The Public Safety Coordinating Council's

Criminal Justice System Report Card Data Book

January 2011

Please Note:

When a new chart was added which includes updated data, a ★ was placed by the Figure title.
When the new data resulted in a change in the grade, a ★ was added next to the new grade.

The *PSCC Criminal Justice System Report Card Data Books* and *Report Cards* are available at www.lcog.org/safety.cfm. Follow the link to Community Safety Data Publications.

Table of Contents

Public Safety Coordinating Council
Vision and Guiding Principles

Vision Statement

We will live in a safe community supported by a safety and justice system that works together to focus on prevention and restoration, while balancing intervention and enforcement. The system will be built on a solid foundation of constitutional principles, statutory laws and community values which honor and promote personal responsibility, family and neighborhood involvement, and trust among people and institutions.

Guiding Principles

- *We will prevent crime by promoting conditions, behaviors, and individual and community attitudes that result in a safe community.*
- *We will hold youth and adult offenders accountable and employ sanctions which fit the circumstances of the crime and the offender.*
- *We will promote the rights of victims and the community to be compensated and restored.*
- *We will provide opportunities for skill training, rehabilitation, and reintegration of offenders into the community.*
- *We will assist community members to understand and accept their responsibility to contribute to and maintain a safe and just society.*
- *We will coordinate the programs and activities of governmental and private agencies that affect community safety and justice, and will ensure agencies work in partnership with the business community and citizens.*
- *We will make effective community safety decisions based on research data from a comprehensive information management system.*
- *We will support the rights of all individuals to a fair and non-discriminatory legal process.*

2011 Report Card on the Criminal Justice System in Lane County, Oregon – Background

Why Produce a Report Card?

As in locales across the United States, 50-70% of most local jurisdiction budgets in Lane County are allocated to the criminal justice system. This Report Card is designed to report the progress of the criminal justice system in improving services to the community. This project was developed by the Public Safety Coordinating Council (PSCC) to address one of their Guiding Principles: *We will assist community members to understand and accept their responsibility to contribute to and maintain a safe and just society.*

The Report Card is designed to create a forum for the PSCC to report to the public about safety in the community. In addition, it is intended to be a valuable tool for policy makers and community planners to monitor and improve performance.

The Process for Developing the Report Card

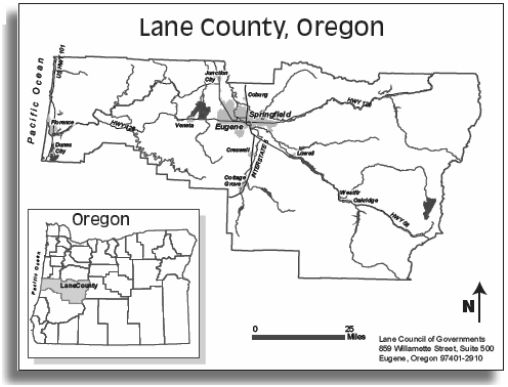
The Report Card was developed by the PSCC Public Information Task Force and adopted by the full PSCC. The Task Force, staffed by Lane Council of Governments, determined measures and collected longitudinal and baseline data for comparison. The is the second Report Card, produced and distributed so the community can track system progress.

Criminal Justice System

The local criminal justice system in Lane County includes: nine law enforcement agencies; four primary public safety answering points (9-1-1 and dispatch centers); the county jail in Eugene; three small city jails; district attorney; public defender; probation and post-prison supervision; State Circuit Court and Eugene and Springfield municipal courts; adult treatment and transitional services; juvenile services; juvenile court; shelter; and juvenile educational and treatment services.

Information on Lane County, Oregon

Lane County has a population of 348,550 people living in a geographic area of 4,618 square miles – roughly the size of the state of Connecticut. The county stretches from the summit of the 10,000 foot Cascade Mountains, through the tree covered Willamette Valley prairie and wetlands, over the 6,000 foot Coast Range to the Pacific Ocean. Lane is an urban/rural county with more than half the residents (61%) living in Eugene and Springfield, the second largest urban area in the state. Approximately 12% live in small cities and the remaining 27% live in unincorporated areas scattered around the county. A total of 1,433 miles of county, 918 miles of city, and 484 miles of state maintained roadways wind along rivers, lakes, and the two mountain ranges in this starkly changing geography, connecting widely separated small cities and the urban core.



Grading System for the Report Card

Data were chosen as indicators for each category that are representative of the issues and, where possible, are updated annually and have comparable state and national data available. Some data that would make excellent indicators are not collected.

Each category and the indicators included in each category are assigned grades. Grades are determined by comparing Lane County's trend and its current rate over the last seven years of available data to the trend and current rate of other geographic areas with comparable data.

A Trend and current rate substantially better than comparison geographic areas

B Trend and current rate better than comparison geographic areas

C Trend and current rate roughly equal to comparison geographic areas

D Trend and current rate worse than comparison geographic areas

F Trend and current rates substantially worse than comparison geographic areas

A plus (+) is added to the grade if the trend and current rate have improved over the last three years of available data compared to the last seven years.

A minus (-) is added to the grade if the trend and current rate have worsened over the last three years of available data compared to the last seven years.

Grades of "F" are not eligible for either a plus or a minus.

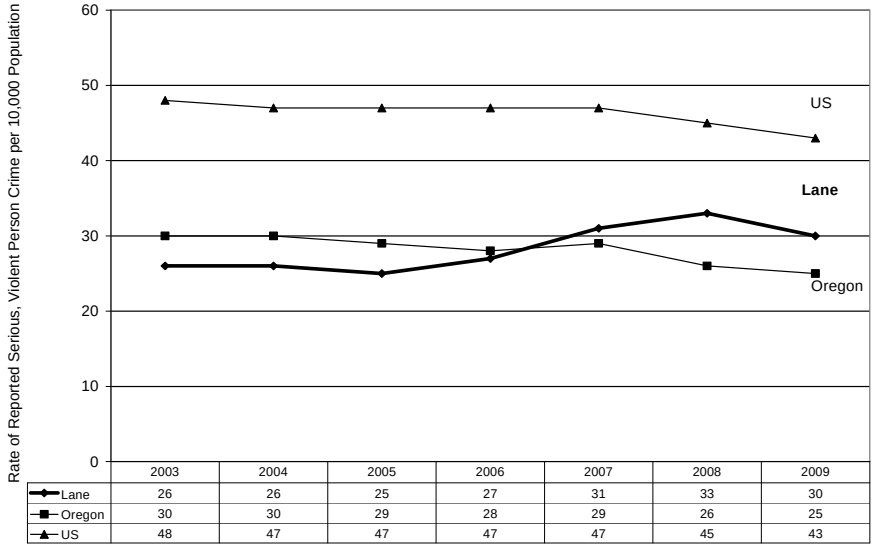
Report Card Data: Part A – Adult and Combined Criminal Justice Data

Category I: Crime and Safety
Grade 2010: B- Grade 2011: B-

Crime and Safety includes: reported crime; adult assault; drug, and alcohol arrests; domestic violence; child abuse; traffic accidents; and victimization.

- **Reported Crime.**

★Figure 1.1 Rate of Reported Serious Violent Crime per 10,000 Population

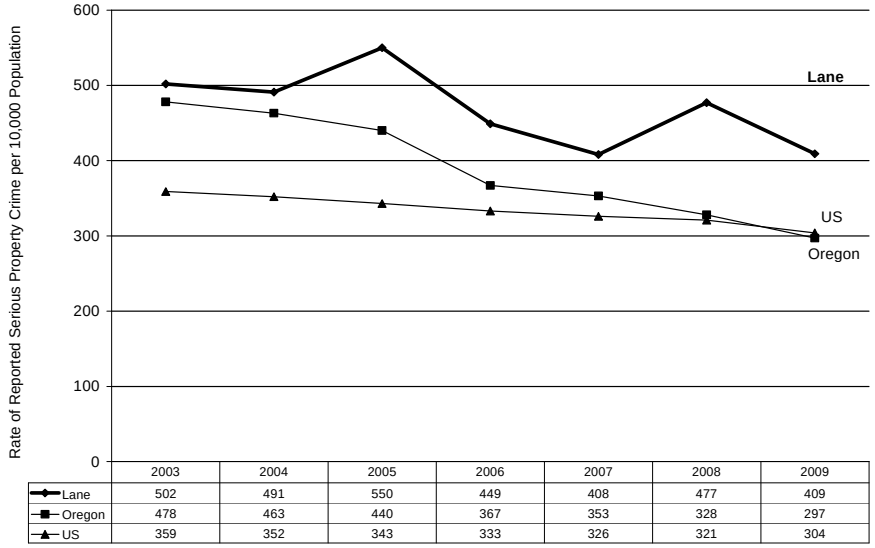


	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane	26	26	25	27	31	33	30
Oregon	30	30	29	28	29	26	25
US	48	47	47	47	47	45	43

Source: FBI, Crime in the United States

Grade 2010: D Grade 2011: F★

★Figure 1.2 Rate of Reported Property Crime per 10,000 Population



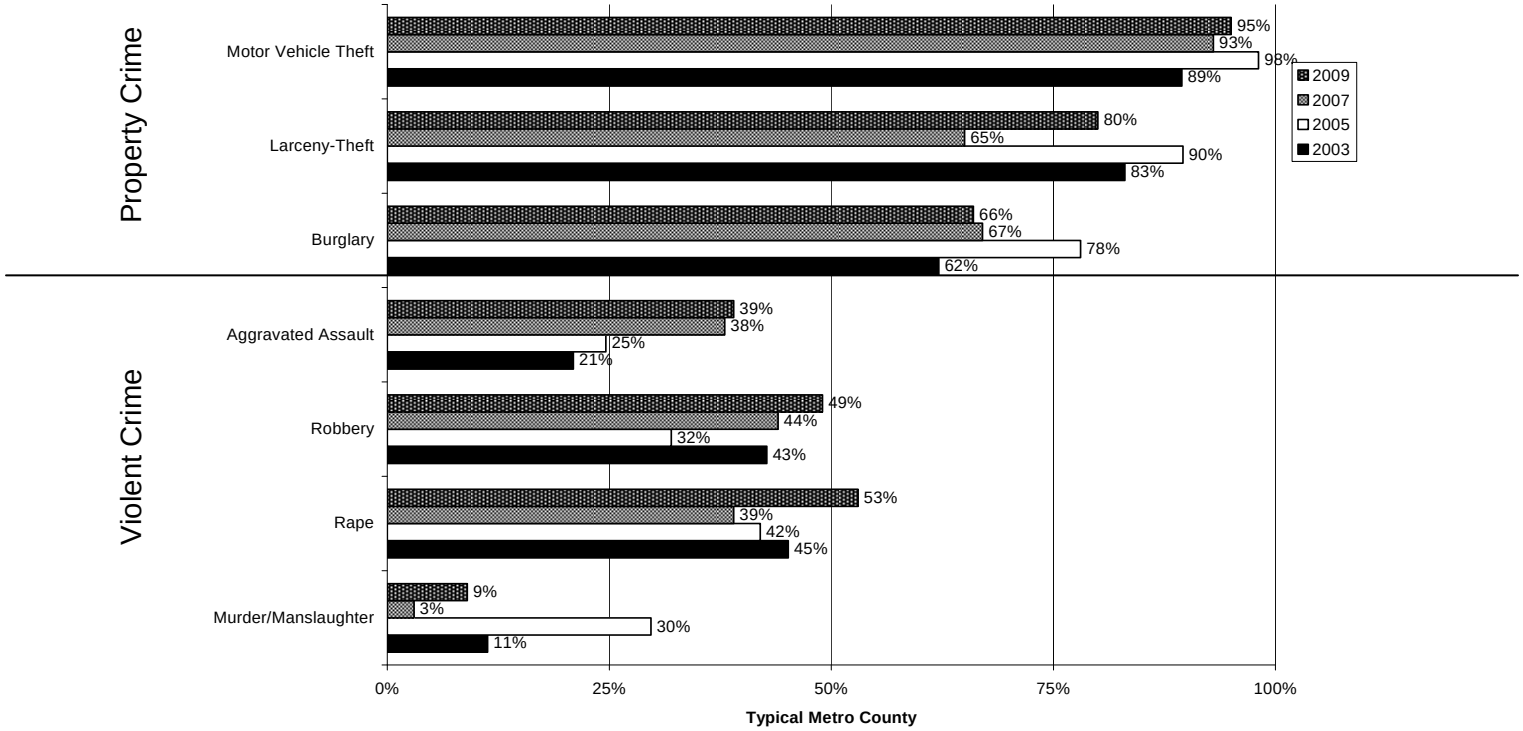
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane	502	491	550	449	408	477	409
Oregon	478	463	440	367	353	328	297
US	359	352	343	333	326	321	304

Source: FBI, Crime in the United States

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: D-★

The figure below shows Lane County's ranking for serious crimes when measured against other metropolitan counties in the United States. For instance, Lane County is in the 95th percentile in Motor Vehicle Theft, meaning only 5% of the counties had a motor vehicle theft rate higher than Lane County's.

★Figure 1.3 Serious Reported Crime in 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009 per 100,000 Population
Lane County's Rank Among 259 Metropolitan Counties of 100,000 to 1,000,000 Population

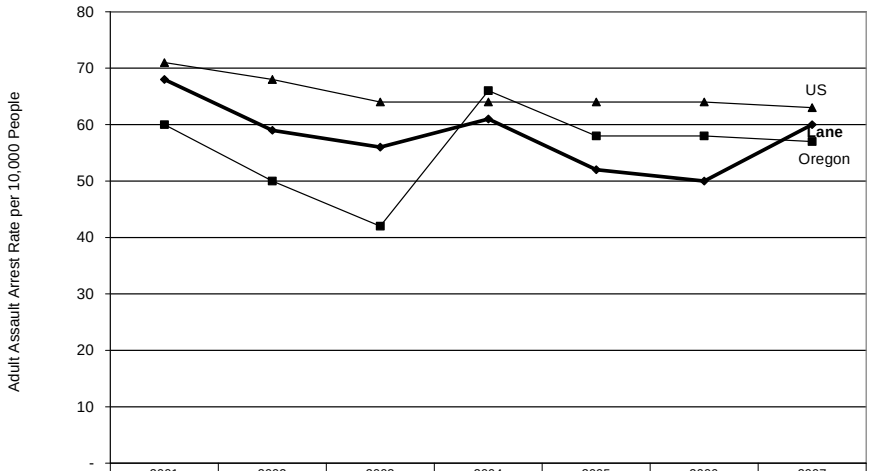


Source: FBI, Crime in the United States

o **Assault, Drug, and Alcohol Crimes.**

Note: Several factors influence arrest rates such as system capacity to arrest, prosecute, and hold offenders.

★Figure 1.4 Adult Assault Arrest Rate per 10,000 Adults

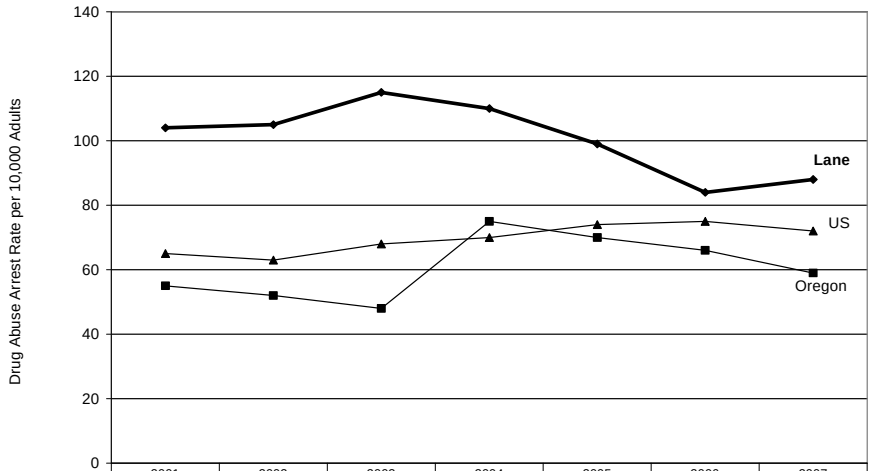


	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lane	68	59	56	61	52	50	60
Oregon	60	50	42	66	58	58	57
US	71	68	64	64	64	64	63

Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: A Grade 2011: A-★

★Figure 1.5 Adult Drug Abuse Arrest Rate per 10,000 Adults

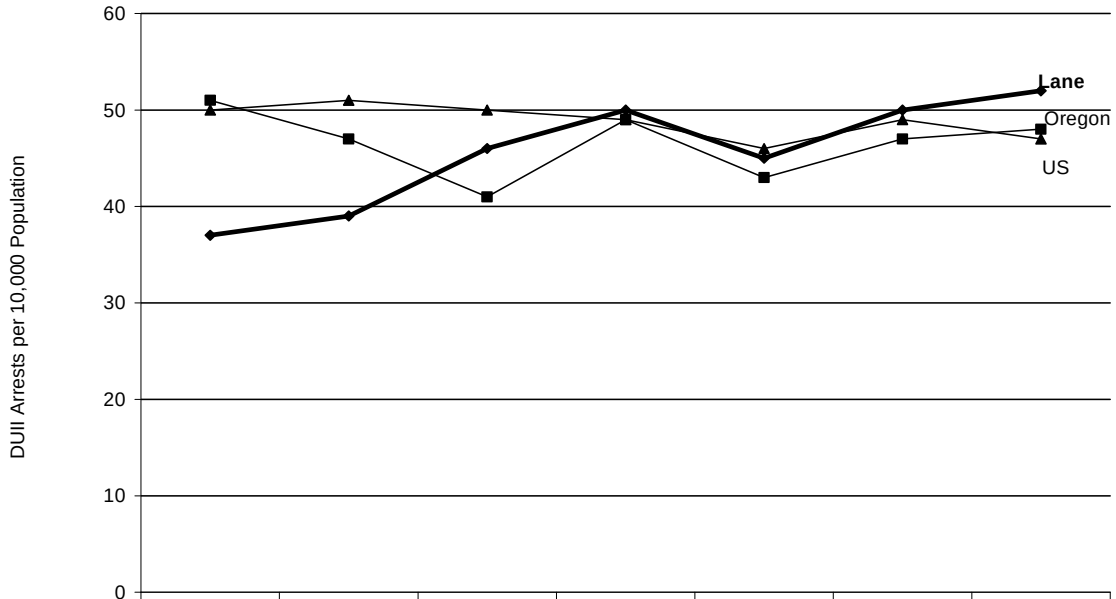


	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lane	104	105	115	110	99	84	88
Oregon	55	52	48	75	70	66	59
US	65	63	68	70	74	75	72

Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: B Grade 2011: B-★

★Figure 1.6 DUII Arrests per 10,000 Population



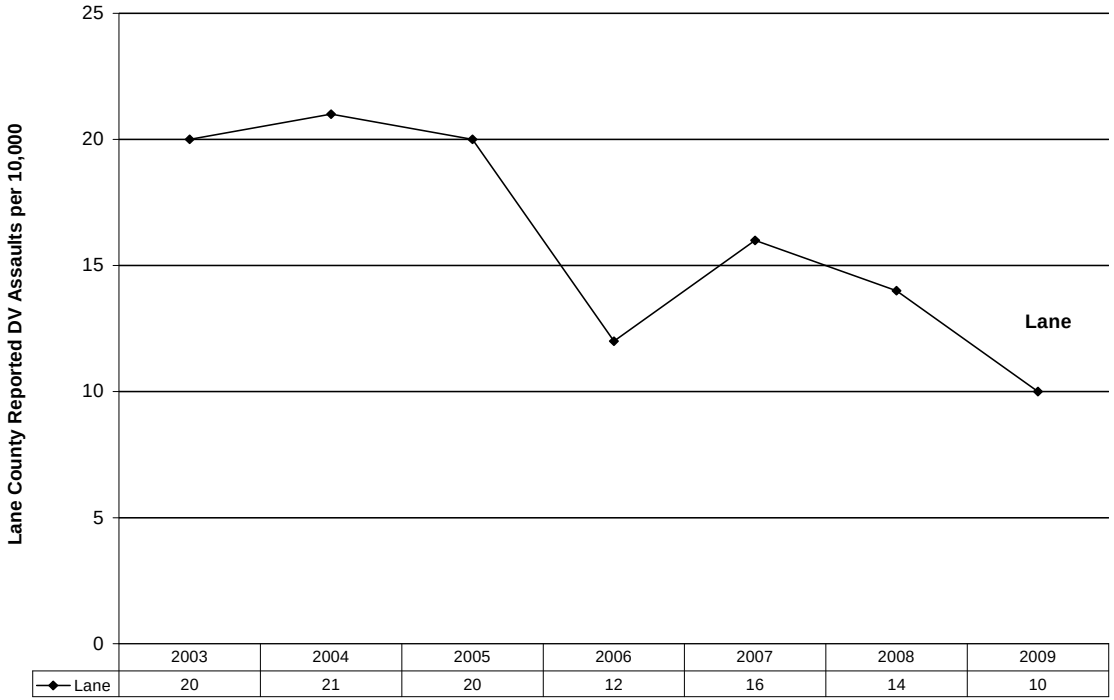
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lane	37	39	46	50	45	50	52
Oregon	51	47	41	49	43	47	48
US	50	51	50	49	46	49	47

Source: Easy Access to FBI Statistics

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

o **Domestic Violence.**

★Figure 1.7 Lane County Reported DV Assaults per 10,000 Population

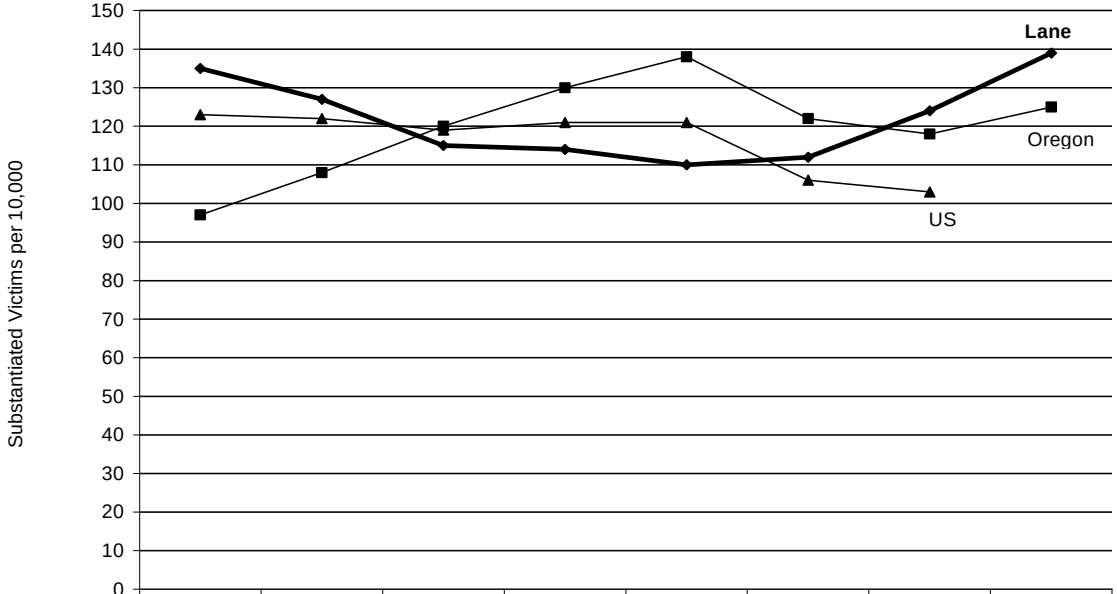


Source: Area Information Records System

Grade 2010: A- Grade 2011: A★

o **Child Abuse.**

★Figure 1.8 Child Abuse Victimization Rate per 10,000 Children Under Age 18



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane	135	127	115	114	110	112	124	139
Oregon	97	108	120	130	138	122	118	125
US	123	122	119	121	121	106	103	

Note: Reporting period changed to Federal Fiscal Year in 2003 to conform to federal reporting requirements.

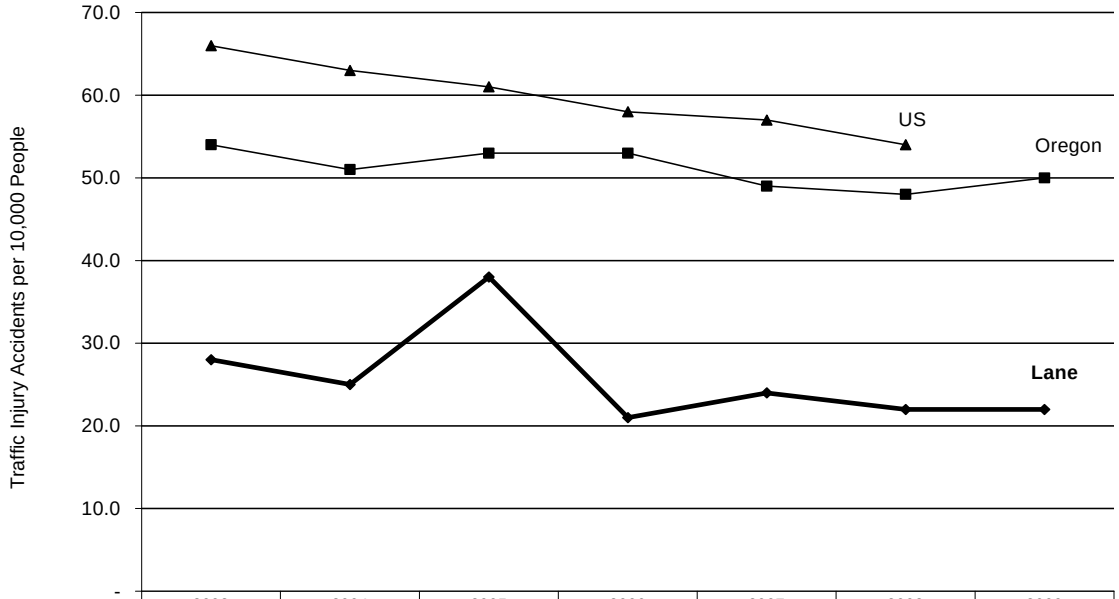
Source: Lane and Oregon – DHS: The Status of Children in Oregon's Child Protection System 2004

Source: US – National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information: Child Maltreatment 1996-2003

Grade 2010: A- Grade 2011: C-

o **Traffic Accidents.**

★Figure 1.9 Traffic Injury Accidents (Excluding Fatal Crashes) per 10,000 Population

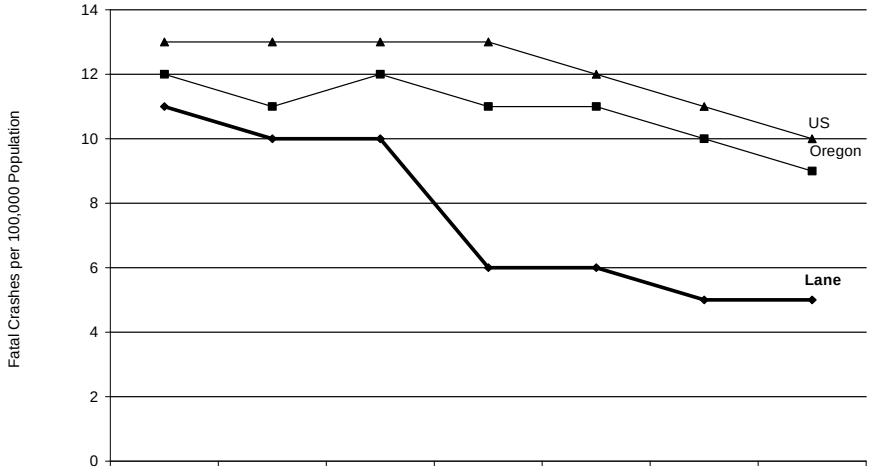


	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane	28	25	38	21	24	22	22
Oregon	54	51	53	53	49	48	50
US	66	63	61	58	57	54	

Source: Lane and Oregon - Oregon Department of Transportation
Source: US - US DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Traffic Safety Facts Annual Reports

Grade 2010: A Grade 2011: A-★

★Figure 1.10 Fatal Crashes per 100,000 Population

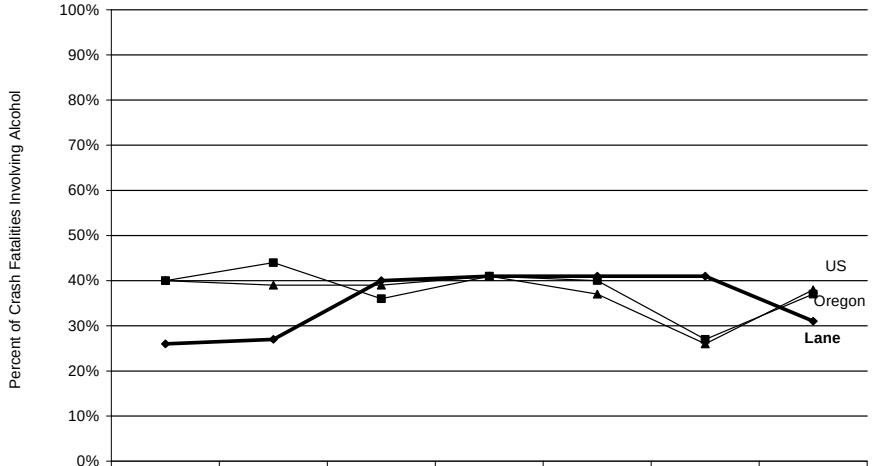


	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane	11	10	10	6	6	5	5
Oregon	12	11	12	11	11	10	9
US	13	13	13	13	12	11	10

Source: Lane and Oregon – Oregon Department of Transportation
Source: US – US DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System

Grade 2010: A Grade 2011: A-★

★Figure 1.11 Percent of Alcohol Involved Crash Fatalities



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane	26%	27%	40%	41%	41%	41%	31%
Oregon	40%	44%	36%	41%	40%	27%	37%
US	40%	39%	39%	41%	37%	26%	38%

Source: US DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System

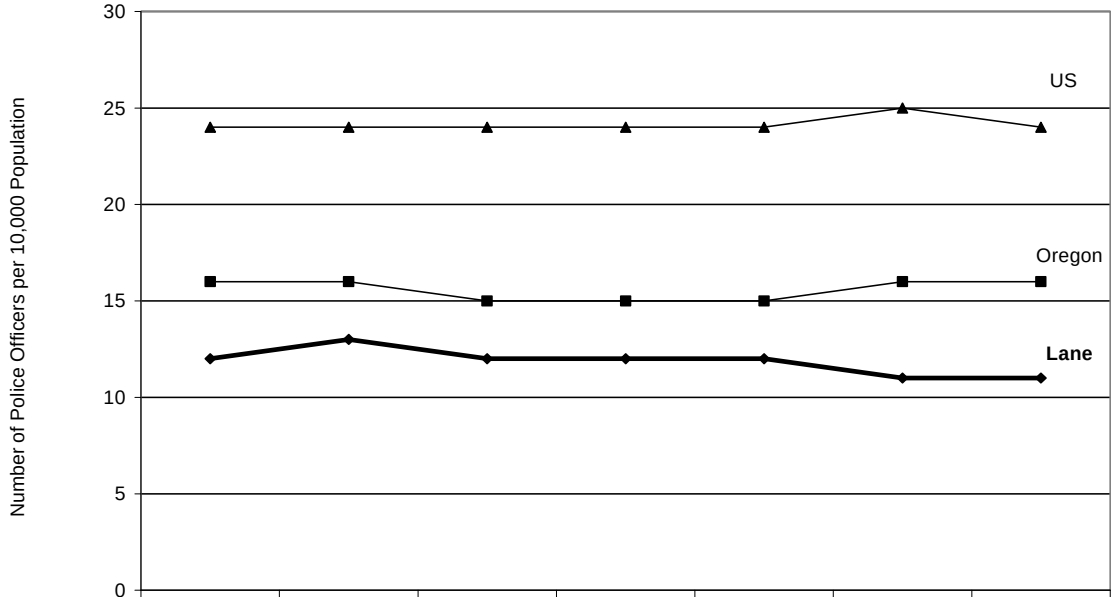
Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

Category II: Resource and Capacity
Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

Resource and Capacity includes: number of officers; jail capacity; custody and overcrowding releases from Lane County Adult Corrections; District Attorney intakes per lawyer; District Attorney prosecution rates; and Probation Officer caseloads.

- **Number of Officers.**

★Figure 2.1 Number of Officers per 10,000 Population



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane	12	13	12	12	12	11	11
Oregon	16	16	15	15	15	16	16
US	24	24	24	24	24	25	24

***Note*:** Number of Officers includes all law enforcement officers in the county including State Police stationed in Lane County

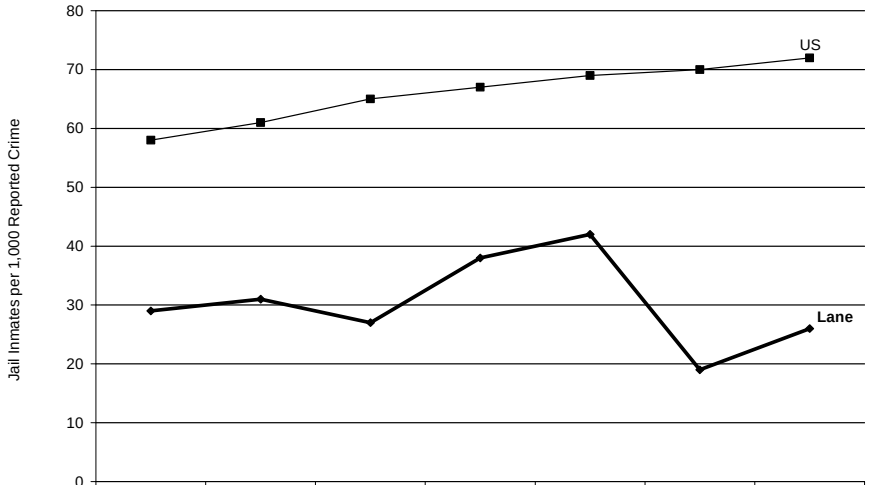
Source: Lane and Oregon - Law Enforcement Data System, Uniform Crime Report

Source: US – FBI, Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

- **Jail Capacity.**

★Figure 2.2 Jail Beds Occupied per 1,000 Reported Crimes

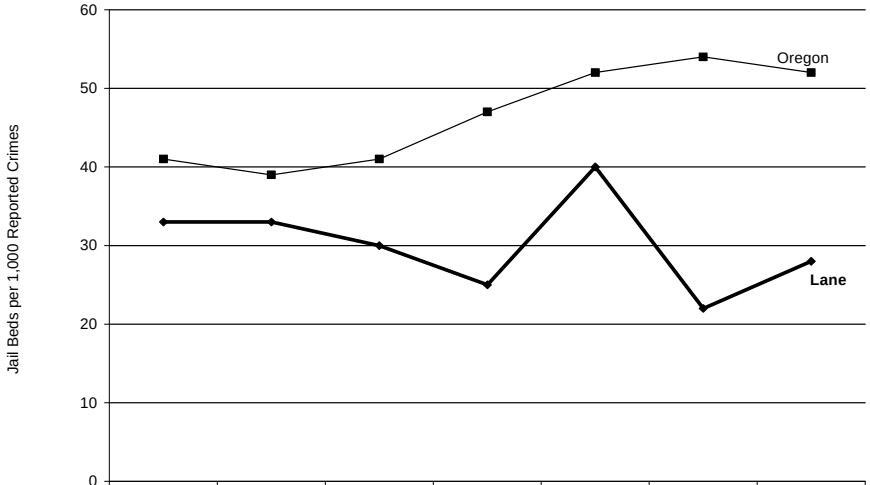


	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane	29	31	27	38	42	19	26
US	58	61	65	67	69	70	72

Note: The number of jail beds occupied used in this calculation is a one-day snapshot of beds occupied at the Lane County Jail, Forest Work Camp, and Community Corrections Center.

Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office
Source: US – Bureau of Justice Statistics, Prisoner and Jail Inmates at Midyear
Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

★Figure 2.3 Funded Jail Beds per 1,000 Reported Crimes

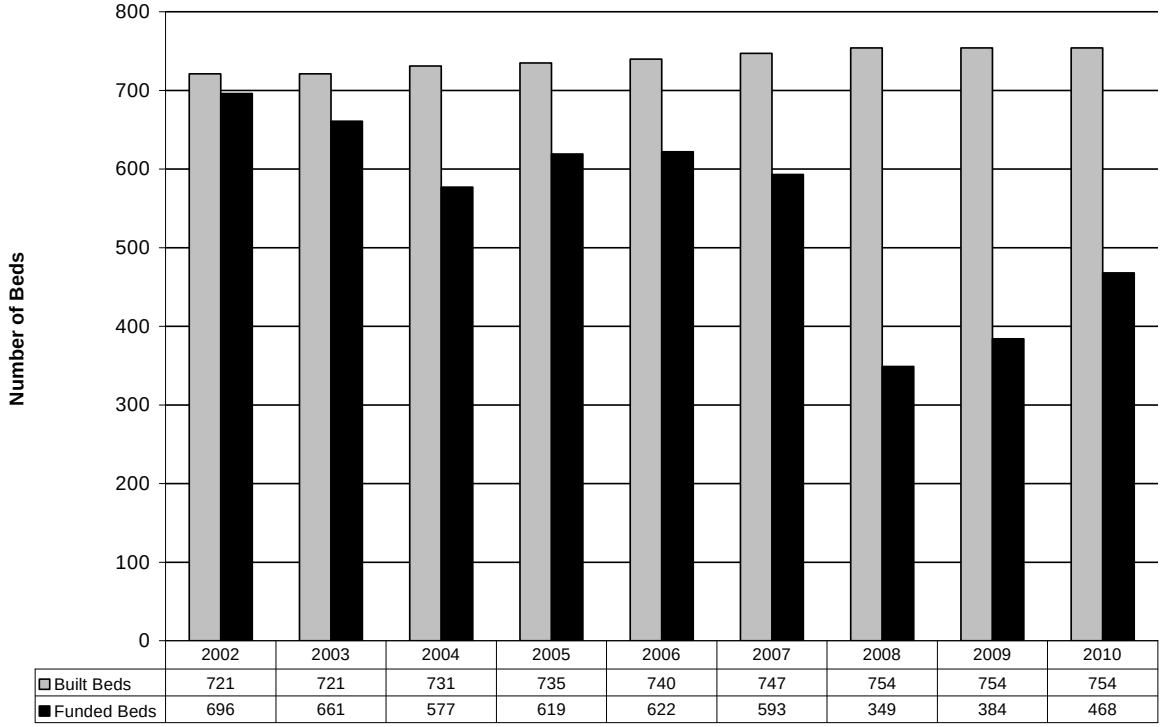


	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane	33	33	30	25	40	22	28
Oregon	41	39	41	47	52	54	52

Note: The number of funded jail beds does not include Community Corrections Center beds in order to utilize data comparable with the state data.

Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office
Source: Oregon - Oregon Jail Managers Association, Washington County Sheriff
Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

★Figure 2.4 Built vs. Funded Beds



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Built Beds	721	721	731	735	740	747	754	754	754
Funded Beds	696	661	577	619	622	593	349	384	468

Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office

★Figure 2.5 Built vs. Funded Beds By Facility

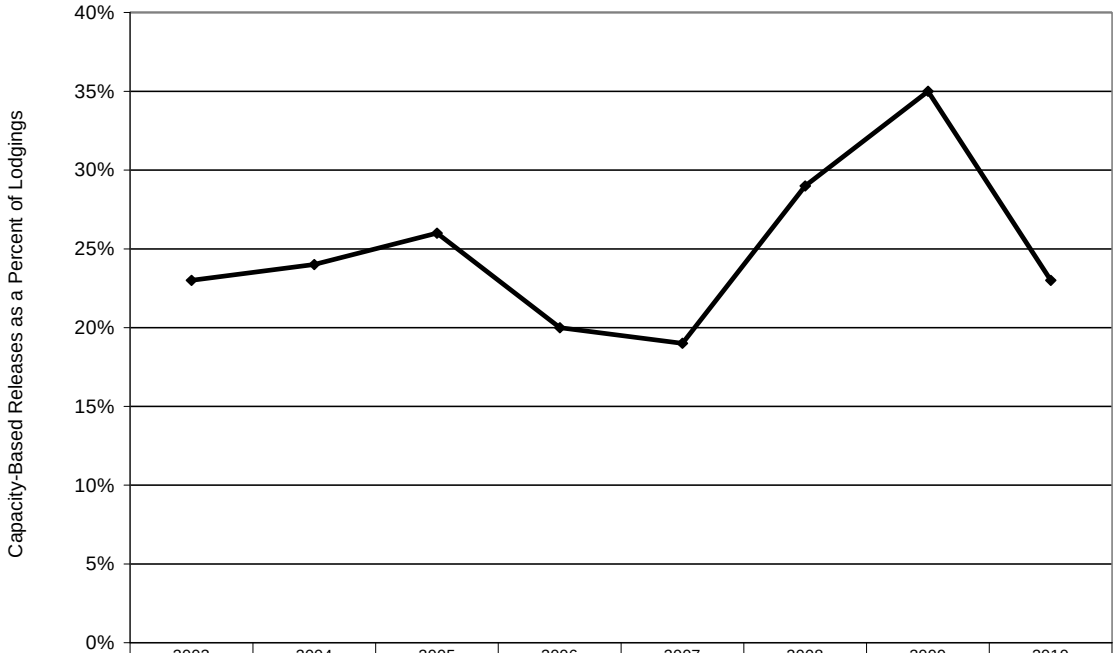
2009	Jail	CCC	FWC
Funded Beds	351	33	0
Built Beds	507	122	125
% Operated	69%	27%	0%

Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office

2010	Jail	CCC	FWC
Funded Beds	435	33	0
Built Beds	507	122	125
% Operated	0.8	0.27	0

- **Custody and Overcrowding Releases.**

★Figure 2.6 Releases Triggered By Overcrowding as a Percent of Lodgings

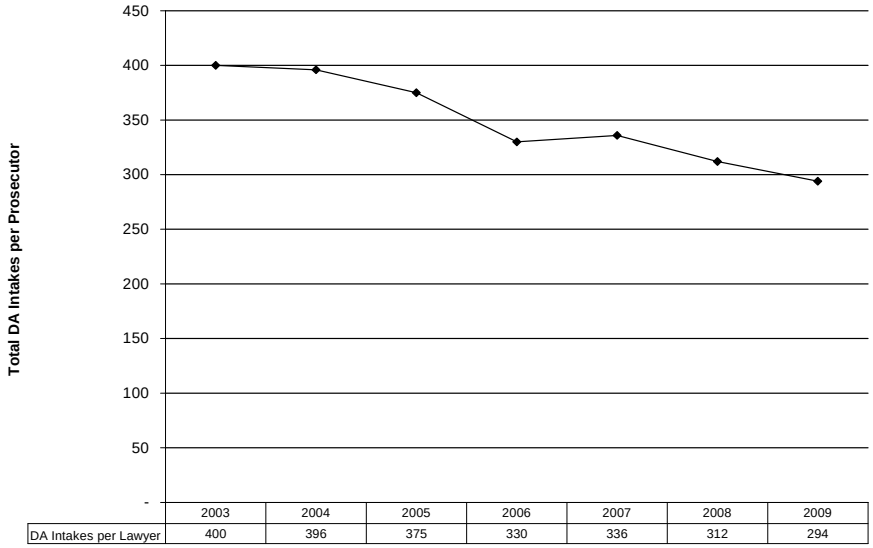


	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
% Releases	23%	24%	26%	20%	19%	29%	35%	23%

Note: "Percent of Lodgings" is the number of inmates released as a percent of all inmates housed at that time in the Lane County Jail.
Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office
Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

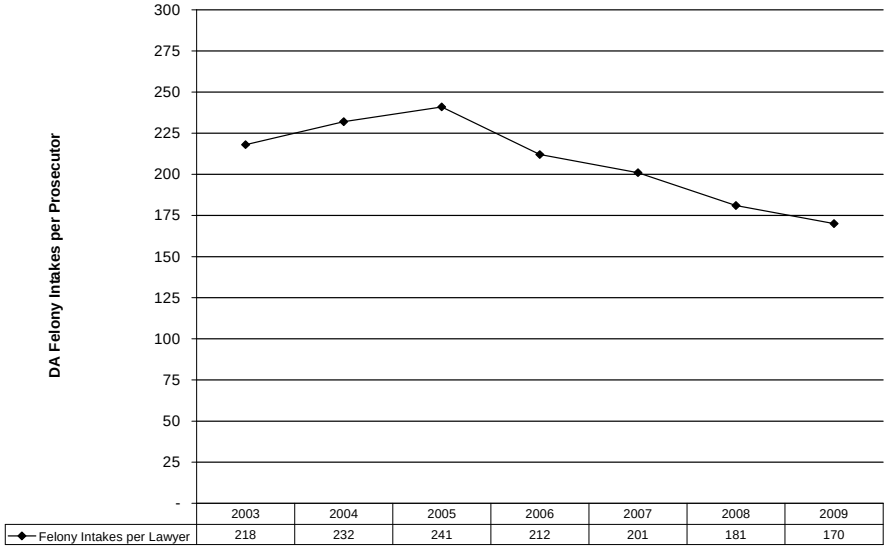
- **District Attorney Intakes per Lawyer.**

★**Figure 2.7 Total DA Intakes per Lawyer**



Source: DA's office; DACMS

★**Figure 2.8 DA Felony Intakes per Lawyer**



Source: DA's office; DACMS

Figure 2.9 Number of Lawyers Needed in DA's Criminal Division

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of Lawyers in DA's office	23	22	22	22	22	22	24
FTE Needed	33	32	31	28	27	26	27
% Staffed (Lawyers/FTE Needed)	70%	69%	71%	79%	81%	85%	89%

Source: APRI study, DACM; LCOG using same methodology

- **Probation Officer Caseloads.**

★Figure 2.10 Average PO Caseload Size

	2003 Average Caseload Size	2008 Average Caseload Size	2010 Average Caseload Size
Lane	100	100	100
Oregon	75	75	Data not available

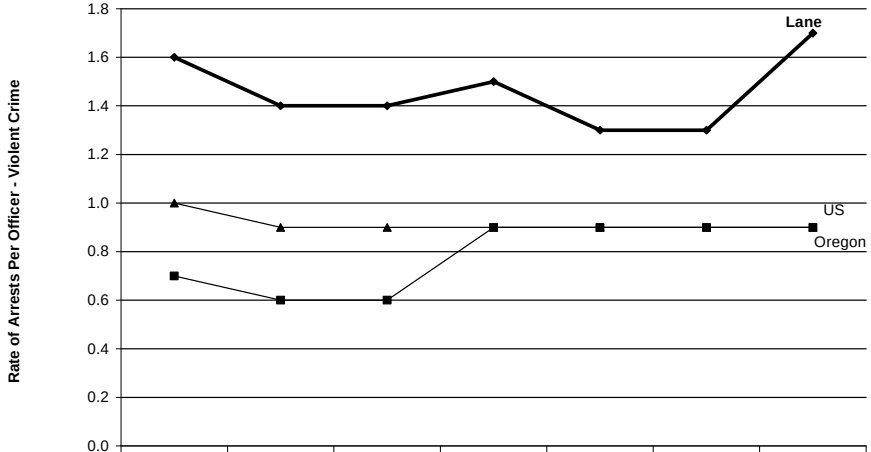
Source 2003: Multnomah County Community Justice Department Survey of Community Corrections Directors in August 2003
Source 2008: LCOG Survey of Oregon Community Corrections Programs

Category III: Efficient and Effective Use of Resources
Grade 2010: C Grade 2011: C+★

Efficient and Effective Use of Resources includes: arrests per officer; rate of reports to arrests; successful prosecutions; speedy trials; and alternatives to incarceration. Data is not collected or reported to measure the number of criminal cases not being investigated or filed due to lack of resources.

- **Arrests per Officer.**

★Figure 3.1 Rate of Arrests per Officer Violent Crime

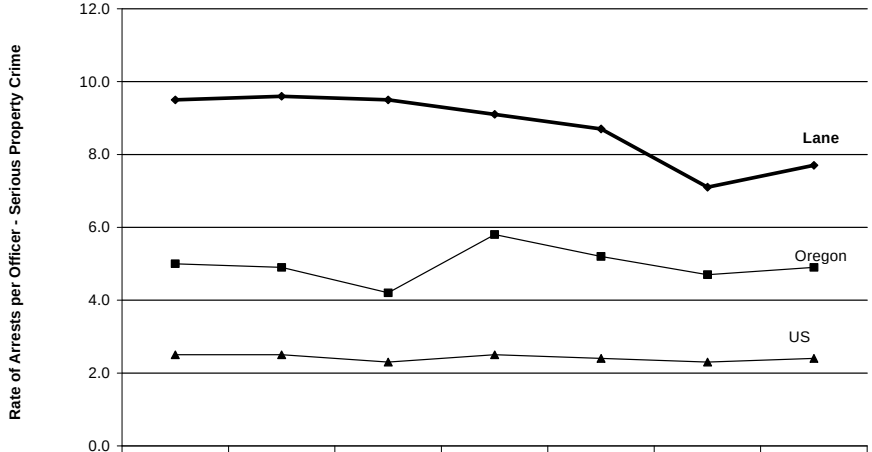


	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lane	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.7
Oregon	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
US	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

Source: Lane and Oregon – Law Enforcement Data System, Uniform Crime Report
Source: US – FBI, Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted; Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: B- Grade 2011: B+★

★Figure 3.2 Rate of Arrests per Officer Property Crime



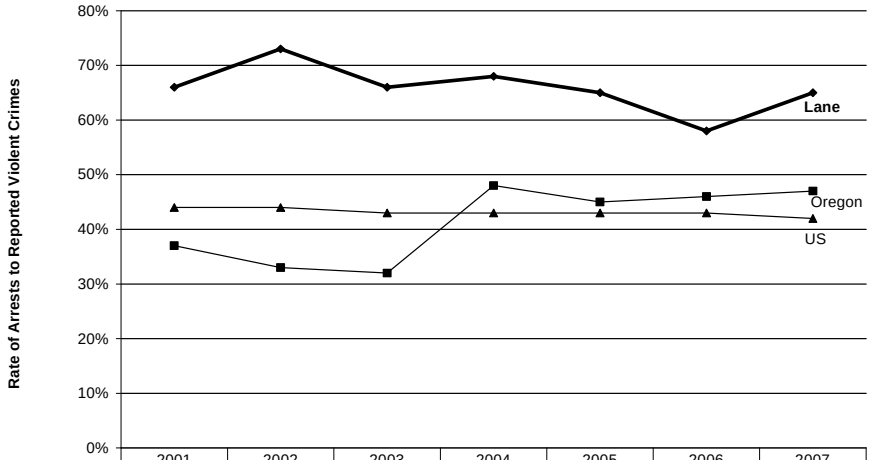
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lane	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.1	8.7	7.1	7.7
Oregon	5.0	4.9	4.2	5.8	5.2	4.7	4.9
US	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4

Source: Lane and Oregon – Law Enforcement Data System, Uniform Crime Report
Source: US – FBI: Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted; Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: B Grade 2011: B

- **Arrests to Reports.**

★Figure 3.3 Rate of Arrests to Reports for Violent Crimes

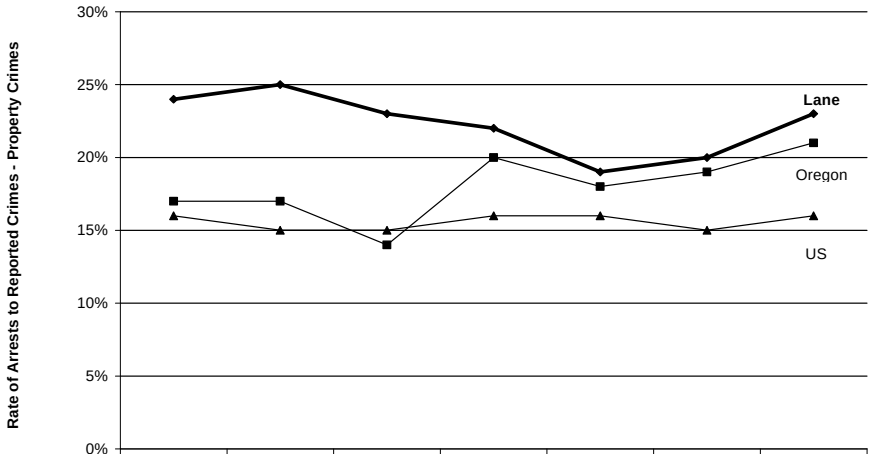


	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lane	66%	73%	66%	68%	65%	58%	65%
Oregon	37%	33%	32%	48%	45%	46%	47%
US	44%	44%	43%	43%	43%	43%	42%

Sources: FBI, Crime in the United States, 2003; Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: C- Grade 2011: C+★

★Figure 3.4 Rate of Arrests to Reports for Property Crimes



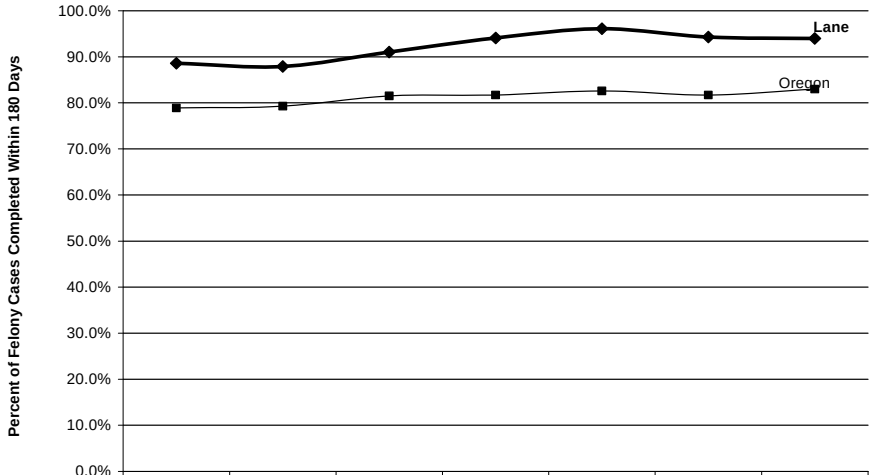
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lane	24%	25%	23%	22%	19%	20%	23%
Oregon	17%	17%	14%	20%	18%	19%	21%
US	16%	15%	15%	16%	16%	15%	16%

Sources: FBI, Crime in the United States, 2003; Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: C Grade 2011: D+★

o **Speedy Trials.**

★Figure 3.5 Percent of State Court Felony Cases Completed Within 180 Days



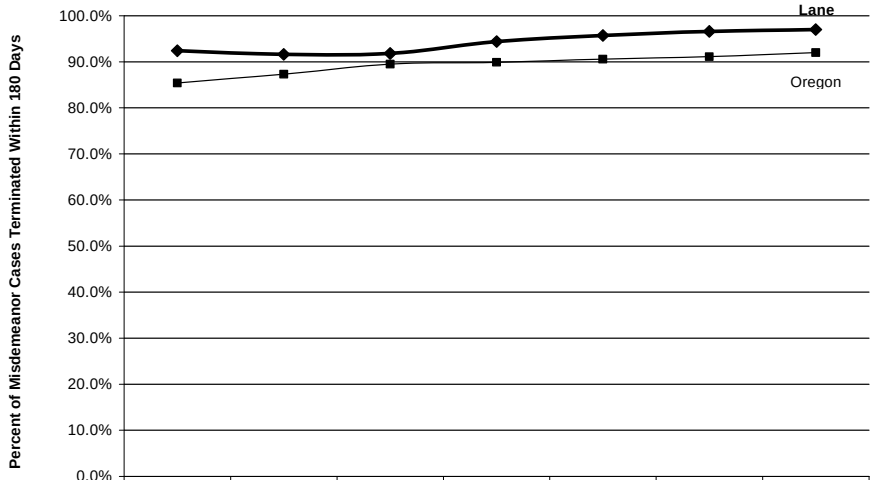
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane	89%	88%	91%	94%	96%	94%	94%
Oregon	79%	79%	82%	82%	83%	82%	83%

Note: Oregon goal is 98%.

Source: Oregon Circuit Court

Grade 2010: B- Grade 2011: B-

★Figure 3.6 Percent of State Court Misdemeanor Cases Completed Within 180 Days



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane	92%	92%	92%	94%	96%	97%	97%
Oregon	85%	87%	90%	90%	91%	91%	92%

Note: Oregon goal is 98%.

Source: Oregon Circuit Court

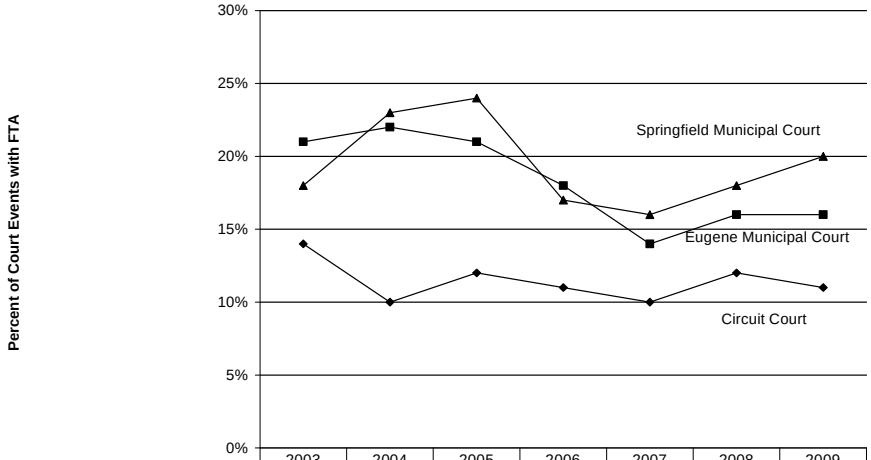
Grade 2010: B Grade 2011: B

Category IV: Justice and Accountability
Grade 2010: C- Grade 2011: C-

Justice and Accountability includes: failure to appear; failures on supervision; Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants enforcement; and average sentence and supervision length.

- **Failure to Appear (FTA).**

★Figure 4.1 Percent of Court Events Where Defendant Fail To Appear

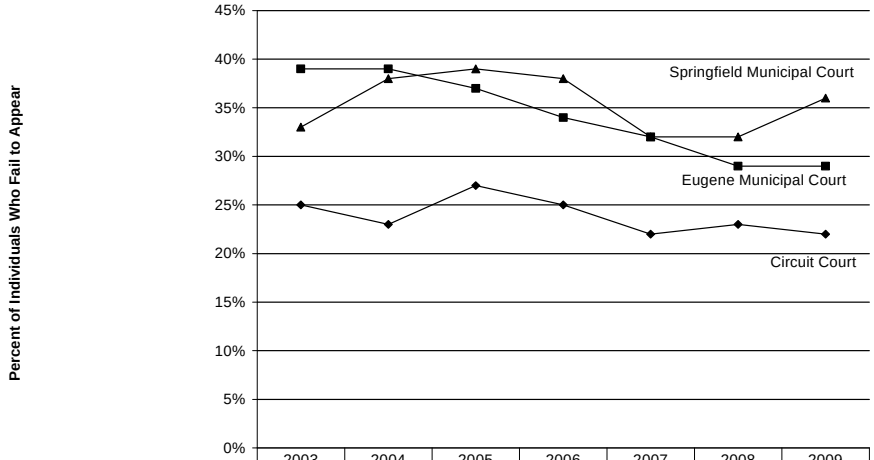


	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Circuit Court	14%	10%	12%	11%	10%	12%	11%
Eugene Municipal Court	21%	22%	21%	18%	14%	16%	16%
Springfield Municipal Court	18%	23%	24%	17%	16%	18%	20%

Source: PCAIRS

Grade 2010: D+ Grade 2011: C-★

★Figure 4.2 Percent of Individuals Who Fail To Appear



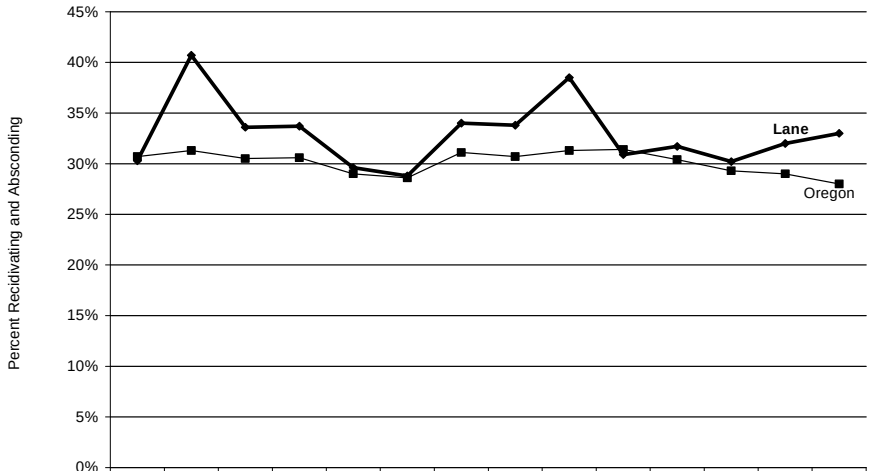
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Circuit Court	25%	23%	27%	25%	22%	23%	22%
Eugene Municipal Court	39%	39%	37%	34%	32%	29%	29%
Springfield Municipal Court	33%	38%	39%	38%	32%	32%	36%

Source: PCAIRS

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

- **Failures on Supervision.**

★Figure 4.3 Three Year Re-offense Rate for Felony Offenders on Parole/Post-Prison Supervision



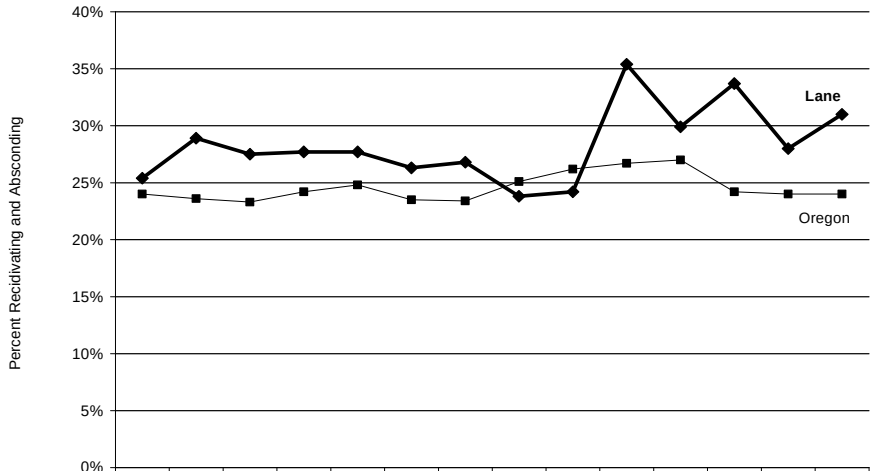
	01/03-06/03	07/03-12/03	01/04-06/04	07/04-12/04	01/05-06/05	07/05-12/05	01/06-06/06	07/06-12/06	01/07-06/07	07/07-12/07	01/08-06/08	07/08 - 12/08	01/09-06/09	07/09 - 12/09
Lane	30%	41%	34%	34%	30%	29%	34%	34%	39%	31%	32%	30%	32%	33%
Oregon	31%	31%	31%	31%	29%	29%	31%	31%	31%	31%	30%	29%	29%	28%

Note: The Oregon goal is no more than 31%.

Source: Oregon Department of Corrections

Grade 2010: C+ Grade 2011: C+★

★Figure 4.4 Three Year Re-offense Rate for Felony Offenders on Probation Supervision



	01/03-06/03	07/03-12/03	01/04-06/04	07/04-12/04	01/05-06/05	07/05-12/05	01/06-06/06	07/06-12/06	01/07-06/07	07/07-12/07	01/08-06/08	07/08 - 12/08	01/09-06/09	07/09 - 12/09
Lane	25%	29%	28%	28%	28%	26%	27%	24%	24%	35%	30%	34%	28%	31%
Oregon	24%	24%	23%	24%	25%	24%	23%	25%	26%	27%	27%	24%	24%	24%

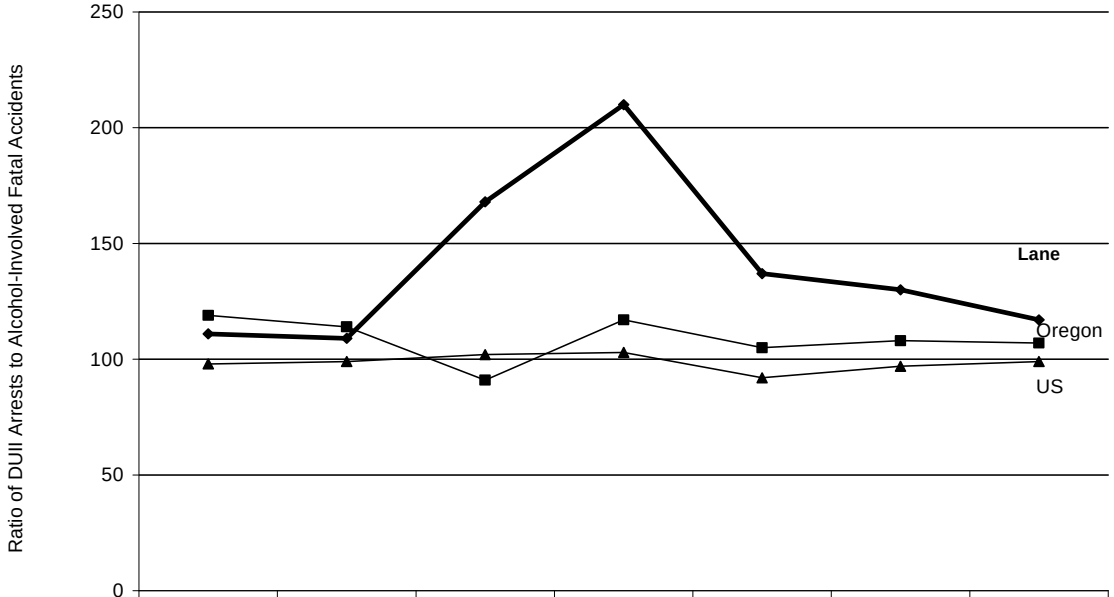
Note: The Oregon goal is no more than 23%.

Source: Oregon Department of Corrections

Grade 2010: D- Grade 2011: D-

o **Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII) Enforcement.** The DUII Enforcement Index is the ratio of the number of DUII arrests to the number of drivers in fatal crashes with any level of blood-alcohol concentration.

★Figure 4.5 DUII Enforcement Index



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lane	111	109	168	210	137	130	117
Oregon	119	114	91	117	105	108	107
US	98	99	102	103	92	97	99

Source: DUII Arrests: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics
Source: Drivers with any BAC in Fatal Accidents: US DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System
Grade 2010: A- Grade 2011: A-

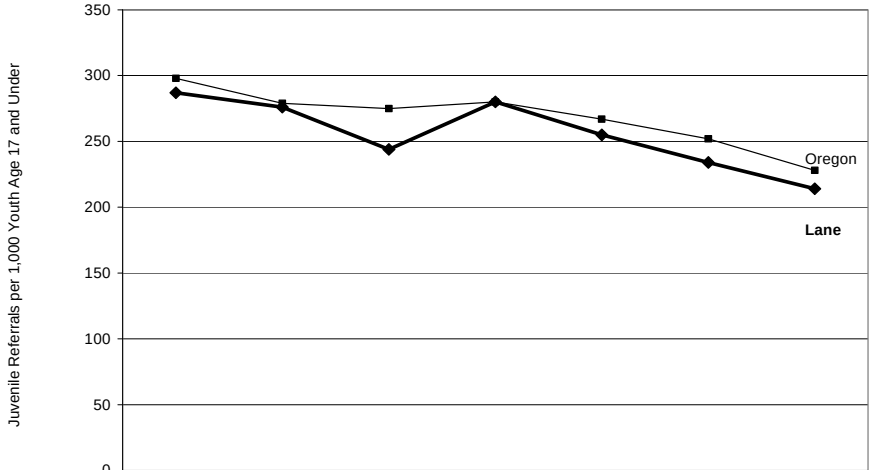
Report Card Data: Part B – Juvenile Data

Category I: Crime and Safety
Grade 2010: D+ Grade 2011: D+

Crime and Safety includes: juvenile referrals and arrests; dropouts; and drug and alcohol abuse.

- **Juvenile Referrals and Arrests.**

★Figure 1.1 Juvenile Rate of Criminal Referral to Juvenile Services per 1,000 Youth Age 17 and Under

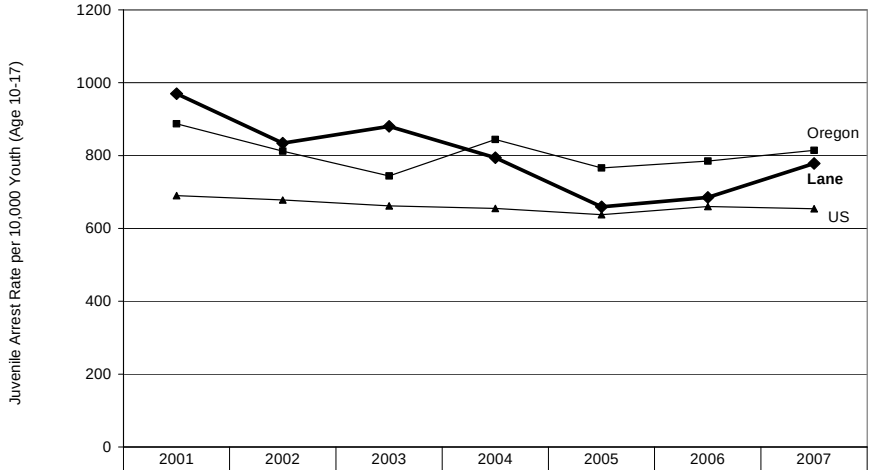


	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane	287	276	244	280	255	234	214
Oregon	298	279	275	280	267	252	228

Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services, Juvenile Justice Data

Grade 2010: C+ Grade 2011: C★

★Figure 1.2 Juvenile Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth Age 10-17

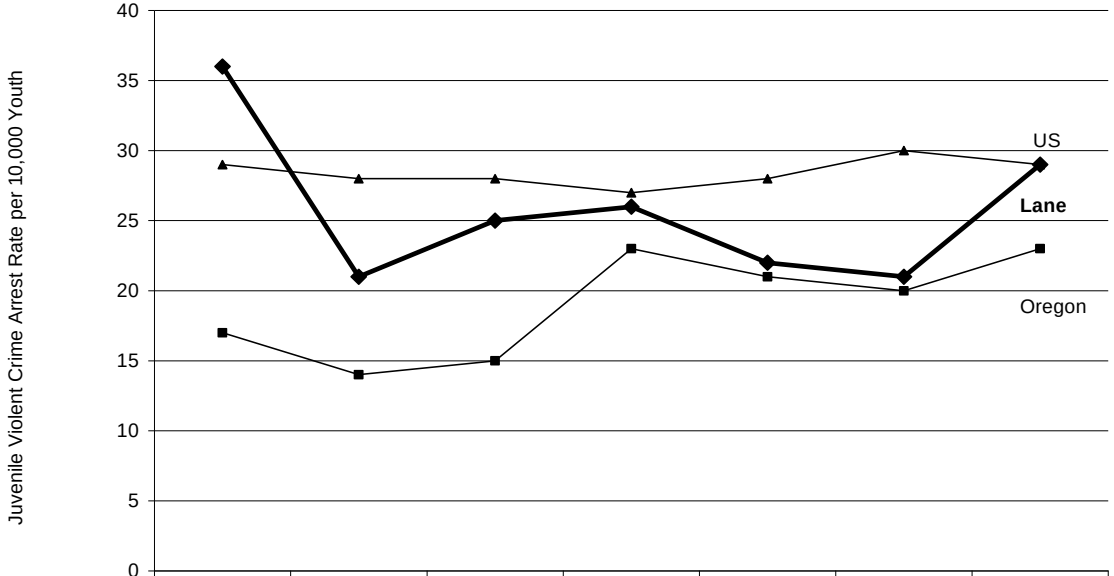


	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lane	970	834	880	794	659	685	778
Oregon	887	812	744	844	766	785	814
US	690	678	662	655	638	660	654

Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: B+ Grade 2011: A-★

★Figure 1.3 Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth

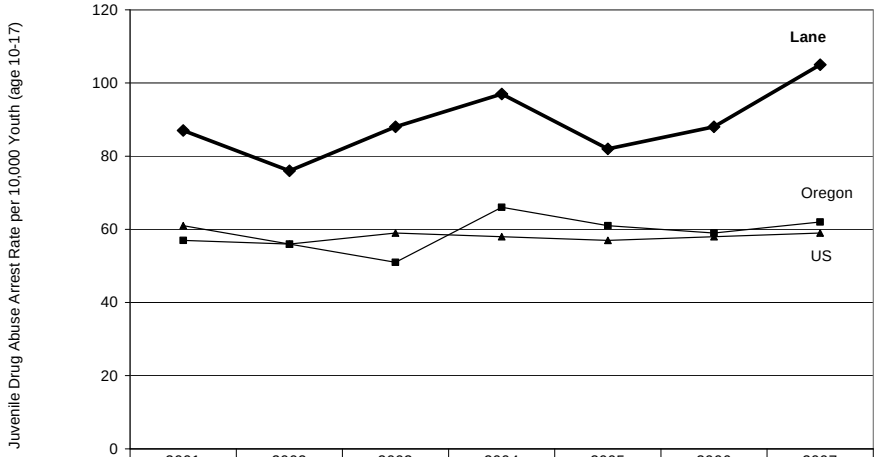


	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lane	36	21	25	26	22	21	29
Oregon	17	14	15	23	21	20	23
US	29	28	28	27	28	30	29

Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: B **Grade 2011: B-★**

★Figure 1.4 Juvenile Drug Abuse Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth

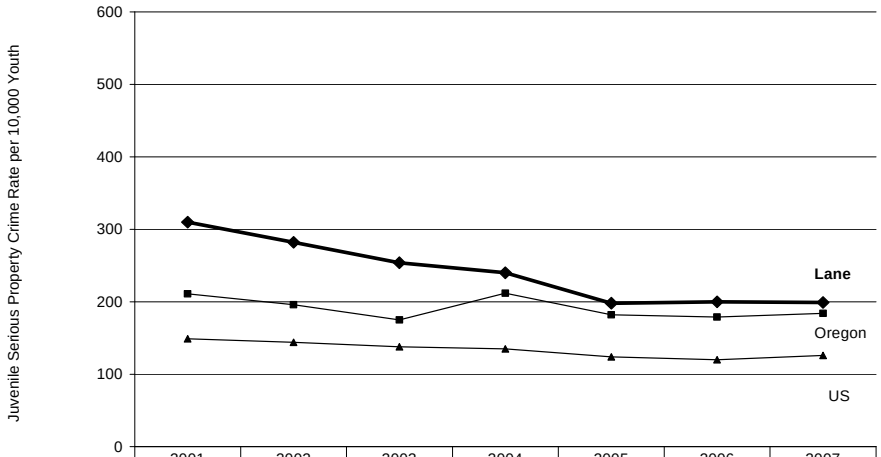


	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lane	87	76	88	97	82	88	105
Oregon	57	56	51	66	61	59	62
US	61	56	59	58	57	58	59

Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

★Figure 1.5 Juvenile Property Crime Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth



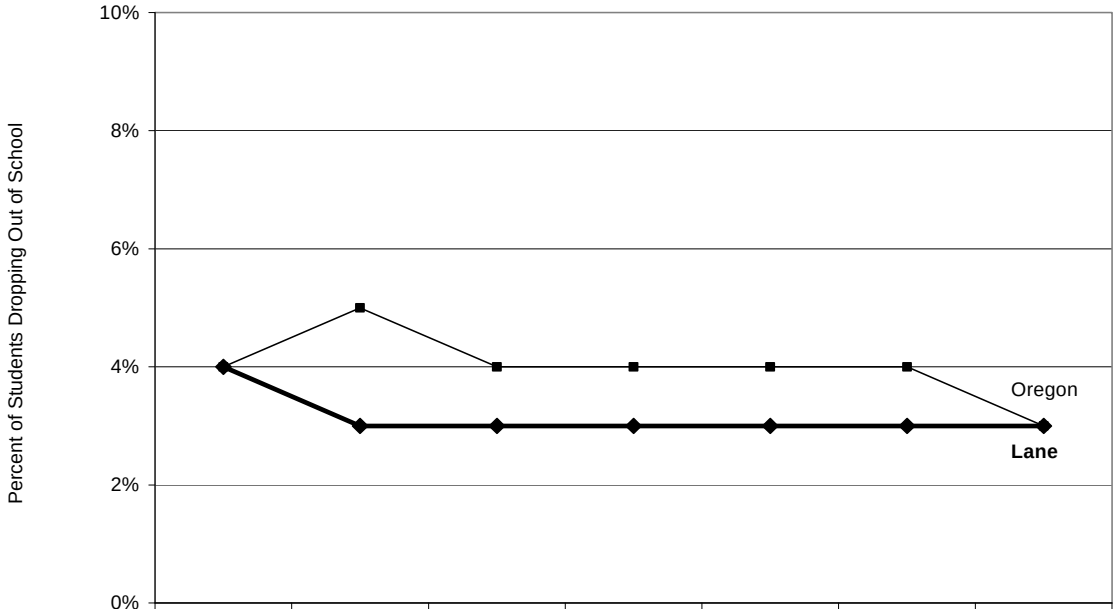
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lane	310	282	254	240	198	200	199
Oregon	211	196	175	212	182	179	184
US	149	144	138	135	124	120	126

Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: C Grade 2011: B-★

- **Dropouts.** Lane County's Dropout rate is lower than the state's and the nation's.

★Figure 1.6 Percent of Students Dropping Out of School



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Oregon	4%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%

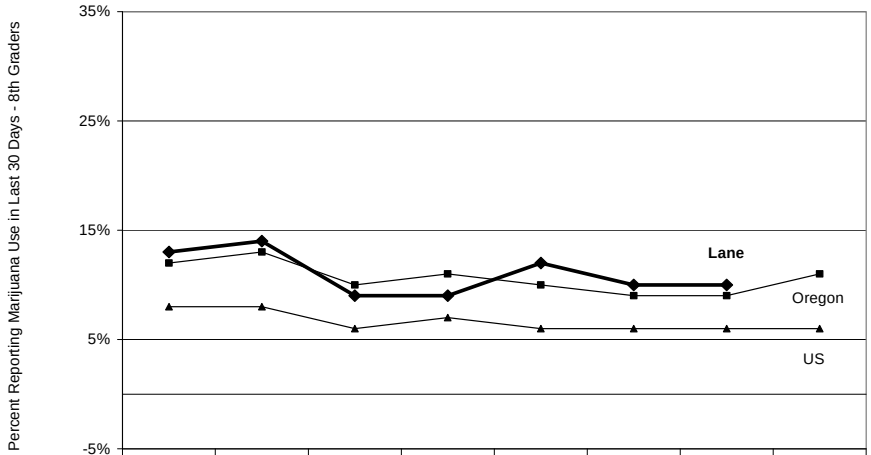
Note: Prior to 1997, students receiving a GED were counted as drop-outs

Source: Lane and Oregon - Oregon Department of Education, Early Leave Report. As cited by Oregon Progress Board, Oregon Benchmarks 2003 County Data Book

Grade 2010: C- **Grade 2011: B-★**

o **Drug and Alcohol Abuse.** Lane County exceeded the state and US rates for 2001-03 for percent of 8th graders reporting marijuana use in the last 30 days and still exceeds the US rate. At the 11th grade level, Lane exceeded both state and US rates for 2003 but the Lane, State, and US rates were virtually identical for 2001 and 2005. This is self report data from the Oregon Healthy Teens Survey.

Figure 1.7 Percent of Juveniles Who Report Marijuana Use in Last 30 Days – 8th Grade

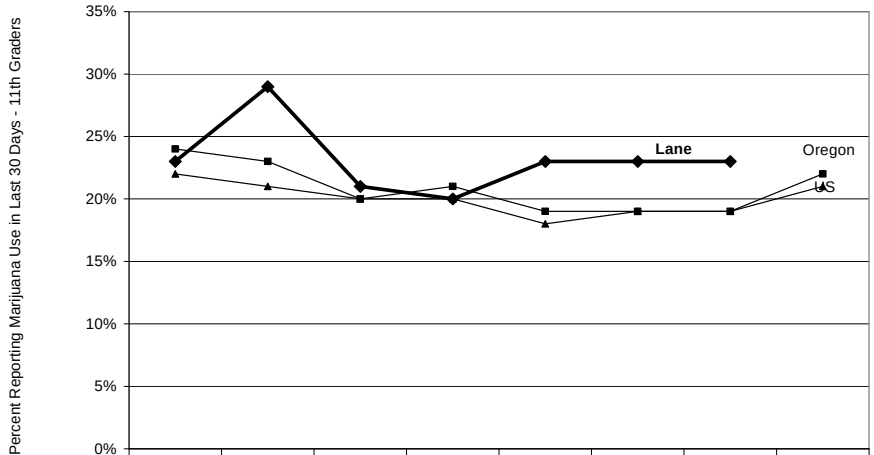


	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane^	13%	14%	9%	9%	12%	10%	10%	
Oregon	12%	13%	10%	11%	10%	9%	9%	11%
US	8%	8%	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%

Source: Lane and Oregon – Oregon Healthy Teens Survey
Source: US – Monitoring the Future

Grade 2010: D- Grade 2011: D-

Figure 1.8 Percent of Juveniles Who Report Marijuana Use in Last 30 Days – 11th Grade (12th Grade US Data)



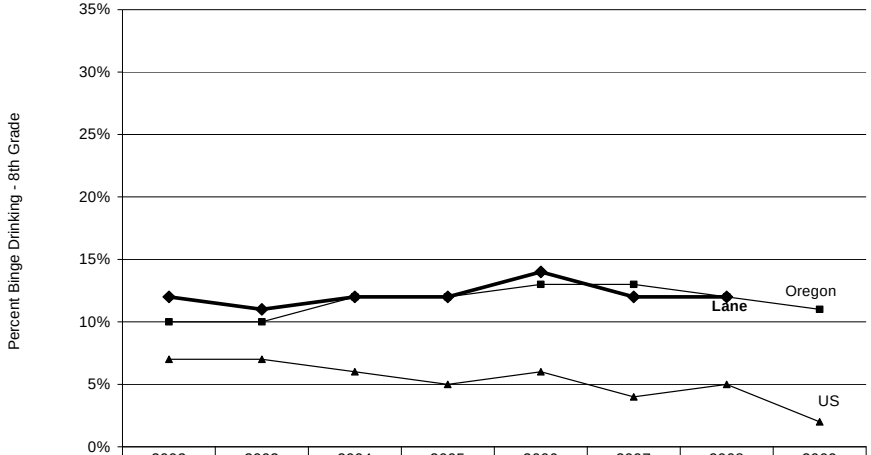
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane^	23%	29%	21%	20%	23%	23%	23%	
Oregon	24%	23%	20%	21%	19%	19%	19%	22%
National	22%	21%	20%	20%	18%	19%	19%	21%

Source: Lane and Oregon – Oregon Healthy Teens Survey
Source: US – Monitoring the Future

Grade 2010: D- Grade 2011: C-★

Lane County and Oregon exceeds the nation for binge drinking by both 8th and 11th graders. Binge drinking is defined as having five or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours one or more times in the last 30 days.

Figure 1.9 Percent of Juveniles Who Report Binge Drinking in the Last 30 Days – 8th Grade

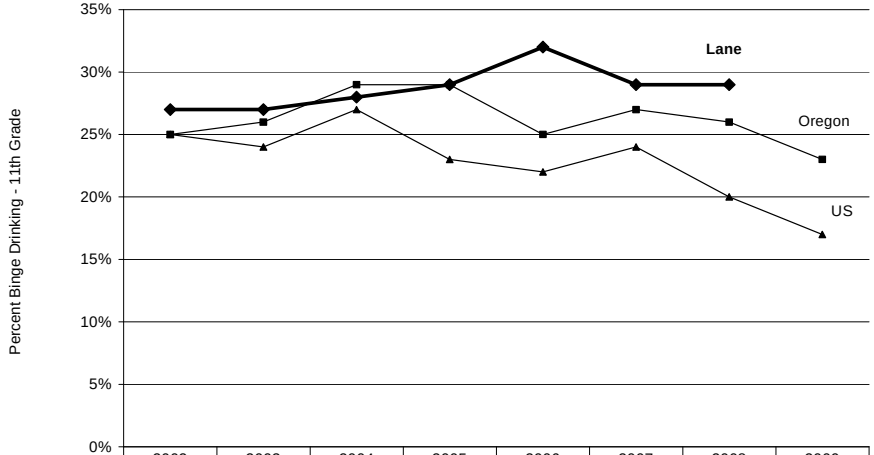


	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane^	12%	11%	12%	12%	14%	12%	12%	
Oregon	10%	10%	12%	12%	13%	13%	12%	11%
US*	7%	7%	6%	5%	6%	4%	5%	2%

Source: Lane and Oregon – Oregon Healthy Teens Survey
Source: US – US Survey on Drug Use and Health

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

Figure 1.10 Percent of Juveniles Who Report Binge Drinking in the Last 30 Days – 11th Grade



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lane^	27%	27%	28%	29%	32%	29%	29%	
Oregon	25%	26%	29%	29%	25%	27%	26%	23%
US*	25%	24%	27%	23%	22%	24%	20%	17%

Source: Lane and Oregon – Oregon Healthy Teens Survey
Source: US – US Survey on Drug Use and Health

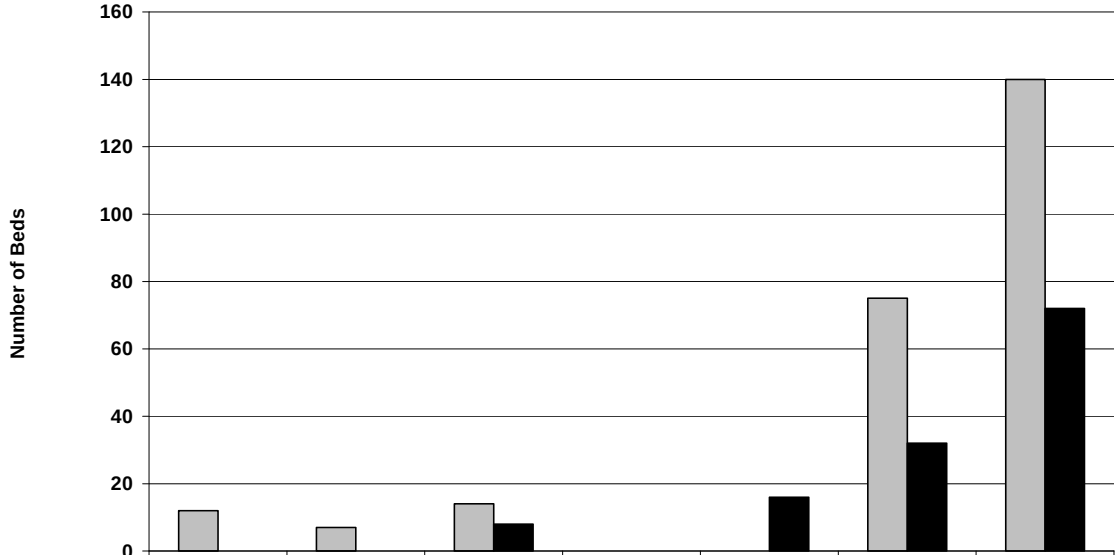
Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

Category II: Resource and Capacity
Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

Resource and Capacity includes juvenile detention capacity.

- **Juvenile Detention Capacity.**

★Figure 2.1 Lane County Department of Youth Services Funded Juvenile Bed Resources
Local Beds and State Beds Allocated to Lane County



	Shelter (boys)	Shelter (girls)	AOD Residential (boys)	AOD Residential (girls)	Lane Closed Custody Treatment *	OYA Closed Custody	Total
FY 01-02	12	7	14	0	0	75	140
FY 09-10	0	0	8	0	16	32	72

***Note**: In 2005-06, 16 detention beds were designated as long-term treatment beds. While this increased treatment options, it reduced available beds for short-term detention.

Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services

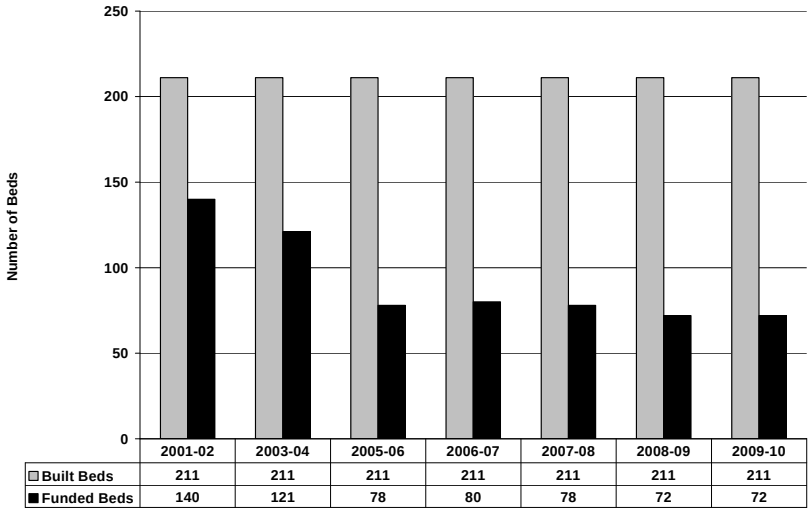
The juvenile justice system differs in how youth are committed to state secure custody. Unlike the adult criminal justice system that can sentence offenders to prison with no cap/matrix issues, the juvenile justice system is limited to a discretionary bed allowance that the Oregon Youth Authority calculates using a county's youth population count and crime rate. It should be noted that the total number of secure custody youth beds available for the entire state of Oregon is not driven by any scientific method or demand forecast formula. The bed allowance has always been a product of what resources were available instead of actual need.

★Figure 2.2 Built vs. Funded Beds by Facility

	2001-02			2009-10		
Built vs. Funded Beds by Facility	Built Beds	Funded Beds	% Funded	Built Beds	Funded Beds	% Funded
Lane County Resources						
Detention	96	32	33%	80	16	20%
Shelter (boys)	12	12	100%	12	0	0%
Shelter (girls)	7	7	100%	7	0	0%
AOD Residential (boys)	14	14	100%	14	8	57%
AOD Residential (girls)	7	0	0%	7	0	0%
Lane Close Custody Treatment	0	0		16	16	100%
State Resources Available to Lane County						
Oregon Youth Authority Close Custody	75	75	100%	75	32	43%

Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services

★Figure 2.3 Built vs. Funded Beds



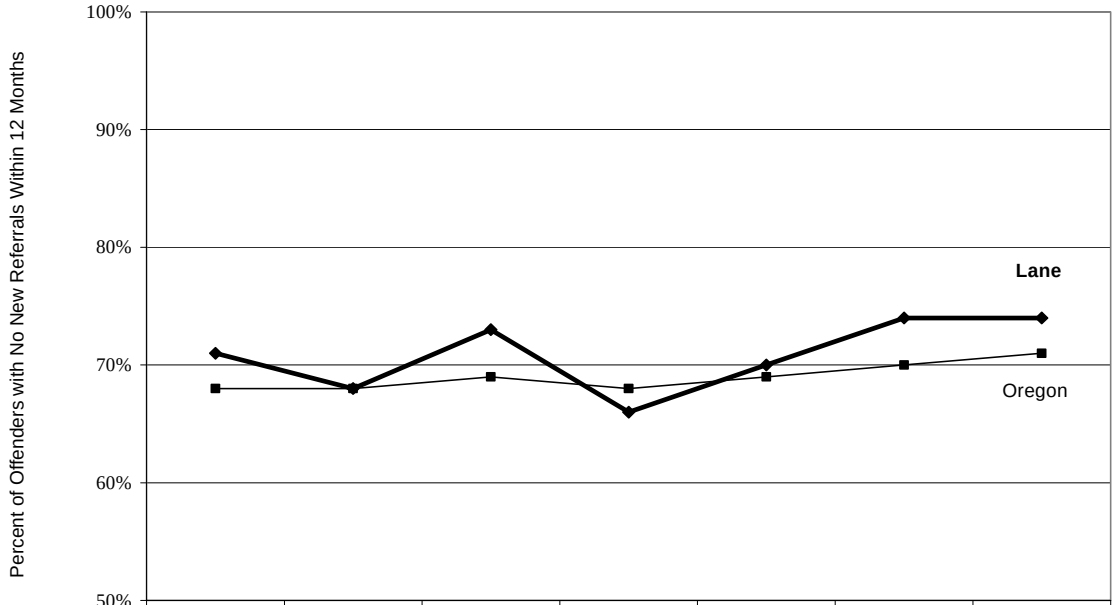
Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services

Category III: Efficient and Effective Use of Resources
Grade 2010 C+ Grade 2011: C+

Efficient and Effective Use of Resources includes: juvenile re-offenses; chronic juvenile offenders; and re-offenses and tracking time.

- **Juvenile Re-offenses.**

★Figure 3.1 Percent of Juvenile Offenders Who Did Not Re-offend Within 12 Months

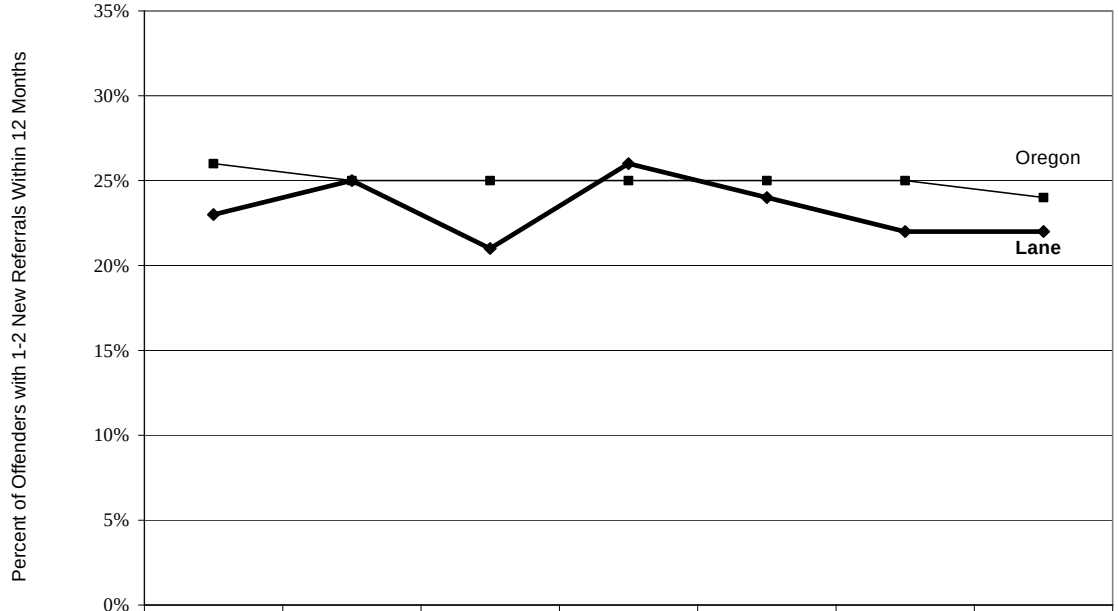


	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Lane	71%	68%	73%	66%	70%	74%	74%
Oregon	68%	68%	69%	68%	69%	70%	71%

Source:: Lane County Department of Youth Services

Grade 2010: C+ Grade 2011: C+

★Figure 3.2 Percent of Juvenile Offenders With 1-2 New Referrals Within 12 Months



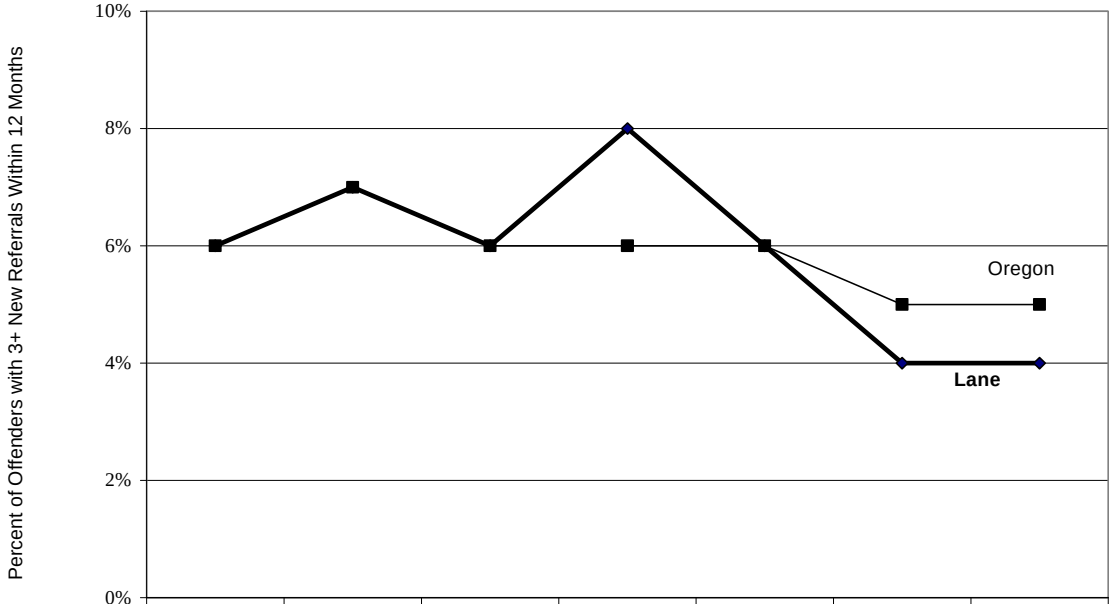
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Lane	23%	25%	21%	26%	24%	22%	22%
Oregon	26%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	24%

Source:: Lane County Department of Youth Services

Grade 2010: C+ Grade 2011: C+

o **Chronic Juvenile Offenders.** A small group of juvenile offenders become chronic delinquents and commit a majority of new offenses. Chronic offenders commit three or more new crimes over a 12-month period.

★Figure 3.3 Chronic Juvenile Offenders – Those With Three Or More Referrals Within 12 Months



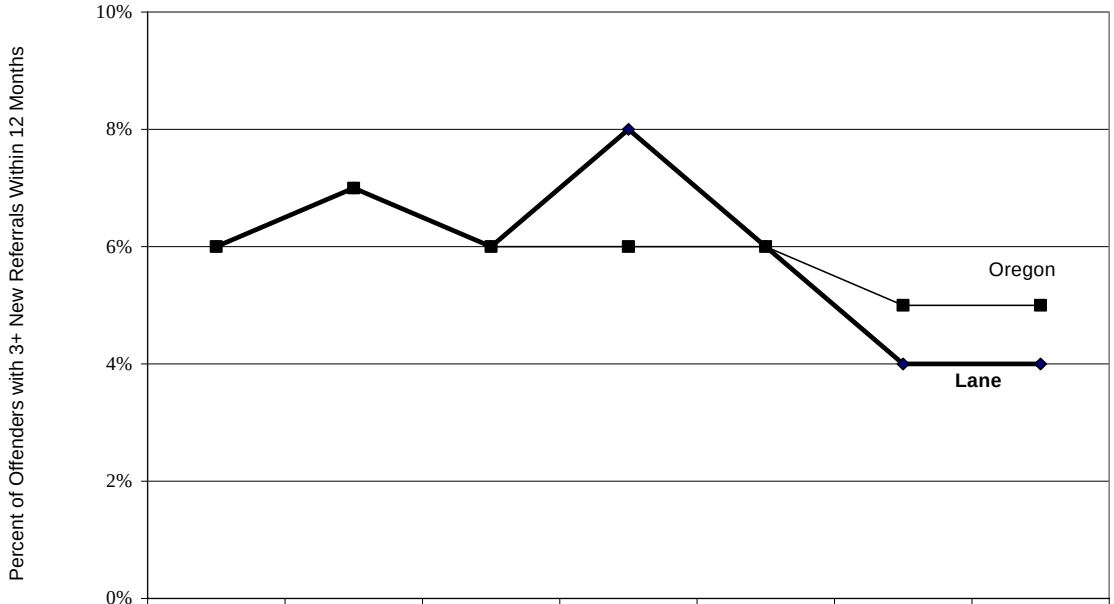
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Lane	6%	7%	6%	8%	6%	4%	4%
Oregon	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%

Source:: Lane County Department of Youth Services

Grade 2010: B+ Grade 2011: B+

- **Re-offenses and Tracking Time**

★Figure 3.4 Juvenile Re-offenses At 36 Months By Year



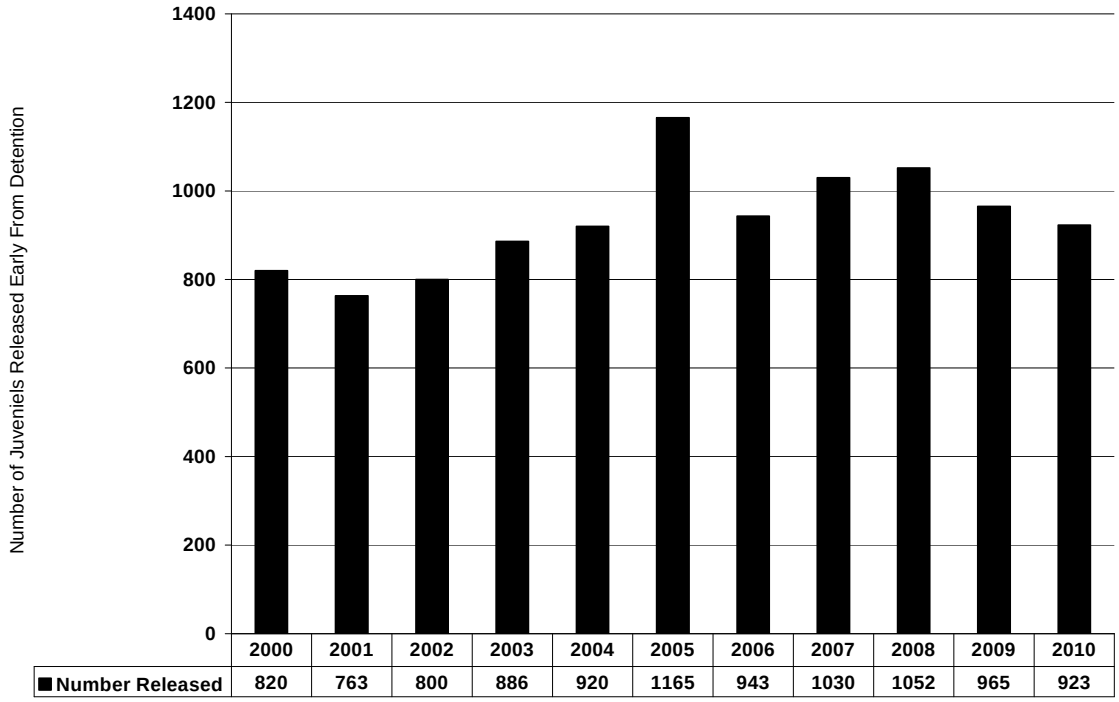
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Lane	6%	7%	6%	8%	6%	4%	4%
Oregon	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%

Source:: Lane County Department of Youth Services

IV. Justice and Accountability
Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

- **System Capacity**

★Figure 4.1 Lane County Juveniles Released From Detention Early



Source:: Lane County Department of Youth Services

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F