

# Multnomah County FY 2027 Budget Work Session Follow Up

## District Attorney's Office April 28, 2026

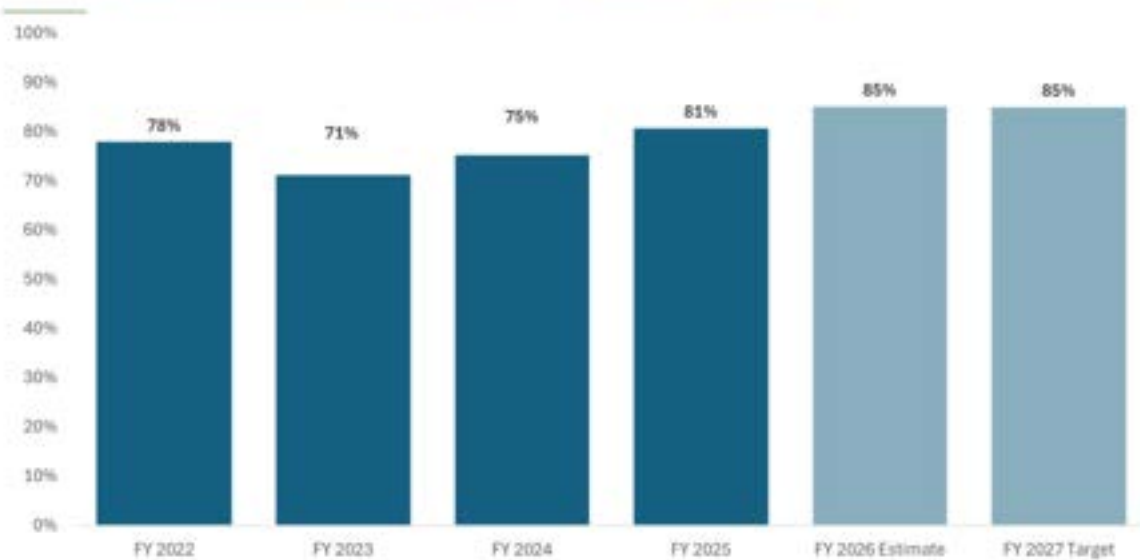


**Responses Due: May 5, 2026**

Commissioner **Singleton** ( **District 2** )

Please provide more information about case issuance in relation to outcomes (example below for the Violent Crimes Division).

### Case Issuance Rates for Violent Crime



Includes the following crime types: Murder I/II, Attempt Murder, Manslaughter, Rape I, Sodomy I, Sex Assault I, Assault I/II, Robbery I/II, and Unlawful Use of a Weapon



### Response:

Case issuance rates reflect what happens after the police take a report of a crime and forward an investigation to our office. If a case has sufficient documentation, evidence, and is legally sound, it

can then be issued for prosecution. Absent any of these things, the case is rejected (or colloquially “no complaint-ed”) and prosecution either never occurs or relies heavily on investigative follow-up to be rereviewed for issuing.

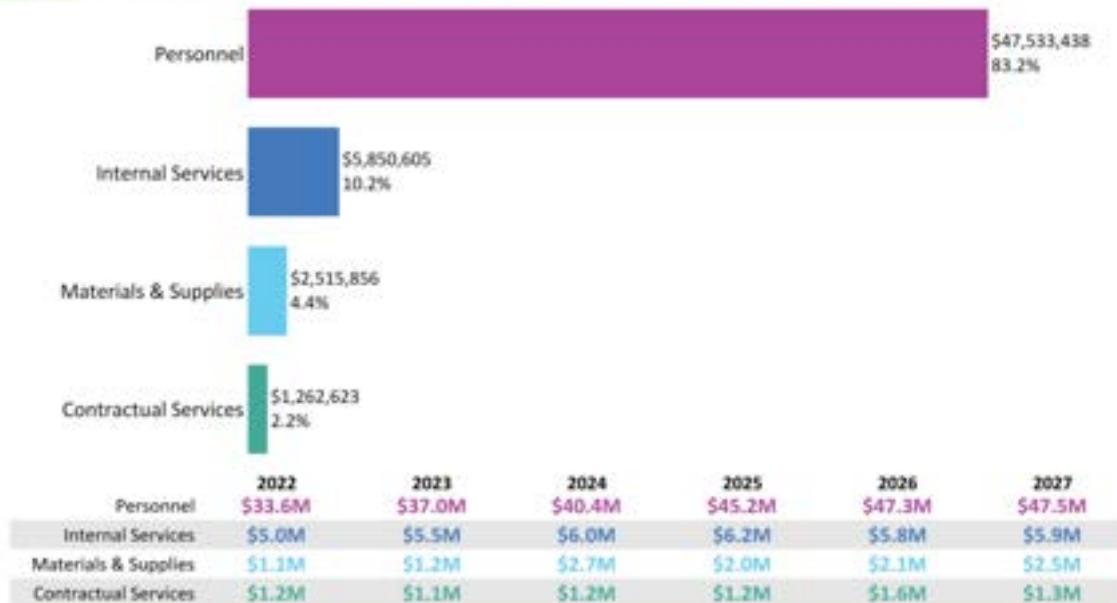
High issuance rates correlate to higher levels of public safety, victim satisfaction, and successful interventions. This is because each referral documents an alleged crime, and our system’s ability to process each of these cases and bring them to a resolution directly impacts our ability to restore harm to victims, route people into services, or incapacitate serious offenders with incarceration.

Put simply, high issuance rates represent solid and legally sufficient investigations, and more chances for intervention, to interrupt cycles of criminality and restore victims and communities

**Commissioner Singleton ▾ ( District 2 ▾ )**

Can you provide more information regarding your contractual services including how much is budgeted, types of services funded, primary programs where they are budgeted?

## Operating Budget by Category - \$57.2 M



### Response:

Please see Attachment 1 for a table of MCDA’s contractual service budget by program offer.

### Commissioner Singleton ( District 2 )

Please confirm that the data presented on Expungements is the same as what was reported in the Department Narrative.

Can you also provide information on the outcomes for the expungements not just received?

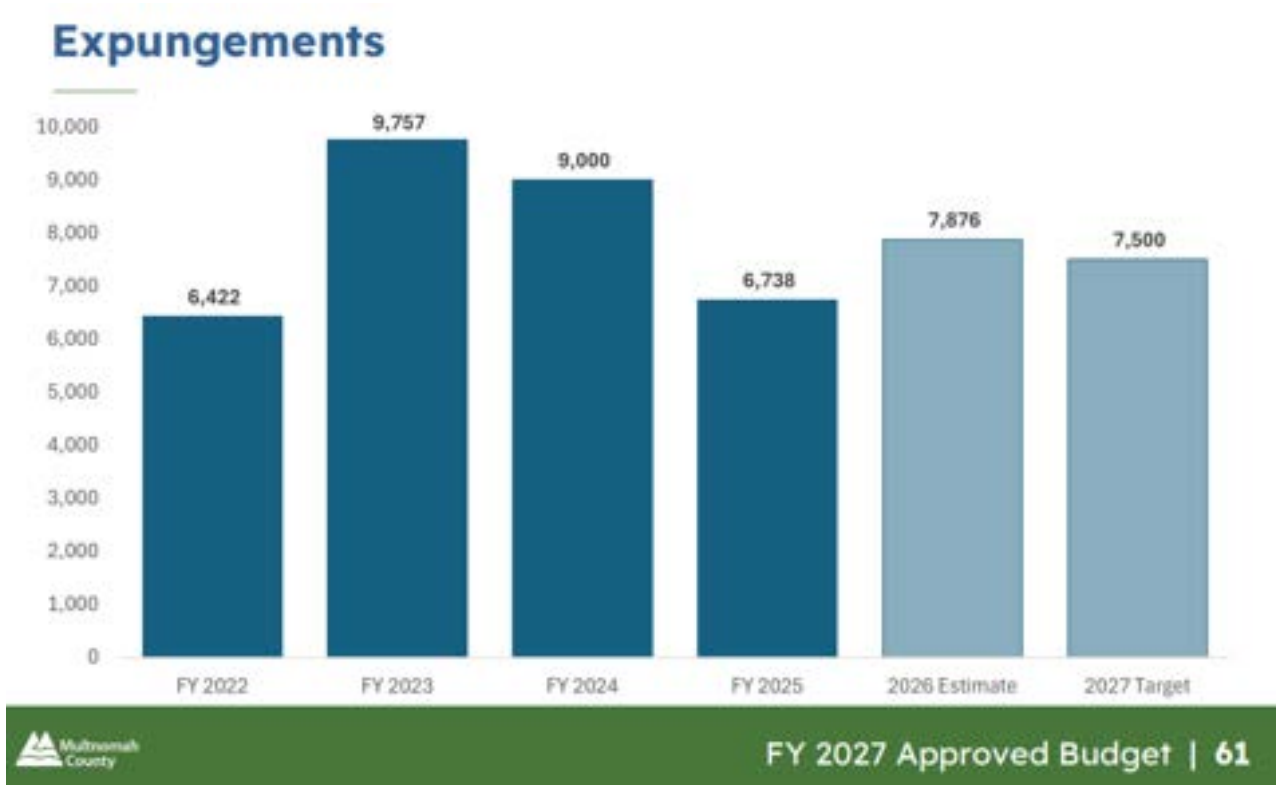
**Commissioner Singleton ( District 2 )**

There used to be an Expungement Access System Improvement (EASI) program in the DA office as a contractual services program. The program started as a result of MCDA’s large backlog of expungements following the change to the expungement statute. The program allows MCDA to refer pro se expungement requests to external partners to help troubleshoot errors in the applications or educate them about eligibility issues. What were the benefits to having this? Is there any desire to bring it back?

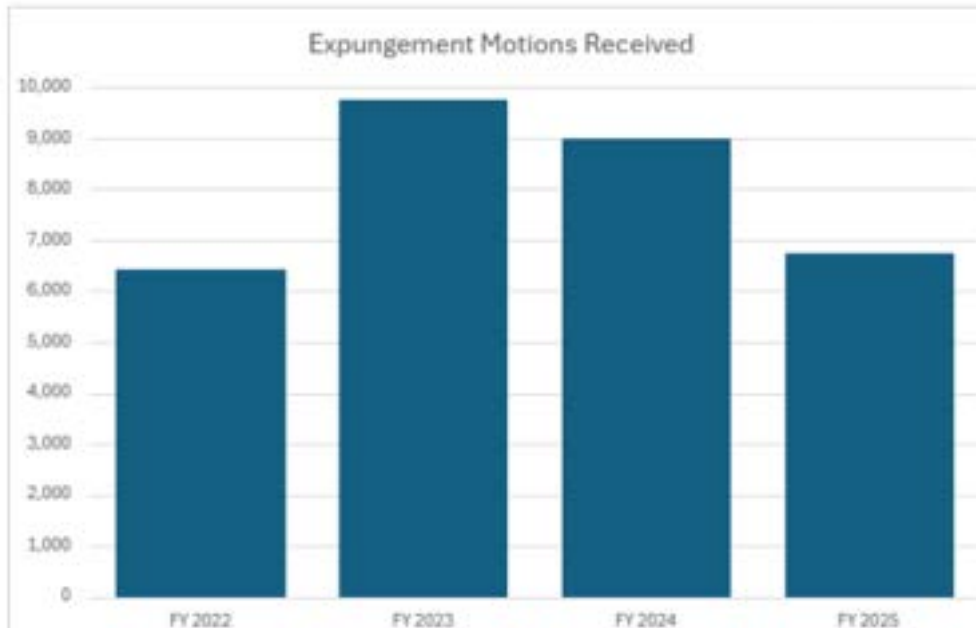
**Commissioner Brim Edwards ( District 3 )**

Do you have expungement data pre 2022?

Presentation



## Department Narrative



**FY 2026 Estimate: 7,876**

**FY 2027 Target: 7,500**

## Justice Integrity Unit Outputs (15021)

Performance Measures			
Performance Measure	FY25 Actual	FY26 Estimate	FY27 Target
Number of clemency petitions reviewed, and MCDA position (support/oppose) determined	0	2	2
Number of expungement motions processed	8,138	9,200	9,500

### Response:

**To the first question from Commissioner Singleton**, the data presented on expungements is the same as what is in the Department Narrative, but the Performance Measures numbers in the program offer are incorrect. They will be updated for the Adopted Budget.

**Regarding the second question from Commissioner Singleton about outcomes**, we are working on a summary of outcomes for the

first nine months of this fiscal year (July 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026) and will provide it soon.

**For the third question from Commissioner Singleton,** the Expungement Access System Improvement (EASI) program was developed to address challenges associated with pro se motions to set aside, particularly following the increase in filings after changes to the expungement statute.

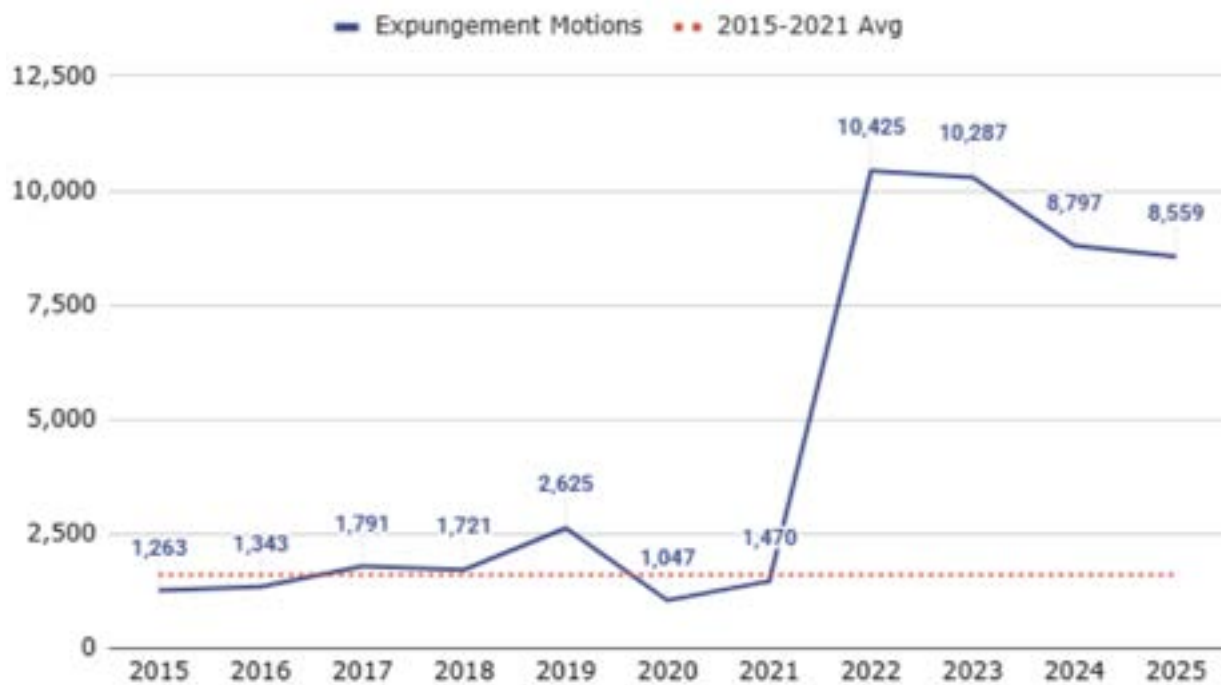
The program provided two primary benefits. First, it helped address incomplete or defective filings by connecting individuals with partners who could assist in identifying errors, completing required paperwork, and ensuring that all eligible cases were included in their request.

Second, it reduced unnecessary court hearings. Because our office cannot provide legal advice to pro se applicants, motions that did not meet statutory requirements would otherwise proceed to hearing, where they would ultimately be denied. Through EASI, partner organizations were often able to help individuals understand eligibility issues and, in some cases, withdraw motions that did not qualify, reducing strain on court resources.

The program also supported more efficient handling of cases where hearings were still required, including those where victims chose to exercise their right to be heard under ORS 137.225.

Overall, EASI improved efficiency, reduced unnecessary court involvement, and helped individuals better navigate the expungement process. We continue to see value in that model and would be open to exploring opportunities to reestablish similar support, particularly if resources allow.

**In response to Commissioner Brim Edwards’ question about historical expunction data**, the chart below shows motions received by calendar year. We provided annualized figures to be timely in our response; however, this may create some confusion with other charts that are presented by fiscal year. Our historical data is most readily available by calendar year, though we can provide fiscal year figures as needed with additional time. Nonetheless, this chart shows the significant increase in volume brought about by the law change.



**Commissioner Singleton ( District 2 )**

Please provide the Treatment Court data referred to during the presentation.

**Response:**

Please see the attached memo (Memo 1 - Specialty Court Data)

**Commissioner Singleton ( District 2 )**

Please provide a FY 2026 Adopted to FY 2027 Proposed comparison for the MAAP program by position and total position cost (previously program 15207).

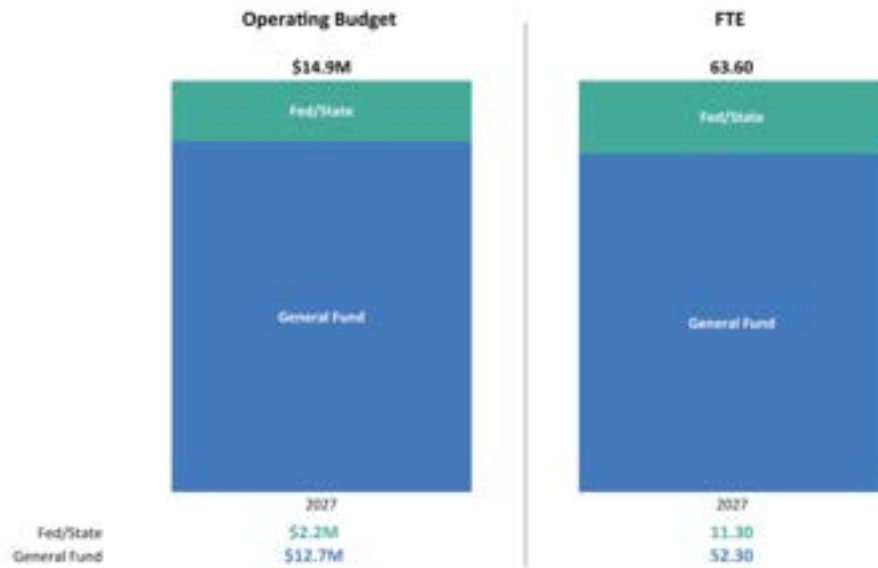
**Response:**

Position No.	Job Profile	FY 2026	FY 2027	Change Explanation / Other Notes
		Adopted FTE	Proposed FTE	
<b>FY 2027 PO 15206 - Strategic Prosecution Unit</b>				
749527	Legal Assistant 2	1.00	1.00	
714278	Legal Assistant Senior	1.00	-	Moved to Misdemeanor Trial Unit to align budget with operations
746141	Deputy District Attorney 2	1.00	1.00	Funded by TriMet
711619	Deputy District Attorney 3	1.00	1.00	Funded by Trimet
700430	Deputy District Attorney 3	1.00	1.00	
710285	Deputy District Attorney 4	1.00	1.00	
<b>(FY 2026) PO 15206B - Organized Retail Theft Task Force</b>				
746838	Legal Assistant 2	0.50	-	Loss of City/County partnership funding
747026	District Attorney Investigator	1.00	-	Loss of City/County partnership funding
747119	Deputy District Attorney 2	1.00	1.00	Previously funded via General Fund; now funded via CJC Grant
<b>(FY 2026) PO 15206C - Auto Theft Task Force</b>				
746838	Legal Assistant 2	0.50	-	Loss of City/County partnership funding
747027	District Attorney Investigator	1.00	-	Loss of City/County partnership funding
747120	Deputy District Attorney 2	1.00	-	Loss of City/County partnership funding
<b>(FY 2026) PO 15207 MCDA Access Attorney Program (MAAPS)</b>				
711026	Office Assistant 2	1.00	1.00	
746017	Legal Assistant Senior	1.00	1.00	
701717	Deputy District Attorney 2	1.00	1.00	Funded by Port of Portland
747123	Deputy District Attorney 3	1.00	1.00	Funded by Portland Police/Gresham Police
746014	Deputy District Attorney 3	1.00	-	MAAPs Reduction - 5% General Fund Constraint
746553	Deputy District Attorney 3	1.00	-	MAAPs Reduction - 5% General Fund Constraint
707146	Deputy District Attorney 4	1.00	-	MAAPs Reduction - 5% General Fund Constraint
<b>(FY 2026) PO 15203 - Unit A/B</b>				
740154	Deputy District Attorney 3	-	1.00	Moved from Unit A/B to align budget with operations.
<b>Total</b>		<b>18.00</b>	<b>11.00</b>	

**Commissioner Vega Pederson** ( **County Chair** )

Can you provide an overview of how positions moved across the divisions for the reorganization? Specifically, where did the positions come from that comprise the new Justice Integrity and Victim Services?

**Justice Integrity & Victim Services: Operating Budget & FTE**





For FY 2026, this funding supported the intake and management of a monthly average of 79,000 new items of digital evidence, 1,079 new cases, and 140 investigative tasks, like video review, video editing, and digital evidence organization. Additionally, it assisted with improving the efficiency and timeliness of providing discovery to defense attorneys.

- **Amendment #26 - Restores the Organized Retail & Auto Theft Task Forces.** This amendment funded 5.00 FTE (1.00 FTE Legal Assistant 2, 2.00 FTE District Attorney Investigators, and 2.00 FTE Deputy District Attorneys) as part of a City/County partnership.

Please see the attached memo (Memo 2 - Task Force Outcomes).

- **Amendment #31 - Protect Domestic Violence Survivors and Increase Behavioral Health Pathways and Improve Outcomes for Individuals in the Public Safety System.** This amendment funded 3.00 FTE Deputy District Attorneys (DDAs).

- **1.00 FTE Treatment Court Unit DDA**

The intended purpose of creating the Treatment and Specialty Court Unit (TASC) was to consolidate treatment and specialty court functions into a single unit, dedicating resources, stabilizing staffing, and ensuring technical expertise in administering important diversionary programs. Prior to the creation of TASC, these responsibilities were assigned to various units throughout the office and were often staffed by DDAs on an ad-hoc basis.

On average, MCDA DDAs spend a total of between 2,000 and 2,200 hours in treatment/specialty courts every year (2,147

hours in 2025). TASC covers five specialty courts (STEP, START, Vet, DISP, Mental Health Court) and 3 specialty dockets (A+A, Civ Commits, MCJRP PVs)

The three specialty courts are:

- Strategic Treatment & Engagement Program (STEP)
- Success through Accountability, Restitution and Treatment (START)
- Veteran's Court
- DUII Intensive Supervision Program (DISP)
- Mental Health Court

The three specialty dockets are

- Aid & Assist (A&A)
- Civil Commitments
- Multnomah County Justice Reinvestment Program (MCJRP) probation violations

Before the creation of TASC, these 2,200 hours were spread out across office units and covered by many different DDAs with varying levels of experience, training, and authority. In 2024, we estimate that over 25 different DDAs sat in treatment court or specialty docket seats.

In 2025, only seven DDAs covered these courts and dockets. These seven DDAs also attended specialized trainings, conferences, and built lasting relationships with their treatment teams and court participants.

TASC is fulfilling its intended purpose of centralizing and specializing treatment court coverage positions, while freeing up time in trial units for casework and other court appearances on open matters.

- **1.00 FTE Civil Commitment DDA**

In Calendar year 2025, our office handled 235 civil commitment trials. (This does not include the hearings that we scheduled and prepared but did not result in trials.)

Before the creation and filling of this position in August 2025, Certified Law Students (usually three to four different people per year) handled over 70% of civil commitment trials. DDAs covered the remaining 30% (usually five to six different people per year).

Since August 2025, two DDAs have covered over 90% of the civil commitment trials, and one of those DDAs handled about 80% alone.

Anecdotally, we have seen more successful commitments, consistency in rulings, and higher satisfaction from the court, investigators, and staff who support these hearings.

- **1.00 FTE Domestic Violence DDA**

Restoring the Domestic Violence DDA allowed the unit to maintain stable staffing and avoid a projected 14 percent increase in caseloads, approximately 22 additional cases per attorney.

Over this period, the unit has averaged more than 1,000 open cases per month, with attorneys carrying roughly 130 to 150 cases each. Without this position, recent progress in reducing caseloads would have been reversed.

Maintaining this capacity has supported timely case management and sustained consistent outcomes, including a 52% percent conviction rate for felony domestic violence cases in recent years, which is an improvement of

approximately 10% over the years coming out of the pandemic (2020 - 2022).

**Commissioner Moyer ▾ ( District 1 ▾ )**

How many people/% are not able to aid in their defense? How many of those individuals end up in the state hospital vs. community restoration?

Can you provide 5 to 10 years of data related to individuals repeatedly unable to aid and assist and civil commitment trends?

**Response:**

Please see the attached memo (Memo 3 - Aid & Assist and Civil Commitment Information)

**Commissioner Vega Pederson ▾ ( County Chair ▾ )**

Please provide detailed information about the reductions from other funding (i.e. City of Portland, State, TriMet) including detailed information about the FTE (JCN, FTE, Total Cost, Vacancy Status).

## Response:

### Total reductions

PO #	Program Offer Name or Reduction Description	General Fund Reductions	GF FTE Red.	Other Funds Reductions	OF FTE Red.	Total Reductions
<b>Reductions Taken for General Fund Constraint</b>						
15003	Finance Unit – Financial Analyst Senior	(189,115)	(1.00)			(189,115)
15021	Justice Integrity Unit – DDA 3 with partial add back	(198,411)	(1.00)			(198,411)
15203	Property & Narcotics Unit – DDA 2	(233,478)	(1.00)			(233,478)
15206	Strategic Pros. Unit – MCDA Access Attorney Program	(1,033,588)	(3.00)			(1,033,588)
15209	Treatment Court – Civil Commitment DDA 2	(222,680)	(1.00)			(222,680)
Various	Senior Legal Assistants	(386,103)	(3.00)			(386,103)
<b>Total GF Constraint</b>		<b>(2,263,375)</b>	<b>(10.00)</b>	-	-	<b>(2,263,375)</b>
<b>Reductions From Other Funds and One-Time-Only Programs</b>						
15000	Office of the District Attorney – TriMet Indirect			(139,432)	-	(139,432)
15015	Victim Assistance Program – Case Companion grant			(25,320)	(0.17)	(25,320)
15015	Victim Assistance Program – Gun Violence grant			(24,690)	(0.20)	(24,690)
15015	Victim Assistance Program – TriMet			(125,991)	(1.00)	(125,991)
15021	Justice Integrity Unit – Expungement grant			(213,893)	(2.00)	(213,893)
15206	Strategic Prosecution Unit – TriMet			(127,230)	(1.00)	(127,230)
15206	Strategic Pros. Unit – Retail & Auto Theft Task Forces	(500,111)	(2.50)	(350,000)	(2.50)	(850,111)
15302	Robbery, Traffic, & Guns Unit – Gun Violence grant			(93,062)	(0.34)	(93,062)
15402	Investigations Unit – TriMet			(379,697)	(2.00)	(379,697)
<b>Total Other Funds and One-Time</b>		<b>(500,111)</b>	<b>(2.50)</b>	<b>(1,479,315)</b>	<b>(9.21)</b>	<b>(1,979,426)</b>
<b>Total All Reductions</b>		<b>(2,763,486)</b>	<b>(12.50)</b>	<b>(1,479,315)</b>	<b>(9.21)</b>	<b>(4,242,801)</b>

### Other Fund reductions by funder and position

PO #	PO Name	Funder/Program	Job Profile	FTE	Total Cost	Status
15000	Office of the District Attorney	Trimet	N/A Indirect	N/A	(139,432)	N/A
15015	Victim Assistance Program	Federal - Case Companion	Program Specialist	(0.17)	(25,320)	Filled
15015	Victim Assistance Program	Federal - Gun Violence Reduction	Victim Advocate	(0.20)	(24,690)	Filled
15015	Victim Assistance Program	TriMet	Victim Advocate	(1.00)	(125,991)	Filled
15021	Justice Integrity Unit	Federal thru State - Expungements	Office Assistant 2	(1.00)	(97,215)	Filled
15021	Justice Integrity Unit	Federal thru State - Expungements	Legal Assistant 2	(1.00)	(116,678)	Filled
15206	Strategic Prosecution Unit	TriMet	Legal Assistant 2	(1.00)	(127,230)	Filled
15206	Strategic Prosecution Unit	Portland - Auto Task Force*	District Attorney Investigator	(1.00)	(175,000)	Filled
15203	Strategic Prosecution Unit	Portland - Retail Task Force*	District Attorney Investigator	(1.00)	(175,000)	Filled
15302	Robbery, Traffic, & Guns Unit	Federal - Gun Violence Reduction	Deputy District Attorney 3	(0.34)	(93,062)	Filled
15402	Investigations Unit	TriMet	District Attorney Investigator	(1.00)	(181,604)	Filled
15402	Investigations Unit	TriMet	District Attorney Investigator	(1.00)	(198,093)	Filled
<b>Total Other Funds</b>				<b>(8.71)</b>	<b>(1,479,315)</b>	

\*City of Portland contributed a flat \$350,000 to the joint City/County task force partnership

**Commissioner Singleton ▾ ( District 2 ▾ )**

For programs 15005 Human Resources Unit and 15006 Equity & Inclusion Unit

- Do you have WESP related outcomes?
- What are your employee demographics?

**Response:**

Yes. For both the Human Resources and Equity & Inclusion Units, we are tracking outcomes aligned with the County's Workforce Equity Strategic Plan, particularly around recruitment and retention, organizational culture, and accountability.

Our Equity Manager and Human Resources Manager are actively engaged with their County partners in the Office of Diversity & Equity and Central Human Resources to ensure alignment with Countywide practices and priorities.

On recruitment and retention, we've taken steps to reduce disparities and improve retention of historically underrepresented groups, including using diverse hiring panels for all management recruitments and standardizing hiring practices to mitigate bias.

On culture and belonging, we've seen improved employee sentiment, with MCDA performing above the countywide average on safety, trust, and belonging in the Countywide Employee Survey. We've also invested in ongoing equity-focused training and restorative conflict resolution, with strong employee engagement.

And on accountability, we've built equity into our systems and leadership expectations, through tools like standardized interview questions, equity review of all program offers in the budget, implementation of 360 feedback for supervisors and managers, and

required manager-employee check-ins to support regular feedback, connection, and engagement.

Overall, these efforts are helping us build a more consistent, equitable workplace, which supports retention, stability, and the effectiveness of the office.

Employee demographics for our office are published alongside other departments on the [County’s Employee Demographics Dashboard](#).

**Commissioner Singleton ▾ ( District 2 ▾ )**

**Investigations Unit (15402)**

- What are the intergovernmental revenues and what do they fund?
- This Program shows an increase in \$ and FTE for investigations unit, can you tell us where the reduction in investigators are in the budget by program offer and funding source compared to the FY 2026 budget?

**Response:**

The intergovernmental revenues are local, state, and federal funds that largely support personnel.

Investigations Personnel by Funding Source			
Source	FY 2026 Adopted FTE	FY 2027 Proposed FTE	Status
<b>Ongoing/Reoccurring</b>			
County General Fund	5.45	5.59	No reductions proposed
City of Portland	3.00	3.00	Assumed to continue, but at risk
Trimet	2.00	2.00	Pending Technical Amendment to reduce FTE due to loss of funding
City of Gresham	1.00	1.00	Agreement through FY 2028
<b>One Time/Limited Term</b>			
Federal Hate Crimes Grant	0.55	0.41	Ends after FY 2027
State Organized Retail Theft Grant	-	1.00	Ends after FY 2027 (Added in FY 2026 Budget Modification)
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	

The change in FTE is due to a 1.00 FTE Office Assistant 2 being eliminated to fund Senior Legal Assistants (ultimately accepted for reduction), the 1.00 Chief Investigator position being consolidated into this program offer from FY 2026 15400 Investigations Division Administration, and 1.00 FTE DA Investigator being added with State Organized Retail Theft (ORT) Grant funds. The State ORT position was originally eliminated in the FY 2026 budget because the prior biennial award had been exhausted, but that funding was renewed for the 2025 - 2027 biennium, so the position was added back in a mid-year budget modification.

The DA Investigators being eliminated in FY 2027 are 2.00 FTE from the loss of the City/County Auto & Organized Retail Theft Task Force funding (FY 2026 POs 15206B and 15206C) and 2.00 FTE from the loss of TriMet funding. The TriMet positions shown above will be eliminated in a technical amendment.

**Commissioner Singleton ▾ ( District 2 ▾ )**

Juvenile Unit (15101) Why are the number of cases diverted increasing without any increase in FTE?

**Response:**

As with adult cases referred for prosecution, referrals for juvenile prosecution are driven by law enforcement activity, and our staffing levels do not influence the volume of cases referred to our office. When referrals increase, both prosecution and diversion volumes increase accordingly, even without a change in FTE.

Consistent with that trend, we have seen a rise in referrals over the past year. In Q1 2025, we received 155 referrals for juvenile prosecution; by Q1 2026, that number increased to 226. As a result, we are projecting an increase in the number of cases diverted.

## Commissioner Singleton ▾ ( District 2 ▾ )

### Misdemeanor Trial Unit (15105)

- Why is there a decrease in performance measures?
- Are these attorneys assigned geographically? You have an add on 15015B for an east county deputy

### **Response:**

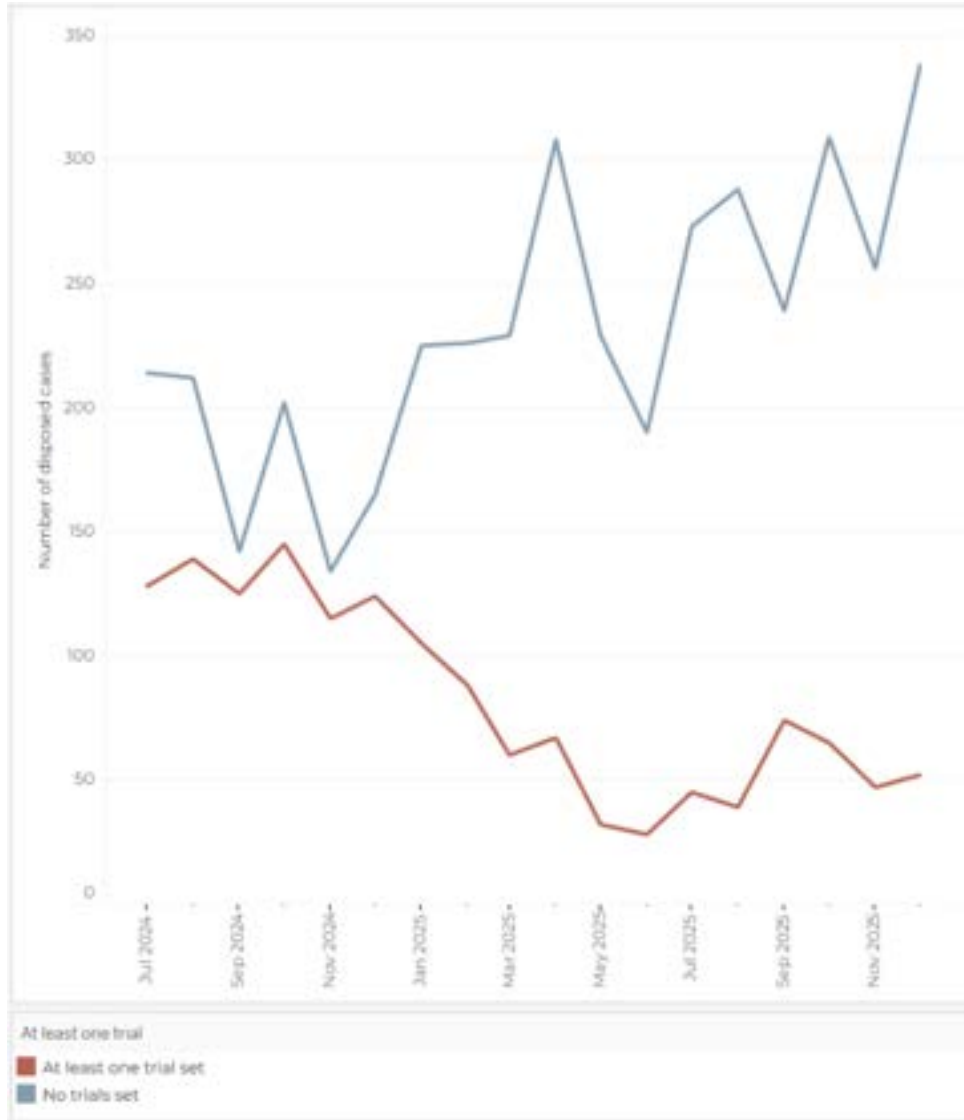
The decrease in misdemeanor cases resolved after being set for trial is driven by changes in court processing, not a reduction in case resolution.

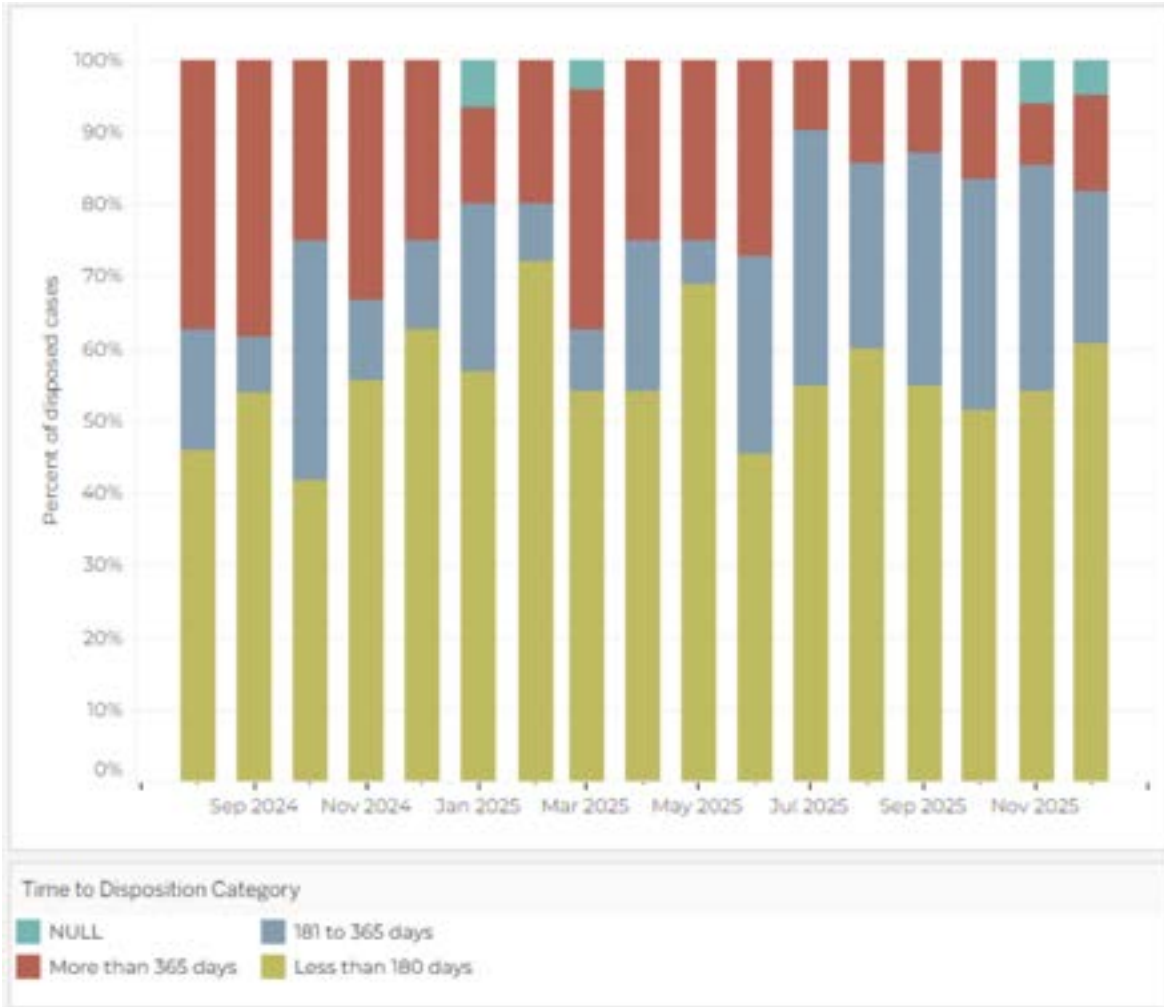
In June 2025, the Court implemented a 90-day “time to disposition” requirement, meaning cases must resolve - by plea or trial - within 90 days of arraignment. As a result, more cases are resolved earlier in the process, often at or shortly after the Final Resolution Conference, which is typically scheduled about seven weeks after arraignment.

Because fewer cases proceed past that point, fewer are being set for trial. Since these changes took effect, we’ve seen a consistent shift toward earlier resolution and a corresponding decrease in cases resolved after a trial date is set.

Misdemeanor attorneys are generally assigned by unit rather than geography, though we have sought additional capacity in East County to support service delivery and access in that area due to a sharp increase in case referrals over the past year.

This chart shows the decreasing trend of trials set, and the following chart shows time to disposition improving over the same period. In general, cases sent to trial have a longer time to disposition than cases not sent to trial.





**Commissioner Singleton ▾ ( District 2 ▾ )**

[Child Support Enforcement \(15208\)](#) There is a big jump in the average number of families (cases) assisted each month but very small increase in FTE, what is driving the increase?

Performance Measures			
Performance Measure	FY25 Actual	FY26 Estimate	FY27 Target
Dollars of child support collected (in millions)	26	26	30
Average number of families (cases) assisted each month	5,319	7,000	8,000

**Response:**

This is a data entry error related to annualizing the numbers and it will be corrected for the Adopted Budget.

**Commissioner Singleton ▾ ( District 2 ▾ )**

Restorative Roots Project held the MCDA’s adult restorative justice program called the Survivor-Centered Alternative to Prison or SAP program. Do you have numbers on that program and outcomes for it? Any interest in bringing that back?

In the past, there was a contract with a provider to do restorative justice work with juveniles. For many years, this work has been strictly post-adjudication. Late 2024, a group of stakeholders worked to create a Memorandum of Understanding for a pre-adjudication restorative justice program that is modeled off SAP. Could you give us some information on where that program is at? Outcomes? And current/future plans for it?

**Response:**

We are very interested in bringing the Survivor-Centered Alternative to Prison program back. We have been doing internal work to think about expanded eligibility and better integration with our diversion efforts. We are also in ongoing conversations with Restorative Roots Project about the future of the program.

Progress over the past year has been more limited than we had hoped, due to funding uncertainty, staffing constraints across agencies, and other factors. That said, those conversations are continuing.

The juvenile restorative justice program is housed within our Juvenile Unit. When cases are referred to our office by law enforcement, we review them to determine whether referral to restorative justice is appropriate under the MOU guidelines. Cases not referred to restorative justice are often still diverted to our partners at the Juvenile Services Division.

Implementation of the pre-adjudication model has been gradual. In 2025, we referred one case to restorative justice, due in part to a backlog of cases awaiting DDA review. In late 2025, under new leadership, that backlog was addressed and case review timelines improved.

As a result, referrals have increased. As of the end of March 2026, we have referred 15 additional cases to our community restorative justice partners. We expect referrals to continue to grow as the program becomes more fully integrated into our case review process.

## Attachment 1

Program Offer Division	PO Number	Program Offer Name	Contractual Services Description	Amount
District Attorney Administration	15000	Office of the District Attorney	Legal Services through Department of Justice	20,000
			Additional Legal Services	29,050
	15002	Information Technology Unit	Database Administration	40,000
			Case management system administration	40,000
	15005	Human Resources Unit	Drug Testing of New Hires	5,000
<b>District Attorney Administration Total</b>				<b>134,050</b>
Diversion & Strategic Prosecution Division	15203	Property & Narcotics Unit	Interpretation Services	6,500
			Printing & photocopying	1,000
			Shipping	400
			Taxi services	500
			Witness travel & fees	500
	15206	Strategic Prosecution Unit	Taxi services	500
			Expert Witnesses	1,000
			Interpretation Services, Travel Expenses	1,000
			Records from other jurisdictions	500
			Shipping	300
	15208	Child Support Enforcement	Process service fees	27,940
<b>Diversion &amp; Strategic Prosecution Division Total</b>				<b>41,140</b>
Family Justice & Community Impact Division	15101	Juvenile Unit	Expert Witnesses	20,000
			Interpretation	500
			Photocopying	1,000
	15102	Domestic Violence Unit	Interpretation Services	6,000
			Shipping	3,200
			Taxi services	6,900
			Witness travel & fees	9,000
	15103	Child Abuse Unit	Grant Pass-Thru for Child Abuse Med. Evals.	643,683
			Grant Pass-Thru for GPD Child Abuse OT Resp. & Inv.	5,000
			Grant Pass-Thru for PPB Child Abuse OT Resp. & Inv.	40,000
			Expert Witnesses	15,000
			Interpretation services	2,500
			Miscellaneous expenses	5,000
			Photocopying	8,000
			Shipping	500
			Taxi Services	1,500
			Transcribing	1,000
15105	Misdemeanor Trial Unit	Witness travel & fees	500	
		St Joseph High School Internship Program	39,000	
		Expert witnesses	2,500	
		Printing & photocopy	2,000	
		Shipping	500	
		Taxi services	500	
		Translation services	1,500	
<b>Family Justice &amp; Community Impact Division Total</b>				<b>815,283</b>

Program Offer Division	PO Number	Program Offer Name	Contractual Services Description	Amount
Justice Integrity & Victim Services Division	15001	Administrative Support Services	Courier services	60,000
			Printing	1,000
			Records from DMV request	5,000
			Shipping	100
	15004	Records/Discovery Unit	Merchant fees, printing	3,000
			Offsite Data Storage/Backup/Recovery	15,000
	15015	Victim Assistance Program	Parking Vouchers for Victims	8,500
			Victim meal GC	500
			Victim transport	200
	15402	Investigations Unit	Education & training (shooting) 2x/year	5,800
			Misc. legal services	1,000
Radio access fees & maintenance			12,600	
			<b>Justice Integrity &amp; Victim Services Division Total</b>	<b>112,700</b>
Violent Crimes Division	15302	Robbery, Traffic, & Guns Unit	Expert Witnesses	15,000
			Interpretive services	7,500
			Misc. legal services	22,500
			Shipping services	5,000
			Taxi services	2,500
			Witness travel & fees	11,000
	15304	Assault & Sex Crimes Unit	Expert Witnesses	20,000
			Interpretive services	2,500
			Misc. legal services	8,000
			Shipping	2,000
			Taxi services	4,000
	15305	Homicide Unit	Witness travel & fees	10,000
			Expert Witnesses	25,000
			Interpretive services	1,250
			Taxi services	1,200
			Misc. legal services	7,000
			Witness travel & fees	15,000
			<b>Violent Crimes Division Total</b>	<b>159,450</b>
			<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,262,623</b>



## Nathan Vasquez, Multnomah County District Attorney

---

1200 SW 1st Avenue, Suite 5200, Portland, OR 97204-1193  
P: (503) 988-3162 | F: (503) 988-3643 | [www.mcda.us](http://www.mcda.us)

**To:** Board of County Commissioners  
**From:** Multnomah County District Attorney's Office  
**Date:** May 1, 2026  
**Subject:** MCDA BCC Worksession Follow Up – Update to Case Disposition Data Question

---

Provided here is a supplemental response to Commissioner Singleton's request for information about case issuance and outcomes, including outcomes for issued cases disaggregated by unit.

Table 1 below shows the percentage of cases referred in a given calendar year that were issued for prosecution, broken out by disposition category. Disposition codes have been grouped into broad categories: convicted; dismissed or diverted; and not guilty/judgment of acquittal.

These figures are subject to change as additional cases are resolved. The degree of change depends on how many cases are still pending. For earlier years (e.g., 2021–2022), where few cases remain unresolved, the percentages are relatively stable. For more recent years (e.g., 2024–2025), where more cases are still pending, the percentages may shift more as those cases are completed.

Table 2 below shows the share of cases issued for prosecution that are either disposed or still pending. Cases that have been disposed are reflected in Table 1 by disposition category, while pending cases will be incorporated into those categories as they are resolved.

**TABLE 1 | Issued cases by disposition category (by referral year)**

Unit (group)	Case Disposition (open/closed)	Case Disposition (category)	Year of Referral Date				
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Domestic Violence	Disposed	Conviction	37%	38%	37%	40%	46%
		Dismissed / Diverted	61%	60%	60%	58%	52%
		Not Guilty / Acquittal	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%
Gresham Misdemeanor	Disposed	Conviction	41%	47%	52%	60%	76%
		Dismissed / Diverted	57%	53%	47%	39%	24%
		Not Guilty / Acquittal	2%		1%	2%	1%
Homicide Unit	Disposed	Conviction	83%	96%	84%	86%	60%
		Dismissed / Diverted	17%	4%	14%	7%	20%
		Not Guilty / Acquittal			2%	7%	20%
Misdemeanor Trial Unit	Disposed	Conviction	37%	39%	45%	45%	55%
		Dismissed / Diverted	62%	60%	53%	54%	44%
		Not Guilty / Acquittal	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Multidisciplinary Team	Disposed	Conviction	79%	89%	90%	78%	67%
		Dismissed / Diverted	18%	9%	8%	19%	33%
		Not Guilty / Acquittal	3%	2%	2%	3%	
SPSU	Disposed	Conviction	44%	57%	57%	60%	71%
		Dismissed / Diverted	55%	42%	42%	40%	27%
		Not Guilty / Acquittal	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%
TASC	Disposed	Conviction	100%	99%	99%	99%	100%
		Dismissed / Diverted		1%	1%	1%	
Unit A	Disposed	Conviction	61%	49%	51%	59%	73%
		Dismissed / Diverted	38%	51%	49%	41%	26%
		Not Guilty / Acquittal	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Unit C	Disposed	Conviction	74%	66%	68%	70%	72%
		Dismissed / Diverted	26%	33%	31%	29%	27%
		Not Guilty / Acquittal	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Unit D	Disposed	Conviction	67%	61%	64%	60%	59%
		Dismissed / Diverted	31%	37%	34%	39%	39%
		Not Guilty / Acquittal	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%

Data obtained from MCDA case management system – figures are updated to 4/26/2026

**TABLE 2 | Issued cases by disposition status (by referral year)**

Unit (group)	Case Disposition (open/closed)	Year of Referral Date				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Domestic Violence	Disposed	93%	95%	94%	88%	74%
	Pending Disposition	7%	5%	6%	12%	26%
Gresham Misdemeanor	Disposed	99%	91%	82%	81%	45%
	Pending Disposition	1%	9%	18%	19%	55%
Homicide Unit	Disposed	72%	76%	85%	58%	10%
	Pending Disposition	28%	24%	15%	42%	90%
Misdemeanor Trial Unit	Disposed	88%	87%	82%	74%	47%
	Pending Disposition	12%	13%	18%	26%	53%
Multidisciplinary Team	Disposed	84%	82%	71%	73%	52%
	Pending Disposition	16%	18%	29%	27%	48%
SPSU	Disposed	79%	84%	82%	76%	46%
	Pending Disposition	21%	16%	18%	24%	54%
TASC	Disposed	98%	99%	97%	96%	81%
	Pending Disposition	2%	1%	3%	4%	19%
Unit A	Disposed	89%	83%	75%	62%	35%
	Pending Disposition	11%	17%	25%	38%	65%
Unit C	Disposed	95%	89%	82%	68%	41%
	Pending Disposition	5%	11%	18%	32%	59%
Unit D	Disposed	95%	95%	83%	72%	47%
	Pending Disposition	5%	5%	17%	28%	53%

*Data obtained from MCDA case management system – figures are updated to 4/26/2026*



## Nathan Vasquez, Multnomah County District Attorney

---

1200 SW 1st Avenue, Suite 5200, Portland, OR 97204-1193  
P: (503) 988-3162 | F: (503) 988-3643 | [www.mcda.us](http://www.mcda.us)

**To:** Board of County Commissioners  
**From:** Multnomah County District Attorney's Office  
**Date:** April 30, 2026  
**Subject:** Specialty Court Data

---

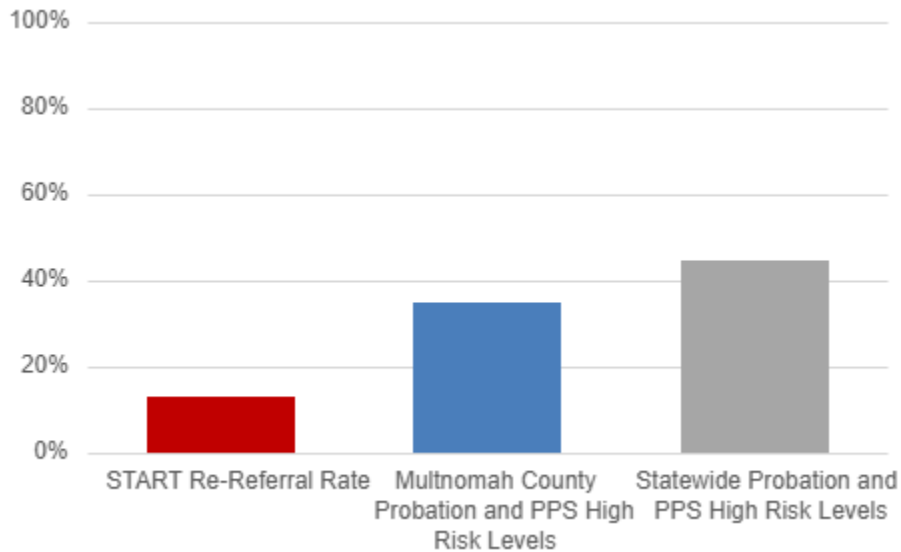
Treatment court participants demonstrate a significantly reduced rate of recidivism relative to the overall population of defendants in Multnomah County and the State of Oregon as a whole. In the data below, we compared treatment court participant outcomes to four distinct comparison groups derived from the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC). CJC randomly selects participants and follows up with them to determine their one-year re-arrest rate. Although we are not able to generate perfectly aligned comparison groups between the treatment courts and CJC's data, we were able to construct four distinct groups to view how each treatment court programs stacked up against their closest comparisons. The four comparison groups consist of the following:

- **Multnomah Probation and Post-Prison Supervision, All Risk Level:** Individuals on Probation and Post Prison Supervision (PPS) in Multnomah County. Includes all charge types, and all risk levels.
- **Multnomah Probation and Post-Prison Supervision High Risk Level:** Individuals on Probation and PPS in Multnomah County. Includes all charge types, and only high-risk levels.
- **Statewide Probation and Post-Prison Supervision all Risk Level:** Individuals on Probation or PPS in all Oregon counties. Includes all charge types, all risk levels
- **Statewide Probation and Post-Prison Supervision High Risk Level:** Individuals on Probation or PPS in all Oregon counties. Includes all charge types, high- risk only.

For the four comparison groups, recidivism is defined as the one-year re-arrest rate, aggregated between calendar years 2021 and 2025. For treatment courts, recidivism is defined as the number of individuals that experienced a new law enforcement referral to MCDA within one year of their original sentence date. In this sense, referrals to MCDA serve as a proxy for re-arrests.

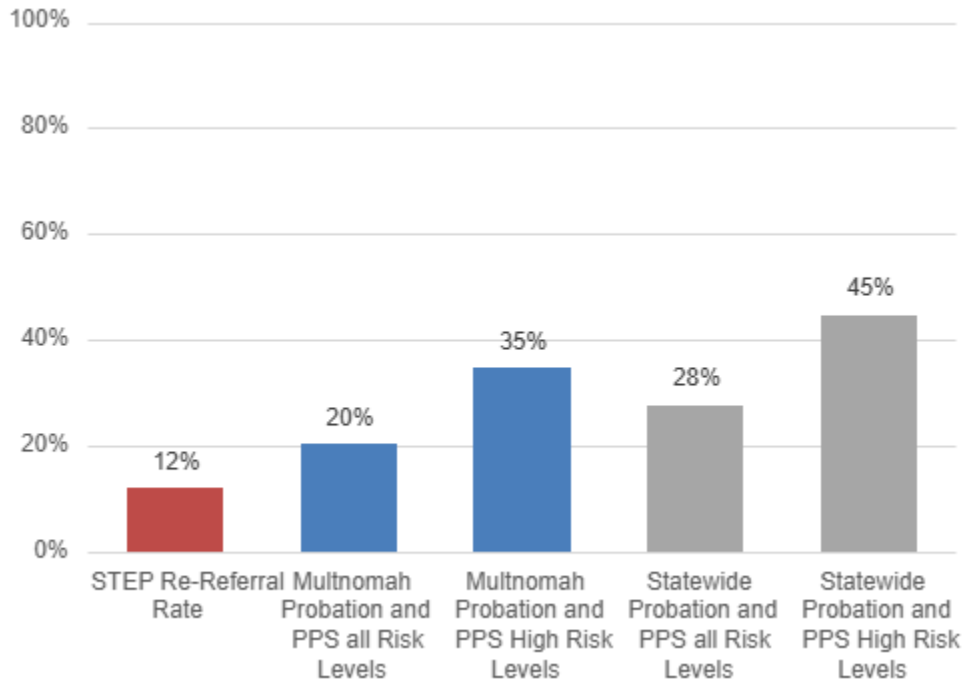
## Success through Accountability, Restitution and Treatment (START) Court

Participants in START court have a 13% one-year recidivism (re-referral) rate whereas the Multnomah County and State Probation/PPS high-risk cohorts (START only admits high-risk participants) have a 35% and 45% rate of re-arrest after one year, respectively. In other words, the rate of one-year re-arrest for START participants is less than half of the county population and less than one-third of the statewide population.



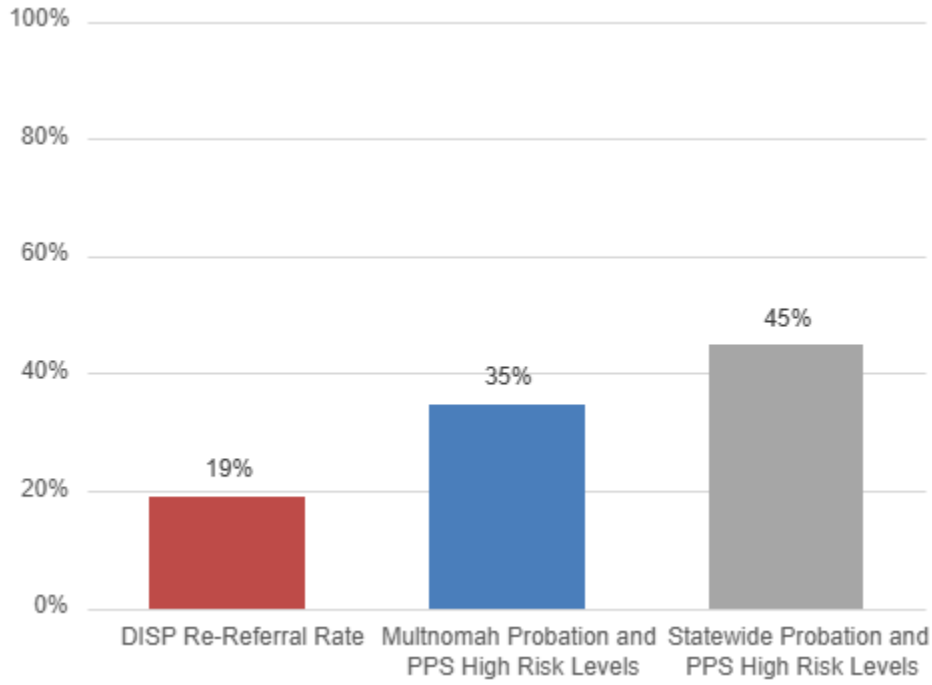
## Strategic Treatment & Engagement Program (STEP)

Participants in STEP court have a 12% one-year recidivism rate which is considerably lower than all four comparison groups. For both the Multnomah probation/PPS all-risk and high-risk cohorts, the re-arrest rates are 20% and 35%, respectively. For the state all-risk and high-risk cohorts, the re-arrest rates are 28% and 45%. In other words, the state's most comparable cohorts have a one-year recidivism rate about two to four times higher than STEP's.



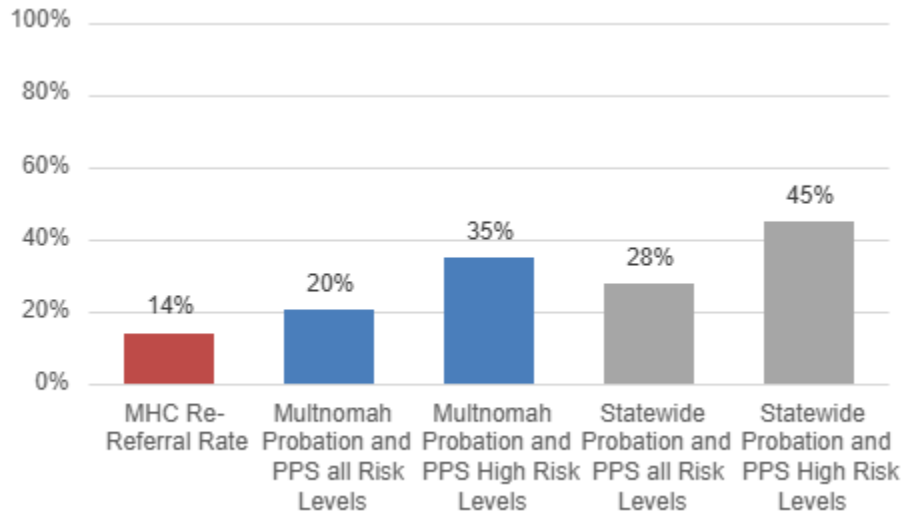
## DUI Intensive Supervision Program (DISP)

Participants in DISP court have a 19% one-year recidivism rate. For the Multnomah probation/PPS high-risk cohort, the re-arrest is almost twice as high as DISP's (35%). When compared to the state, DISP's recidivism rate is even lower: the statewide high-risk cohort has a re-arrest rate of 45%.



## Mental Health Court

Participants in Mental Health Court (MHC) have a 14% one-year recidivism rate which is considerably lower than all four comparison groups. For both the Multnomah probation/PPS all-risk and high-risk cohorts, the re-arrest rates are 20% and 35%, respectively. For the state all-risk and high-risk cohorts the re-arrest rates are 28% and 45%. In other words, the state's most comparable cohorts have a re-arrest rate almost two to four times higher than mental health court participants.





## Nathan Vasquez, Multnomah County District Attorney

---

1200 SW 1st Avenue, Suite 5200, Portland, OR 97204-1193  
P: (503) 988-3162 | F: (503) 988-3643 | [www.mcda.us](http://www.mcda.us)

**To:** Board of County Commissioners  
**From:** Multnomah County District Attorney's Office  
**Date:** April 30, 2026  
**Subject:** Task Force Outcomes

---

### Organized Retail Theft Task Force

In 2021 and 2022, retailers in Portland and Multnomah County reported a dramatic increase in retail theft. In response, MCDA worked with local and state law enforcement agencies to create the Organized Retail Theft Task Force (RTTF), a dedicated team focused exclusively on the prosecution of retail theft. This collaboration has led to increased prosecutions and greater accountability for people committing organized retail theft.

From May 2023 through April 2026 the RTTF initiated **172 cases** among **131 distinct defendants**. Among those defendants/cases:

- 63% of cases had a defendant associated with more than one theft event
- 27% of cases involved theft between \$1,000 and \$5,000
- 20% of cases involved theft between \$10,000 and \$15,000
- The total reported organized retail theft activity (among issued and non-issued cases) reported to the MCDA RTTF includes **2,416 incidents** with a combined loss of **\$7,119,454.21**.

Shoplifting incidents reported to the Portland Police Bureau exponentially increase in mid-2023, around the same time the RTTF activated, and they have since remained relatively consistent in calendar year 2025. Given the high reports of theft retailers reported to media during the pandemic combined with the low reports to local law enforcement, we believe the increase in reported shoplifting incidents is (at least partially) due to the formation of a task force dedicated to curbing shoplifting via prosecution of organized retail theft operations. In other word, the RTTF renewed confidence in the system and retailers started reporting the crime.

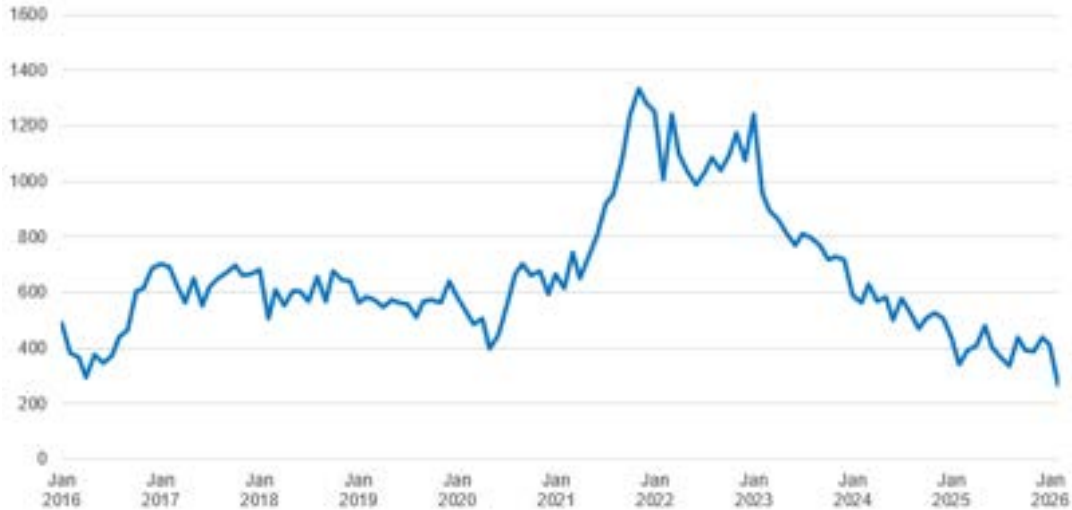
**Number of shoplifting incidents reported to Portland Police Bureau**  
Jan 2016-Feb 2026



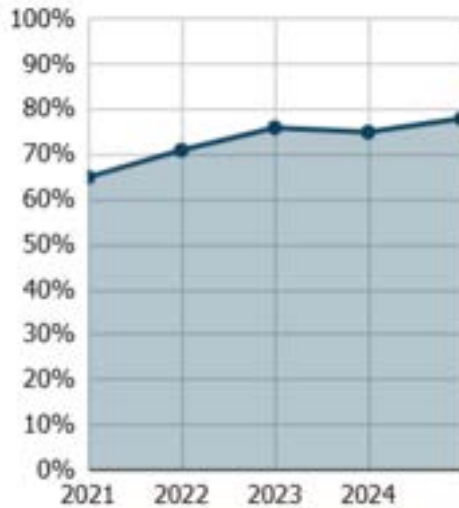
## AUTO THEFT TASK FORCE

In 2021, the Portland Police Bureau closed its traffic division and significantly curtailed its car theft operations. In the following months, car theft in the City of Portland, and ultimately across all of Multnomah County, increased to historically high levels. In May 2023, MCDA and local law enforcement partners joined to form the Auto Theft Task Force (ATTF), a dedicated team focused exclusively on the prosecution of car theft. This collaboration has led to a substantial decline in car thefts, consistently high case issuance rates, and increasing conviction rates

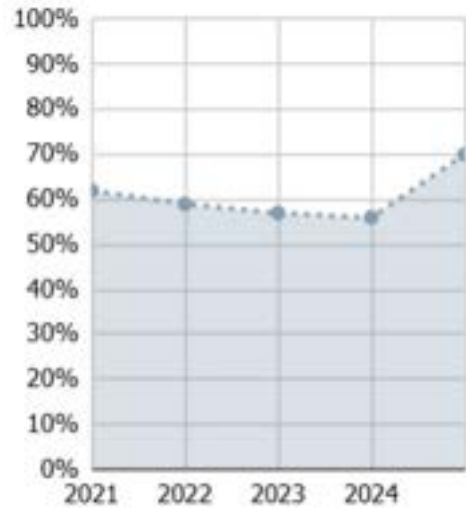
**Number of car theft incidents reported to PPB, GPD, and MCSO**  
Jan 2016-Feb 2026



**Percent of referred car theft cases issued for prosecution**  
2021-2025



**Percent of issued car theft cases convicted**  
2021-2025





## Nathan Vasquez, Multnomah County District Attorney

---

1200 SW 1st Avenue, Suite 5200, Portland, OR 97204-1193  
P: (503) 988-3162 | F: (503) 988-3643 | [www.mcda.us](http://www.mcda.us)

**To:** Board of County Commissioners  
**From:** Multnomah County District Attorney's Office  
**Date:** April 30, 2026  
**Subject:** Aid & Assist and Civil Commitment Information

---

Because many defendants move from able to unable multiple times within the life of a case, answering the question of how many people are not able to aid in their own defense and how many of those individuals ended up in the state hospital vs. community restoration is very difficult to answer. Additionally, MCDA has limited access to related data, and no immediate access to historical data. However, we have provided related information below based on readily available information and the current landscape for these matters.

On September 29, 2025, new statutory timeliness for restoration at Oregon State Hospital (OSH) went into effect from House Bill 2005. As a result, the following findings apply only to the period following this date: from October 1, 2025, through March 21, 2026.

During this period, 255 defendants were found unfit to proceed representing a total of 581 distinct cases. The largest number of these cases resulted in community restoration (225 or 39%), while 126 cases (22%) resulted in a commitment to the state hospital. The figure below highlights all outcomes for the 581 cases.

These figures reflect only defendants determined unfit to proceed within a six-month period and do not account for the substantial number of cases awaiting evaluation or those in which defendants were ultimately found fit to proceed following multiple court hearings. The Deputy District Attorney (DDA) assigned to the Aid & Assist Docket manages an exceptionally high-volume caseload — one that has been further exacerbated by the accelerated restoration timelines imposed under HB 2005. Current data indicates that only 26% of criminal cases involving an unfit finding ultimately result in conviction.

A central objective of HB 2005 is to expand access to civil commitment for individuals in crisis, including those transitioning out of the criminal justice system following an unfit-to-proceed determination. The Civil Commitment DDA, embedded within the same Treatment, Accountability and Specialty Courts (TASC) Unit, works in close coordination with the Aid & Assist DDA to identify defendants who pose a danger to others and facilitate their transition to the civil commitment process where appropriate. This collaboration is integral to both HB 2005 implementation and the County's broader public safety strategy.

Elimination of the Civil Commitment DDA position would disrupt this critical coordination, undermine the County's ability to fulfill its obligations under HB 2005, and pose a direct risk to public safety.

**Fitness to Proceed Mutually Exclusive Case Outcomes (October 2025 – March 2026)**

Outcome	Number of Cases	Pct. Of Total Cases
State Hospital (OSH)	126	22%
Community Restoration	225	39%
No Restoration Decision	189	33%
Unlikely to Regain Fitness	33	6%
Services Not Available	8	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>100%</b>

The majority of the 581 cases rendered unfit to proceed (369 cases or 64 percent of all cases) are currently pending disposition while 10% have been convicted, 27% have been dismissed and less than 1% have been acquitted. Of cases committed to the state hospital, 10% have been convicted (n= 12), 13% have been dismissed (n = 17) while 77% (n = 97) remain pending disposition. For cases set for community restoration, 14% have been convicted (n = 32), 12% have been dismissed (n = 27), and 74% (n = 166) remain pending disposition. The following two tables show the disposition for cases judged unfit to proceed during this period, broken down by totals (upper chart) and percentages (lower chart).

**Fitness to Proceed Case Outcomes by Disposition Categories Totals (October 2025 – March 2026)**

Outcome	Pending Disposition	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Total
State Hospital (OSH)	97	12		17	126
Community Restoration	166	32		27	225
No Restoration Decision	100	12		77	189
Unlikely to Regain Fitness	1		1	31	33
Services Not Available	5			3	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>581</b>

**Fitness to Proceed Case Outcomes by Disposition Categories Percentages (October 2025 – March 2026)**

Outcome	Pending Disposition	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Total
State Hospital (OSH)	77%	10%	0%	13%	100%
Community Restoration	74%	14%	0%	12%	100%
No Restoration Decision	53%	6%	0%	41%	100%
Unlikely to Regain Fitness	3%	0%	3%	94%	100%

Services Not Available	63%	0%	0%	38%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>100%</b>

It should be noted that while only 22% of cases resulted in a commitment to OSH, 55% of all defendants in this sample were committed to OSH on at least one case. Similarly, 29% of all defendants experienced community restoration regarding their case.

Outcome	Number of Defendants	Pct of Total Defendants
State Hospital (OSH)	111	55%
Community Restoration	80	29%
No Restoration Decision	45	11%
Unlikely to Regain Fitness	18	4%
Services Not Available	2	<1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>100%</b>

## CIVIL COMMITMENTS

Historically, MCDA has not tracked civil commitment proceedings in our case management system. Starting in 2025 with the introduction of the new TASC unit, MCDA began tracking limited civil commitment data on PAMI (Persons Alleged to be Mentally Ill) hearing activity in an offline tracking sheet. The data below shows civil commitment activity by calendar year.

- **Civil commitment hearings in 2024:** 202 (number provided by Behavioral Health Division)
- **Civil commitment hearings in 2025:** 235
- **Average monthly civil commitment hearings in 2025:** 20
- **PAMIs with at least one civil commitment hearing in 2025:** 193
- **PAMIs with more than one civil commitment hearing in 2025:** 30 (16% of total)