinely meet and encounter repeat offenders, so committing a crime is not required.

Q: What's stopping you from doing this today without LEAD?

A: Before law enforcement began this project and worked with the Marion County Circuit Court and the City of Salem Municipal Court, law enforcement officers would have had to arrest and detain an individual with a warrant without being able to cite and release them into the LEAD program.

Q: What happens if you encounter a "frequent-flyer" who on that day just wants to get treatment? Can a navigator help?

A: Yes. The point of LEAD is to open doors.

3. NORTH COUNTY TRAFFIC SAFETY (INFORMATION/DISCUSSION)

Sheriff Myers; Greg Leo; Lt. Chris Baldrige, Marion County Sheriff's Office; and Julia Uravich, Marion County Public Works Department presented this item. Summary of presentation follows.

- Due to population and traffic increases, there have been traffic safety issues on the I-5 corridor north of Woodburn.
- In 2016, there were seventeen traffic fatalities in Marion County, the majority occurring in this area, and accidents at intersections primarily along the Ehlen, Yergen and McKay corridor and Butteville Road.
- Commuters were exiting the I-5 corridor due to traffic jams and traversing farm roads, many of which are gravel or unsuitable for high speed travel.
- Traffic accidents were caused by a mixture of high speed, distracted driving, and limited infrastructure investment into upgrading roads to handle the traffic needs.
- The Marion County Board of Commissioners, the Marion County Sheriff's Office, and the Marion County Public Works Department, worked with the local community residents to develop a strategy to mitigate these traffic incidents.
 - The board of commissioners authorized the deployment of a Sheriff's deputy to the area.
 - The Marion County Sheriff's Office Traffic Safety Team Found that higher speeds and a general lack of obeying traffic signs caused problems.
 - Team worked with Marion County Public Works Department to develop an education campaign for residents.
 - In addition to education there was also enforcement.
 - From April to September of 2017 the team issued 893 citations.
 - In 2017 1,900 traffic stops were made compared to 1,500 in 2016.
 - In 2017 the number of fatal crashes and deaths declined to six and seven respectively.
- Julia Uravich, who supervises the Marion County Traffic Engineering and Planning Division at the Marion County Public Works Department, presented what her division has been doing to address some of the traffic problems, ([see presentation](#)).
 - Current and future county road projects are documented in the Rural Transportation System Plan, ([see link](#)).
- Mr. Leo and Mayor Wallis thanked the Marion County Board of Commissioners, Sheriff's Office, and Public Works Department for their assistance in coming together to help their respective communities.

Q: With the increased congestion at the Donald interchange on I-5, a lot of the truckers are exiting on Route 551 and taking a short cut to Boones Ferry Rd. to bypass the scale.

A: Still working on the scale jumping issue. One of the problems our traffic safety team ran into is differentiating between a local farm truck and a truck coming off the interstate to avoid the scales.

ADJOURNED 5:35 PM