

Multnomah County FY 2027 Budget Work Session Follow Up

District Attorney's Office April 28, 2026

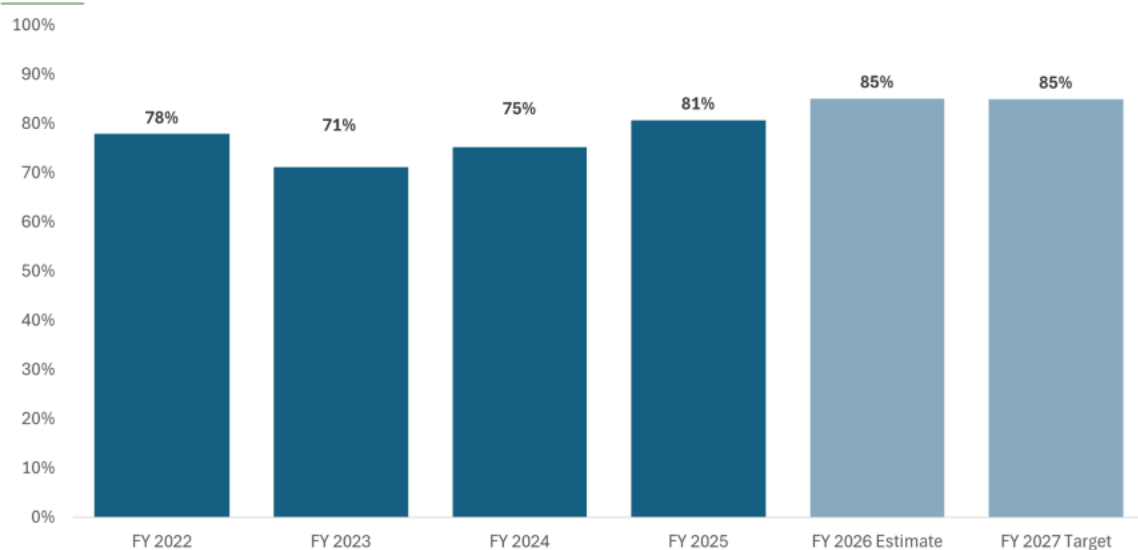


Responses Due: May 5, 2026

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.

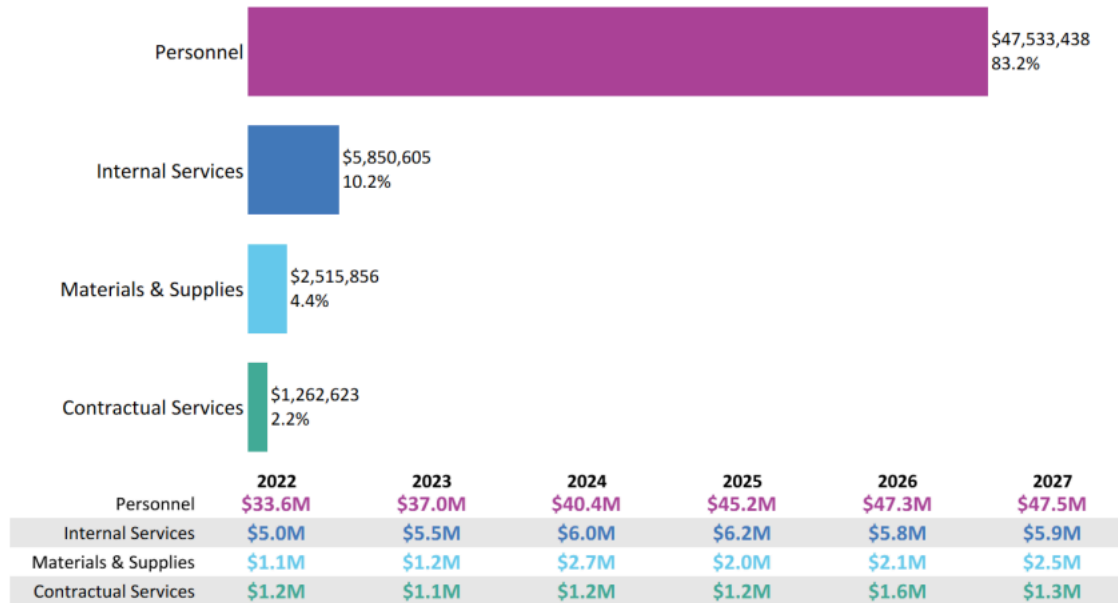
High issuance rates correlate to higher levels of public safety, victim satisfaction, and successful interventions. This is because each referral documents an alleged crime, and our system’s ability to process each of these cases and bring them to a resolution directly impacts our ability to restore 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)

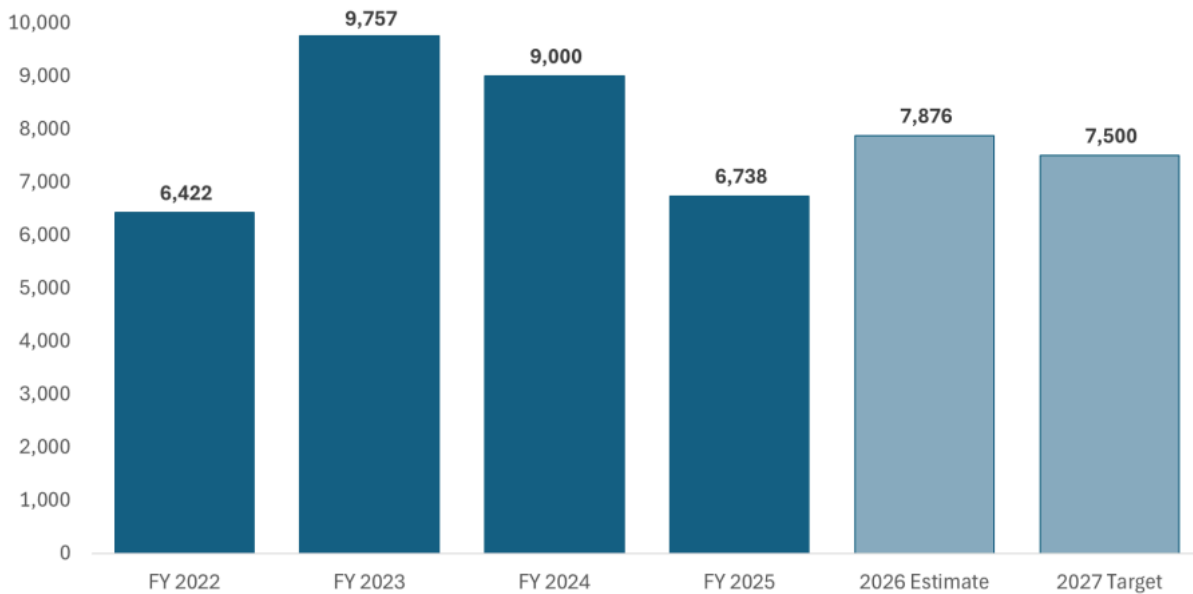
There used to be an Expungement Access System Improvement (EASI) program in the DA office as a contractual services program. The program started as a result of MCDA’s large backlog of expungements following the change to the expungement statute. The program allows MCDA to refer pro se expungement requests 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)

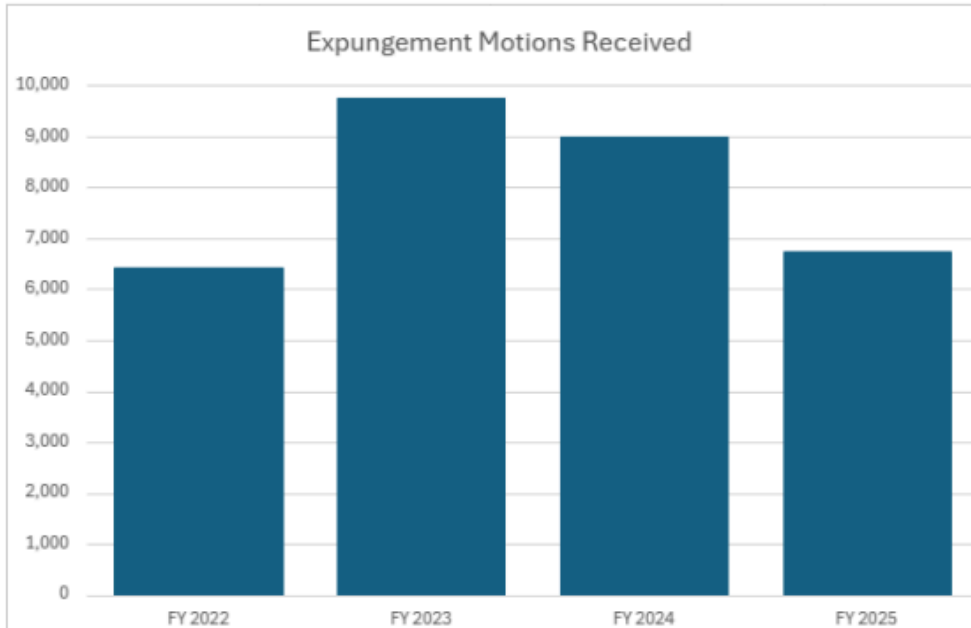
Do you have expungement data pre 2022?

Presentation

Expungements



Department Narrative



FY 2026 Estimate: 7,876	FY 2027 Target: 7,500
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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. [Please see the attached memo at the end of this document with updated data as of May 26, 2026]

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.

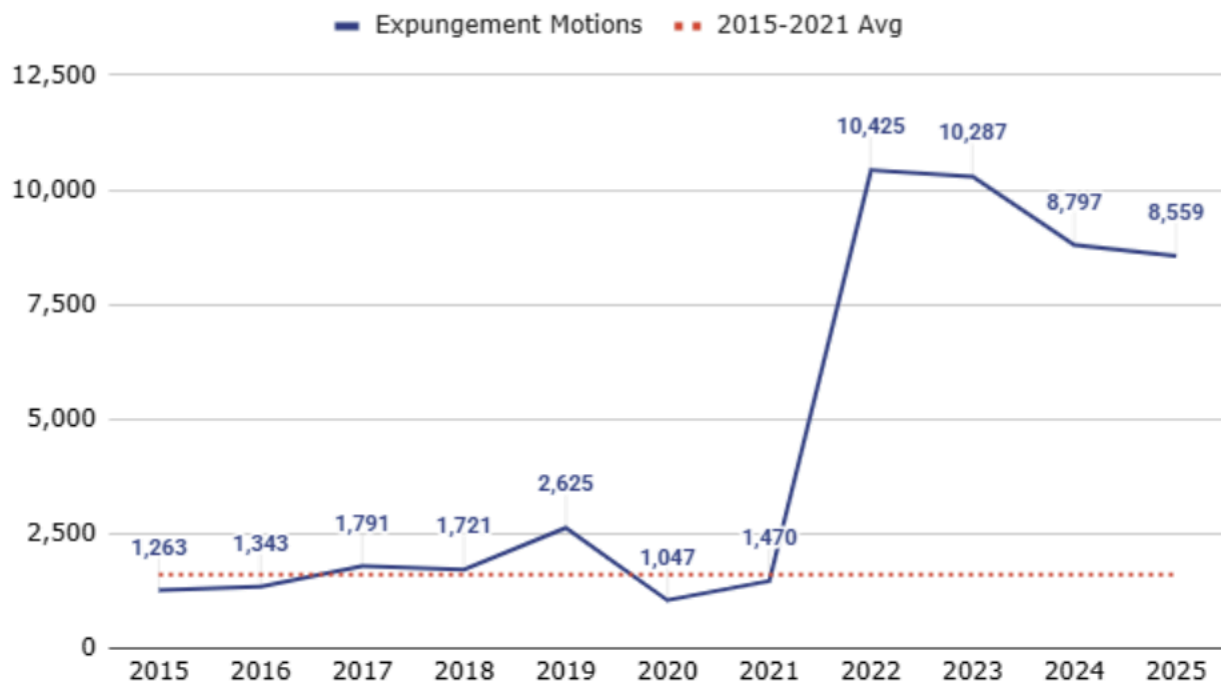
The program provided two primary benefits. First, it helped address incomplete or defective filings by connecting individuals with partners who could assist in identifying errors, completing required paperwork, and ensuring that all eligible cases were included in their request.

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).

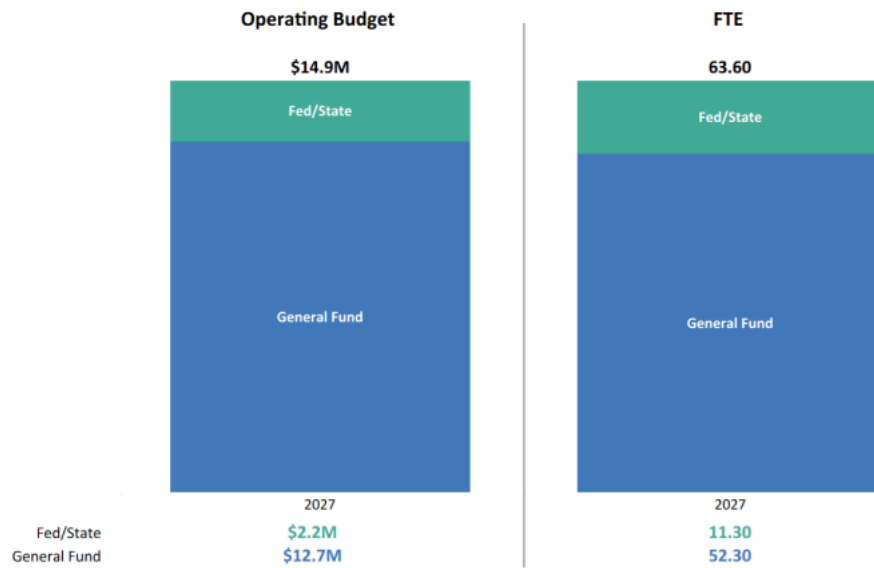
Response:

Position No.	Job Profile	FY 2026	FY 2027	Change Explanation / Other Notes
		Adopted FTE	Proposed FTE	
FY 2027 PO 15206 - Strategic Prosecution Unit				
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	
(FY 2026) PO 15206B - Organized Retail Theft Task Force				
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
(FY 2026) PO 15206C - Auto Theft Task Force				
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
(FY 2026) PO 15207 MCDA Access Attorney Program (MAAPs)				
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
(FY 2026) PO 15203 - Unit A/B				
740154	Deputy District Attorney 3	-	1.00	Moved from Unit A/B to align budget with operations
Total		18.00	11.00	

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



Response:

Multnomah County District Attorney's Office

Programs moved to the Justice Integrity & Victim Services Division

FY 2026 Adopted Program Offers				FY 2027 Proposed Program Offers					
Division	PO Number	PO Name	FTE	Division	PO Number	PO Name	FTE		
District Attorney Administration				District Attorney Administration					
	15000	Management Services			15000	Office of the District Attorney			
	15001	Administrative Support Services	5.00		15002	Information Technology Unit			
	15002A	Information Technology Unit			15003	Finance Unit			
	15002B	Expanded IT Support (OTO)			15005	Human Resources Unit			
	15003	Finance Unit			15006	Equity & Inclusion Unit			
	15004	Records/Discovery Unit	8.00	Justice Integrity & Victim Services Division					
	15005	Human Resources Unit			15001	Administrative Support Services	5.00		
	15006	Equity & Inclusion Unit			15004	Records/Discovery Unit	8.50		
	15013	Research & Planning Unit	2.00		15013	Research & Planning Unit	3.00		
	15015	Victim Assistance Program	17.00		15015	Victim Assistance Program	16.50		
	15021	Justice Integrity Unit	16.60		15021	Justice Integrity Unit	12.60		
Investigations Division					15402	Investigations Unit	13.00		
	15400	Investigations Division Administration	1.00		15403	Digital Evidence Management Unit	2.25		
	15402	Investigations Unit	12.00		15403B	Digital Evidence Management Unit - Expansion	2.75		
	15403A	Body Worn Cameras Unit	2.25						
	15403B	Body Worn Cameras Unit - Expansion (OTO)	2.75						
			FY 2026 FTE	66.60				FY 2027 FTE	63.60

New division
 New unit name

	FTE Change	Description
15004 Records/Discovery Unit	0.50	Moved position to align budget with operations
15013 Research & Planning Unit	1.00	Moved position to align budget with operations
15402 Investigations Unit	(1.00)	Eliminated 1.00 FTE Office Assistant 2
15402 Investigations Unit	1.00	Added 1.00 FTE DA Investigator with State grant
15015 Victims Assistance Program	(0.50)	Eliminated due to grants ending and internal reallocation
15021 Justice Integrity Unit	(4.00)	2.00 FTE eliminated due to grant ending, 1.00 FTE eliminated in General Fund constraint, and 1.00 FTE moved to align budget with operations
Total FTE Change	(3.00)	

Commissioner **Brim Edwards** (District 2)

Please provide an update on the FY 2026 amendments that increased the DA's budget last year and what metrics it impacted?

Response:

- **Amendment #25 - Restore and Improve Capacity for the Body Worn Cameras Program.** This amendment funded 2.75 FTE (0.25 Senior Legal Assistant and 2.25 FTE District Attorney Investigators), along with the technology platform MCDA uses to take in digital evidence, manage it for internal use in cases, and provide it for discovery.

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
Reductions Taken for General Fund Constraint						
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)
Total GF Constraint		(2,263,375)	(10.00)	-	-	(2,263,375)
Reductions From Other Funds and One-Time-Only Programs						
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)
Total Other Funds and One-Time		(500,111)	(2.50)	(1,479,315)	(9.21)	(1,979,426)
Total All Reductions		(2,763,486)	(12.50)	(1,479,315)	(9.21)	(4,242,801)

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
Total Other Funds				(8.71)	(1,479,315)	

*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
Ongoing/Reoccurring			
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
One Time/Limited Term			
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)
Total	12.00	13.00	

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:

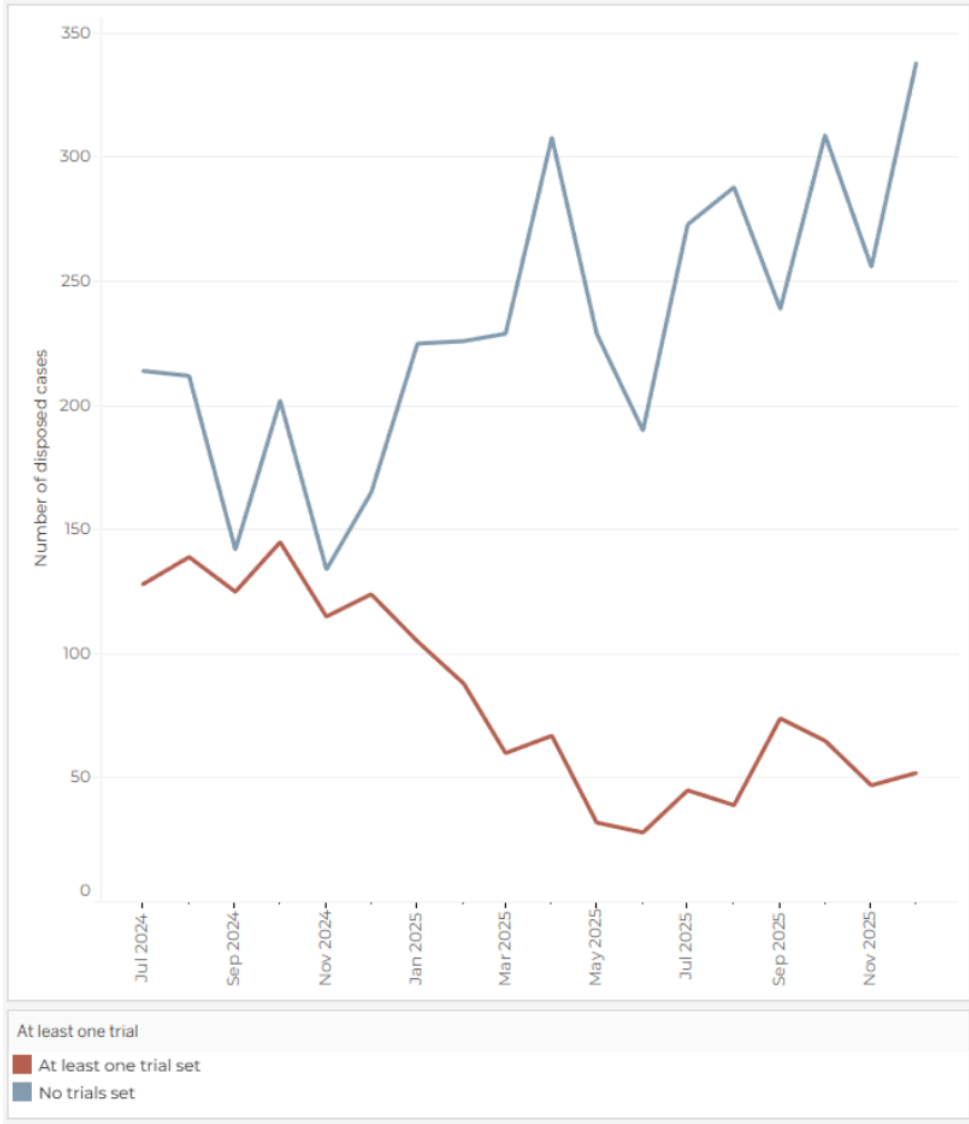
The decrease in misdemeanor cases resolved after being set for trial is driven by changes in court processing, not a reduction in case resolution.

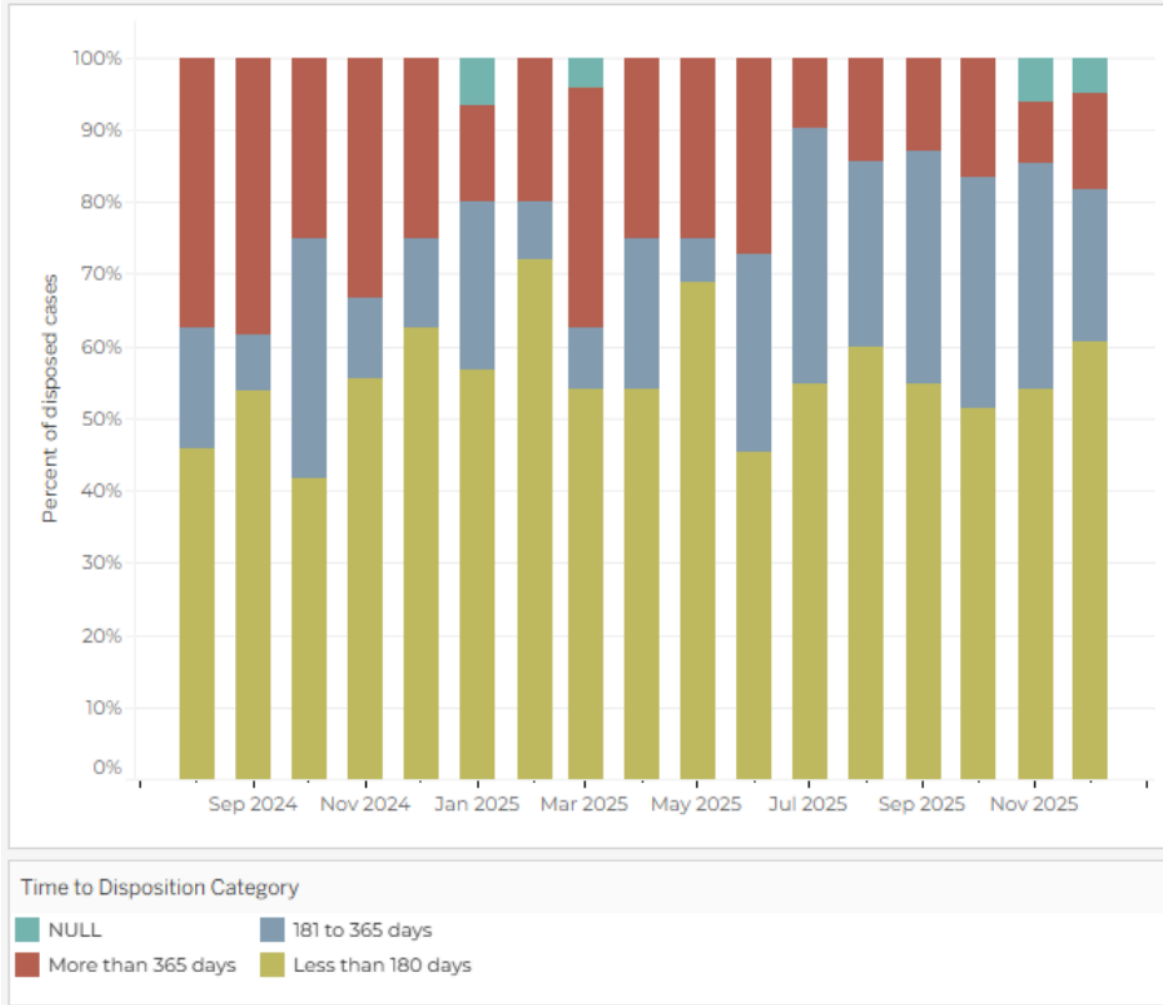
In June 2025, the Court implemented a 90-day “time to disposition” requirement, meaning cases must resolve - by plea or trial - within 90 days of arraignment. As a result, more cases are resolved earlier in the process, often at or shortly after the Final Resolution Conference, which is typically scheduled 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
			District Attorney Administration Total	134,050
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	Witness travel & fees	1,000
			Process service fees	27,940
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
	Witness travel & fees	500		
	15105	Misdemeanor Trial Unit	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	
			Family Justice & Community Impact Division Total	815,283

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	
			Justice Integrity & Victim Services Division Total	112,700	
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
				Violent Crimes Division Total	159,450
			Grand Total	1,262,623	



Nathan Vasquez, Multnomah County District Attorney

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To: Board of County Commissioners
From: Multnomah County District Attorney's Office
Date: May 26, 2026
Subject: MCDA BCC Worksession Follow Up – Update to Expungement Data Question

Provided here is a supplemental response to Commissioner Singleton's request for expungement outcome data.

Motions to set aside conviction (expungements) are reviewed by MCDA for statutory eligibility and conditions or circumstances that would lead MCDA to object to the motion (discretionary objection). Discretionary objections are very rare due to 2022 changes in the law that narrowed the criteria for such an objection.

During the period of July 1 – March 31, 2026:

1. 7,533 new motions to set aside conviction were received, of which 1,857 are pending action by MCDA
2. 7,398 responses to motions to set aside conviction were submitted to the court. This includes motions received prior to July 1, reflecting the lag between when a case is received and when it is reviewed.

Of these:

- a. No objection to the motion: 6,696 (90.5%)
- b. Objection to the motion: 702 (9.5%)
 - i. Statutory objection (i.e., the applicant does not meet the legal criteria for set aside): 701
 - ii. Discretionary objection: 1

As of May 26, 2025, MCDA has 246 motions that are ready to be reviewed by a DDA and 1,611 that are waiting to be entered into our case management system for review. None of these are a "backlog," as MCDA has worked down overdue reviews and is within the 120-day timeline on all pending motions.



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To: Board of County Commissioners
From: Multnomah County District Attorney's Office
Date: June 3, 2026
Subject: MCDA Case Disposition Data – Conviction Rates

Introduction

This memo responds to public testimony that was delivered to the Board of County Commissioners during Budget Hearing #2 on May 13, 2026. In summary, the public testimony cited certain trial “win-” and “loss-rate” data as evidence of poor MCDA agency performance. The data cited on May 13, including the data points below, requires additional context to fully describe MCDA’s performance in this area. In short, acquittal rate is one of many useful metrics for assessing prosecutorial performance but cannot be used alone to assess the efficacy of an entire prosecuting agency, and MCDA’s outcomes are consistent with other agencies.

- MCDA’s “win” rate for MISD jury trials in 2025 was 49%
- MCDA’s “win” rate for MISD jury trials in 2026 was 47%
- MCDA’s “loss” rate for FEL person jury trials in 2025 was 23%

Response

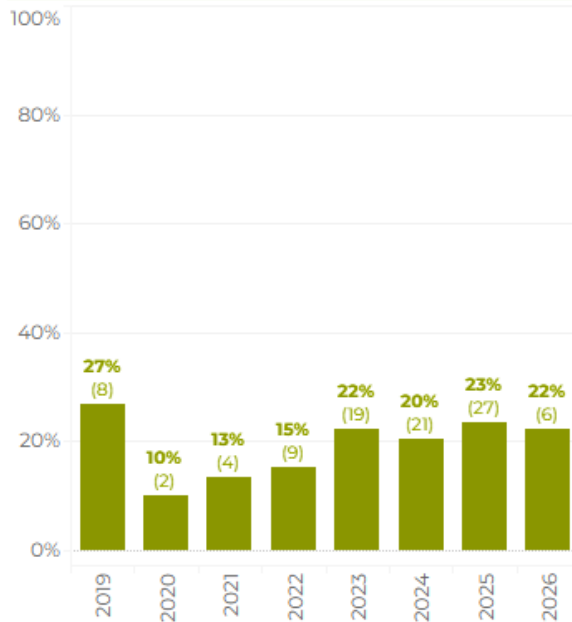
Of the 8,803 cases MCDA closed in 2025, 304 (3%) of those went to trial. The other 97% of cases did not go to trial. With that framing, for the 3% of MCDA’s cases with triable issues, we obtained convictions in just under 50% of misdemeanors and just over 75% of felonies. Framed consistently with national FBI reporting, trial acquittals constituted 1.4% of our cases in 2025.

The data cited in public testimony appears to have been obtained from MCDA’s public-facing Prosecutorial Performance Indicators (PPI) data [dashboard](#), specifically, Objective 4 (Addressing Serious Crime), Indicator 2 (Acquittal for Person Crimes). This indicator displays the percentage of all trials for person crimes that resulted in acquittal. Percent values are calculated by dividing the number of person-crime trials with a finding of Not Guilty or Judgment of Acquittal (NG / JoA) by the total number of person crime trials.

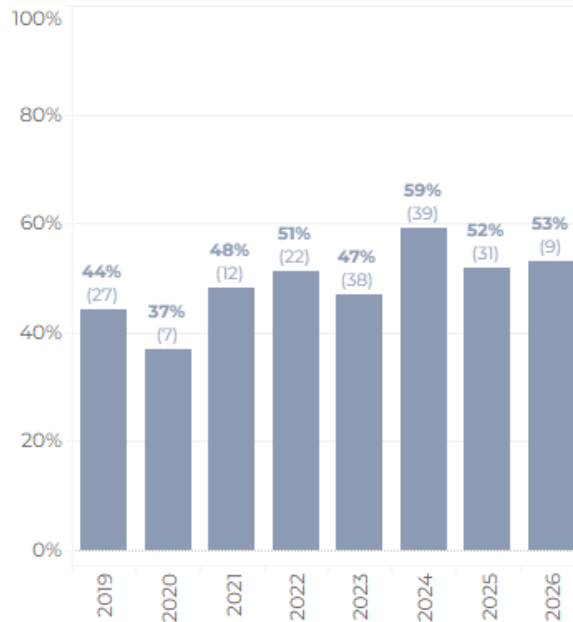
Example: 20 person-crime trials disposed NG or JoA / 100 person-crime trials disposed = 20% acquittal rate

Number of Felony Trials <i>(All)</i>	Number of Felony Trials <i>(Person Crimes)</i>	Number of Misd Trials <i>(All)</i>	Number of Misd Trials <i>(Person Crimes)</i>
652	473	748	372

Felony person cases acquitted
Jan 2018 - Apr 2026



Misdemeanor person cases acquitted
Jan 2018 - Apr 2026



The data in PPI 4.2 (see image above) shows that MCDA had a seven-year (2019–2025) average acquittal rate of 48.3% for misdemeanor-level person crimes and 18.5% for felony-level person crimes. While the testimony accurately cited the figures from PPI 4.2, it did not include essential contextual information that **limits the usefulness of these data as a solitary measure of prosecutorial effectiveness.**

1. Most MCDA cases do not go to trial.

The data depicted in PPI 4.2 represents a small portion of MCDA case activity. Among all adult criminal (MISD and FEL) cases disposed per calendar year from 2019 to 2025, at least 90% of all cases were resolved either by guilty plea or dismissal. (MCDA dismissal rates are at a 10-year low. Cases are dismissed for a variety of reasons, including as part of plea negotiations involving accountability on other matters; because witnesses or victims failed to appear for hearings; or because additional information results in a re-evaluation of the merits of continuing the case.) Cases with a trial outcome (e.g., Guilty Trial, Not Guilty, Judgment of Acquittal) account for less than 4% of disposed cases in any calendar year. Thus, trial cases constitute a very small subset of MCDA case activity.

Case Disposition	Latest DISPOSITION Date						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Dismissed	46.1% (4,976)	55.1% (2,946)	70.0% (5,071)	56.9% (4,043)	51.1% (3,610)	48.6% (4,183)	39.2% (3,455)
Guilty Plea	43.8% (4,725)	38.5% (2,056)	25.5% (1,849)	36.7% (2,605)	40.1% (2,830)	43.4% (3,734)	52.8% (4,648)
Plead No Contest	6.1% (660)	4.0% (212)	3.0% (217)	3.9% (277)	4.5% (317)	4.0% (342)	4.1% (365)
Diversion	1.2% (132)	0.9% (47)	0.3% (25)	0.1% (10)	0.7% (49)	0.7% (60)	0.2% (15)
Guilty Except for Insanity	0.0% (4)	0.2% (9)	0.0% (3)	0.1% (5)	0.1% (7)	0.1% (12)	0.2% (16)
Guilty Trial	1.7% (187)	1.0% (52)	0.8% (55)	1.4% (101)	2.4% (168)	2.0% (169)	2.1% (186)
Not Guilty	0.6% (69)	0.4% (19)	0.2% (15)	0.5% (33)	0.6% (43)	0.5% (46)	0.5% (43)
Judgment of Acquittal	0.3% (33)	0.1% (6)	0.2% (13)	0.4% (27)	0.5% (36)	0.6% (54)	0.9% (75)
Grand Total	100.0% (10,786)	100.0% (5,347)	100.0% (7,248)	100.0% (7,101)	100.0% (7,060)	100.0% (8,600)	100.0% (8,803)

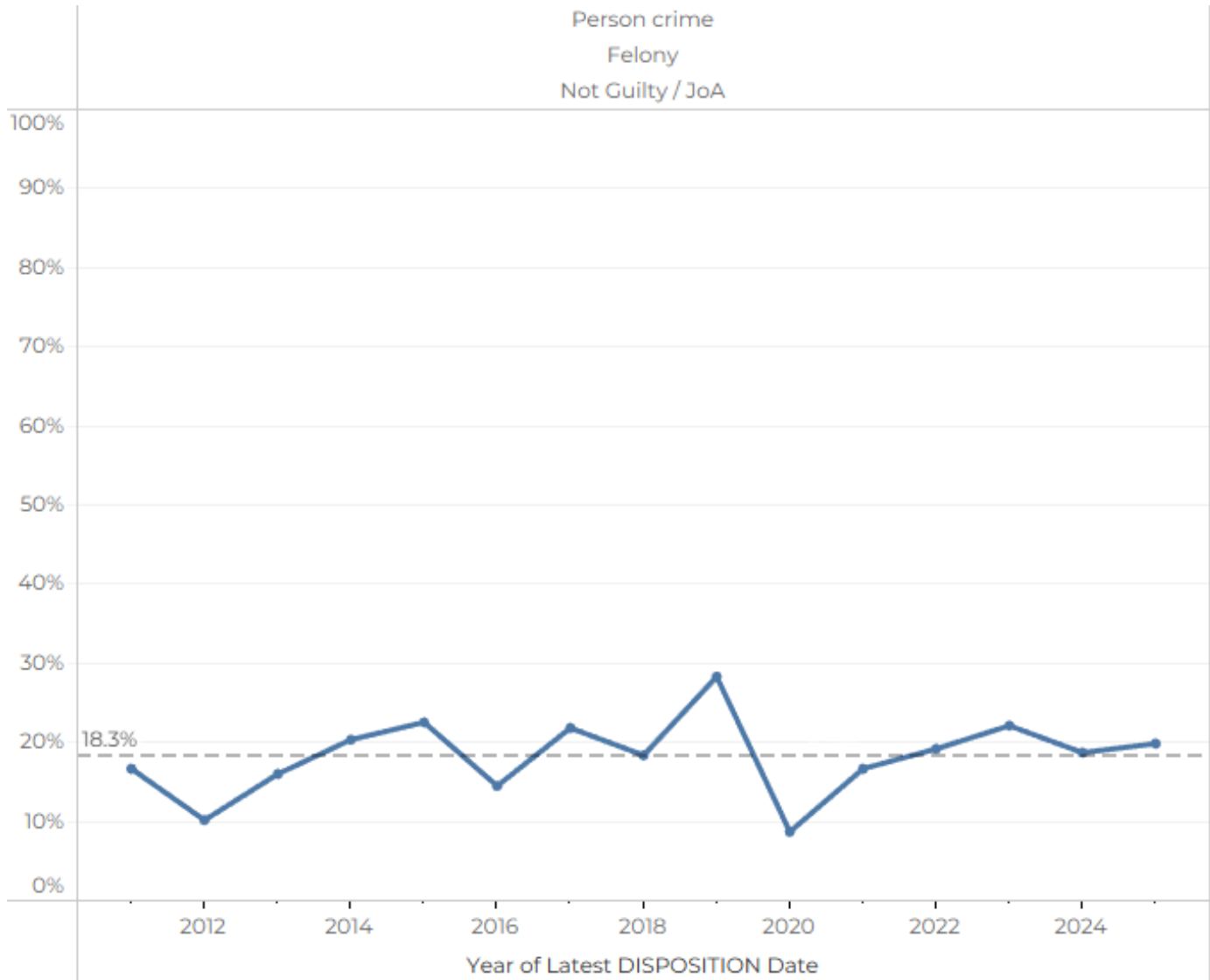
2. Many MCDA *trial* cases do not involve person crimes.

The proportion of trial-disposed cases that included at least one issued person charge has fluctuated widely in the last seven years from a low of 43% to a high of 75%. On average from 2019 to 2025, approximately 63% of trial-disposed cases had at least one person charge issued. Therefore, person crime trials represent an even smaller subset of MCDA case activity.

Case Disposition..	Person Crime Issued	Latest DISPOSITION Date						
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Trial	Person crime	43.3% (127)	52.3% (45)	72.1% (62)	74.7% (124)	73.2% (186)	67.3% (189)	61.6% (197)

3. Felony acquittal rates are not outside of historical averages.

Acquittal rates for felony-level person crime trial cases have a 15-year average of 18.3%. In recent years, felony person trial case acquittals have been at or slightly higher than the 15-year average.



4. "Person crime" category includes a varied range of charges.

"Person crime" is an umbrella term that includes a wide range of criminal charges. Examples include Assault, Bias Crime, Harassment, Kidnap, Murder, Manslaughter, Robbery, and Sexual Assault. Although all these offenses fall under the person-crime definition, each involves distinct investigative processes, prosecutorial challenges, and typical case outcomes. As a result, aggregating these charges into a single "person crime" category can be misleading, particularly if someone is attempting to draw conclusions about serious offenses such as Murder.

5. Displayed MCDA acquittal rates are not comparable to national acquittal trends.

In public testimony, it was suggested that MCDA should maintain an acquittal rate at or below 10%. It is unclear where this benchmark originated; however, several national data sources (including the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the Federal Bureau of Investigation) indicate that approximately 1% of federal person-crime cases result in acquittal. At first glance, this appears to be far lower than MCDA's acquittal rate, but the comparison is misleading. Federal agencies calculate acquittal rates based on all cases prosecuted, whereas MCDA calculates acquittal rates only for cases that proceed to trial. When MCDA's data is adjusted to match the federal methodology, the resulting average (2019 to 2025) acquittal rate is 1.4%.

Case Disposition	Latest DISPOSITION Date						
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Conclusion

Acquittal rate is one of many useful metrics for assessing prosecutorial performance but cannot be used alone to assess the efficacy of an entire prosecuting agency.