

**Department:** District Attorney

**Program Contact:** Glen Banfield

**Program Offer Type:** Administration

**Program Offer Stage:** As Adopted

**Related Programs:**
**Program Characteristics:**

### Executive Summary

This program funds the Division I Chief Deputy District Attorney to provide leadership, policy direction, long & short range planning and daily operational oversight for Division I, which is responsible for criminal cases in which the most vulnerable and diverse children, adults and families in the county are victims. This division includes the Domestic Violence (DV) Unit, Juvenile Court Unit, Misdemeanor Trial Unit (MTU) and Support Enforcement Division (SED). Although racial minorities are over-represented as victims of abuse and as criminal defendants, DDAs and victim advocates engage with these families to reduce disparities and increase access to services. The chief deputy district attorney (CDDA) directs these activities in a variety of leadership and liaison positions inside and outside the office to make the community more livable and equitable.

### Program Summary

The Chief Deputy District Attorney (CDDA) of Division I is a member of senior level management with specific division level responsibilities to provide leadership, policy direction, strategic planning, problem solving and daily operational oversight for the division. The CDDA regularly discusses case strategy, potential legal barriers and appropriate case resolutions to determine appropriate, consistent and equitable pretrial resolutions. Additionally, the CDDA prosecutes criminal homicides and other complex criminal cases.

Racial minorities and low income community members are over-represented both as victims of crime and criminal defendants. Division I seeks to purposely address disparities by protecting vulnerable community members. The Juvenile Unit prosecutes serious felonies and certain misdemeanors committed by those under 18 years of age. Juvenile seeks community protection, reformation of the youth and restitution to crime victims. The MTU works collaboratively with the state courts and local law enforcement agencies to prosecute misdemeanor crimes except those involving domestic violence. SED establishes, modifies and enforces paternity, child support and medical support orders for the families of Multnomah County. The DV Unit prosecutes crimes involving victims and survivors of domestic violence including physical and sexual assaults, homicides and Restraining Order (RO) violations.

The Division I Chief Deputy performs a critical family justice liaison role with outside partners, including Department of Human Services, Department of Community Justice, all county police agencies, non-profit partners, the defense bar, and the court by serving on collaborative working groups. These include the Family Violence Coordinating Council, Sexual Assault Response Team (SART), Domestic Violence Court Working Group, Multidisciplinary Child Abuse Team Executive Committee, Department of Community Justice Working Group, Juvenile Justice Council, State and Local Child Fatality Review Team, Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team, and the Juvenile Justice Task Force.

### Performance Measures

Measure Type	Primary Measure	FY21 Actual	FY22 Budgeted	FY22 Estimate	FY23 Offer
Output	Number of Division I Cases Reviewed (DV, MTU, Juvenile, SED)	3,608	4,718	3,436	3,991
Outcome	Amount of child support collected (in millions)	31	32	28	30

### Performance Measures Descriptions

The two primary functions of Division I are to prosecute cases in the assigned units, as well as to support enforcement of child support orders. These two metrics are unrelated to one another, but both vital to track the work of Division I. In FY 2023, some units belong to different divisions than in prior years. The number of cases in FY 2021 and FY 2022 reflect the units in this division in those years, while the FY 2023 Offer reflects the number of cases related to the units in the division in FY 2023.

## Legal / Contractual Obligation

ORS 8.760 - Deputies may be authorized and paid by county. The county court or board of county commissioners may empower the district attorney to appoint one or more deputy district attorneys whose compensation shall be fixed by the county court or board of county commissioners and paid out of the county funds in the same manner as county officers are paid. [Amended by 1961 c.586 §4]

## Revenue/Expense Detail

	Adopted General Fund	Adopted Other Funds	Adopted General Fund	Adopted Other Funds
Program Expenses	2022	2022	2023	2023
Personnel	\$334,272	\$0	\$367,284	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$4,500	\$0	\$3,000	\$0
Internal Services	\$20,669	\$0	\$22,499	\$0
<b>Total GF/non-GF</b>	<b>\$359,441</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$392,783</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Program Total:</b>	<b>\$359,441</b>		<b>\$392,783</b>	
<b>Program FTE</b>	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00

Program Revenues				
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## Explanation of Revenues

## Significant Program Changes

**Last Year this program was:** FY 2022: 15100 Division I Administration

Due to COVID, criminal trials have significantly slowed down. Because of the pandemic, MCDA continue to rotate attorneys and staff into the office as required for critical duties and shifted to telework occasionally. Employees are still in-person working, physically appearing in court and going out into the community to serve. Family stressors by the pandemic have continued to dramatically increase the number of domestic violence cases referred to MCDA. Due to the pandemic, the backlog of MTU cases have dramatically increased. The timeline to resolve an MTU case - to avoid dismissal - has recently increased the number of MTU cases sent out trial compared to felony cases. Consequently, MTU deputies have seen an increase in the number of cases that need to be resolved or dismissed. MTU continues to strategize with the bench and defense bar to come up with creative solutions to resolve misdemeanor cases.