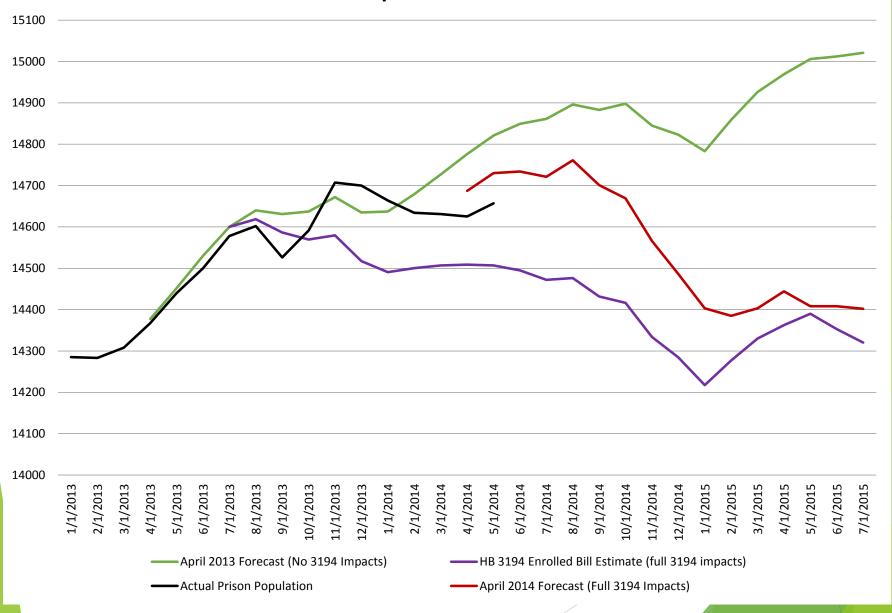
Multnomah LPSCC

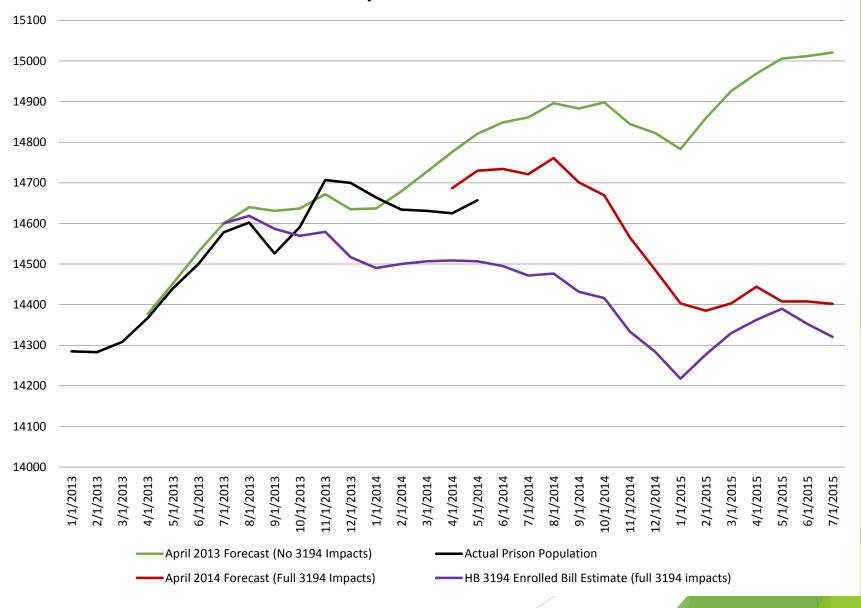
Oregon Criminal Justice Commission

June 3, 2014

Prison Population and Forecasts



Prison Population and Forecasts

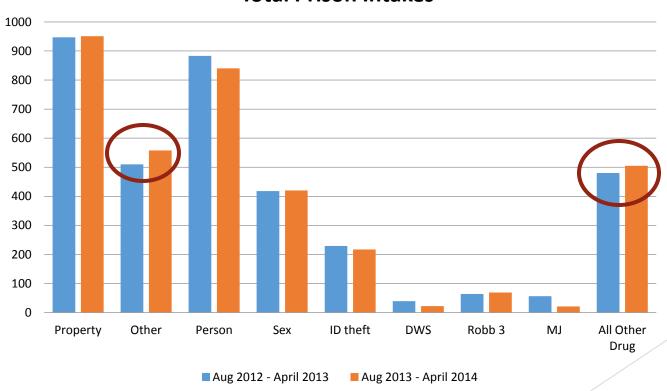


Statewide Prison Use Aug 2012-April 2013 compared to Aug 2013-April 2014

Historical Prison Intake Comparison

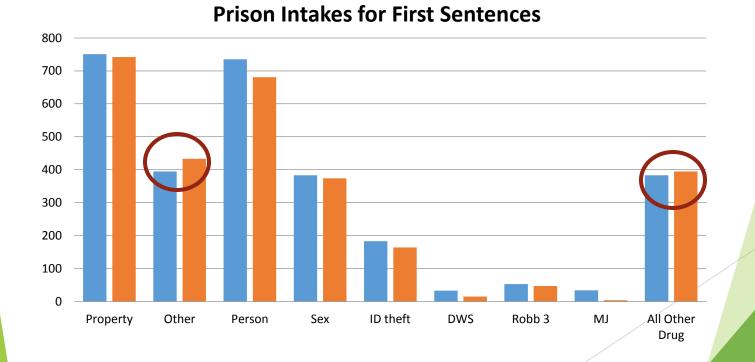
Statewide is down by 23 intakes in total

Total Prison Intakes



Prison Intakes First Sentences

- Those sent to prison as the first sentence from a conviction
- Statewide is down by 95 intakes
- First sentences make up about 80% of total intakes



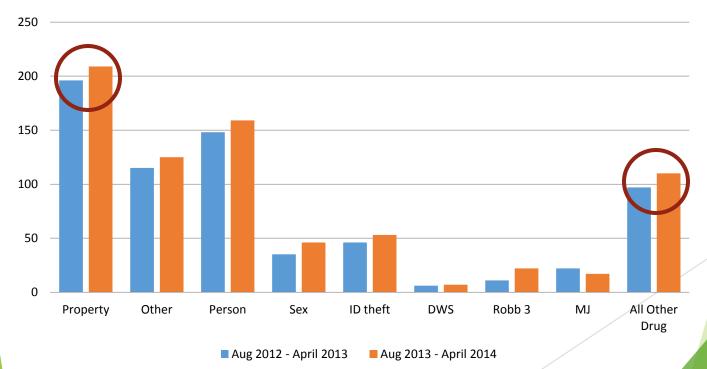
Aug 2013 - April 2014

■ Aug 2012 - April 2013

Prison Intakes Probation Revocations

- Those sent to prison on a probation revocation, without a new prison eligible crime
- Statewide is up by 72 intakes
- Second sentences make up about 20% of total intakes

Prison Intakes for Probation Revocations



Prison Intakes

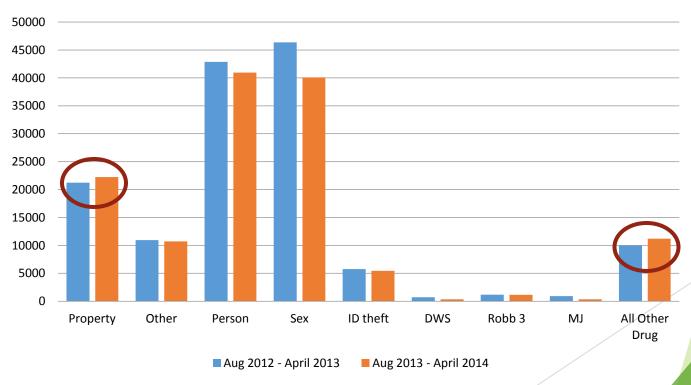
- Statewide is down by 23 intakes in total
- 2 specific crimes show largest increase over the same time period

Top 3 Crimes with Largest Increase in Intakes	
Crime	Difference in Intakes
Deliver Meth	49
Deliver Heroin	35
Assault IV	27

Prison Months (Intakes and LOS)

Statewide total prison months are down 5.4%

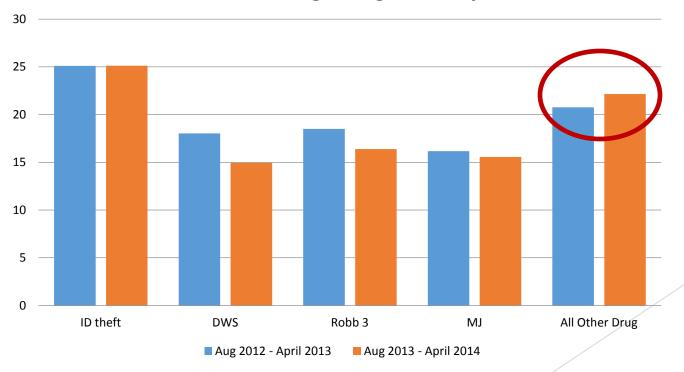
Total Prison Months



HB 3194 Average LOS

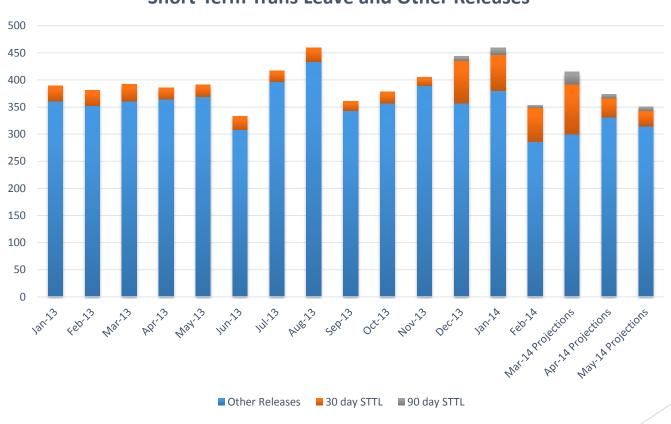
- Average LOS for ID theft is flat
- Average LOS for All Other Drug is up 1.4 months

3194 Average Length of Stay



Short Term Trans Leave

Short-Term Trans Leave and Other Releases

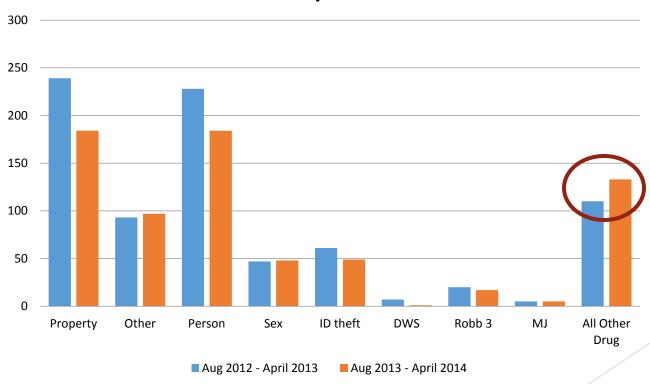


Multnomah County
Prison Use
Aug 2012-April 2013
compared to
Aug 2013-April 2014

Historical Prison Intake Comparison

Multnomah County is down by 92 intakes in total

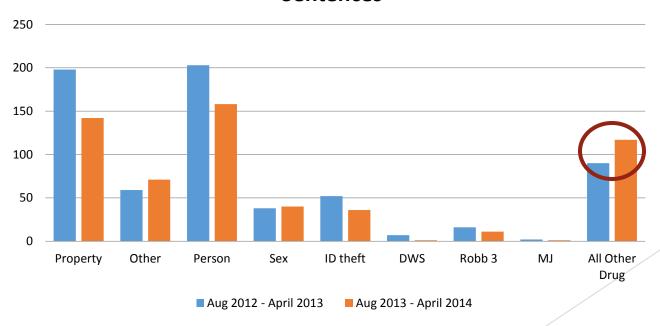
Multnomah County Total Prison Intakes



Prison Intakes First Sentences

- Those sent to prison as the first sentence from a conviction
- Multnomah County is down by 88 intakes
- First sentences make up about 80% of total intakes

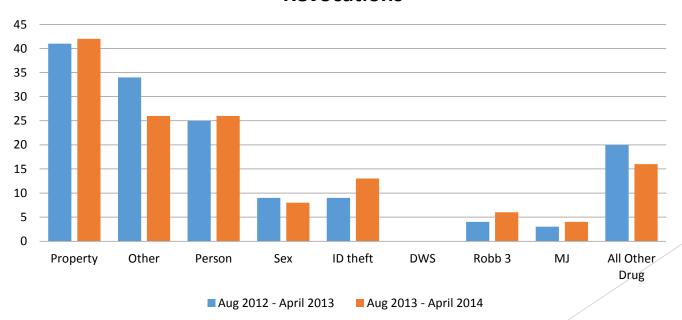
Multnomah County Prison Intakes for First Sentences



Prison Intakes Probation Revocations

- Those sent to prison on a probation revocation, without a new prison eligible crime
- Multnomah County is down by 4 intakes
- Second sentences make up about 20% of total intakes

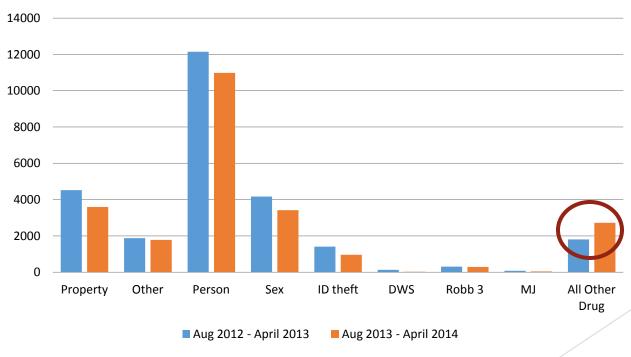
Multnomah County Prison Intakes for Probation Revocations



Prison Months (Intakes and LOS)

Multnomah County total prison months are down 9.9%

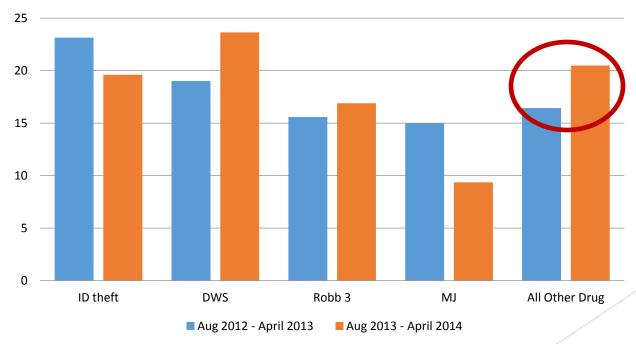
Multnomah County Total Prison Months



HB 3194 Average LOS

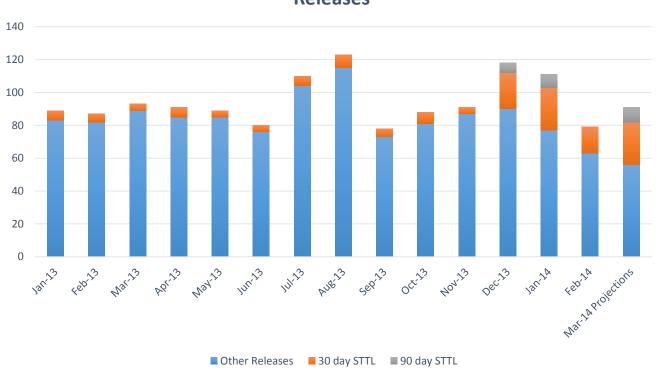
- Average LOS for ID theft is down 3.5 months
- Average LOS for All Other Drug is up 4 months

Multnomah County 3194 Average Length of Stay



Short Term Trans Leave

Multnomah County Short-Term Trans Leave and Other Releases





- Yamhill County (\$344,609):
 - ► Evidence Based Decision Making (EBDM)
 - Pretrial Officer focused on assessing offenders in the jail prior to trial in order to inform the court and the parties on whether or not the offender should remain in custody.
 - Community Corrections Supervisor focused on support of existing community corrections staff and programs, and in charge of the STTL offenders coming back into the community. Also tasked with data collection and analysis.



- Marion County (\$1,507,834):
 - ▶ SB 416 program:
 - ▶ DDA screens property cases and determines eligibility for 416, refers to Sheriff who assesses with LS/CMI tool, if eligible offender receives a downward dispositional sentence and is referred to intensive supervision in the community.
 - ► Funds additional DDA, Sheriff deputy, 5 jail beds, Drug and Alcohol treatment services.
 - Marion County Reentry Initiative (MCRI):
 - ► Funds SOAR program, Drug and Alcohol treatment services, mentor program, housing assistance, job search and training, Chemeketa Community College.



- Clackamas County (\$961,758):
 - ► CSAP inpatient Drug and Alcohol treatment. Prior to funding the wait time for an individual would be 2-3 months, with additional funding the wait time is expected to be virtually eliminated for this resource.
 - ➤ STTL Housing Expansion. Prior to funding only 50% of eligible offenders would receive this housing resource, with the increased funding it is estimated that 90% will be able to access this housing while transitioning back to the community.
 - ► HOPE Drug court and other specialty courts. Money funded a part time judicial services specialist to help with data and grant needs of all specialty courts. Childcare provided for participants during mandated court functions.

Questions?

If you would like more specific information about data in your county, including names and SIDs, email:

<u>Michael.Schmidt@oregon.gov</u> & <u>Kelly.Officer@oregon.gov</u>