

LPSCC Executive Committee Meeting

Summary Minutes for May 3rd, 2011

I. Introductions, Announcements, and Approval of Minutes

<u>LPSCC Executive Committee Members In</u> <u>Attendance</u>

Judy Shiprack, LPSCC Co-Chair,
Multnomah County Commissioner,
District #3

Chief Scott Anderson, Troutdale Police Lane Borg, Director, Metropolitan Public Defenders

Bill Feyerherm, Vice Provost for Research and Dean of Graduate Studies, Portland State University

Judge Julie Frantz, Chief Criminal Court Judge

Joanne Fuller, Chief Operating Officer Karen Gray, Superintendent, Parkrose School District

Judy Hadley, Citizen Representative Deborah Hansen, Regional Director, Oregon Youth Authority

Suzanne Hayden , Citizens' Crime Commission

Chief Craig Junginger, Gresham Police Chief Phillip Klahn, Port of Portland Police Judge Jean Maurer, Presiding Circuit Court Judge

Annie Neal, Domestic Violence Coordinator Roberta Phillip, for Multnomah County Chair Jeff Cogen

Michael Schrunk, District Attorney Judy Shiprack, Multnomah County Commissioner, District #3

Dan Staton, Multnomah County Sheriff Scott Taylor, Director, Department of Community Justice

Kathy Tinkle, Director, County Health Department

Judge Nan Waller, Chief Family Court Judge Michael Ware, Community Representative

LPSCC Staff

Peter Ozanne, Executive Director Matt O'Keefe, Analyst Tom Bode, Research Associate Mary-Margaret Wheeler-Weber, Executive Assistant

Other Attendees

Joslyn Baker, CSEC - Collaboration Specialist, DCJ Kim Bernard, DCJ Dave Braaksma, MCSO Joe Brookins, County IT Drew Brosh, MCSO Nancy Cozine, Oregon Judicial Department Sharon Darcy, Pathfinders Oregon Antoinette Edwards, Mayor's Office Chuck French, MCDA Carl Goodman, DCJ Althea Gregory, Commissioner Smith's Office Jason Heilbrun, County IT - Public Safety Neal Japport, Oregon Judicial Department Karyne Kieta, Budget Office Dave Koch, DCJ Matthew Lashua, Commissioner Shiprack's Office Shea Marshman, County Auditor's Office Mark McDonnell, MCDA Greg Moawad, OSHU Gary Oxman, County Health Officer Wayne Pearson, MCDA Charlene Rhyne, DCJ Zeke Smith Greg Stewart, PPB Corie Wiren, Commissioner McKeel's Office

Questions, comments or suggestions?

Contact Matt O'Keefe at matthew.g.okeefe@multco.us or 503.988.5002

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Agencies in
Multnomah
County

Commissioner Shiprack called the meeting to order.

Announcements

Commissioner Shiprack welcomed Mary-Margaret Wheeler-Weber, who has joined LPSCC staff as Executive Assistant.

Minutes were approved as presented.

Legislative Updates

Senate Bill 416

Scott Taylor presented to the group on Senate Bill 416, which would allow judges to direct a sub-set of offenders, many of whom fall under Measure 57, to local control probation instead of prison at time of sentencing. These offenders would be given intensive supervision and wrap-around services including drug and alcohol treatment, housing, and referrals to employment and public assistance programs.

The most recent fiscal analysis of the bill predicts a two-to-three million dollar net savings in the first biennium from a prison closure, with more savings anticipated in the second biennium as the costs of establishing new programs are absorbed. The savings would go to support local services and to compensate for state budget cuts.

The legislation has passed out of the Senate and on to the House. Still under discussion is whether offenders would be disqualified if they had been in on probation, parole, or post-prison supervision in the last five years. It is not yet known how many people would be eligible for the sentencing. The number will vary depending on the qualifications and exclusions legislature decides on and how judges implement the sentencing.

Mike Schrunk commented that the bill will lead to financial burdens being shifted from state to local jurisdictions. The legislation would require more intensive supervision which would shift pressure from prison to other parts of the system. Scott Taylor noted there was nothing in the legislation that required the funds diverted from prisons to go to the Department of Community Justice, and added that the legislation is an opportunity to examine the system and ask where in the streams of offenders there is potential for the greatest impact.

Legislative leadership is interested in whether Oregon's five biggest counties think there is merit to the legislation. Several members spoke in favor of the bill moving forward.

Other Legislation

District 4 staff provided an update on SB 429 which the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children Subcommittee discussed at the April LPSCC meeting. SB 429 would have required detention of minors accused of prostitution-related conduct for up to three days. It is not moving forward.

Debbie Hansen said that legislation reducing the number of education days for juveniles in correction facilities or detention is not moving forward. Karen Gray said there are many pieces of legislation related to education, including SB 248, which mandates that all schools offer a full day of kindergarten by 2014 but does not provide for full funding. It is currently moving from the Senate to the House.

Joanne Fuller described legislation that would change the way county health services are funded. It would move from a fee-for-services model to an outcome-based model, but would risk leaving county mental health services under-funded.

City / County Drug Enforcement Project

Senior Deputy District Attorney Mark McDonnell presented on the Illegal Drug Impact Area Project, which is the result of planning between the City of Portland and the Multnomah County District Attorney's office. The project aims to reduce trafficking in Old Town / Chinatown, Downtown and the Pearl District by placing geographical restrictions on convicted offenders as a condition of probation. They would not be allowed to return to the high impact areas. In addition, the City of Portland will fund a prosecutor position in the District Attorney's Office and restore walking patrols in the high impact areas. The project is modeled after the downtown Services Coordination Team, which includes representatives from law enforcement, mental health and treatment who work together to develop coordinated plans for chronic drug offenders, providing housing and other needed services.

The project is intended to be a model that could be used elsewhere in the county. The specific high impact areas (Old Town / Chinatown, Downtown, Pearl District) were defined through arrest data and on the basis of community input. The drugs most commonly sold and possessed in the impact areas are cocaine, marijuana, heroin, methadone, ecstasy and methamphetamine, with the rates of possession and sale of each drug varying slightly in each of the impact areas.

Peter Ozanne asked about the rationale for including the Pearl District as a high impact area, since drug arrest rates there are lower than the Downtown and Old Town areas. McDonnell stated he wasn't certain that the Pearl District would be included. Deputy District Attorney Wayne Pearson suggested the need to include the observations of community members and district officers as well as arrest data in defining the illegal drug impact zones, since not all illegal drug activity results in arrests.

McDonnell stated that Old Town has historically been known as destination to purchase illegal drugs, with customers coming from outside the area to purchase illegal drugs. Drug sellers come from many parts of town but do not generally live in the area. They are attracted to the area in part because of the potential customers who receive social services there, such as drug treatment. Portland Police Sergeant Greg Stewart pointed out that the nature of illegal drug sales in the Old Town area has a higher impact on community life than illegal drug sales in other areas because it is conducted in an "open air market" that has been abandoned elsewhere in the city in favor of a dispatch model.

Portland State University Professor Bill Feyerherm stated his concern that geographic exclusion areas have been directly connected to racial disproportionately in the past. In

response, Schrunk stated one of the reasons for bringing the project to LPSCC was so the Executive Committee could identify the data they would want to track and evaluate the program. McDonnell added that this model is different from drug free zones because exclusions will be based on convictions, not arrests.

The Drug Impact Area Project will likely increase the number of people requiring services in the short term due to an increase in arrests, but reduce numbers of arrests in the long term as the culture of the area is changed. Joanne Fuller pointed out that many of the resources that the Resource Coordination Team refers clients to are county-funded, and an increase in clients would result in an increased demand on the county. Judy Hadley asked whether there were any studies illustrating the effectiveness of geographic exclusion laws.

The City of Portland authorized funding for the project two weeks ago and hopes to begin implementation in July.

LPSCC Data and Analysis

Matt O'Keefe shared two LPSCC research project proposals that are a response to LPSCC discussions of the Public Safety Brief.

The first project is a streams-of-offenders analysis of municipal alcohol arrests and civil holds in Portland. The most recent LPSCC Public Safety Brief illustrated that in February 2011 municipal alcohol charges composed about one tenth of all arrests made by Portland Police. The project will track how people contacted by the Police on municipal alcohol charges progress through the county criminal justice system. The presence of co-occurring issues making it a complex group to research and track. The project will not make recommendations; it will indicate next steps and is intended as a proof-of-concept for streams-of-offenders analysis.

The second project will map arrest data in Multnomah County. Unlike PPB crime mapping, it will go beyond City of Portland boundaries and include Gresham, Troutdale, Fairview and other areas. The project will map trends in crime and include census data and other county data, including the location of social services.

It was suggested that mapping the home addresses of offenders as well as their place of arrest to illustrate that certain types of offenses are regional in nature, not just inner-city problems. Commissioner Shiprack added that it is useful to track which crimes happen away from home and close to home.

Several other possible directions for the research were suggested and Scott Taylor asked if there is a process for evaluating new research projects. Ozanne said that LPSCC staff will propose a process to screen research requests and suggestions at the next Executive Committee meeting.

In the context of the geography of crime in Multnomah County and its movement eastwards, Ozanne recommended the group read two recent articles in the *Oregonian* by Nikole Hannah-Jones on gentrification and displacement.

Topics for Next Meeting

- Budget Roundtable Executive Group
- Criminal Justice Coordinating Council attending June Meeting
- Mental Health and Criminal Justice Subcommittee

Next LPSCC Meeting: June 7, 2011.