

2021 – 2023

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

Marion County Public Safety
Coordinating Council



Marion County
OREGON

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MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023

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2021-23

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

**2019-21 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT
PERFORMANCE PORTFOLIO**



MARION COUNTY

Justice Reinvestment Initiative 2019-21 PERFORMANCE PORTFOLIO AND 2021-23 RECOMMENDATIONS

DRAFT

INTRODUCTION

The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission administers Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Initiative. House Bill 3194 (2013) requires that applications be submitted by each county's local public safety coordinating council. The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council has been working diligently to assess local needs and services, develop criteria, review funding requests, prioritize programs, and prepare the 2021-23 grant application. **Marion County received \$3,771,026 for the 2019-21 biennium for nine programs. For 2021-23, Marion County will receive \$4,186,797. This brief provides a snapshot of performance over the past 24 months and makes recommendations for the 2021-23 biennium. Also included in the 2021-23 JRI request for grant proposals are statewide supplemental grant funds of \$7,578,844 to support downward departure prison diversion programs.**

OVERVIEW

Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Initiative supports the following goals: (1) Reduce recidivism while protecting public safety and holding offenders accountable; and (2) Decrease the county's utilization of imprisonment in a Department of Corrections institution while protecting public safety and holding offenders accountable. ***In order to be considered for justice reinvestment funding in 2021-23, a program must: 1) Assess populations served by JRI funding; 2) Serve offenders charged with or convicted of property, drug, or driving offenses; 3) Consider and accept short-term transitional leave candidates as appropriate; 4) Provide assistance to clients enrolling in the Oregon Health Plan and utilize treatment providers that accept the Oregon Health Plan; and 5) Work towards imbedding equity throughout the county's criminal justice system. In April 2021, the public safety council reaffirmed parameters or criteria for prioritizing services to be included in the 2021-23 Justice Reinvestment Initiative Grant Application.*** As of June 30th, 2021, 3,103 unduplicated individuals were served by the SB 416, SOAR, Transition from Jail to Community, Link Up, substance abuse treatment, housing subsidy, and De Muniz Resource Center programs.

Parameter 1: Services considered for funding must be evidence based.

Parameter 2: Existing services funded with Justice Reinvestment funds and demonstrating results in achieving Justice Reinvestment goals will have highest priority for funding at *current service level*; i.e., allowing appropriate adjustments for cost of living and other personnel and materials costs needed to sustain the program in the upcoming year.

Parameter 3: If additional Justice Reinvestment funds become available, funds to fill *gaps* in or otherwise enhance existing services, or to create new services, will be considered equally, assuming Parameter 1 is met. The council will analyze the potential of each proposed new or enhanced service to achieve Justice Reinvestment goals.

Parameter 4: For worthy public safety programs not funded in the Justice Reinvestment plan, the council will explore alternative funding options, leverage community engagement, and assist partner organizations in seeking grants or other appropriations through letters of support and advocacy.

2019-2021 SUMMARY and 2021-2023 PROPOSED ALLOCATIONS

Program/Service	2019-21 Target Numbers of Clients	2019-21 Actual Numbers Served	2019-21 Approved Allocation	2019-21 Projected Expenditures	2019-21 Projected Unspent Funds	2021-23 Proposed Allocation
1. SB 416 Prison Diversion Program	60	48	\$1,308,124	\$1,308,124	\$0	\$1,378,878
2. Transition from Jail to Community (TJC) Program	500	1,069	\$767,452	\$767,452	\$0	\$ 811,147
3. Marion County Adult Specialty Courts	240	138	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
4. Link Up	120	40	\$146,909	\$146,909	\$0	\$105,000
5. SOAR	120	73	\$415,424	\$415,424	\$0	\$414,140
6. De Muniz Resource Center	1,500	1,629	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$270,000
7. Transition Services/Housing	120	284	\$117,923	\$117,923	\$0	\$ 233,388
8. Substance Abuse Treatment	500	713	\$ 304, 960	\$ 304, 960	\$0	\$ 304,960
9. Victim Services (required 10%)	<i>Not specified</i>	N/A	\$377,103	\$377,103	\$0	\$ 418,680
10. Peer Support Program	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$105,000
Statewide Evaluation (required 3%)	N/A	N/A	\$113,131	\$113,131	\$0	\$ 125,604
Total			\$3,771,026	\$3,771,026	\$0	\$ 4,186,797
Unspent 17-19 Funds			\$91,444	\$0		
8 programs with projected numbers*	3,160	3,856				

*Includes duplicated individuals across programs

The following charts illustrate how Marion County’s strategies have achieved Oregon’s Justice Reinvestment goals. Support for adequate funding has been instrumental to the success of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI). Within Marion County alone, JRI has allowed us to expand and enhance prison diversion and reentry programs. From March 2020 through March 2021, this resulted in a decrease in our prison utilization by 156,000 days (5,200 months) compared to the historical baseline. Additionally, program supports contributed through JRI have allowed Short-Term Transitional Leave (STTL) to save 94,166 prison bed days (3,139 months), with a 94% successful completion rate. In addition to reducing Marion County’s overall prison bed usage, Marion County has seen a 43% reduction in the number of Measure 57 property crime probation revocations and a 50% reduction in the number of drug crime revocations from 2014 - 2020. The magnitude of these reductions was made possible through evidence-based program selection and design.

Since the implementation of evidence-based practices as required through Senate Bill 267 (2003), Marion County has seen an overall downward trend in recidivism as it relates to new arrest, new conviction, and/or new incarceration of community corrections clients supervised for property, drug, and driving offenses. In comparison, statewide there has been a slight increase in arrest and incarceration rates.

Recidivism rates across all three measures reached their lowest point between 2008 and 2009. The second cohort of 2016 saw a sharp increase for all three measures, before lowering again in the first cohort of 2017. With that being said, over the past ten years, recidivism rates for property, drug, and driving offenses have little variation: arrest rates vary by up to 5.3%, conviction rates by up to 7.7%, and incarceration rates by up to 3.3%.

The arrest rate for the first cohort of 2017 was 51.7% (compared to 55.0% statewide), the conviction rate was 40.8% (compared to 45.3% statewide), and the incarceration rate was 16.5% (compared to 15.1% statewide).

Chart 1: Marion County One Year Rolling Sum of Prison Usage Compared to Baseline

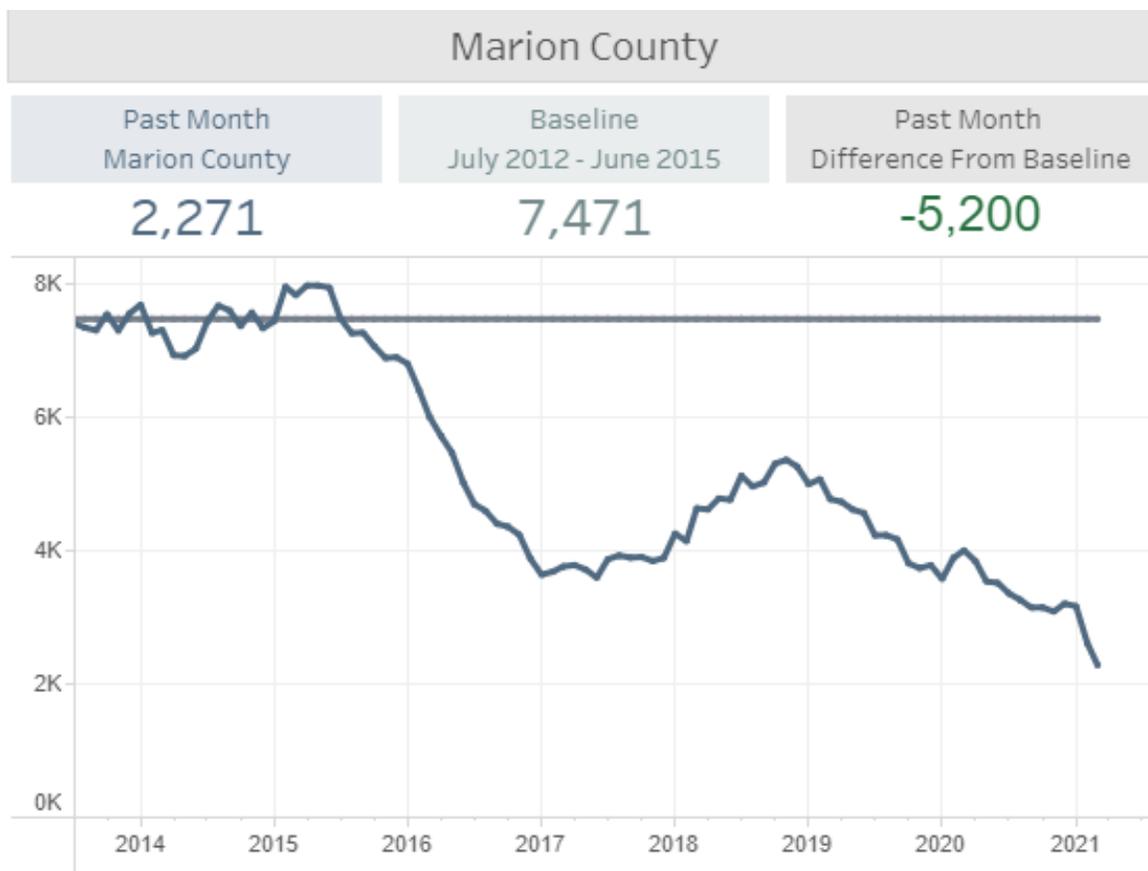
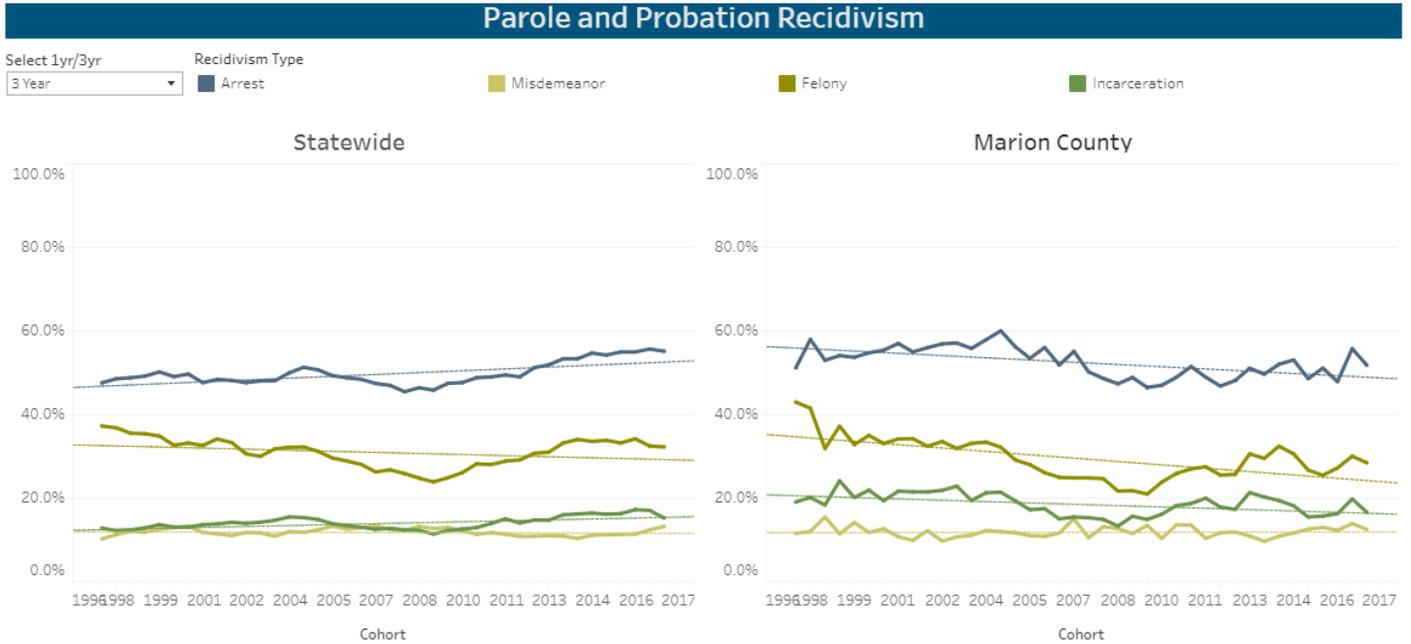


Chart 2: Marion County Short Term Transleave (STTL) Summary

All STTL December 2013 to October 2021

Releases to STTL	Prison Bed Days Saved	Jail Bed Days Used	Successful Completion	Unsuccessful	Unsuccessful w/New Crim
1,296	94,166	2,052	93.9%	6.1%	3.1%

Chart 3: Marion County Recidivism Rates



SB 416 PRISON DIVERSION

Target Population: Non-violent property and drug offenders with medium to high criminogenic risks factors, who have historically been sentenced to state prison.

Annual Target Number of new cases	Number of New Cases in 2019-20	Number of New Cases in 2020-21
30	38	10

Program Description: The Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program develops and implements evidence-based strategies to improve probationer supervision and reduce recidivism. An evidence-based sentencing program employing risk/needs assessment, the program works in partnership with the District Attorney’s Office and the courts; provides evidence-based cognitive, motivation, substance abuse treatment and mentoring services; and ensures coordinated delivery of client services through the appropriate level of case management.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support a 1.0 FTE treatment counselor and 1.0 FTE professional mentor at Bridgeway Recovery Services, 2.0 FTE Parole and Probation Deputies, a Deputy District Attorney, supplies, transportation, and funding for five jail beds. Total 2019-21 allocation is \$1,308,124 from JRI funding and \$628,779 from supplemental funding. **Proposed 2021-23 allocation is \$1,378,878 from JRI funding and \$825,691.93 from supplemental grant funding.**

Data Reported to CJC	2019-20 FY				2020-21 FY			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
No. of new clients sentenced to SB 416 program	11	14	7	6	2	4	3	1
No. of new and existing clients receiving SUD treatment ¹	19	24	26	27	22	15	16	12
No. of new and existing clients successfully completing SUD treatment within the quarter	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
% of new clients referred for employment assistance	38%	38%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
No. of new clients revoked	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
No. of new clients revoked for new crimes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

Analysis: SB 416 services have had an impact on Marion County’s continued improvement in meeting prison diversion targets; as of May 2021, supervising the clients sentenced to the SB416 program during the 19-21 biennium in the community translates to 20,261 prison bed days avoided. The primary substance abuse treatment provider for the program has been evaluated using the Correctional Program Checklist and was determined to have “very high” adherence to evidence-based practices.

The COVID-19 outbreak in March 2020 impacted the delivery of SB 416 programming. The Marion County District Attorney’s Office continued to refer qualifying individuals for the SB 416 program; however, many of the individuals referred are still pending sentencing. When public health guidelines restricted substance abuse treatment staff from meeting with SB 416 program participants in person, services were provided via phone and video.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Approve Program Funding

¹ Data reflects unduplicated clients within a quarter, but may be duplicated across quarters.

TRANSITION FROM JAIL TO COMMUNITY (TJC) PROGRAM

Target Population: Medium to high risk men and women housed at the Marion County Transition Center serving either a Marion County sentence or a structured sanction.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2019-20	Number Served in 2020-21
250	178	955

Program Description: Utilizing the Transition from Jail to Community (TJC) model developed by the National Institute of Corrections, the goal of the TJC Program is to reduce the number of individuals returning to jail by providing targeted transition planning and pre-release services, including cognitive skills classes, to Adults in Custody at the Marion County Transition Center.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support two deputy positions at the Transition Center (a Transition Center counselor and a Transition Services PO), 1.3 FTE cognitive skills facilitators from The Pathfinder Network, and supplies for the Transition Center. Total 2019-21 allocation is \$767,452. **Proposed 2021-23 allocation is \$ 811,147.**

Data Reported to CJC ²	2019-20 FY				2020-21 FY			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
No. of transition plans developed	0	0	12	45	49	39	31	16
No. of individuals attending in-custody services	0	17	102	112	190	389	365	359
No. of individuals attending cognitive skills classes	0	8	81	18	75	107	78	46

Analysis: The Transition from Jail to Community (TJC) Program was a new addition to Marion County’s menu of JRI funded programs in 2019-2021. Staff began piloting program services in October of 2019, and full implementation began in January 2020.

Following the COVID-19 outbreak in March 2020, the Marion County Transition Center reduced its maximum capacity from 144 to 60 to allow for appropriate social distancing amongst the Adults in Custody (AICs). As a result of this reduced capacity, there have been fewer individuals at the Transition Center to receive TJC program services.

Throughout the COVID-19 outbreak, the Transition Services PO and Transition Center counselor continued to provide individual sessions, transition planning, and connected AICs to available community resources.

The Pathfinder Network continued to provide services throughout the pandemic. When public health guidelines restricted in person classes at the Transition Center, staff provided individual services to the AICs via phone. Beginning in June 2020, Pathfinders was able to resume some in person services with group sizes limited so that social distancing guidelines could be observed.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Approve Program Funding

² Data is unduplicated within a quarter, but may be duplicated across quarters.

MARION COUNTY SPECIALTY COURTS

Target Population: Non-violent misdemeanor and felony drug offenders who possess medium and high criminogenic risk factors.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2019-20	Number Served in 2020-21
120	Adult Drug Court- 38	Adult Drug Court- 22
	Veterans Treatment Court- 9	Veterans Treatment Court- 8
	Mental Health Court- 23	Mental Health Court- 23
	Fostering Attachment- 9	Fostering Attachment- 6

Program Description: Marion County’s adult specialty courts include Adult Drug Court, Veterans Treatment Court, Mental Health Court, and Fostering Attachment Treatment Court. Each specialty court is designed to facilitate treatment and rehabilitation. The programs combine court concepts with integrated human services to provide meaningful interventions to these individuals and their families.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds provide program supports in the form of client rental assistance (for up to 90 days) and vouchers redeemable for job/interview clothing. Total 2019-21 allocation is \$20,000. Proposed 2021-23 allocation is \$20,000.

Data Reported to CJC ³	2019-20 FY				2020-21 FY			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
No. of Adult Drug Court participants receiving program supports	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	6
No. of Veterans Treatment Court participants receiving program supports	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
No. of Mental Health Court participants receiving program supports	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
No. of Fostering Attachment Treatment Court participants receiving program supports	0	0	1	0	0	3	31	1

Analysis: Participants in all of Marion County’s adult specialty courts undergo an intense regimen of substance abuse and/or mental health treatment, case management, drug testing, and probation supervision while reporting to regularly scheduled status hearings before a judge. As participants engage in the specialty court process, having access to safe and supportive housing can be crucial to program success. Supports provided through JRI helped participants access and maintain housing. After specialty court participants achieve a period of sobriety, they work towards obtaining meaningful employment. Support provided through JRI helped participants with clothing needed for job interviews and/or work.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Approve Program Funding

³ Data is unduplicated within a quarter, but may be duplicated across quarters.

LINK UP

Target Population: High and medium-risk males with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders who are releasing from prison to Marion County.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2019-20	Number Served in 2020-21
50	40	21

Program Description: Link Up provides mentoring services that support successful reentry for clients with co-occurring disorders. Professional mentors contact individuals four months prior to prison release and help clients transition to outpatient treatment services in the community. Mentors continue to support clients post release, including the duration in which clients receive substance abuse and mental health treatment.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support 1.0 FTE mentor at Bridgeway Recovery Services. Total 2019-21 allocation is \$146,909. **Proposed 2021-23 allocation is \$105,000.**

Data Reported to CJC	2019-20 FY				2020-21 FY			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
No. of individuals enrolled in program ⁴	19	11	21	13	2	0	0	0
No. of individuals successfully completing pre-release services	4	2	7	4	2	0	0	0
Avg. pre-release mentor contacts per client	7	6	5	3	4	0	0	0

Analysis: In 2019-21, JRI funding supported a mentor position for Link Up. Oregon Health Plan and other treatment program funding was leveraged to support outpatient treatment services for participants upon release. As a result, in 2019-21, Link Up services focused on pre-release mentor services for medium-high risk males with co-occurring disorders releasing from Department of Corrections (DOC) facilities. During the biennium, forty individuals engaged in services with a mentor prior to releasing from custody.

Following the COVID-19 outbreak in March 2020, all DOC facilities closed to external visitors. While unable to have in-person contact with program participants, the Link Up mentor maintained phone contact with participants housed at Oregon State Correctional Institution (OSCI) prior to their release.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Approve Program Funding

⁴ Data is unduplicated within a quarter, but may be duplicated across quarters.

STUDENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ACHIEVING RESULTS (SOAR)

Target Population: High-risk male clients with substance abuse issues and high criminogenic needs. Because of local funding parameters, SOAR participants must have a history of or current property crime charge.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2019-20	Number Served in 2020-21
60	49	26

Program Description: SOAR is an intensive twelve week program delivered on the Chemeketa Community College campus and serves up to thirty participants per cohort. While in SOAR, individuals participate in evidence-based cognitive and motivational programs, relationship skills classes, mentoring, and addictions treatment. Interventions are delivered in a group setting.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support 2.0 FTE Chemeketa Community College employment staff that serve within the SOAR program team and 0.14 FTE Program Coordinator. Total 2019-21 allocation is \$415,424. **Proposed 2021-23 allocation is \$414,140 and \$91,444 in 2017-19 unspent funds.**

Data Reported to CJC	2019-20 FY				2020-21 FY			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
No. of individuals enrolled in program	29	17	20	0	16	16	10	10
No. of individuals successfully completing program	6	8	6	0	0	12	0	9
No. of UAs administered	107	135	106	8	156	33	25	94

SOAR Program Enrollment	SOAR 33	SOAR 34	SOAR 35	SOAR 36	SOAR 37	Total
Number of clients enrolled	12	17	20	16	10	75
Number of clients graduated	6	8	6	12	9	41
% graduated	50%	47%	30%	75%	90%	55%

Analysis: Recidivism data for the first 29 cohorts of the SOAR program indicate the overall program is effective at reducing future criminal behavior. When compared to other high-risk male PPS clients on supervision in Marion County, SOAR graduates were 30.2% less likely to be arrested for a new offense, 12.7% less likely to be convicted of any new crimes (misdemeanor or felony), 16.4% less likely to be convicted of a new felony, and 9.4% less likely to have a new incarceration. The program has been evaluated using the Correctional Program Checklist and was determined to have “very high” adherence to evidence-based practices.

Following the COVID-19 outbreak, the SOAR program had to make service delivery adjustments to be in adherence with public health guidelines. When COVID-19 restrictions prohibited in person meetings, staff maintained weekly contact with program participants via phone and video platforms. When the program resumed in person activities in July of 2020, the number of participants allowed in the program was restricted so that social distancing guidelines could be observed.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Approve Program Funding

DE MUNIZ RESOURCE CENTER

Target Population: Post-prison supervision and probation clients.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2019-20	Number Served in 2020-21
750	1,210	604

Program Description: The De Muniz Resource Center is a one-stop center designed to improve access to resources and provide direct services to individuals supervised by Marion County Community Corrections Division. The Center is located on site at the Marion County Transition Center and is operated by Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency. The Center provides assistance in the form of one-on-one consultations, coaching on how to navigate and access local resources, and referrals for employment, education, obtaining identification, housing, child and family services, transportation, basic needs, legal issues, and health/mental health needs.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support a portion of personnel costs needed to adequately operate the center. Total 2019-2021 allocation was \$200,000. **Proposed 2021-23 allocation is \$270,000.**

Data Reported to CJC ⁵	2019-20 FY				2020-21 FY			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
No. accessing navigator 1:1s	116	174	166	56	0	148	80	105
No. accessing workshops	225	233	180	7	53	2	24	51
No. accessing employment coaching	129	142	111	3	18	2	20	39
No. accessing OHP registration assistance	155	178	153	22	114	59	99	119

Analysis: The De Muniz Resource Center is a one-stop center for reentry clients to access resources, including those in custody at the Marion County Transition Center and individuals in the community. Resource center staff offer individual appointments for both Adults In Custody (AICs) at the Transition Center and community clients to address barriers to successful reentry such as housing and employment. In addition, the De Muniz Resource Center provides a variety of in-house classes and workshops, which focus on topics such as cognitive skills, employment resources, financial education, parenting skills, tenant education, GED tutoring, and substance abuse support groups. The Transition from Jail to Community (TJC) Program refers AICs for both individual assistance and classes at the Resource Center for assistance preparing for release.

Following the COVID-19 outbreak, the De Muniz Resource Center had to make a variety of service delivery adjustments to be in adherence with public health guidelines. Beginning in March 2020, the Center was restricted from providing in person services and began providing services via phone. Starting in June 2020, the Center began providing limited in person services (both individual services and small groups that allow for social distancing guidelines to be maintained).

Steering Committee Recommendation: Approve Program Funding

⁵ Data is unduplicated within a quarter, but may be duplicated across quarters.

TRANSITION SERVICES/HOUSING

Target Population: High and medium-risk clients on probation or post prison supervision in need of pro-social and stable housing.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2019-20	Number Served in 2020-21
180 stipends	335 stipends	201 stipends
60 people	198 people	113 people

Program Description: Marion County Sheriff’s Office Community Corrections Division provides transitional housing stipends for up to 90 days. Each one-month stipend is estimated at \$400.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support up to 90 days of housing assistance for 60 new clients per year. Total 2019-21 allocation is \$117,923, funding approximately 360 one-month stipends. In addition, Marion County had \$101,733 remaining from 2017-19. **Proposed 2021-23 allocation is \$ 233,388.**

Data Reported to CJC	2019-20 FY				2020-21 FY			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
No. of clients provided housing assistance ⁶	114	172	44	29	36	58	55	5
No. of housing stipends given	167	83	50	35	43	76	75	6

Analysis: Housing is essential for community stability. Without housing, clients cannot focus on treatment and other remediation services. These funds support transitional housing stipends for rental assistance for high and medium-risk clients on probation or post-prison supervision. This funding has been crucial to providing pro-social stability for community corrections clients. With the unspent funds available from 2017-19, additional subsidy was available in quarter one and quarter two.

Marion County continued to provide housing subsidy throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, however, from March through June 2020, many transitional housing providers did not accept new clients.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Approve Program Funding

⁶ Data is unduplicated within a quarter, but may be duplicated across quarters.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

Target Population: Clients supervised by the Marion County Sheriff’s Office who possess medium to high criminogenic risk factors, are in need of substance abuse treatment, and do not qualify for other Marion County Reentry Initiative treatment programs.

Annual Target Number to Serve	Number Served in 2019-20	Number Served in 2020-21
250	443	430

Program Description: A minimum of 200-260 hours of cognitive-based services are provided to the target population. All services are directed at enhancing offender motivation, addressing addiction and criminogenic risk factors, and providing the behavioral skills to lead a clean and sober lifestyle.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support the following positions at Bridgeway Recovery Services: 2.0 FTE Certified Drug and Alcohol Counselors and 0.5 FTE Professional Mentor. Total 2019-21 allocation is \$304,960. **Proposed 2021-23 allocation is \$ 304,960.**

Data Reported to CJC	2019-20 FY				2020-21 FY			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
No. of individuals receiving SUD treatment ⁷	230	223	198	201	211	211	208	186
No. of individuals completing SUD treatment successfully during the reporting period	37	29	21	29	25	36	21	24
No. of UAs administered	201	196	174	7	6	9	7	79

Analysis: Substance abuse treatment allows clients who are not eligible for more intensive wraparound services, or who are unable to access programs due to limited program capacity, receive treatment through Bridgeway Recovery Services. These services provide a safety net for clients needing substance abuse treatment. This program increases treatment accessibility for clients who are pending OHP approval or are ineligible for OHP. On average, participants are enrolled in OHP within 27 days of being referred for services. The program has been evaluated using the Corrections Program Checklist and was determined to have “very high” adherence to evidence-based practices.

Following the COVID-19 outbreak, Bridgeway Recovery Services had to make service delivery adjustments to be in adherence with public health guidelines. Bridgeway Recovery Services staff maintained contact with program participants via phone and virtual platforms.

Steering Committee Recommendation: Approve Program Funding

⁷ Data is unduplicated within a quarter, but may be duplicated across quarters.

Marion County's collaborative victim services strategy closes critical gaps in services and was unanimously supported by the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council. Funding of \$377,102 was shared in 2019-21 between two qualified nonprofit providers: The Center for Hope and Safety and Liberty House.

Each provider is required to complete an annual report. The following are highlights from the 2019-20 FY reports.

CENTER FOR HOPE AND SAFETY (CHS)

Target Population: Victims and survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and human trafficking.

Program Description: Justice Reinvestment funds support a bilingual Intake Coordinator, an IT specialist, a HR manager, and direct assistance for survivors (identification, gas cards, bus tickets, prescriptions, etc.).

2019-20 FY Highlights (1st Year):

- The Intake Coordinator facilitated meetings and provided support to 7,367 individuals.
- Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the Intake Coordinator worked to connect individuals to the Center for Hope and Safety hotline and staff working remotely.
- The IT specialist met with survivors to assist with issues related to technology being utilized to perpetrate abuse (e.g., hacking email/social media accounts, utilizing malware on a phone/tablet/computer to stalk a survivor, etc.).
- Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the IT specialist was available to ensure children at the shelter had access to the technology needed to access remote schoolwork.
- Over the last several years, CHS has conducted outreach to more than 30 small/rural communities in Marion County to increase capacity in areas where services are limited or difficult to access.

LIBERTY HOUSE

Target Population: Children who have suffered physical abuse, sexual abuse or neglect and their families.

Program Description: Justice Reinvestment funds support six positions with the Hope and Wellness Program at Liberty House. The Hope and Wellness Program provides evidence based, trauma informed, mental health services including triage, assessments, individual, group, family and crisis services for victims of abuse and neglect.

2019-20 FY Highlights (1st Year):

- During FY 2019-20, the six therapists supported by Justice Reinvestment funding provided 2,718 individual therapy hours, 1,090 family therapy hours, 179 group therapy hours, and 288 hours of other counseling services to program participants.
- During FY 2019-20, the six therapists supported by Justice Reinvestment funding assessed 142 new clients.
- From May 2016 – June 2020, Liberty House Hope and Wellness Services has served 732 child and adult clients.
- Grant funds have assisted in increasing staff to include a bilingual therapist and two bilingual support staff.
- Staff continued to provide services throughout the COVID-19 pandemic through teletherapy and in person services delivered in accordance with public health guidelines.

2021-23

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

COVER SHEET

Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC) Chair Contact

Name:	Kevin Cameron
E-mail:	KCameron@co.marion.or.us
Phone:	503-588-5212

Primary Applicant Contact

Name:	Jeff Wood
Organization:	Marion County Sheriff's Office
Title:	Undersheriff
Address:	100 High St. NE / PO Box 14500
City:	Salem
ZIP:	97301
E-mail:	Jwood@co.marion.or.us
Phone:	Office: 503-588-6824 / Cell 503-932-5471

Fiscal Contact

Name:	Allycia Weathers
Legal Name of Organization for Payment:	Marion County Sheriff's Office
State EIN:	5020425
Payment Remittance Address:	PO Box 14500
City:	Salem
ZIP:	97309
E-mail:	ARWeathers@co.marion.or.us
Phone:	503-589-3238

Would you like ACH payment processing (direct deposit)?

Yes No

Evaluation Plan

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

- County remits 3% of awarded funds to the CJC's statewide evaluation budget
 County retains awarded funds to a locally administered RCT when possible and appropriate

21-23 Supplemental Grant

In 2017, HB 3078 created a competitive grant to support downward departure prison diversion programs. In the 2021-23 biennium this supplemental grant is funded at \$7,578,438. 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 No

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Which assessment do you use to determine which populations will be served by your county's JRI program?

- PSC
- LS/CMI
- URICA
- TCUDS
- ASUS
- WRNA
- VPRAI
- Other, please specify

Briefly describe how the above assessments are used in your program.

Marion County utilizes the Public Safety Checklist (PSC) as an initial risk screening tool. All individuals scoring medium-high risk on the PSC are then evaluated with either the Level of Service Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) or the Women's Risk Needs Assessment (WRNA). Only individuals scoring medium-high risk on either the LS/CMI or WRNA are eligible for JRI programming. In addition, the LS/CMI and WRNA are utilized by the JRI funded programs to develop individualized case plans targeting criminogenic needs.

The URICA is administered to all clients during supervision intake to get an initial snapshot of the individual's level of motivation to change their criminal behavior. In addition, individuals may complete additional URICA assessments throughout the supervision process to gauge level of motivation to change specific behaviors related to a given JRI funded program (e.g., upon referral for substance use treatment). The SB 416 program is specific to individuals with a substance use disorder; as a result, community corrections deputies utilize the TCU Drug Screen (TCU DS) as part of the SB 416 assessment process to screen for substance use issues prior to the individual being recommended for the program.

Does the proposed program serve offenders charged with or convicted of property, drug, or driving offenses?

- Yes
- No

Does the county or county partners provide assistance to clients enrolling in the Oregon Health Plan?

- Yes
- No

Is the County working towards imbedding equity throughout the county's criminal justice system?

- Yes
- No

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

PROGRAM JUSTIFICATION AND NARRATIVE

Please list the programs that were funded by the 2019-21 Formula Justice Reinvestment Grant Funding.

Program One	SB 416 Prison Diversion Program
Program Two	Transition from Jail to Community (TJC) Program
Program Three	Marion County Adult Specialty Courts
Program Four	Link Up
Program Five	Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)
Program Six	De Muniz Resource Center
Program Seven	Transition Services/Housing
Program Eight	Substance Use Treatment

Please list the programs that you are proposing to fund with the 2021-23 Formula Justice Reinvestment Grant Funding.

Program One	SB 416 Prison Diversion Program
Program Two	Transition from Jail to Community (TJC) Program
Program Three	Marion County Adult Specialty Courts
Program Four	Link Up
Program Five	Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)
Program Six	De Muniz Resource Center
Program Seven	Transition Services/Housing
Program Eight	Substance Use Treatment
Program Nine	Peer Support Program

Program One: SB 416 Prison Diversion Program

What is the overall goal of this program? Goals should be specific and measurable.

The SB 416 program reduces prison bed usage by supervising repeat non-violent property and drug offenders in the community. The program aims to reduce recidivism and increase public safety by providing a combination of evidence-based cognitive, motivation, substance use treatment, mentoring services, and intensive community supervision. The goal of the SB 416 prison diversion program is to reduce county prison usage by 7% over a one year period.

What is the Target Population of this program?

The SB 416 program targets non-violent repeat property and drug offenders who are prison eligible. To qualify for the program, individuals must be assessed with a valid risk-needs assessment and be medium-high risk. Factors that exclude individuals from participating in the program include: residing outside Marion County and recent convictions for domestic violence, sex offenses, or other violent felonies. The target number of clients to be served is 60 per year.

What evidence-based practices will be used in this program?

Marion County has embraced evidence based practices as a guiding philosophy to deliver supervision services to the community corrections population. The SB 416 program follows the risk-need-responsivity framework and includes key components such as Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS), validated risk-needs assessments, and targeted case plans that incorporate cognitive behavioral interventions designed to reduce criminogenic risk. Community corrections deputies utilize EPICS to apply the principles of effective cognitive intervention and core correctional practices to community supervision. The deputy focuses on developing rapport, utilizing a structured program of positive and negative reinforcement, and cognitive behavioral interventions intended to teach social skills, problem solving skills, and techniques to target and change risky thinking. Over time, the deputy teaches the individual 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.

Treatment is an integral part of the SB 416 program. Bridgeway Recovery Services provides outpatient treatment for participants. Determined by the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) to have a “very high adherence” to evidence based practices, the treatment program utilizes criminogenic risk assessments to inform and guide each individual’s treatment plan. Bridgeway’s treatment services include education, substance use programming, cognitive programming, anger management, self management, and problem-solving skills. Bridgeway utilizes evidence based curricula to provide treatment services, such as the University of Cincinnati’s Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Use. Individual mentor support accompanies direct treatment services to help clients engage in ongoing community support and address specific responsivity barriers.

What metrics, variables, or data points will the county use to assess the program described above?

The SB 416 program will track the number of prison intakes; the number of individuals sentenced to the SB 416 program; the number of clients engaged in substance use treatment; the number of clients enrolled in Oregon Health Plan (OHP); the number and type of treatment services each individual receives; the number of clients successfully completing the University of Cincinnati’s Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Use curriculum; the number of clients successfully completing substance use treatment; the

number of individuals revoked for new crimes; and the number of individuals revoked for technical violations.

Please articulate how this program is related to the goals of Justice Reinvestment.

The SB 416 program will help Marion County meet the JRI goal of reducing prison usage by diverting repeat non-violent property and drug offenders from prison to community supervision. Marion County has a variety of interventions available to hold individuals accountable while on community supervision, including cognitive behavioral programming and treatment, and swift and certain administrative sanctions including the use of Jail, Transition Center, electronic monitoring, community service, or day reporting. In addition, program participants receive necessary services, such as substance use treatment, to reduce criminogenic risk to help maintain public safety. By providing services to address individuals' criminogenic risks, we expect the program will reduce recidivism.

Has this program received a Corrections Program Checklist in the last 10 years? If so, when was the review conducted? Briefly describe the outcome and any steps to address the findings of the CPC.

The treatment provider for the SB 416 Program, Bridgeway Recovery Services, received a Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) in 2015 and was determined to have "very high" adherence to evidence-based practices. Included in the CPC findings were recommendations as to how the program could further increase its adherence to evidence based practices, including increasing the number of groups that incorporate skill acquisition. In 2021, multiple staff were trained in curriculum developed by the University of Cincinnati (Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Use) and Bridgeway began implementing the curricula in July of 2021. The curriculum's focus on skill modeling, training, and practice will help Bridgeway address one of the primary recommendations of the CPC.

Program Two: Transition from Jail to Community (TJC) Program

What is the overall goal of this program? Goals should be specific and measurable.

The purpose of the TJC program is to promote successful reentry outcomes by improving services for individuals in custody at the Marion County Transition Center. The TJC program offers a variety of services, including cognitive skills classes to help individuals address criminal thinking/behavior.

The first goal of the TJC program is for 50% of Adults in Custody (AICs) at the Transition Center to attend at least one cognitive skills class before release. AICs lodged at the Transition Center who will remain in custody at least 14 days will complete a transition plan, including referrals for treatment, housing, education/employment, and other community resources that will help them be successful upon release from custody. The second goal of the TJC Program is to complete transition plans for 75% of all AICs lodged at the Transition Center longer than 14 days.

What is the Target Population of this program?

The target population for the TJC program is medium-high risk individuals housed at the Marion County Transition Center. The target number of individuals to receive at least one program service is 600 per year.

What evidence-based practices will be used in this program?

Marion County has embraced evidence based practices as a guiding philosophy to deliver services to individuals in custody at the Marion County Transition Center. The TJC program follows the risk-need-responsivity framework and includes key components such as Core Correctional Practices (CCP), validated

risk-needs assessments, and targeted case plans that connect Adults In Custody (AICs) with services designed to reduce criminogenic risk. All staff at the Marion County Transition Center are trained in CCP. CCP utilizes a structured framework for interaction with AICs that utilize the principles of effective intervention to promote behavior change. The Transition Services PO and Jail Counselor assigned to the TJC program utilize validated risk-needs assessments (LS/CMI or WRNA) to help prioritize services and make referrals. AICs who are medium-high risk are prioritized for TJC services and one-on-one case planning with the PO and/or Jail Counselor. The PO and Jail Counselor then make referrals to TJC program services based on the AIC's criminogenic risks. For example, AICs who are assessed as being medium-high risk in the education/employment domain are referred to the De Muniz Resource Center for assistance applying for school/work and individuals with identified substance use needs receive assistance scheduling post-release treatment services.

As part of the TJC program, The Pathfinder Network provides cognitive skills classes for AICs at the Transition Center. All classes utilize evidence based curricula and focus on skill building and cognitive restructuring. Facilitators from The Pathfinder Network also provides individual services to AICs using Effective Practices for Community Supports for Influencers (EPICS-I). Using EPICS-I, the facilitators help AICs identify risky situations and practice skills to successfully manage those challenges in the future.

What metrics, variables, or data points will the county use to assess the program described above?

The TJC program will track the number of individuals lodged at the Marion County Transition Center; the number of individuals released from the Marion County Transition Center; the number of individuals attending at least one program service; the number of individuals at the Transition Center completing a transition plan before release; the number and type of program services each individual receives; and the number of individuals attending at least one cognitive skills class.

Please articulate how this program is related to the goals of Justice Reinvestment.

One of the interventions available to community corrections deputies to respond to client violations are administrative sanctions to the Marion County Transition Center. Cognitive interventions provided through the TJC program often focus on the behaviors that resulted in an individual being in custody and then cognitive restructuring around those situations. As a result, interventions provided through the TJC program help individuals be accountable for their criminal behavior. In addition, by providing services and cognitive skills classes to individuals in custody that target criminogenic risks, the program promotes community safety and ultimately furthers Marion County's recidivism reduction efforts.

Has this program received a Corrections Program Checklist in the last 10 years? If so, when was the review conducted? Briefly describe the outcome and any steps to address the findings of the CPC.

The TJC program was a pilot program first implemented in 2019-2021. The program has not yet received a Corrections Program Checklist.

Program Three: Marion County Adult Specialty Courts

What is the overall goal of this program? Goals should be specific and measurable.

Marion County's adult specialty courts include Drug Court, Veterans Treatment Court, Mental Health Court, and Fostering Attachment Treatment Court. The purpose of the specialty courts is to reduce recidivism and substance use among participants through early, continuous, and judicially supervised treatment, mandatory drug testing, and community supervision. JRI funding will support the work of the Marion County specialty courts by providing the following program supports based on client need: Client rental assistance (for no more than 90 days and/or \$1,200.00), and vouchers redeemable only for job/interview clothing.

The goal of the program is to provide program supports for up to 50 specialty court participants in 2021-23.

What is the Target Population of this program?

Marion County's specialty courts target medium-high risk individuals with a substance use and/or mental health disorder who have been sentenced to participate in a specialty court (Adult Drug Court, Mental Health Court, Veterans Treatment Court, or Fostering Attachment Treatment Court). The target number of clients to be served across all four specialty courts is 120 per year.

What evidence-based practices will be used in this program?

Marion County's adult specialty courts utilize early, continuous, and judicially supervised treatment, mandatory drug testing, and evidence based community supervision practice to promote behavior change. Only individuals determined to be medium-high risk by a validated risk-needs assessment are eligible for participation in the specialty courts. These assessments are also used to create a unique case plan tailored to each client that is designed to reduce the likelihood of future criminal activity.

The community corrections deputies assigned to each specialty court are trained in Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). EPICS teaches community corrections deputies how to apply the principles of effective cognitive intervention and core correctional practices to community supervision. The deputy focuses on developing rapport, utilizing a structured program of positive and negative reinforcement, and cognitive behavioral interventions intended to teach social skills, problem solving skills, and techniques to target and change risky thinking. Over time, the deputy teaches the individual 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.

Treatment is an integral part of Marion County's specialty courts. Bridgeway Recovery Services provides outpatient treatment for participants. Determined by the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) to have a "very high adherence" to evidence based practices, Bridgeway's treatment services include education, substance use programming, cognitive programming, anger management, self management, and problem-solving skills. Bridgeway utilizes evidence based curricula to provide treatment services, such as the University of Cincinnati's Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Use. Individual mentor support accompanies direct treatment services to help clients engage in ongoing community support and address specific responsibility barriers. The program supports funded through JRI are a key resource for helping participants reduce specific responsibility barriers related to housing and employment.

What metrics, variables, or data points will the county use to assess the program described above?

The specialty courts will track the number of individuals sentenced to participate in each court; the number of individuals receiving program supports and the types of support received (i.e., housing assistance or assistance with clothing for employment).

Please articulate how this program is related to the goals of Justice Reinvestment.

All of Marion County’s adult specialty courts (Drug Court, Mental Health Court, Veterans Treatment Court, and Fostering Attachment Treatment Court) have a high level of participant accountability in the form of frequent court appearances, random drug/alcohol testing, and community supervision. The Marion County specialty courts utilize validated risk-needs assessments to develop individualized case plans designed to reduce criminogenic risk. By reducing criminogenic risk, the specialty courts help Marion County further the JRI goals of maintaining public safety and reducing recidivism.

Has this program received a Corrections Program Checklist in the last 10 years? If so, when was the review conducted? Briefly describe the outcome and any steps to address the findings of the CPC.

The specialty court program supports are not eligible for a Corrections Program Checklist (CPC). It should be noted, however, the Marion County Adult Drug Court received a CPC in 2019. At that time, the program was found to have unsatisfactory adherence to evidence based practices. The Marion County Adult Drug Court has been making program modifications to address the recommendations made in the CPC. This includes contracting with a new substance use treatment provider, Bridgeway Recovery Services. Bridgeway Recovery Services has received a CPC for the SB 416 and substance use treatment programs and was found to have “very high” adherence to evidence based practices. Bridgeway will be continuing that work with the services implemented for the Marion County specialty courts by ensuring court participants are receiving services of appropriate dosage and utilizing evidence based curriculum that places heavy emphasis on skill building and practice (University of Cincinnati’s Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Use).

Program Four: Link Up

What is the overall goal of this program? Goals should be specific and measurable.

The Link Up program utilizes a certified recovery mentor to help individuals releasing from incarceration connect with co-occurring treatment services. The goal of the Link Up program is for 50% of all participants to engage with co-occurring treatment upon release (as defined by completing registration, assessments, and attending their first client appointment).

What is the Target Population of this program?

The target population for the Link Up program is medium-high risk individuals with co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders who are incarcerated and releasing to either Post Prison Supervision (PPS) or probation in Marion County. The target number of clients to be served is 60 per year.

What evidence-based practices will be used in this program?

Marion County has embraced evidence based practices as a guiding philosophy to deliver re-entry services to individuals transitioning from incarceration to community supervision. The Link Up program utilizes a risk-

need-responsivity framework and connects individuals with evidence based treatment services designed to reduce criminogenic risk. The Link Up program utilizes a certified recovery mentor to help individuals with co-occurring disorders transition from incarceration to the community by helping medium-high risk individuals reduce specific responsivity barriers to accessing treatment services.

After releasing from incarceration, the Link Up mentor helps individuals enroll and engage in treatment with Bridgeway Recovery Services. Bridgeway’s treatment services include education, co-occurring substance use programming, cognitive programming, anger management, self management, and problem-solving skills. Bridgeway provides evidence based co-occurring treatment services, such as Dialectical Behavior Therapy. Individual mentor support accompanies direct treatment services to help clients engage in ongoing community support and address specific responsivity barriers.

What metrics, variables, or data points will the county use to assess the program described above?

The Link Up program will track the number of participants in the program; the number of individuals meeting with the mentor while in custody; the number of individuals enrolled in OHP upon release; the number of clients who complete registration, assessments, and attend their first client appointment; and the number and type of treatment services clients receive post-release.

Please articulate how this program is related to the goals of Justice Reinvestment.

The Link Up program helps medium-high risk individuals with co-occurring disorders access and engage in treatment services, reducing criminogenic risk which will help the county meet the JRI goals of promoting public safety and reducing recidivism.

Has this program received a Corrections Program Checklist in the last 10 years? If so, when was the review conducted? Briefly describe the outcome and any steps to address the findings of the CPC.

The Link Up program provides mentor services for co-occurring clients. Mentor services are not evaluated using the CPC. It should be noted, however, that the mentor helps clients enroll and engage in treatment at Bridgeway Recovery Services. Bridgeway has received a CPC on services provided to two other JRI funded programs (SB 416 and Substance Use Treatment) and was found to have “very high” adherence to evidence based practices.

Program Five: Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)

What is the overall goal of this program? Goals should be specific and measurable.

The goal of the SOAR program is to reduce the number of program graduates with a new felony conviction by 15% within three years of program admission.

What is the Target Population of this program?

The SOAR program targets medium-high risk males on supervision in Marion County with a current substance use disorder. Due to local funding parameters, SOAR participants must have a current or past Measure 57 crime charge. The target number of clients to be served is 60 per year.

What evidence-based practices will be used in this program?

Marion County has embraced evidence based practices as a guiding philosophy to deliver supervision services to the community corrections population. The SOAR program follows the risk-need-responsivity framework and includes key components such as Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS), validated risk-needs assessments, and targeted case plans that incorporate cognitive behavioral interventions designed to reduce criminogenic risk. The SOAR program provides supervision with staff trained in Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). EPICS teaches community corrections deputies how to apply the principles of effective cognitive intervention and core correctional practices to community supervision. The deputy focuses on developing rapport, utilizing a structured program of positive and negative reinforcement, and cognitive behavioral interventions intended to teach social skills, problem solving skills, and techniques to target and change risky thinking. Over time, the deputy teaches the individual 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.

Treatment is an integral part of the SOAR Program. Determined by the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) to have a “very high adherence” to evidence based practices, the SOAR program provides treatment services include education/employment readiness, substance use programming, cognitive programming, and healthy relationship skills. SOAR utilizes evidence based curricula to provide treatment services, such as the University of Cincinnati’s Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Use and Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Offenders Seeking Employment. Individual mentor support accompanies direct treatment services to help clients engage in ongoing community support and address specific responsivity barriers.

What metrics, variables, or data points will the county use to assess the program described above?

The SOAR program will track the number of clients enrolled in the program; the number of clients successfully completing the program; the number and type of services received by each client during the program; the number of participants arrested within three years of program admission; the number of participants convicted of a new offense (misdemeanor or felony) within three years of program admission; the number of participants convicted of a new felony offense within three years of program admission; and the number of participants with a new felony incarceration within three years of program admission.

Please articulate how this program is related to the goals of Justice Reinvestment.

The SOAR program utilizes validated risk assessments to develop individualized case plans that target criminogenic risks and needs. Program participants then receive targeted services designed to reduce criminogenic risk. By reducing criminogenic risk, the SOAR program helps the county meet the JRI goals of maintaining community safety and reducing recidivism.

Has this program received a Corrections Program Checklist in the last 10 years? If so, when was the review conducted? Briefly describe the outcome and any steps to address the findings of the CPC.

In 2016, SOAR was evaluated using the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) and was determined to have “very high” adherence to evidence-based practices. Included in the CPC findings were recommendations as to how the program could further increase its adherence to evidence based practices, including increasing the number of curricula that focus on skill acquisition. During the 2017-19 biennium, SOAR program staff were trained in and implemented two curricula developed by the University of Cincinnati (Cognitive

Behavioral Interventions for Substance Use and Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Offenders Seeking Employment) to address this recommendation. The curricula's focus on skill modeling, training and practice will help the SOAR program address one of the primary recommendations of the CPC.

Program Six: De Muniz Resource Center

What is the overall goal of this program? Goals should be specific and measurable.

The De Muniz Resource Center helps individuals on community supervision and Adults in Custody (AICs) at the Marion County Transition Center by providing access to resources and direct services that help individuals successfully transition from incarceration to the community. Assistance comes in the form of one-on-one consultations, assistance with navigating local resources, assistance applying for Oregon Health Plan (OHP), and referrals for a variety of services in the community.

The goal of the De Muniz Resource Center is for 80% of AICs needing OHP to enroll before release; for 30% of all AICs to receive education/employment assistance; and for 30% of all AICs to receive a one-on-one consultation with a resource navigator.

What is the Target Population of this program?

The target population at the De Muniz Resource Center includes individuals on community supervision and Adults in Custody at the Transition Center (including participants in the Transition from Jail to Community program). The target number of clients to be served is 750 per year.

What evidence-based practices will be used in this program?

Marion County has embraced evidence based practices as a guiding philosophy to deliver services to Adults In Custody (AICs) at the Marion County Transition Center and individuals on community supervision. All of Marion County's in-custody and community supervision activities include evidence based components such as Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS), Core Correctional Practices (CCP), validated risk-needs assessments, and targeted case plans that incorporate cognitive behavioral interventions designed to reduce criminogenic risk. As part of those targeted case plans, individuals may be referred to the De Muniz Resource Center for help with specific services, such as education/employment assistance.

The De Muniz Resource Center also helps individuals navigate specific responsivity barriers, such as housing, enrolling in Oregon Health Plan, etc. Addressing these responsivity concerns allow individuals to focus on other services that help reduce criminogenic risk, such as treatment and employment.

What metrics, variables, or data points will the county use to assess the program described above?

The De Muniz Resource Center will track the number of individuals lodged at the Marion County Transition Center; the number of individuals accessing individual sessions with a navigator; the number of individuals receiving education/employment assistance; the number of individuals accessing workshops; and the number of individuals attending OHP sign-up.

Please articulate how this program is related to the goals of Justice Reinvestment.

The De Muniz Resource Center helps individuals access community services and resources related to criminogenic risk-needs. By connecting individuals with services to reduce criminogenic risk, this will help

the county meet the JRI goals of promoting public safety and reducing recidivism.

Has this program received a Corrections Program Checklist in the last 10 years? If so, when was the review conducted? Briefly describe the outcome and any steps to address the findings of the CPC.

The program is a resource center, and as a result, is not eligible for a Corrections Program Checklist. It should be noted, however, that the program supports participants in several of Marion County’s JRI funded programs, including the SOAR, SB 416, and substance use treatment programs, which have received a CPC in the last ten years. These programs were found to adhere to evidence based practices. More information regarding steps taken to address recommendations from the CPC can found in the respective program descriptions.

Program Seven: Transition Services/Housing

What is the overall goal of this program? Goals should be specific and measurable.

Funding requested for transition services/housing provides medium-high risk clients on community supervision short term housing stipends for up to 90 days. This allows clients to focus on other services that help reduce recidivism, such as treatment. The goal of the transition services/housing program is to provide up to 510 subsidies for 170 people over two years.

What is the Target Population of this program?

The target population for housing assistance is medium-high risk clients on community supervision in Marion County in need of stable housing. The target number of clients to be served is 85 per year.

What evidence-based practices will be used in this program?

Marion County has embraced evidence based practices as a guiding philosophy to deliver supervision services to the community corrections population. All of Marion County’s community supervision activities include evidence based components such as Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS), validated risk-needs assessments, and targeted case plans that incorporate cognitive behavioral interventions designed to reduce criminogenic risk. Lack of housing can pose a significant specific responsivity barrier for individuals on community supervision, which in turn, can inhibit participation in programs and services designed to reduce criminogenic risk (e.g., cognitive skills classes, treatment, employment services, etc.). The funds requested provide resources to reduce specific responsivity barriers related to housing, allowing individuals to focus on other services that help reduce criminogenic risk, such as treatment and employment.

What metrics, variables, or data points will the county use to assess the program described above?

The Transition Services/Housing program will track both the number of stipends paid and the number of individuals receiving stipends as well as the demographic characteristics of the individuals receiving stipends.

Please articulate how this program is related to the goals of Justice Reinvestment.

Marion County utilizes specific vendors for the housing subsidy program, including Oxford housing and clean and sober transitional housing. All subsidy housing vendors have specific rules regarding client behavior, especially with regards to substance use. The housing vendors provide additional accountability in the form of substance use monitoring, curfews, and work in collaboration with the PO regarding client progress. As such, the housing subsidy program helps provide additional accountability for clients.

Has this program received a Corrections Program Checklist in the last 10 years? If so, when was the review conducted? Briefly describe the outcome and any steps to address the findings of the CPC.

The transition services/housing program is not eligible for a Corrections Program Checklist (CPC). It should be noted, however, housing subsidies support participants in several of Marion County's JRI funded programs, including SOAR, SB 416, and substance use treatment, which have received a CPC in the last ten years. These programs were found to adhere to evidence based practices. More information regarding steps taken to address recommendations from the CPC can found in the respective program descriptions.

Program Eight: Substance Use Treatment

What is the overall goal of this program? Goals should be specific and measurable.

The substance use treatment program increases access to alcohol/drug treatment services for medium-high risk community corrections clients without Oregon Health Plan (OHP). The goal of the program is for eligible clients to be enrolled in OHP, on average, within 30 days of starting treatment.

What is the Target Population of this program?

The target population for substance use treatment is medium-high risk clients on community supervision in Marion County who are pending OHP approval or are ineligible for OHP. The target number of clients to be served is 400 per year.

What evidence-based practices will be used in this program?

Marion County has embraced evidence based practices as a guiding philosophy to deliver supervision services to the community corrections population. All of Marion County's community supervision activities include evidence based components such as Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS), validated risk-needs assessments, and targeted case plans that incorporate cognitive behavioral interventions designed to reduce criminogenic risk. Marion County community corrections deputies utilize validated risk assessments (the LS/CMI or WRNA) to identify medium-high risk clients and develop individualized case plans that target criminogenic risks/needs. Individuals identified as having medium-high needs in the substance use domains are then referred for alcohol/drug treatment. If the individual is not eligible for other JRI programs and is ineligible for OHP/pending OHP, the PO can refer the client to the Substance Use Treatment Program. While in the program, participants receive targeted services designed to reduce criminogenic risk.

Bridgeway Recovery Services provides outpatient treatment for participants. Determined by the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) to have a "very high adherence" to evidence based practices,

Bridgeway’s treatment services include education, substance use programming, cognitive programming, anger management, self management, and problem-solving skills. Bridgeway utilizes evidence based curricula to provide treatment services, such as the University of Cincinnati’s Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Use. Individual mentor support accompanies direct treatment services to help clients engage in ongoing community support and address specific responsibility barriers. The program supports funded through JRI are a key resource for helping participants reduce specific responsibility barriers related to housing and employment.

What metrics, variables, or data points will the county use to assess the program described above?

The substance use treatment program will track the number of individuals receiving substance use treatment; the number and type of services received by each client; the number of individuals completing substance use treatment; and the number of urinalysis tests given along with the results.

Please articulate how this program is related to the goals of Justice Reinvestment.

Marion County community corrections deputies utilize validated risk assessments (the LS/CMI or WRNA) to identify medium-high risk clients and develop individualized case plans that target criminogenic risks/needs. Individuals identified as having medium-high needs in the substance use domains are then referred for alcohol/drug treatment. If the individual is not eligible for other JRI programs and is ineligible for OHP/pending OHP, the PO can refer the client to the Substance Use Treatment Program. While in the program, participants receive targeted services designed to reduce criminogenic risk. By reducing criminogenic risk, the Substance Use Treatment Program helps the county meet the JRI goals of maintaining community safety and reducing recidivism. In addition, the program utilizes urinalysis testing to help hold individuals accountable regarding their substance use.

Has this program received a Corrections Program Checklist in the last 10 years? If so, when was the review conducted? Briefly describe the outcome and any steps to address the findings of the CPC.

The provider for the Substance Use Treatment Program, Bridgeway Recovery Services, received a Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) in 2015 and was determined to have “very high” adherence to evidence-based practices. Included in the CPC findings were recommendations as to how the program could further increase its adherence to evidence based practices, including increasing the number of groups that incorporate skill acquisition. In 2021, multiple staff were trained in curriculum developed by the University of Cincinnati (Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Use) and Bridgeway began implementing the curriculum in July of 2021. The curriculum’s focus on skill modeling, training, and practice will help Bridgeway address one of the primary recommendations of the CPC.

Program Nine: Peer Support Program

What is the overall goal of this program? Goals should be specific and measurable.

The peer support program will help community corrections clients navigate local resources that promote successful reentry and completion of supervision. Peer support specialists will provide individual support, service navigation, peer support groups, classes, and workshops, action planning, and more.

The goal of the Peer Support Program is for 50% of participants to successfully complete the program as determined by achieving goals/outcomes developed with the peer support specialist/PO as part of the action planning process.

What is the Target Population of this program?

The target population for the Peer Support Program is medium-high risk individuals from historically underserved communities on community supervision in Marion County. The target number of individuals to be served per year is 50.

What evidence-based practices will be used in this program?

Marion County has embraced evidence based practices as a guiding philosophy to deliver supervision services to the community corrections population. All of Marion County's community supervision activities include evidence based components such as Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS), validated risk-needs assessments, and targeted case plans that incorporate cognitive behavioral interventions designed to reduce criminogenic risk. Through the Peer Support Program, POs and peer support specialists will collaborate to develop an action plan for each client that is informed by the risk-need-responsivity framework. Validated risk need assessments (the LS/CMI or WRNA) will be used to identify medium-high risk individuals to participate in the program. The PO, peer support specialist, and client will then work in conjunction to develop an action plan that addresses the individual's highest risk-needs and how the client can work toward reducing their risk in those areas. The peer support specialist will be available to assist the individual with accessing and engaging in community services that help reduce those risks. Peer support groups provided as part of the program will utilize evidence based curricula, such as Healing Trauma and Building Resilience.

What metrics, variables, or data points will the county use to assess the program described above?

The Peer Support Program will track the number of referrals to the program; the number of participants in the program; the number and type of peer support services provided; the number of community referrals made; and the number of individuals successfully completing the program as determined by successfully completing goals/outcomes developed with the peer support specialist/PO as part of the action planning process.

Please articulate how this program is related to the goals of Justice Reinvestment.

Marion County has embraced evidence based practices as a guiding philosophy to deliver supervision services to the community corrections population. All of Marion County's community supervision activities include evidence based components such as Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS), validated risk-needs assessments, and targeted case plans that incorporate cognitive behavioral interventions designed to reduce criminogenic risk. Through the Peer Support Program, POs and peer support specialists

will collaborate to develop an action plan for each client that is informed by the risk-need-responsivity framework. Validated risk need assessments (the LS/CMI or WRNA) will be used to identify medium-high risk individuals to participate in the program. The PO, peer support specialist, and client will then work in conjunction to develop an action plan that addresses the individual's highest risk-needs and how the client can work toward reducing their risk in those areas. The peer support specialist will be available to assist the individual with accessing and engaging in community services that help reduce those risks. Peer support groups provided as part of the program will utilize evidence based curricula, such as Healing Trauma and Building Resilience.

Has this program received a Corrections Program Checklist in the last 10 years? If so, when was the review conducted? Briefly describe the outcome and any steps to address the findings of the CPC.

This program is a pilot program which will be implemented during the 2021-23 biennium. As a result, the program has not received a Corrections Program Checklist.

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

GOALS OF JUSTICE REINVESTMENT

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

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.

Applicants are expected to use the CJC recidivism dashboards to contextualize the county's current recidivism rates and explain how the proposed program will decrease these rates while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable. Describe efforts to reduce recidivism during the past biennia and how the proposed program will change or continue those efforts. The statewide definition of recidivism includes new arrest, conviction, or incarceration within three years of a prior conviction or release from custody (ORS 423.557). CJC dashboards show statewide and county- specific recidivism data for both one and three years. Applicants are encouraged to address comparisons to the statewide rate.

- 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.

Since the implementation of evidence-based practices as required through Senate Bill 267 (2003), Marion County has seen an overall downward trend in recidivism as it relates to new arrest, new conviction, and/or new incarceration of community corrections clients supervised for property, drug, and driving offenses. In comparison, statewide there has been a slight increase in arrest and incarceration rates.

Recidivism rates across all three measures reached their lowest point between 2008 and 2009. The second cohort of 2016 saw an increase for all three measures, before lowering again in the first cohort of 2017. With that being said, over the past ten years, recidivism rates for property, drug, and driving offenses have little variation: arrest rates vary by up to 5.3%, conviction rates by up to 7.7%, and incarceration rates by up to 3.3%.

The arrest rate for the first cohort of 2017 was 51.7% (compared to 55.0% statewide), the conviction rate was 40.8% (compared to 45.3% statewide), and the incarceration rate was 16.5% (compared to 15.1% statewide).

Programs funded during 2019-21 utilize evidence based practices to further Marion County's efforts to reduce recidivism. This includes using the Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) model for all supervision related case management practices and Core Correctional Practices (CCP) within the Jail and Transition Center. These programs utilize evidence based principles of effective intervention to enhance the probability of behavioral change and reduce recidivism. Additionally, the Justice Reinvestment plan includes applying the risk-need-responsivity principles to reduce criminogenic risk, along with ensuring 200-300 hours of cognitive programming for medium-high risk clients. Individual client case plans are based on validated assessments, such as the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI), the Women's Risk Needs Assessment (WRNA), as well

as specialty assessments like the Ontario Domestic Assault Risk Assessment (ODARA), and the Static 99. Client motivation and willingness to overcome a problem area in life is determined through the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment Scale (URICA). These are in addition to other related assessments pertaining to substance use and mental health risk factors.

Marion County is proposing to continue to fund the 2019-21 programs during 2021-23. All programs will continue to utilize the evidence based practices described above and are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure continued adherence to evidence based practices and identify areas where the programs could be improved. In addition, Marion County is proposing to add an additional program during the 2021-23 biennium, the Peer Support Program. The Peer Support Program will help individuals from historically underserved communities access and engage with existing programs designed to help reduce recidivism. In addition, the peer support specialist working with the program will work in collaboration with community corrections deputies to ensure individuals are connecting with services that target criminogenic risks-needs (as identified in the LS/CMI or WRNA).

Several of Marion County's Justice Reinvestment programs have seen reductions in recidivism among program participants when compared to other medium-high risk males on post-prison supervision in Marion County. For example, graduates of the first 29 cohorts of the SOAR program (377 individuals) had 30.2% fewer arrests, 12.7% fewer convictions for new crimes (misdemeanor or felony), 16.3% fewer new felony convictions, and 9.4% fewer new felony incarcerations.

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

Applicants must identify how the proposed program will reduce county prison usage 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.

The Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards illustrate how Marion County is working toward Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Goals. Within Marion County, JRI funding has allowed us to expand and enhance prison diversion and reentry programs. From March 2020 through March 2021, this resulted in a decrease in our prison utilization by 156,000 days (5,200 months) compared to the historical baseline. Additionally, program supports contributed through JRI have allowed Short-Term Transitional Leave (STTL) to save 94,166 prison bed days (3,139 months), with a 94% successful completion rate. In addition to reducing Marion County's overall prison bed usage, Marion County has seen a 43% reduction in the number of property crime probation revocations and a 50% reduction in the number of drug crime revocations from 2014 - 2020. The magnitude of Marion County's prison usage reductions were made possible through evidence-based program selection and design. Marion County's 2019-2021 Justice Reinvestment plan will continue to support multiple programs which focus on reducing prison population.

The SB 416 Program uses evidence-based strategies to improve probationer supervision and reduce

recidivism. The target population is non-violent property and drug offenders with medium-high criminogenic risk factors who have historically been sentenced to prison. The program utilizes risk/needs assessments to ensure a coordinated delivery of services; addresses technical violations through the use of a unique sanction grid designed to limit revocations to prison; develops partnerships with the District Attorney's Office and the courts; provides evidence-based cognitive, motivation, substance use treatment, and mentoring services; and ensures coordinated delivery of client services through appropriate case management and intensive supervision. SB 416 services continue to help Marion County's improvement in meeting prison diversion targets; from July 2019 – June 2021, supervising the clients sentenced to the SB 416 program in the community translated to 717 prison months avoided.

Marion County's Specialty Courts are also designed to facilitate treatment and rehabilitation. The programs combine specialty court concepts with integrated human services to provide meaningful interventions to participants and their families. Participation lasts for a minimum of twelve months, with average participation being fifteen months. The funds requested can be used for Drug Court, Mental Health Court, Veterans Treatment Court, and Fostering Attachment Treatment Court.

The programs included in Marion County's Justice Reinvestment program provide a high degree of accountability, as all programs and services are highly structured and contribute to the client's individual case plan. Accountability is delivered using an evidence-based sentencing framework that employs risk/needs assessments to ensure a coordinated delivery of services and addresses technical violations through the use of a unique sanction grid designed to limit revocations to prison. Interventions range from a higher level of community supervision, cognitive behavioral programming and treatment, to swift and certain administrative sanctions including the use of Jail, Transition Center, electronic monitoring, community service, or day reporting.

Female property, drug, and driving offenses

Applicants must identify how the proposed program will reduce county prison usage for property, drug, and driving offenses while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable.

- 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.

From March 2020 through March 2021, Marion County saw a decrease in female prison utilization of 1,097 months compared to the historical baseline. In addition to reductions in Marion County's overall prison usage, Marion County has seen a 45% reduction in the number of female property crime probation revocations and a 67% reduction in the number of female drug crime revocations from 2014 – 2020.

While Marion County has seen an overall reduction in female prison utilization, we also recognize that historically there have been fewer services available to justice involved women as compared to men. In particular, there has been a gap in the availability of gender specific services for women (as opposed to gender neutral services available to both men and women). In the 2021-23 biennium, Marion County will continue its efforts to develop a more robust system of gender specific services. In 2020, Marion County Community Corrections created a gender specific caseload for medium-high

risk women. Female clients in Marion County have always had access to substance use treatment while they wait for OHP to be activated. However, in the 2021-23 biennium, Bridgeway Recovery Services (the treatment provider for the substance use treatment program) will begin utilizing Moving On, a gender specific, evidence based, curriculum for justice involved women.

Through the Transition from Jail to Community Program, the Pathfinder Network provides gender specific cognitive skills classes for women including, Healing Trauma and Women in Recovery. Starting in 2021-23, the Pathfinder Network will also begin offering these gender responsive classes for community supervision clients in addition to Adults in Custody. In 2020, the transition services PO assigned to the TJC program began utilizing the Pathways to Change: Individual Casework Interventions for Criminal Justice Involved Women model to address needs identified by the Women's Risk-Needs Assessment (WRNA). In addition, Marion County will be increasing the number of women served by expanding the target population of the Link Up program to include women.

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

While the primary focus of Marion County's prison reduction efforts are on property, drug, and driving offenses, some programs also serve individuals convicted of other crimes that are diverted from prison and placed on probation, such as the SOAR program and Marion County's dedicated downward departure caseloads.

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.

The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council has been integral to Marion County's Justice Reinvestment efforts. The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council is responsible for developing and reviewing the programs and services included in Marion County's Justice Reinvestment plans.

The council is comprised of members from public safety organizations, the courts, health care, education, veteran services, businesses, and the community at large. The collaborative relationships between member organizations allow the council to support Marion County's efforts to reduce recidivism, reduce prison utilization, increase public safety, and hold individuals accountable. The council supports the progress of Marion County's Justice Reinvestment efforts by: (1) providing leadership to help sustain Marion County's Justice Reinvestment efforts; (2) promoting community awareness of reentry and prison diversion programs and providing community stakeholders with updates on the progress of these programs; (3) providing advice and direction to the Sheriff's Office for reentry and prison diversion services; (4) identifying barriers to reentry and prison diversion success and proposing solutions for addressing them.

The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council and its executive committee reviewed the performance of each program funded during 2019-21. The council voted to support the proposed 2021-23 Justice Reinvestment plan. The council also approved Marion County's supplemental funding application which requests funding to continue supporting Marion County's flagship SB 416 prison diversion program, and two dedicated downward departure caseloads.

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

**STATEMENTS OF COMMITMENT TO JUSTICE
REINVESTMENT GOALS**



MARION COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

JOE KAST, SHERIFF

May 6, 2021

Ken Sanchagrin, Executive Director
Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
855 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

Subject: 2021-2023 Marion County Justice Reinvestment Grant Application

Executive Director Ken Sanchagrin,

The Marion County Sheriff's Office is pleased to support Marion County's Justice Reinvestment (JRI) Grant Application. Since the passage of House Bill 3194 (2013), the various agencies within our criminal justice community formalized a proven collaborative process that is time-tested and results driven. With the goals of Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Initiative in mind, Marion County is committed to: 1) Reducing recidivism and implementing the use of evidence-based practices, 2) Enhancing public safety, and 3) Holding offenders accountable. By faithfully adhering to these principles with fidelity and Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), we achieve our final goal of JRI: 4) Decreasing our historical use of Oregon Department of Corrections prison beds.

As the Commission may know, since the implementation of evidence-based practices as required through Senate Bill 267 (2003), Marion County has seen an overall downward trend in recidivism as it relates to new arrest, new conviction, and/or new incarceration of parole and probation offenders supervised for property, drug and driving offenses. In comparison, statewide there has been a slight increase in arrest and incarceration rates. This downward trend in recidivism is a result of careful program design and represents Marion County's commitment to continued recidivism reduction efforts while holding offenders accountable and protecting the public.

With regard to prison usage reduction, SB416 program services have had perhaps the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting our prison diversion targets. Our evidence-based sentencing and supervision program targets non-violent property and drug offenders who have historically received a prison sentence. In collaboration with the Sheriff's Office, the Third Judicial District, and District Attorney's Office, eligible offenders are diverted from a prison sentence to community supervision with an array of coordinated supports which include sanction beds at the jail and transition center, motivation classes, parenting, treatment programming, and a coordinated delivery of services through the appropriate level of case management.

According to the Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards, from January 2014 through March 2020, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction in prison usage for property, drug and driving crimes by 52% and an additional 11% following the COVID-19 outbreak. Further, as of March 2021, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction of 5,200 prison months as compared to the historical

baseline. This trend is indicative of Marion County's commitment of decreasing prison utilization, yet maintaining a high degree of accountability, evidence-based supervision practices, and public safety.

On behalf of the Marion County Sheriff's Office, we appreciate your consideration in supporting our Justice Reinvestment Grant Application to better serve the needs of our community.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Joe Kast".

Joe Kast
Marion County Sheriff

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jeff Wood".

Jeff Wood
Marion County Undersheriff

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Kevin Karvandi".

Kevin Karvandi
Commander, Community Corrections Division

KEIR E. BOETTCHER
BRENDAN P. MURPHY
AMY M. QUEEN
DAVID R. WILSON
ADULT PROSECUTION
TRIAL TEAM SUPERVISORS

PAIGE E. CLARKSON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY



CONCETTA F. SCHWESINGER
SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
TRIAL TEAM SUPERVISOR

DAWN THOMPSON
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER

MARION COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
P.O. BOX 14500, 555 COURT ST NE
SALEM, OREGON 97309

ROBERT ANDERSON
CHIEF MEDICAL LEGAL DEATH
INVESTIGATOR

July 15, 2021

Ken Sanchagrin, Executive Director
Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
855 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

Subject: 2021-2023 Marion County Justice Reinvestment Grant Application

Executive Director Ken Sanchagrin,

The Marion County District Attorney's Office is pleased to support Marion County's Justice Reinvestment (JRI) Grant Application. Since the passage of House Bill 3194 (2013), the various agencies within our criminal justice community formalized a proven collaborative process that is time-tested and results driven. With the goals of Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Initiative in mind, Marion County and specifically the District Attorney's Office is committed to: 1) Reducing recidivism and implementing the use of evidence-based practices, 2) Enhancing public safety, and 3) Holding offenders accountable. By faithfully adhering to these principles with fidelity and Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), the final goal of JRI is a natural consequence: 4) Decreasing our historical use of Oregon Department of Corrections prison beds.

As the Commission may know, since the implementation of evidence-based practices as required through Senate Bill 267 (2003), Marion County has seen an overall downward trend in recidivism as it relates to new arrest, new conviction, and/or new incarceration of parole and probation offenders supervised for property, drug and driving offenses. In comparison, there has been a slight increase in arrest and incarceration rates statewide. This local downward trend in recidivism is a result of careful program design and represents Marion County's commitment to continued recidivism reduction efforts while holding offenders accountable and protecting the public.

With regard to prison usage reduction, SB416 program services have had perhaps the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting our prison diversion targets. Our evidence-based sentencing and supervision program targets non-violent property and drug offenders who would likely otherwise receive a prison sentence. The Sheriff's Office, the Third Judicial District, and my office, have collaborated to identify eligible offenders to divert from a prison sentence to community supervision with an array of coordinated supports which include sanction beds at the jail and transition center, motivation classes, parenting, treatment programming, and a coordinated delivery of services through the appropriate level of case management. The success of our programming here depends on the continuation of reliable JRI funding. And as long as the legislature continues to fund these efforts at the current level, my office is committed to our direct involvement in these crucial services.

I have received feedback from the grant review committee that my original letter only demonstrates an “indirect statement” of commitment to JRI. I disagree. And the data reflected in the Criminal Justice Commission's own Prison Usage dashboards, from January 2014 through March 2020, clearly demonstrates that. Specifically, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction in prison usage for property, drug and driving crimes by 52% and an additional 11% following the COVID-19 outbreak. Further, as of March 2021, Marion County's efforts have resulted in a reduction of 5,200 prison months as compared to the historical baseline. The programs that yield these results cannot occur without the direct support and involvement of my office. Each and every offender that has been successfully diverted from prison via these programs is carefully reviewed, considered, and chosen by my office to receive *probationary* dispositions in lieu of the *prison sentences* that are otherwise presumptive under Oregon Sentencing Guidelines. Put simply, but for my office identifying individuals to benefit from these enhanced community correction services and recommending the same, more people would be sentenced to prison. Our county collaboration in support of JRI is indicative of my both my dedication and the dedication of my partners to responsible programming that yields a clear decrease in prison utilization due to our commitment to a high degree of accountability, evidence-based supervision practices, and over-arching public safety.

On behalf of the Marion County District Attorney's Office, I appreciate your consideration in supporting our Justice Reinvestment Grant Application to better serve the needs of our community. I ask that you continue to fund Marion County's successful programs through this grant so that we may continue to do the good work that we have been doing. These programs change lives. They heal people. They reunite families. And they make our community safer.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paige E. Clarkson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Paige E. Clarkson
District Attorney

Tracy A. Prall

Presiding Circuit Court Judge

Office Location:

100 High Street

Salem, Oregon

Phone: 503-585-5030



Circuit Court of Oregon

Third Judicial District

Mailing Address:

Marion County Courthouse

P.O. Box 12869

Salem, Oregon, 97309-0869

May 11, 2021

Ken Sanchagrin, Executive Director
Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
855 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

Subject: 2021-2023 Marion County Justice Reinvestment Grant Application

Executive Director Ken Sanchagrin,

The Third Judicial District of the Oregon Judicial Branch is pleased to support Marion County's Justice Reinvestment (JRI) Grant Application. Since the passage of House Bill 3194 (2013), the various agencies within our criminal justice community formalized a proven collaborative process that is time-tested and results driven. With the goals of Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Initiative in mind, Marion County is committed to: 1) Reducing recidivism and implementing the use of evidence-based practices, 2) Enhancing public safety, and 3) Holding offenders accountable. By faithfully adhering to these principles with fidelity and Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), Marion County is achieving the final goal of JRI: 4) Decreasing Marion County's historical use of Oregon Department of Corrections prison beds.

As the Commission may know, since the implementation of evidence-based practices as required through Senate Bill 267 (2003), Marion County has seen an overall downward trend in recidivism as it relates to new arrest, new conviction, and/or new incarceration of parole and probation offenders supervised for property, drug and driving offenses. In comparison, statewide there has been a slight increase in arrest and incarceration rates. This downward trend in recidivism is a result of careful program design and represents Marion County's commitment to continued recidivism reduction efforts while holding offenders accountable and protecting the public.

With regard to prison usage reduction, SB416 program services have had perhaps the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting our prison diversion targets. Our evidence-based sentencing and supervision program targets non-violent property and drug offenders who have historically received a prison sentence. In collaboration with the Sheriff's Office, the Third Judicial District, and District Attorney's Office, eligible offenders are diverted from a prison sentence to community supervision with an array of coordinated supports which include sanction beds at the jail and transition center, motivation classes, parenting, treatment

programming, and a coordinated delivery of services through the appropriate level of case management.

According to the Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards, from January 2014 through March 2020, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction in prison usage for property, drug and driving crimes by 52% and an additional 11% following the COVID-19 outbreak. Further, as of March 2021, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction of 5,200 prison months as compared to the historical baseline. This trend is indicative of Marion County's commitment of decreasing prison utilization, yet maintaining a high degree of accountability, evidence-based supervision practices, and public safety.

On behalf of the Third Judicial District of the Oregon Judicial Branch, we appreciate your consideration in supporting Marion County's Justice Reinvestment Grant Application to better serve the needs of our community.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tracy A. Prall", with a stylized, cursive script.

Tracy A. Prall
Presiding Circuit Court Judge

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

**MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY
COORDINATING COUNCIL ROSTER**

LPSCC Members Required by ORS 423.560	
County Commissioner	Commissioner Kevin Cameron
Police Chief	Chief Trevor Womack, Salem Police Dept.
Sheriff	Sheriff Joe Kast
District Attorney	District Attorney Paige Clarkson
State Court Judge	Hon.Tracy Prall, Presiding Judge, Marion County Circuit Court
Public Defender	Todd McCann, Public Defender
Director of Community Corrections	Sheriff Joe Kast
Juvenile Department Director	Troy Gregg, Director, Marion Co. Juvenile Department
Health Director	Ryan Matthews, Administrator, Marion County Health and Human Services
Mental Health Director	Ryan Matthews, Administrator, Marion County Health and Human Services
Community Based Non-Profit Victim Services	Jayne Downing, Executive Director, Center for Hope and Safety
Citizen	Mark Caillier, Citizen Member
City Councilor or Mayor	Roland Herrera, Councilor, City of Keizer
City Manager or Other City Representative	Robert Carney, Councilor, City of Woodburn
Oregon State Police	Lt. Chris Zohner
Oregon Youth Authority	Michael Runyon, Supervisor, OYA Marion Parole/Probation Unit

Optional LPSCC Members

Please include any additional LPSCC members here.

Name(s)	Title(s)
Chris Baldrige	Director of Safety and Risk Management, Salem-Keizer School District
John Bauer	Chief Legal Officer, Salem Health Hospitals and Clinics
Joseph Budge	Chief, Woodburn Fire District
Don Frederickson	Business Representative
Courtland Geyer	Judge, Marion County Circuit Court
Tamra Goettsch	Director, Marion County Community Services Department
Levi Herrera-Lopez	Director, Mano a Mano Family Center
Linda Hukari	Trial Court Administrator, Marion County Circuit Court
Alison Kelley	Chief Executive Officer, Liberty House
Garland King	Citizen Member
Rick Lewis	Representative, House District 18
Pete McCallum	Citizen Member
Ed McKenney	Business Representative
Tim Murphy	Chief Executive Officer, Bridgeway Recovery Services
Dave Rash	Chief, Hubbard Police Department
Shannon I. Wilson	Marion County Public Defender's Office
Cari Sessums	Alcohol and Drug Planning Committee Representative
Shaney Starr	Executive Director, CASA of Marion County

LPSCC Staff

Please only identify the full-time equivalent (FTE) of the time of staff (not LPSCC members) spent working on LPSCC matters. Please do not include time that LPSCC staff spends on other items.

Title	Name	Email	FTE
Management Analyst	Hitesh Parekh	hparekh@co.marion.or.us	0.3 FTE

2021-23

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

CULTURAL RESPONSIVENESS

Culturally responsive services are comprehensive processes that have been adjusted to consider and support the principles, practices, culture and needs of underserved populations within a community. Underserved populations are comprised of individuals who identify with specific cultural connections based on their ethnic or racial origin, place of birth, familial structure, gender identity, and language spoken in the home.

As a reminder, we have provided the following resources that may aide you in answering these questions:

- Equity and Cultural Responsive Services page, which includes definitions of terms and concepts that could aide them in answering some of the questions. The website also has a list of resources including the report developed by the Justice Reinvestment Equity Advisory Committee.
- Race, Ethnicity, and Gender Demographic Dashboard, a new dashboard which show county-specific data for probation and local control intakes as well as prison intakes.

What underserved populations does your program serve?

All nine of Marion County’s JRI funded programs serve economically disadvantaged individuals. While none of Marion County’s JRI programs are specifically designed to serve a given racial/ethnic population, all of the programs provide services to those individuals. In 2021-23, Marion County will be working to increase the underserved populations served by its JRI funded programs by: (1) Increasing the number of gender specific services provided for women; (2) increasing the capacity of JRI funded programs to provide services in Spanish, through the inclusion of Spanish speaking staff in our prison diversion programs, Transition from Jail to Community Program, and services provided by Bridgeway Recovery Services; and (3) In 2021-23, Marion County is piloting the Peer Support Program, which will utilize a peer support specialist to help members of historically underserved communities connect and engage with other JRI funded programs and community resources.

What culturally responsive practices does the county use with justice-involved individuals?

Marion County’s JRI funded programs utilize a variety of culturally responsive practices. For example, the majority of the JRI funded programs have bilingual staff available to provide services to monolingual Spanish speakers: the Community Corrections Division has bilingual staff available to provide supervision services in Spanish; Bridgeway Recovery Services (a partner in the SB 416, Link Up, Specialty Court, and Substance Use Treatment programs) has bilingual staff available to provide alcohol/drug services to monolingual Spanish speakers; the De Muniz Resource Center has a bilingual housing navigator; and the Pathfinder Network has a bilingual cognitive skills class facilitator. To help assist members of the LGBTQ+ community work toward addressing substance use issues, Bridgeway Recovery Services provides a group for members of the LGBTQ+ community that focuses on how sexual orientation and gender identity impact addiction and mental health. While Marion County currently utilizes a variety of culturally responsive practices, we recognize this is an area where we can and should continue to improve to provide the highest level of service to our clients. In 2021-23, Marion County will continue to identify additional culturally responsive practices to incorporate into our work. Continued collaboration with community partners working with historically underserved communities will be crucial to this continued growth.

How did you include the input of historically underserved communities, including, but not limited to, racial and ethnic minorities, women, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and other minority gender identity communities? Please describe all consultations or attempts at outreach.

The Marion County Sheriff’s Office Community Corrections Division has had initial informational meetings with several community partners representing members of historically underserved communities to learn what members of those communities need from the Division, how services can be improved, and how our agencies can better collaborate. Meetings have been held with Mid-

Willamette Valley Community Action Agency (serving un-housed individuals), Mano a Mano (serving members of the Latinx community and farm workers), and the Recovery Outreach Community Center (serving individuals with behavioral health disorders and individuals with intellectual developmental disabilities). The Marion County Sheriff's Office has reached out to representatives from the NAACP and is attempting to schedule an initial meeting. The Sheriff's Office has also reached out to a member of the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde who is helping to facilitate an initial meeting with the tribe. The Sheriff's Office will be continuing to schedule these meetings. For those agencies the Sheriff's Office has already met with, we are planning to continue to meet on an ongoing basis to further strengthen these collaborations and provide ongoing avenues for members of historically underserved communities to provide input. The Sheriff's Office will continue to seek out other opportunities to meet with representatives from additional historically underserved communities.

How did you include the input of community partners in the implementation of the proposed services? Please identify community partners.

Marion County meets regularly with community partners to discuss program implementation and monitor program progress. The Community Corrections Division meets at least monthly with Bridgeway Recovery Services to discuss the SB 416, Link Up, and Substance Use Treatment programs. Discussions center on implementation concerns, how to best connect clients with services, and how to provide wrap around case management between treatment and community supervision. The Community Corrections Division also meets monthly with The Pathfinder Network and the De Muniz Resource Center to collaborate on the programs and services offered by those providers and how to increase access to services. Partner agencies for the SOAR program (Marion County Sheriff's Office, Marion County Health and Human Services, and Chemeketa Community College) meet regularly throughout the month to discuss program implementation and make service adjustments as needed. The Sheriff's Office provides regular updates to the District Attorney's Office about the status of pending SB 416 program cases and current participants. These updates also include a regular review of program data/outcomes, including information from the Criminal Justice Commission's prison usage dashboards regarding new prison intakes, probation revocations, and average length of stay. These updates allow the Sheriff's and District Attorney's offices to work in concert to determine if the SB 416 program is meeting stated objectives, or if program modifications are needed.

How do you intend to ensure that the services funded by these grant dollars are used to promote social equity for historically underserved communities? Detail what controls you will put in place or metrics you will use to track success.

Marion County will develop and implement a process for collecting disaggregated demographic data for the individuals served by its JRI funded programs. As data is collected, we will develop systems for analyzing the disaggregated data and sharing those results with program stakeholders. Furthermore, this demographic data will be used to inform planning and decision making. Marion County will conduct ongoing analysis of the service and resource needs of our historically underserved communities and then ensure access to programs is commensurate with that need (e.g., determining the housing needs of men vs. women, different racial/ethnic groups, etc. and if those populations are receiving housing subsidy at a comparable rate). If there is determined to be issues of access to JRI funded programs, Marion County will work to develop strategies to remove barriers and create opportunities for participation in JRI funded programs by historically underserved communities.

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

RACIAL AND ETHNIC IMPACT STATEMENT

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. This statement should reflect the impacts of ALL activities, victim services, and evaluations proposed in the application.

The proposed grant project policies or programs:

1. Could have a disproportionate or unique positive impact on the following minority persons:

Indicate all that apply:

- Women
- Persons with disabilities
- African Americans
- Hispanics
- Asians or Pacific Islanders
- American Indians
- Alaskan Natives

2. Could have a disproportionate or unique negative impact on the following minority persons.

Indicate all that apply:

- Women
- Persons with disabilities
- African Americans
- Hispanics
- Asians or Pacific Islanders
- American Indians
- Alaskan Natives

3. Will have no disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

If you checked numbers 1 or 2 above, please provide below the rationale for the existence of policies or programs having a disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons in this state.

In 2021-23, Marion County is expanding the number of gender specific services available for women, such as the provider for the substance use treatment program utilizing Moving On, a gender specific, evidence based curriculum for justice involved women and utilizing the Peer Support Program to help increase the access of female clients to necessary services and resources. We expect this would have an overall positive effect on women.

In addition, the majority of Marion County’s JRI funded programs are designed to increase access and provide treatment services to justice involved individuals. This increased access to needed treatment services is expected to have an overall positive impact on persons with disabilities, specifically those

with substance use disorders.
To help increase access to necessary programs and services, in 2021-23, Marion County is piloting the Peer Support Program, which will utilize a peer support specialist to help members of historically underserved communities connect and engage with other JRI funded programs and community resources. We expect this increased access to resources and services to have an overall positive impact on African American, Hispanic, and American Indian individuals.

Representatives of the minority population affected by the policies or programs have been consulted as follows (provide evidence of consultation):

Each year, the Marion County Sheriff’s Office Community Corrections Division administers a client survey. In addition to answering specific questions, clients have the opportunity to provide feedback on the services provided by the division. The Community Corrections Division has received ongoing feedback through the client survey regarding the need for classes and services specific to women. In addition, the Marion County Sheriff’s Office has mechanisms in place to receive regular ongoing consultation with behavioral health service providers regarding the treatment services funded through Justice Reinvestment. This includes representatives from Marion County Health and Human Services serving on the LPSCC. In addition, the Marion County Sheriff’s Office meets monthly, at minimum, with representatives from Bridgeway Recovery Services, the Pathfinder Network, and Chemeketa Community College (a partner agency for the SOAR program) to discuss the substance use programs and services provided through JRI.

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

PROPOSED PROGRAM BUDGET

Personnel			
	Program	Description	Amount
Position One	SOAR	0.14 FTE Program Coordinator	\$ 35,100.31
Position Two	TJC Program	1.0 FTE TC Deputy	\$ 268,896.51
Position Three	TJC Program	1.0 FTE TC Deputy	\$ 274,482.08
Position Four	SB 416 Program	1.0 FTE PO	\$ 280,879.51
Position Five	SB 416 Program	Jail OT	\$ 24,147.00
Position Six	SB 416 Program	1.0 FTE Jail Deputy	\$ 292,123.77
Position Seven	SB 416 Program	OT	\$ 30,910.00
Position Eight	SB 416 Program	1.0 FTE PO	\$ 258,513.98
Position Nine			
Position Ten			
Total Personnel Budget			\$1,465,053.16

Contractual			
Program	Contract Category	Description	Amount
1. DeMuniz Resource Center	Personnel	0.5 FTE Program Manager, 1.0 FTE Office Assistant, 1.0 FTE Navigator from Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency	\$ 270,000.00
2. Link Up	Personnel	1.0 FTE mentors from Bridgeway Recovery Services	\$ 105,000.00
3. Marion County Specialty Courts	Other	Marion County Health and Human Services – Program Supports	\$ 20,000.00
4. Peer Support Program	Personnel	1.0 FTE Peer Support Specialist from The Pathfinder Network	\$105,000.00
5. SB 416 Program	Other	Marion County Jail Medical Services	\$ 26,530.00
6. SB 416 Program	Other	Marion County Jail – Keefe Food Services	\$ 33,204.00
7. SB 416 Program	Personnel	1.0 FTE mentor and 1.0 FTE CADC from Bridgeway Recovery Services	\$ 376,156.00
8. SOAR	Personnel	2.0 FTE employment and education staff from Chemeketa Community College	\$ 379,040.00
9. Substance Use Treatment Program	Personnel	1.0 FTE mentor and 1.0 FTE CADC from Bridgeway Recovery Services	\$ 304,960.00
10. TJC Program	Personnel	1.0 FTE cognitive skills facilitator from The Pathfinder Network	\$ 170,000.00
11. Transition Services/Housing	Other	Client housing (various local landlords and housing providers)	\$ 233,387.83
Total Contractual Budget			\$2,023,277.83

Housing & Facilities			
	Program	Description	Amount
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
Total Housing & Facilities Budget			\$0

Supplies		
Program	Description	Amount
1. TJC Program	Marion County Transition Center Institutional Supplies	\$ 35,528.00
2. TJC Program	Marion County Transition Center Janitorial Supplies	\$ 13,442.00
3. SB 416 Program	Marion County Jail Institutional Supplies	\$ 5,784.00
4. SB 416 Program	Marion County Jail Janitorial Supplies	\$ 1,832.00
5.		
Total Supplies Budget		\$56,586.00

Travel and Training					
	Program Area	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
1.					
2.					
3.					
Total Travel and Training Budget					\$0

Equipment				
	Program	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
Total Equipment Budget				\$0

Administrative	
	Amount
Description	
1. TJC Program	\$ 48,798.00
2. SB 416 Program	\$ 48,798.00
Total Administrative Budget	\$97,596.00

Budget Summary

Category	Amount Requested
Personnel	\$1,465,053.16
Contractual Services	\$2,023,277.83
Housing & Facilities	\$0.00
Supplies	\$56,586.00
Travel & Training	\$0.00
Equipment	\$0.00
Administrative	\$97,596.00
Victim Services 10%	\$418,680.00
Statewide Evaluation 3%	\$125,604
Total Budget Requested	\$4,186,796.99

2021-23

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

VICTIM SERVICES NARRATIVES AND BUDGETS

Victim Services Narrative and Budget – Center for Hope and Safety

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:	Jayne Downing
Organization:	Center for Hope and Safety
Title:	Executive Director
E-mail:	jayne@hopeandsafety.org
Phone:	503-378-1572

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.

The Center for Hope & Safety (CHS) has been providing services to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and human trafficking in Marion County for 48 years. To date, we have had more than 500,000 contacts to our program. CHS has provided more than 157,000 nights of shelter to over 16,500 children and adults and made presentations to more than 171,000 people in our community and throughout Oregon.

The CHS mission is to provide a safe environment for survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking and human trafficking and to educate the community regarding victimization. We fulfill our mission by providing a 24-hour crisis line (in Spanish and English and 140 additional languages through the Language Line); emergency confidential shelter; emergency transportation; six support groups are typically provided (except during the height of the pandemic) in Spanish and English, in rural and urban areas (with childcare at no cost); walk-in advocacy services in downtown Salem; assistance with protection orders; accompaniment to hospitals, court, and other agencies; educational materials (in Spanish, English, Russian, Vietnamese, Chinese, large print, audio, Braille, and pictorials); and community education in Spanish and English. An office in Woodburn has just been added to expand our services to rural Marion County.

The CHS staff is highly trained to provide direct, trauma-informed services to victims. Our Board, staff, and volunteers attend 50+ hours of initial training on the dynamics of interpersonal violence and additional topics, including suicide intervention, trauma, secondary trauma, crisis intervention, safety planning and much more. Staff and volunteers attend additional trainings to prepare them for working with trauma survivors. In addition, CHS staff share their expertise with other agencies and programs, providing trainings at no cost to thousands of community members each year.

The CHS program and staff have been honored to receive numerous awards recognizing our work in providing quality services to victims and survivors of interpersonal violence in Oregon.

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.

CHS will use the JRI 10% Victim Services funds to provide funding for direct service staff members (including bicultural/bilingual Intake Coordinator, IT Specialist, and supportive direct services such as providing bus passes, identification, medications, etc).

The Intake Coordinator is the first person every survivor meets when they come through the door of our Advocacy office in downtown Salem. The Intake Coordinator sets the tone for the survivors' sense of comfort and safety from the very beginning. The Intake Coordinator quickly assesses the situation and escorts victims into confidential meeting rooms and identifies a Victim Services Advocate to meet with the individual or family. If children are present, the Intake Coordinator offers an iPad and headphones for the child(ren) or they may meet with the CHS Children's Advocate for services.

Prior to the pandemic, more than 10,000 people a year walked into our advocacy office. While the number of people walking in during this time decreased significantly, the Intake Coordinator continued to provide services and also coordinated all the crisis line connections to advocates working remotely. At this time, we are back to normal operations and the Intake Coordinator is very busy providing services to survivors. The advocacy office is fully accessible and 1.5 blocks from the Transit Center. More than 40% of the CHS staff and volunteers are bicultural/bilingual in Spanish and other languages. In addition, if survivors need interpretive services in other languages, CHS will hire interpreters and/or use the Language Line services. At the advocacy office, survivors are also provided with personal care items they need (food, clothing, shoes, personal hygiene items, etc.) and can also access computers and other resources.

The IT Specialist is the other position partially funded by the JRI funding. The highly trained IT Specialist offers unique services to victims in our community. Expertise in computers and cyber-related safety planning allows the IT Specialist to offer specialized services to victims. The IT Specialist is able to examine victim's phones and computers to look for malware an abuser may have placed on the victim's electronic devices. The IT specialist is also able to advise victims and survivors regarding the use of social media and how to keep their personal information protected going forward. In addition, the current IT Specialist is a trained advocate, so he can provide supportive services to any male-identifying victims who prefer to meet with a male victim services advocate.

CHS works hard to make sure we are removing barriers for marginalized and underserved communities in Marion County. Staff and volunteers have conducted outreach to thirty Marion County communities, meeting with survivors and placing our information brochures in different languages and formats throughout the area. Marion County has the distinction of having the largest number of incorporated cities of any Oregon county plus a number of unincorporated communities.

These communities stretch to agricultural regions to the north and south (e.g., Woodburn, Donald, Aurora, St. Paul, Silverton, Jefferson) to the timber-dependent communities in the Santiam Canyon to the east (e.g., Stayton, Sublimity, Gates, Mill City, Idanha, Detroit), and to the population centers along the Willamette River (e.g., Salem and Keizer).

Each year, CHS typically services a higher percentage of children and adults of color than the census population rate. During the pandemic, more than 40% of those families we housed were from underserved and marginalized communities. This is due in large part to the outreach efforts of our bicultural/bilingual staff and volunteers prior to the pandemic. Survivors of color also spread the word that we are a safe place to receive information and supportive services. Our staff and volunteers are able to meet with victims anywhere in Marion County 24-hours a day. If shelter is needed, transportation is provided to our confidential emergency shelter.

Advocacy and support services are provided using a trauma-informed model, which is an evidence-informed practice in the victim services field. As funding allows, CHS will also address the emergent needs of victims of domestic and sexual violence in our community.

Some examples include:

- Bus tickets and gas vouchers (priority to individuals from rural Marion County where transportation can be a barrier for victims);
- Assistance with prescriptions, glasses, and identification; and
- Assistance with measures to increase victim safety and self-sufficiency (e.g., travel funds, security deposits, lock changes.).

Justice Reinvestment Victims Services Budget #1

Personnel			
	Personnel Category	Description	Amount
Position One	Existing	0.80 FTE Intake Coordinator	\$90,480.00
Position Two	Existing	0.70 FTE IT Specialist	\$85,200.00
Position Three			
Position Four			
Position Five			
Position Six			
Position Seven			
Position Eight			
Position Nine			
Position Ten			
Total Personnel Budget			\$175,680.00

Contractual			
	Contract Category	Description	Amount
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
Total Contractual Budget			\$0

Housing & Facilities			
	Program	Description	Amount
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
Total Housing & Facilities Budget			\$0

Supplies				
	Program	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
Total Supplies Budget				\$0

Travel and Training					
	Program Area	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
1.					
2.					
3.					
Total Travel and Training Budget					\$0

Equipment		
	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
Total Equipment Budget		\$0

Administrative		
	Description	Amount
1.	0.06 FTE HR Manager	\$8,352
2.	0.03 FTE Executive Director	\$8,352
Total Administrative Budget		\$16,704.00

Other		
	Description	Amount
1.	Direct assistance for survivors (Identification, gas cards, bus tickets, prescriptions, etc.)	\$16,956
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
Total Other Budget		\$16,956

Victim Services Budget # 1 Total: \$ 209,340

Victim Services Narrative and Budget – Liberty House

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:	Alison Kelley
Organization:	Liberty House
Title:	Chief Executive Officer
E-mail:	akelley@libertyhousecenter.org
Phone:	503-540-0407

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.

Justice Reinvestment funds will continue to support the Hope and Wellness Mental Health Program at Liberty House. Liberty House therapists provide triage, assessment, individual, family, group, and crisis services for children birth to age 21 and their families. The program employs eight therapists, including Licensed Professional Counselors, Licensed Clinical Social Workers and Clinical Social Worker Associates. As a whole, the Hope & Wellness Program will serve more than 350 unduplicated children each year and more than 700 in the 2021-23 biennium.

The mission of Liberty House is to provide excellence in the assessment, treatment, and prevention of child abuse, neglect, trauma, and grief in order to promote health and hope in children, youth, families, and communities. With very few exceptions, the children referred to Liberty House have been victims of crimes, and the goal of therapeutic intervention is to reduce the long-term harm from the victimization, help children build resilience, help parents cope with their own trauma, improve parent-child attachment, and strengthen familial relationships when possible. The Hope & Wellness Program at Liberty House provides trauma-focused counseling services for clients and families, using Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), an evidence-based approach. This and other modalities which are utilized such as art therapy, play therapy, EMDR, and PCIT increase hope in children and families and mitigate negative effects of adverse childhood experiences (ACES).

Liberty House is a nonprofit child abuse assessment center located in Salem, offering a safe, comfortable, child-friendly environment for children and their families referred for concerns of abuse or neglect. In addition to therapy, core services include interviews, medical checkups, and family support. Liberty House also provides prevention training and education throughout the community. Liberty House opened its doors in 1999 and has seen more than 8,000 children in that time. The annual budget for Liberty House is more than \$5 million. Liberty House has 45 employees including three board-certified pediatricians, three nurse practitioners, a physician's assistant, licensed therapists, forensic interviewers, family support specialists, and community engagement staff.

The Hope & Wellness Program at Liberty House was established in Spring 2016 to extend trauma-focused services to children and families throughout the Willamette Valley. Referrals are generated through the Liberty House Clinic, Department of Human Services, law enforcement agencies, local Behavioral Care Network, and other mental health service providers in the community.

Hope & Wellness services include: Individual and Family Trauma-Focused Counseling: A collaborative process in which the therapist works with the child and family to identify goals and work toward achieving them in a supportive, comfortable environment. The team specializes in complex trauma.

Brief Therapy: Clients have the option to receive brief therapy which is time limited to six sessions and focused on achieving short-term goals.

Group Therapy: A variety of group therapy options provide psychoeducation and process experiences and help build resiliency.

Trauma-Informed Caregiver Group: This group offers educational information about how trauma affects children and how caregivers can support them.

Community Education and Consultation: Therapists provide consultation to community partners regarding trauma. In addition, the program offers periodic educational seminars on issues related to parenting, safety, trauma, and development.

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.

Marion County's mental health providers and program managers, as well as primary care medical providers, law enforcement, and Oregon Department of Human Services officials have consistently emphasized the severe lack of trauma-informed therapeutic resources for children and their families in Marion County. Lack of trauma-informed services means children and their families do not have access to the support they need to heal from abuse and severe trauma. Our number one priority has been increasing Liberty House's capacity to provide these services. With eight therapists, including one bilingual/bicultural therapist, we continue to extend our services to underserved populations including Spanish-speaking and rural families.

Trauma-focused Hope & Wellness services at Liberty House address language barriers by incorporating bilingual bicultural staff as well as using local translation and interpretive services for children and their caregivers. Our staff are deeply experienced in working with children and families for whom literacy is a challenge. Our facilities, including the Children's Therapy Garden, are accessible to families with disabilities. Our therapists have significant experience working with

children and families from multiple cultures, ethnic and religious backgrounds. To overcome transportation challenges, we leverage local resources and assist clients with coordinating transportation to reduce this barrier to gaining access to treatment. Finally, our therapists are highly committed to creating a strengths-based, welcoming, positive environment in order to destigmatize accessing mental health services. This is critically important when working with adolescents. The offices are welcoming, fresh, and provide a comforting look. The décor is child and family friendly, designed to calm those who enter. Our therapists are very strong in working with all ages of children, infants through early adults and are well connected in the treatment community.

Justice Reinvestment funding will support providing trauma-informed mental health services for families and children who have been victims of criminal child abuse, severe neglect, rape, trafficking and torture. The services for adults include family therapy, multifamily psychoeducation groups, and parenting seminars for adult caregivers. Youth may receive individual, family, or group therapy. The main Liberty House location is at 375 Taylor Street NE, centrally located near the Salem Parkway, near public transportation, close to Keizer, within 20 minutes of Woodburn, within 30 minutes of Stayton and Jefferson, and close to some of the most economically challenged neighborhoods in Marion County. Because this grant funding will partially support the Hope & Wellness program manager, it will make it possible for her to continue working with the Liberty House CEO to develop strategies for increasing service capacity in remote and underserved areas of Marion County. This funding also supports access to treatment for patients who have no insurance. We provide treatment for children and families who are unable to pay which is important in expanding access to services.

The Hope & Wellness Program at Liberty House provides trauma-informed counseling services for clients and families, using Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), an evidence-based approach. Highly appropriate for victims of crime, this trauma-informed approach reflects adherence to the following key principles: (1) safety; (2) trustworthiness and transparency; (3) peer support; (4) collaboration and mutuality; (5) empowerment, voice and choice; and (6) cultural, historical, and gender issues. It is expected this grant will help serve 120 unduplicated children and their families each year. The therapists will also oversee up to 120 referrals per year to external mental health providers.

A traumatic event may be a single event, a series of events, or chronic, lasting stress. Trauma-informed services consider the events contributing to a trauma response, as well as the response itself. Furthermore, interventions are created in collaboration with the client and in consideration of the client's identified needs, culture, and values.

The Mental Health Program Manager and Therapists ensure that treatment services meet standard requirements based on the guidelines for treating basic and complex trauma. Services have been set up with advice and support from local therapists who provide trauma-informed care. Treatment objectives include helping victims and families heal from trauma and preventing further abuse in the family. Services also include oversight of referrals to external providers so families have needed help in navigating access to care. This component directly addresses the need for additional trauma-informed care for victims.

Because the Hope & Wellness Services program is a program of Liberty House, it is connected to the

child abuse multidisciplinary team for Marion County (See ORS 418.747, County Multidisciplinary Response Teams). That process allows for more seamless information sharing, with appropriate releases of information. For example, there was a case in which a very young child was severely victimized physically and sexually over an extended period of time and the child was provided assessment services at the Liberty House clinic. This child was referred to the Hope & Wellness Program. The therapist identified that the child needed to re-experience contact with the investigating detective in order to help the child process what had happened. The therapist, after seeking the appropriate permission from the caregiver, invited the detective into a therapy session. The child benefitted greatly from seeing the detective in plain clothes and in a calm, healing setting. As an aside, the detective benefitted greatly from seeing the child looking much healthier and happier. That is one example of how trauma-informed practice can help a child to rewire his or her response to extreme trauma and developed a greater sense of safety and trust in adults. This model has been used with other clients. Furthermore, Liberty House has already developed a very strong reputation with referring agencies such as law enforcement and Oregon Department of Human Services.

Justice Reinvestment Victims Services Budget # 2

Personnel			
	Personnel Category	Description	Amount
Position One	Existing	0.2 FTE Program Director	\$ 46,020.00
Position Two	Existing	0.27 FTE LPC Therapist	\$ 43,350.48
Position Three	Existing	0.27 FTE LPC Therapist	\$ 43,350.48
Position Four	Existing	0.27 FTE LPC Therapist	\$ 42,921.12
Position Five	Existing	0.21 FTE LPC Therapist	\$ 27,824.16
Position Six	Existing	0.05 MSW/CSWA Therapist	\$ 5,873.76
Position Seven			
Position Eight			
Position Nine			
Position Ten			
Total Personnel Budget			\$209,340.00

Contractual			
	Contract Category	Description	Amount
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
Total Contractual Budget			\$0

Housing & Facilities			
	Program	Description	Amount
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
Total Housing & Facilities Budget			\$0

Supplies				
	Program	Description	# of Units	\$ Per Unit
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
Total Supplies Budget				\$0

Travel and Training					
	Program Area	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
1.					
2.					
3.					
Total Travel and Training Budget					\$0

Equipment		
	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
Total Equipment Budget		\$0

Administrative		
	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
Total Administrative Budget		\$0

Victim Services Budget # 2 Total: \$209,340.00

Total Victim Services Request: \$418,680.00

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

EVALUATION PLAN

Evaluation 3% Plan

Evaluation Plan

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

- County remits 3% of awarded funds to the CJC’s statewide evaluation budget
- County retains awarded funds to a locally administered RCT when possible and appropriate

2021-23

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

**LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR FORMULA GRANT
APPLICATION**



Marion County
OREGON

Board of Commissioners

(503) 588-5212
(503) 588-5237-FAX

August 9, 2021

**BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS**

Kevin Cameron, Chair
Danielle Bethell
Colm Willis

Ken Sanchagrin, Interim Executive Director
Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
885 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

RE: Marion County's 2021-23 Justice Reinvestment Initiative *and* Supplemental Grant Application

**CHIEF
ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER**

Jan Fritz

Dear Mr. Sanchagrin:

The Marion County Board of Commissioners is delighted to fully support Marion County's Justice Reinvestment (JRI) Grant Application to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission for \$4,186,797 in formula funding and \$917,435.48 in supplemental Justice Reinvestment Grant Initiative funds for the 2021-2023 biennium.

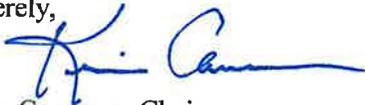
Since the passage of House Bill 3194 (2013), Marion County has consulted, collaborated, and coordinated with multiple local governmental agencies, nonprofits, local interagency councils, and community stakeholders during planning and implementing the county's justice reinvestment strategies to help achieve the goals of Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Initiative. According to the Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards, from March 2020 through March 2021, Marion County has decreased prison utilization by 156,000 days (5,200 months) compared to the county's historical baseline. Additionally, program supports contributed through the Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant program have allowed Short-Term Transitional Leave to save 94,166 prison bed days (3,139 months), with a 94% successful completion rate. In addition to reducing overall prison bed usage, Marion County has seen a 43% reduction in the number of Measure 57 property crime probation revocations and a 50% reduction in the number of drug crime revocations from 2014 - 2020. The magnitude of these reductions were made possible through evidence-based program selection and design.

As the Commission may know, since the implementation of evidence-based practices as required through Senate Bill 267 (2003), Marion County has seen an overall downward trend in recidivism as it relates to new arrest, new conviction, and/or new incarceration of community corrections clients supervised for property, drug, and driving offenses. In comparison, statewide, there has been a slight increase in arrest and incarceration rates.

Programs such as the Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion, Transition from Jail to Community (TJC), Link Up and Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) are specifically designed to address the criminogenic needs of Marion County's adult reentry and diversion population. Each program provides an array of coordinated supports focusing on case management, motivation classes, parenting, substance use treatment programming, cognitive-based treatment services, employment support and long-term housing. These programs contribute to Marion County's successful outcomes, ultimately changing lives and making our community safer and stronger to live in.

The Marion County Board of Commissioners urges the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to fully fund Marion County's request for formula and supplemental Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant funds for the 2021-23 biennium.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Kevin Cameron", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Kevin Cameron, Chair
Marion County Board of Commissioners

Tracy A. Prall

Presiding Circuit Court Judge

Office Location:

100 High Street

Salem, Oregon

Phone: 503-585-5030



Circuit Court of Oregon

Third Judicial District

Mailing Address:

Marion County Courthouse

P.O. Box 12869

Salem, Oregon, 97309-0869

August 10, 2021

Ken Sanchagrin, Interim Executive Director
Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
885 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

RE: Marion County's 2021-23 Justice Reinvestment Initiative *and* Supplemental Grant Application

Dear Mr. Sanchagrin:

The Marion County Circuit Court is delighted to fully support Marion County's Justice Reinvestment (JRI) Grant Application to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission for \$4,186,797 in formula funding and \$917,435.48 in supplemental Justice Reinvestment Grant Initiative funds for the 2021-2023 biennium.

Since the passage of House Bill 3194 (2013), Marion County has consulted, collaborated, and coordinated with multiple local governmental agencies, nonprofits, local interagency councils, and community stakeholders during planning and implementing the county's justice reinvestment strategies to help achieve the goals of Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Initiative. According to the Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards, from March 2020 through March 2021, Marion County has decreased prison utilization by 156,000 days (5,200 months) compared to the county's historical baseline. Additionally, program supports contributed through the Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant program have allowed Short-Term Transitional Leave to save 94,166 prison bed days (3,139 months), with a 94% successful completion rate. In addition to reducing overall prison bed usage, Marion County has seen a 43% reduction in the number of Measure 57 property crime probation revocations and a 50% reduction in the number of drug crime revocations from 2014 - 2020. The magnitude of these reductions were made possible through evidence-based program selection and design.

As the Commission may know, since the implementation of evidence-based practices as required through Senate Bill 267 (2003), Marion County has seen an overall downward trend in recidivism as it relates to new arrest, new conviction, and/or new incarceration of community corrections clients supervised for property, drug, and driving offenses. In comparison, statewide, there has been a slight increase in arrest and incarceration rates.

Programs such as the Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion, Transition from Jail to Community (TJC), Link Up and Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) are specifically designed to address the criminogenic needs of Marion County's adult reentry and diversion population. Each program provides an array of coordinated supports focusing on case management, motivation classes, parenting, substance use treatment programming, cognitive-based treatment services, employment support and long-term housing. These programs contribute to Marion County's successful outcomes, ultimately changing lives and making our community safer and stronger to live in.

The Marion County Circuit Court urges the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to fully fund Marion County's request for formula and supplemental Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant funds for the 2021-23 biennium.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tracy A. Prall', with a long, sweeping tail extending to the right.

Tracy A. Prall
Presiding Judge

TAP:cdh



Marion County
OREGON

Board of Commissioners

(503) 588-5212
(503) 588-5237-FAX

August 9, 2021

**BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS**

Kevin Cameron, Chair
Danielle Bethell
Colm Willis

Ken Sanchagrin, Interim Executive Director
Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
885 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

RE: Marion County’s 2021-23 Justice Reinvestment Initiative *and* Supplemental Grant Application

**CHIEF
ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER**

Jan Fritz

Dear Mr. Sanchagrin:

The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council fully supports Marion County’s Justice Reinvestment (JRI) Grant Application to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission for \$4,186,797 in formula funding and \$917,435.48 in supplemental Justice Reinvestment Grant Initiative funds for the 2021-2023 biennium.

Since the passage of House Bill 3194 (2013), Marion County has consulted, collaborated, and coordinated with multiple local governmental agencies, nonprofits, local interagency councils, and community stakeholders during planning and implementing the county’s justice reinvestment strategies to help achieve the goals of Oregon’s Justice Reinvestment Initiative. According to the Criminal Justice Commission’s Prison Usage dashboards, from March 2020 through March 2021, Marion County has decreased prison utilization by 156,000 days (5,200 months) compared to the county’s historical baseline. Additionally, program supports contributed through the Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant program have allowed Short-Term Transitional Leave to save 94,166 prison bed days (3,139 months), with a 94% successful completion rate. In addition to reducing overall prison bed usage, Marion County has seen a 43% reduction in the number of Measure 57 property crime probation revocations and a 50% reduction in the number of drug crime revocations from 2014 - 2020. The magnitude of these reductions were made possible through evidence-based program selection and design.

As the Commission may know, since the implementation of evidence-based practices as required through Senate Bill 267 (2003), Marion County has seen an overall downward trend in recidivism as it relates to new arrest, new conviction, and/or new incarceration of community corrections clients supervised for property, drug, and driving offenses. In comparison, statewide, there has been a slight increase in arrest and incarceration rates.

Programs such as the Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion, Transition from Jail to Community (TJC), Link Up and Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) are specifically designed to address the criminogenic needs of Marion County's adult reentry and diversion population. Each program provides an array of coordinated supports focusing on case management, motivation classes, parenting, substance use treatment programming, cognitive-based treatment services, employment support and long-term housing. These programs contribute to Marion County's successful outcomes, ultimately changing lives and making our community safer and stronger to live in.

The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council urges the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to fully fund Marion County's request for formula and supplemental Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant funds for the 2021-23 biennium.

Sincerely,



Kevin Cameron, Chair
Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council

Cc: Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council Members

2021-23

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING APPLICATION AND 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.

The funding requested in this application will continue to support Marion County's flagship SB 416 prison diversion program and two dedicated prison diversion caseloads.

The target population for the SB 416 program is medium-high risk repeat non-violent property and/or drug offenders with a substance use issue who are eligible for a prison sentence. Factors that exclude individuals from participating in the program include: residing outside Marion County; recent convictions for domestic violence, sex offenses, or other violent felonies; and poor performance on past supervision cycles.

Additionally, in 2019-2021, Marion County expanded the number of individuals who can be served by the SB 416 program by creating two additional dedicated downward departure caseloads that provide targeted supervision services to prison diversion clients. The target population includes medium-high risk individuals who receive a downward dispositional departure sentence. Factors that exclude individuals from being supervised on those caseloads include: residing outside Marion County, and recent convictions or an ongoing pattern of convictions for domestic violence/sex offenses.

Presentencing Assessments

Which specific assessments will be used to inform downward departure sentencing?

Marion County will utilize a variety of assessments to identify appropriate candidates for the above programs, including the Public Safety Checklist, the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI), the Women's Risk Needs Assessment (WRNA), the Texas Christian University Drug Screen V (TCU-DS), and the Texas Christian University Client Evaluation of Self and Treatment-Intake Version (TCU CEST-I).

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 and individual into this program?

The same referral process will be utilized for both the SB 416 program and downward departure caseloads. Pre-sentence risk assessment and screening are used to identify eligible defendants. The District Attorney's (DAs) Office plays the role of gatekeeper by identifying potential candidates who meet qualifying criteria. If a defendant is appropriate, the DA's Office confirms the defendant is medium-high risk to reoffend based on the results of the Public Safety Checklist. The DA's Office also consults with the victim(s) in each case to ensure victim input is considered in the decision to place an individual in these programs. If a defendant is determined to be an appropriate candidate, a referral is sent to the Sheriff's Office for further assessment and case review. The Sheriff's Office conducts a series of assessments and interviews with potential candidates to determine if they are appropriate for the program. Assessments include the LS/CMI or WRNA (to determine criminogenic risk/needs); the TCU CJ CEST-I (to measure treatment motivation and psychosocial functioning); and the TCU DS V (to screen for the presence of a substance use disorder). The totality of these assessments determines whether an individual proceeds forward in the court process as a program candidate.

Supervision

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

The SB 416 program and the downward departure caseloads provide supervision with staff trained in Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). EPICS teaches community corrections deputies how to apply the principles of effective cognitive intervention, along with core correctional practices including relationship skills, to community supervision practices. Community corrections deputies coordinate case planning and supervision beginning with reach-ins at the Marion County Jail or Transition Center. The supervising deputy utilizes information from assessments to create a unique case plan tailored to each client which will reduce the likelihood of future criminal activity. The deputy 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 deputy 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.

Treatment is an integral part of both programs. As part of the ongoing treatment process, participants are assigned individual mentors and counselors to monitor program participation. In consultation with the supervising deputy, random urinalysis are included as part of treatment and as needed based on client behavior. Positive reinforcements are used to increase pro-social behaviors and negative reinforcements are used to decrease antisocial behaviors. Reinforcements are applied consistently and as close to the associated behavior as possible. Reinforcements are fair, just, and commensurate with the severity of the behavior and risk to the community. Some examples of positive reinforcements are: reduced curfew, removal of special conditions, social praise, bus passes, and passes to family activity centers. Some examples of negative reinforcements are: reprimands, day reporting, electronic monitoring, increased curfew, and transition center/jail sanctions.

The supplemental funding request will allow supervising deputies to work closely with the assigned Deputy District Attorney on case progress/updates and staffing violation behavior to enhance the supervision process. For clients who commit technical violations, deputies are able to impose administrative sanctions. For new law violations, the agreement with the District Attorney's office is to return the participant to court for a formal probation violation process.

Marion County's contact standards for general supervision caseloads are 15 face to face contacts every six months for high risk clients and 7 for medium risk clients. One cognitive-behavioral intervention is required each month for general supervision caseloads. Clients assigned to SB 416 and downward departure caseloads receive enhanced face to face contacts and additional cognitive-behavioral interventions and programming based on level of risk.

Supplemental funding for two Community Corrections deputy positions reduces the caseload average to 25:1 compared to the average field caseload of 53:1 in Marion County.

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.

Support for adequate funding has been instrumental to the success of Marion County's Justice Reinvestment efforts. Within Marion County, JRI funding has allowed us to expand and enhance prison diversion and reentry programs. From March 2020 through March 2021, this resulted in a decrease in our prison utilization by 5,200 months compared to the historical baseline. SB 416 services continue to help Marion County's improvement in meeting prison diversion targets; from July 2019 – June 2021, supervising the clients sentenced to the SB 416 program in the community translated to 717 prison months avoided.

Although the 2019-2021 Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) was fully funded by the legislature, the funding did not fully cover Marion County's existing programs due to volatility in the state Community Corrections budget and increasing financial pressures including personnel cost increases and service contract increases. Because of these financial pressures, key personnel to the SB 416 program and downward departure caseload are not fully funded in Marion County's initial JRI application, including a Deputy District Attorney and supervising deputies to monitor clients assigned to the SB 416 program. The supplemental funding requested in this application is integral to sustain Marion County's ability to reduce prison utilization.

If JRI supplemental funding is approved, the Marion County Sheriff's Office Community Corrections Division will provide supervision services to enhance public safety, enforce court orders, and hold clients accountable. The division is committed to consistently finding ways to collaborate with criminal justice partners, focusing resources and supervision on the highest risk clients, and utilizing core principles of evidence based practices (EBP) to implement and sustain a research-based supervision and case management practice which best addresses clients needs. Additionally, Community Corrections will leverage the existing programs and services described below to supervise prison diversion cases.

Substance Use Treatment

Bridgeway Recovery Services provides a continuum of care of outpatient treatment for participants. Determined by the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) to have a "very high adherence" to evidence based practices, the treatment program utilizes assessments of criminogenic risk and need and mentoring services in order to reflect treatment progress and challenges. Bridgeway's treatment services include education, substance use programming, cognitive programming, anger management, self management, and problem-solving skills. Individual mentor support accompanies direct treatment services. Mentors help clients engage in ongoing community support.

Mentoring Services

Certified recovery mentors work on an individual basis with clients transitioning from custody. Mentors help clients make the linkage to treatment, provide support when needed, and assist clients in developing their own support system.

Transitional Housing

Having stable housing is a fundamental requirement for program participants. Marion County Sheriff's Office, Community Corrections Division provides transitional housing stipends for rental assistance for up to 90 days. In rare instances, the stipend can remain in place for more than 90 days,

depending on client needs. Each one-month stipend is estimated at \$450.

Mental Health Services

Mental health services are provided by a Mental Health and Evaluation Specialist (Master of Social Work & Qualified Mental Health Professional). Current services include case management/supervision strategy consultations, psychiatric evaluations, assessments, diagnoses, treatment referrals, transition planning, service brokerage, and prescription and medication assistance.

Motivation and Cognitive Skills Classes

Motivation and cognitive skills classes are provided by the Community Corrections Educator. Classes are available to all clients on community supervision and topics and evidence based curriculum are selected based on client needs.

De Muniz Resource Center

The De Muniz Resource Center, currently housed in the Marion County Transition Center, is a one-stop center designed to improve access to resources and provide direct services to individuals supervised by the Marion County Community Corrections Division. The center provides assistance in the form of one-on-one consultations, help in developing a course of action, coaching on how to navigate and access local resources, job search readiness services, employment classes, and referrals for employment, education, obtaining identification, housing, child and family services, transportation, basic needs, legal issues, and health/mental health needs. Assistors are on site each week to enroll individuals in the Oregon Health Plan. Transitional Services Navigators support employment connections for clients and guide them to community resources and on-site workshops that meet their identified needs. Parenting Inside Out classes help clients develop parenting skills and also meet Oregon Department of Human Services requirements for parent skill building.

Victim Services

Marion County has one full-time Victim Services Coordinator assigned to the Community Corrections Division who works on behalf of victims of individuals on community supervision. 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.

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.

Community supervision in Marion County provides a high degree of accountability, as all programs and services are highly structured and contribute to the client's individual case plan. Accountability is delivered using an evidence-based sentencing program employing risk/needs assessments which ensure a coordinated delivery of services and addresses technical violations through the use of a unique sanction grid designed to limit revocations to prison.

Interventions range from a higher level of community supervision, cognitive behavioral programming and treatment, to swift and certain administrative sanctions including the use of Jail, Transition Center, electronic monitoring, community service, or day reporting.

The Marion County Jail has a budgeted capacity of 415 beds. Five of those beds are dedicated for use by the SB 416 prison diversion program for both pre-trial and post-conviction. Reduced custody sanctioning capacity includes 144 beds at the Transition Center, 35 GPS (electronic monitoring) units, and space for up to 25 day reporting clients.

Are structured sanctions used for every downward departure participant?

Structured sanctions will be used for every downward departure participant. The Sheriff's Office utilizes an evidence-based sentencing program employing risk/needs assessments which ensure a coordinated delivery of services and addresses technical violations through the use of a unique sanction grid designed to limit revocations to prison. This sanction grid encourages the use of a variety of interventions and administrative sanctions. Interventions range from a higher level of community supervision, cognitive behavioral programming and treatment, to swift and certain administrative sanctions including the use of Jail, Transition Center, electronic monitoring, community service, or day reporting.

Revocations

Describes the process for determining revocation of program participants.

Administrative sanctions will be utilized for both the SB 416 program and the downward departure caseload. Technical violations will be addressed through the administrative sanction process. In situations of significant new criminal activity and/or excessive technical violations, cases will be referred to the courts for formal probation violation hearings. In preparation for formal probation violation hearings, each case will be staffed with the District Attorney's Office and the supervising deputy. The client's performance on probation, violation behavior, level of motivation, risk to the community, and other factors will be reviewed. Priority will be placed on the rehabilitation of the participant and revocation will be viewed as a last resort.

Monitoring

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

The Marion County Sheriff's Office Community Corrections Division leadership will monitor the programs and oversee implementation. The Sheriff's Office tracks a variety of metrics related to the two programs, including: the number of prison intakes; the number of individuals sentenced to the program; the number of clients engaged in substance use treatment; the number and type of treatment services each individual receives; the number of clients successfully completing substance use treatment; the number of individuals revoked for new crimes; and the number of individuals revoked for technical violations. During the 2017-19 biennium, the SB 416 program was the subject of a Randomized Control Trial (RCT) along with Lane County. As outcomes of the RCT study are made available, the SB 416 program will be adapted as needed to maximize reductions in recidivism, reduce the prison population, increase public safety, and increase client accountability.

The Community Corrections Division meets monthly at a minimum, with the treatment services provider for the SB 416 program (Bridgeway Recovery Services) to discuss program services, participants, and outcomes. In addition, Bridgeway Recovery Services provides monthly data on the program participants currently engaged in treatment, as well as the number and type of services received.

The Sheriff's Office provides regular updates to the District Attorney's office about the status of pending cases and current program participants. These updates also include a regular review of program data/outcomes, including information from the Criminal Justice Commission's prison usage dashboards regarding new prison intakes, probation revocations, and average length of stay. These updates allow the Sheriff's and District Attorney's offices to work in concert to determine if the SB 416 program is meeting stated objectives, or if program modifications are needed.

In addition, the Marion County Sheriff's Office regularly reports on program implementation and outcomes to the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council and the Marion County Justice Reinvestment Council, which review Marion County's Justice Reinvestment efforts.

Prison Intakes

Describes the county's total prison intakes for the program's target population during 2019-21 biennium.

From July 2019 – March 2021, Marion County had 201 prison intakes for property, drug, and driving offenses. Of those 201 intakes, 136 (68%) were first sentences and 35 (32%) were probation revocations. The majority (64%) of Marion County's 201 prison intakes were for property offenses. As with all jurisdictions throughout the state, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted Marion County's overall volume of prison utilization: from July 2017 – June 2019, Marion County had 399 prison intakes for property, drug, and driving offenses. Of those 399 intakes, 297 (74%) were first sentences and 102 (26%) were probation revocations.

Anticipated Decreases

Explains how many fewer intakes are anticipated for the target population during the 2021-23 biennium given full program implementation and describes how the estimate was calculated through anticipated decreases in first sentences, revocations, or both.

Based on the potential number of new cases placed in the SB 416 and downward departure supervision programs, Marion County anticipates 60 fewer prison intakes for drug, property, and driving offenses in the 2021-2023 biennium. This reduction is anticipated due to the number of new referrals from the Marion County District Attorney's Office and the combination of intensive supervision and wraparound services targeting the criminogenic risk-needs of the individuals placed in the programs. This combined strategy will reduce both the number of new prison sentences as well as the number of revocations.

New or Existing Program

Explains whether funding is being requested to support a new or existing program and, if new, describes when the program is expected to be operational.

Funding is being requested for existing prison diversion programs.

Personnel			
	Program	Description	Amount
Position One	SB 416 Program	1.0 FTE PO	\$ 285,271.31
Position Two	SB 416 Program	1.0 FTE Deputy District Attorney	\$ 272,052.00
Position Three	SB 416 Program	1.0 FTE PO	\$ 268,368.62
Position Four			
Position Five			
Position Six			
Position Seven			
Position Eight			
Position Nine			
Position Ten			
Total Personnel Budget			\$825,691.93

Contractual			
	Program	Description	Amount
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
Total Contractual Budget			\$0

Supplies			
	Program	Description	Amount
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
Total Supplies Budget			\$0

Travel and Training					
	Program Area	Description	# of Registrations	Registration Fee (Total)	Travel Expenses
1.					
2.					
3.					
Total Travel and Training Budget					\$0

Equipment		
	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
Total Equipment Budget		\$0

Administrative		
	Description	Amount
1.		
2.		
Total Administrative Budget		\$0

Victim Services Funding

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

Victims Services Providers		
	Provider	Amount
1.	Center for Hope and Safety	\$ 45,871.78
2.	Liberty House	\$ 45,871.78
3.		
4.		
5.		
Victims Services Budget Requested		\$ 91,743.55

Supplemental Budget Summary

Category	Amount Requested
Personnel	\$825,691.93
Contractual Services	\$0
Rent & Utilities	\$0
Supplies	\$0
Travel & Training	\$0
Equipment	\$0
Administrative	\$0
Other	\$0
Victims Services 10%	\$ 91,743.55
Total Supplemental Budget	\$917,435.48

2021-23

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

**LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING
APPLICATION**



Marion County
OREGON

Board of Commissioners

(503) 588-5212
(503) 588-5237-FAX

August 9, 2021

**BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS**

Kevin Cameron, Chair
Danielle Bethell
Colm Willis

Ken Sanchagrin, Interim Executive Director
Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
885 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

RE: Marion County's 2021-23 Justice Reinvestment Initiative *and* Supplemental Grant Application

**CHIEF
ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER**

Jan Fritz

Dear Mr. Sanchagrin:

The Marion County Board of Commissioners is delighted to fully support Marion County's Justice Reinvestment (JRI) Grant Application to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission for \$4,186,797 in formula funding and \$917,435.48 in supplemental Justice Reinvestment Grant Initiative funds for the 2021-2023 biennium.

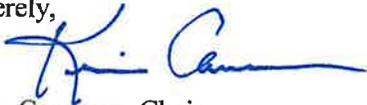
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The Marion County Board of Commissioners urges the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to fully fund Marion County's request for formula and supplemental Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant funds for the 2021-23 biennium.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Kevin Cameron", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Kevin Cameron, Chair
Marion County Board of Commissioners



MARION COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

JOE KAST, SHERIFF

August 3, 2021

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

Subject: 2021-2023 Marion County Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding Application

Criminal Justice Commission Members:

The Marion County Sheriff's Office is pleased to support Marion County's Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding Application. Supplemental funding will be used to continue funding for key personnel assigned to our Senate Bill 416 (SB 416) Prison Diversion Program.

As the Commission may know, SB 416 services have had, perhaps, the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting our prison diversion targets. During the 2019-2021 biennium, supervising the clients sentenced to the SB 416 program in the community translated to 717 prison months avoided. Our evidence-based sentencing and supervision program targets non-violent property and drug offenders who have historically received a prison sentence. In collaboration with the Sheriff's Office, the Third Judicial District, and District Attorney's Office, eligible offenders are diverted from a prison sentence to community supervision with an array of coordinated supports which include sanction beds at the jail and transition center, motivation classes, parenting, treatment programming, and a coordinated delivery of services through the appropriate level of case management.

According to the Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards, since January 2014, Marion County has seen a significant and consistent downward trend in prison utilization. From March 2020 through March 2021, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction of 5,200 prison months as compared to the historical baseline. This trend is indicative of Marion County's commitment of decreasing prison utilization, yet maintaining a high degree of accountability, evidence-based supervision practices, and public safety.

The Sheriff's Office is committed to promoting the vision, mission and functions of the SB 416 program. We are committed to provide the following services:

- Grant management and fiscal oversight;
- Intake services that assess criminal risk and motivation towards pro-social change;
- Supervision and referral services for participants;
- Cognitive and treatment programming to overcome offender ambivalence and effectively address addiction; and
- All reporting elements as required by the Criminal Justice Commission.

On behalf of the Marion County Sheriff's Office, we appreciate your consideration in supporting our Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding to address this need in our community.

Sincerely,

Joe Kast
Marion County Sheriff

Jeff Wood
Undersheriff

Kevin Karvandi
Commander, Community Corrections Division

KEIR E. BOETTCHER
BRENDAN P. MURPHY
AMY M. QUEEN
DAVID R. WILSON
ADULT PROSECUTION
TRIAL TEAM SUPERVISORS

PAIGE E. CLARKSON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY



CONCETTA F. SCHWESINGER
SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
TRIAL TEAM SUPERVISOR

DAWN THOMPSON
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER

MARION COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
P.O. BOX 14500, 555 COURT ST NE
SALEM, OREGON 97309

ROBERT ANDERSON
CHIEF MEDICAL LEGAL DEATH
INVESTIGATOR

August 9, 2021

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

Subject: 2021-2023 Marion County Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding
Application

Criminal Justice Commission Members:

The Marion County District Attorney's Office is pleased to support Marion County in securing funding through the Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding Application. Supplemental funding will be used to continue funding for key personnel assigned to our Senate Bill 416 (SB 416) Prison Diversion Program.

As the Commission may know, the SB 416 services have had the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting our prison diversion targets. During the 2019-2021 biennium, supervising the clients sentenced to the SB 416 program in the community translated to 717 prison months avoided. Marion County's evidence-based sentencing and supervision program targets non-violent property and drug offenders who historically have received a prison sentence. In collaboration with my office, the Third Judicial District, and the Sheriff's Office, eligible offenders are diverted from a prison sentence to community supervision with an array of coordinated supports which include sanction beds at the jail and transition center, motivation classes, treatment programming, and a coordinated delivery of services through the appropriate level of case management.

According to the Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards, since January 2014, Marion County has seen a significant and consistent downward trend in prison utilization. From March 2020 through March 2021, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction of 5,200 prison months as compared to the historical baseline. This trend is indicative of Marion County's commitment of decreasing prison utilization, yet maintaining a high degree of accountability, evidence-based supervision practices, and public safety.

My office is committed to partnering with Marion County to promote the vision, mission, and functions of the SB 416 program. We are committed to provide the following services:

- Act as the SB 416 program "gatekeeper", providing referrals to the Sheriff's Office for further evaluation and coordinated support with supervision;
- Support the utilization of Administrative Sanctions for technical violations;
- Shared governance and coordination of the SB 416 program;
- Identification of a minimum of 120-130 people for the target population during the 2-year grant period; and
- Identification of a Trial Team Leader to serve as the agency lead and liaison.

On behalf of the Marion County District Attorney's Office, I appreciate your consideration in supporting Marion County for the Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding to address this need in our community.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paige', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Paige Clarkson
Marion County District Attorney

August 9, 2019

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

Subject: 2021-2023 Marion County Justice Reinvestment Grant- Supplemental Funding Application

Criminal Justice Commission Members:

As a member of the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council representing defendants in the criminal justice system, I am pleased to support Marion County in securing funding through the Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental Funding Application. Supplemental funding will be used to continue funding key personnel assigned to the Senate Bill 416 (SB 416) Prison Diversion Program.

SB 416 services have had, perhaps, the greatest impact on Marion County's improvement in meeting prison diversion targets. During the 2019-2021 biennium, supervising clients sentenced to the SB 416 program in the community translated to 717 prison months avoided. Marion County's evidence-based sentencing and supervision program targets non-violent property and drug offenders who have historically received a prison sentence. In collaboration with the Sheriff's Office, the Third Judicial District, and the District Attorney's Office, eligible offenders are diverted from a prison sentence to community supervision with an array of coordinated supports which include sanction beds at the jail and transition center, motivation classes, parenting, treatment programming, and a coordinated delivery of services through the appropriate level of case management.

According to the Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards, since January 2014, Marion County has seen a significant and consistent downward trend in prison utilization. From March 2020 through March 2021, Marion County's efforts have contributed to a reduction of 5,200 prison months as compared to the historical baseline. This trend is indicative of Marion County's commitment of decreasing prison utilization, yet maintaining a high degree of accountability, evidence-based supervision practices, and public safety.

I strongly support Marion County's application for 2021-23 Justice Reinvestment Grant Supplemental funding and urge you to fully fund this application.

Sincerely,



Todd McCann, Attorney at Law

Tracy A. Prall

Presiding Circuit Court Judge

Office Location:

100 High Street

Salem, Oregon

Phone: 503-585-5030



Circuit Court of Oregon

Third Judicial District

Mailing Address:

Marion County Courthouse

P.O. Box 12869

Salem, Oregon, 97309-0869

August 10, 2021

Ken Sanchagrin, Interim Executive Director
Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
885 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

RE: Marion County's 2021-23 Justice Reinvestment Initiative *and* Supplemental Grant Application

Dear Mr. Sanchagrin:

The Marion County Circuit Court is delighted to fully support Marion County's Justice Reinvestment (JRI) Grant Application to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission for \$4,186,797 in formula funding and \$917,435.48 in supplemental Justice Reinvestment Grant Initiative funds for the 2021-2023 biennium.

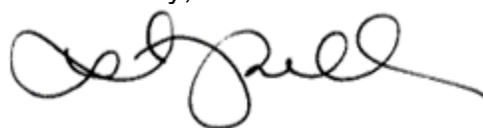
Since the passage of House Bill 3194 (2013), Marion County has consulted, collaborated, and coordinated with multiple local governmental agencies, nonprofits, local interagency councils, and community stakeholders during planning and implementing the county's justice reinvestment strategies to help achieve the goals of Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Initiative. According to the Criminal Justice Commission's Prison Usage dashboards, from March 2020 through March 2021, Marion County has decreased prison utilization by 156,000 days (5,200 months) compared to the county's historical baseline. Additionally, program supports contributed through the Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant program have allowed Short-Term Transitional Leave to save 94,166 prison bed days (3,139 months), with a 94% successful completion rate. In addition to reducing overall prison bed usage, Marion County has seen a 43% reduction in the number of Measure 57 property crime probation revocations and a 50% reduction in the number of drug crime revocations from 2014 - 2020. The magnitude of these reductions were made possible through evidence-based program selection and design.

As the Commission may know, since the implementation of evidence-based practices as required through Senate Bill 267 (2003), Marion County has seen an overall downward trend in recidivism as it relates to new arrest, new conviction, and/or new incarceration of community corrections clients supervised for property, drug, and driving offenses. In comparison, statewide, there has been a slight increase in arrest and incarceration rates.

Programs such as the Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion, Transition from Jail to Community (TJC), Link Up and Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) are specifically designed to address the criminogenic needs of Marion County's adult reentry and diversion population. Each program provides an array of coordinated supports focusing on case management, motivation classes, parenting, substance use treatment programming, cognitive-based treatment services, employment support and long-term housing. These programs contribute to Marion County's successful outcomes, ultimately changing lives and making our community safer and stronger to live in.

The Marion County Circuit Court urges the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to fully fund Marion County's request for formula and supplemental Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant funds for the 2021-23 biennium.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tracy A. Prall', with a long, sweeping tail extending to the right.

Tracy A. Prall
Presiding Judge

TAP:cdh



Marion County
OREGON

Board of Commissioners

(503) 588-5212
(503) 588-5237-FAX

August 9, 2021

**BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS**

Kevin Cameron, Chair
Danielle Bethell
Colm Willis

Ken Sanchagrin, Interim Executive Director
Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
885 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301

RE: Marion County's 2021-23 Justice Reinvestment Initiative *and* Supplemental Grant Application

**CHIEF
ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER**

Jan Fritz

Dear Mr. Sanchagrin:

The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council fully supports Marion County's Justice Reinvestment (JRI) Grant Application to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission for \$4,186,797 in formula funding and \$917,435.48 in supplemental Justice Reinvestment Grant Initiative funds for the 2021-2023 biennium.

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The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council urges the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to fully fund Marion County's request for formula and supplemental Justice Reinvestment Initiative grant funds for the 2021-23 biennium.

Sincerely,



Kevin Cameron, Chair
Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council

Cc: Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council Members