

A stylized graphic on the left side of the slide. It features two dark green mountain peaks with rounded tops. Below the mountains is a dark green wavy band representing a valley or a river. At the bottom is a dark blue wavy band representing water. The graphic is composed of solid colors and simple shapes.

Multnomah County Justice Reinvestment

2023-2025 Grant

Program Overview &
Application to the Criminal
Justice Commission

LPSCC Executive Committee
28 Aug 2023

Board of County Commissioners
7 Sept 2023

Justice Reinvestment // Agenda

What we will cover:

- History of justice reinvestment
- Overview of the Multnomah County Justice Reinvestment Program (MCJRP)
- Grant and funding
- Q&A

Goal: approve and submit the 23-25 justice reinvestment grant application

HB 3194 (2013) - The Justice Reinvestment Act

*Between 2000 and 2010, Oregon's prison rate increased by nearly 50% growing to 14,000 inmates with a total biennial corrections budget over \$1.4 billion. Justice Reinvestment is an approach to spending resources more effectively with the goals of **decreasing prison use, reducing recidivism, protecting the public and holding offenders accountable.***



Justice Reinvestment // History

Oregon's Justice Reinvestment Initiative allows the State to limit prison use and reinvest some of the avoided costs in local public safety systems.

Counties must reduce prison use and recidivism through evidence based practice, while holding offenders accountable and maintaining public safety.

- HB 3194 (2013) establishes the Justice Reinvestment Grant Program (**formula grant**)
- HB 3078 (2017) adds additional grant funding for downward departure programs (**competitive grant**)

Justice Reinvestment // Overview

The Oregon Criminal Justice Commissions awards grants to counties through their Local Public Safety Coordinating Councils

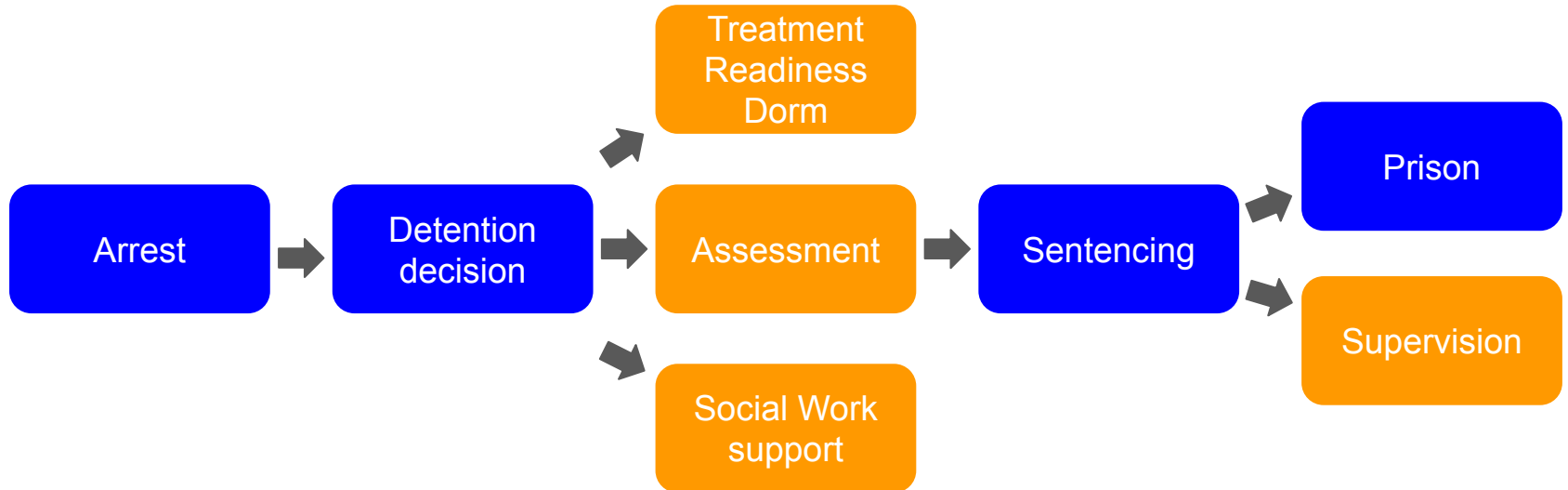
- Biennial
- Formula Grant
- Competitive Grant
- Victim Services Grant(s)
- 3% Evaluation Funding

Led by the Justice Reinvestment Steering Committee, a LPSCC subcommittee since 2012

MCJRP // Overview

Key programmatic components:

- Assessment conducted pretrial (rather than post adjudication) to inform development supervision plan or prison sentences
- Assessment focuses defendant risk and needs
- Treatment readiness dorm at Inverness Jail
- Defense-based social work teams engage client at earliest opportunity
- Warm hand off to Probation supervision and services
- Wraparound services and intensive supervision



Justice Reinvestment // Formula Funding

Justice Reinvestment Formula Funding: Multnomah County					
Biennium	%	Total funds	Programming (87%)	Evaluation (3%)	Victim Svs (10%)
2023-2025	16.04	\$7,307,315	\$6,357,364	\$219,219	\$730,732
2021-2023	17.77	\$7,677,955	\$6,679,821	\$230,339	\$767,799
2019-2021	18.12	\$7,500,657	\$6,525,572	\$225,020	\$750,066
2017-2019	19.79	\$7,888,464	\$6,862,964	\$236,654	\$788,846

Formula derived from DOC grant-in-aid. Allowable uses include: services, personnel, training, supplies

Justice Reinvestment // Formula Program Funding

- Program DDA
- Legal Assistant (.5)
- Probation Officers
- Services
- Project Manager
- Treatment Dorm Program Administrator
- Defense-Based Social Worker and Case Manager

Justice Reinvestment // 10% Victim Service Funding

Ten percent of all Justice Reinvestment Funds must be dedicated to victim services. Services must be culturally responsive, and delivered to historically excluded and underserved populations. Administered through LPSCC office.

23-25 Formula Funding: \$730,732

23-25 Competitive Funding: TBD

- Oregon Crime Victims Law Center: No cost legal representation for victims of crime, primarily domestic and sexual violence
- IRCO: Human Trafficking Advocacy Services
- Lutheran Community Services, NW: Services and advocacy for victims of crime

Justice Reinvestment // 3% Evaluation Funding

23-25 Project Scope: What are the impacts of a social worker on the efficacy of the client enrolled in the MCJRP program?

Quantitative outcome analysis:

- Descriptive statistics to understand how many people are being served, who is being served, and the effects of service.
- Using higher level statistics, this will attempt to recreate a control and intervention groups to understand the effects of the program.

Qualitative:

- Interviews with participants who went through the program and received social work services and participants who did not.

Will fund: Project Manager, temporary research staff, IRB costs, and transcription

Justice Reinvestment // Competitive Grant

Statewide total available: \$7,277,919

Allowable uses: Limited to training and key personnel for downward departure programs

23-25 application includes:

- Defense-based social workers
- Court data analyst
- MCDA data analyst
- Probation violation Deputy DA
- MCSO escort deputy to support in-custody assessments

Justice Reinvestment // 2023-2025 Applications

Grant application components include:

- Eligibility and target population
- Informed sentencing model
- Data from CJC Dashboards
- Service capacity
- Sentencing projections
- Budget
- Statements of Commitment

Grant due on September 13th

MCJRP // Eligibility

The MCJRP process is intended for those arrested and/or charged with a felony offense that carries a presumptive prison sentence (12+ months) issued on or after July 1, 2014.

MCJRP eligible offenses include some crimes in the following categories: property, drug, vehicle, weapon, public order, general welfare, and certain person crimes.

Most offenses included in 3194 legislation. Other offenses added by the Justice Reinvestment Steering Committee and approved by LPSCC and the County Commission.

Positions

- Dedicated PPO's
- Community Justice Manager .44

Services

- Stabilization, Clean and Sober Housing
- Parenting Education
- Employment Education and Job Development
- Substance Use Treatment
- Assessments

- Data and/or Practice Highlights

Positions

- Escort Deputy 1.3 FTE
- Program Administrator 1.0 FTE

Treatment Readiness Dorm Outcomes (30 Days)

- More likely to complete community based treatment
- Less likely to recidivate, receive sanctions, abscond, or be revoked

MCJRP // MCDA Highlights

2 Deputy District Attorneys, 1 Data Analyst, 0.5 FTE Criminal History Staff

DDAs cover two important system roles: Pre-Adjudication and Post-Adjudication management

- **Program DDA:** This DDA works collaboratively with agency partners to provide training and manage the MCJRP assessment process, with a focus on improvements to have the best information available at important decisions points to safely reduce prison bed usage.
- **Probation Violation DDA:** This DDA partners to address MCJRP participants probation violations and craft resolutions focused on the participants success in the MCJRP program. The purpose of this position is to provide consistent case handling, avoid “second” prison sentences when possible, and improve outcomes for defendants to increase public safety.
- **Analyst:** Research capacity is critical to vet the efficacy of the program and to note trends, to examine the effect of policy and process changes, and to provide information to sustain a data-driven approach.

Defense-Based Social Work Teams: Metropolitan Public Defender and Multnomah Defenders, Inc.

Metropolitan Public Defender positions Funded

- 1 Full time Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW)
- 2 Full time Case Managers (one Certified Recovery Mentor (CRM) and one Qualified Mental Health Associate (QMHA))

Multnomah Defenders, Inc. positions funded

- 1 Full Time Social Worker
- Applying for second in this grant application

Adults in Custody in Multnomah County are twice as likely to receive to receive prison sentences than people who are out of custody (PSU 2019)

Data Highlights

- 197 total clients served
- 17.3% of participants receive a prison offer when working with a Defense Based Social Worker versus 33% of participants who do not work with a social worker
- 91.9% of participants are referred to treatment services when working with a Defense Based Social Worker

Why are these positions important?

- Defense Based Social Workers:
 - provide people facing criminal charges with an ability to engage in services during the pre-trial phase of their case, which helps make the community safer for everyone, and more likely resolving their case with a non-prison offer.
 - contributes to 74% of participants being released pre-trial when working with a Social Worker, which can help reunite families, housing stability, and maintain employment.
 - work as an agent of the attorney and is covered by attorney client privilege, thus creating a safe environment for clients to build trust while seeking services and support without fear of negative repercussions.
- The Social Work team has built partnerships with community partners and DCJ, increasing the ability to place clients into treatment services and decreasing the amount of time spent on waitlists. The partnership with DCJ allows continuity of care; clients do not need to switch to different service providers after being sentenced or when transferring to probation.
- Social Workers and Probation Officers work collaboratively to create effective treatment plans and begin referrals before someone is sentenced.

Key components:

Judicial Settlement Conferences (JSC) are “showtime” where all these efforts come together to support the justice involved individual in telling their story to the Judge and DA.

Informed decision-making by the DA in making the offer and Judge in imposing sentences is the crux of MCJRP’s success

Procedural fairness ensures fair and proper procedures are followed for each individual irrespective of the actual outcome reached

MCJRP // Oregon Judicial Department highlights

Positions funded: Court Coordinator and Data Analyst

Why these positions are key to MCJRP:

- Coordinating complexities: coordinator facilitates scheduling and execution at all stages of the process with DCJ, MCDA, defense, and courts
 - Linking defense with probation officer
 - Assuring accurate docketing and JSC scheduling
 - Monitoring program milestones for each participant
- Analyst: Research capacity is critical to maintain continuity of state funding, vet the efficacy of the program and to note trends, examine the effect of policy and process changes, and provide information to sustain a data-driven approach.

MCJRP // LPSCC Roles and Responsibilities

Position funded: 0.8 FTE Project Manager

LPSCC Office:

- Collaboration oversight
- 10% Victim Services Contracts
- Grant Administration

LPSCC Executive Committee:

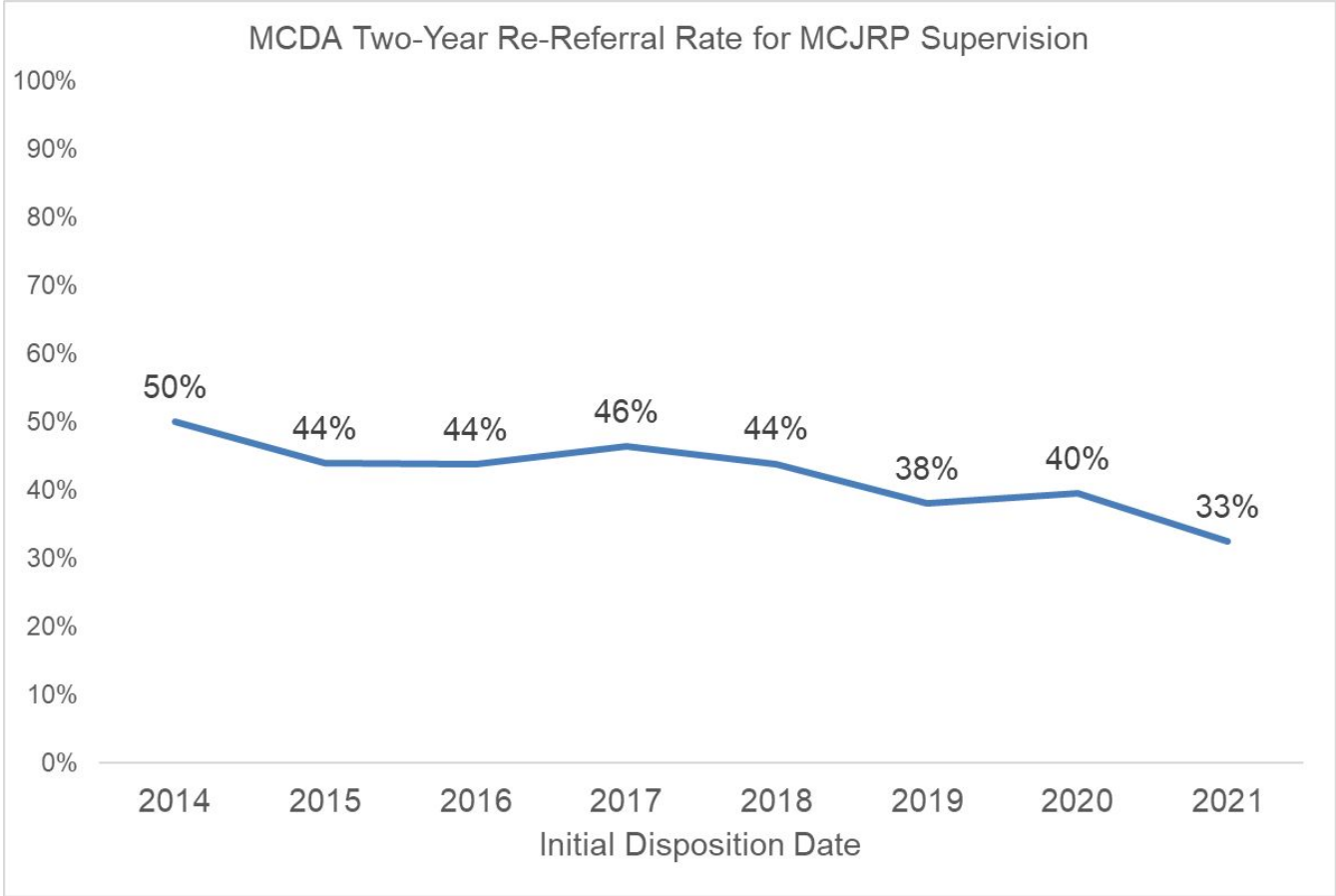
- Overall application approval
- Administration of MCJRP via Justice Reinvestment Steering Committee



MCJRP // Data highlights

- As of June 30, 2023:
 - 9,272 MCJRP eligible cases
 - 6,600 cases sentenced
- Avoided prison costs (July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2022)
 - \$18.4 million (estimated)
- Sentencing outcomes:
 - 33% prison (vs. 54% prior to MCJRP)
 - 39% DCJ intensive supervision
 - 12% specialty court
 - 16% non-MCJRP sentence (such as jail or other probation)

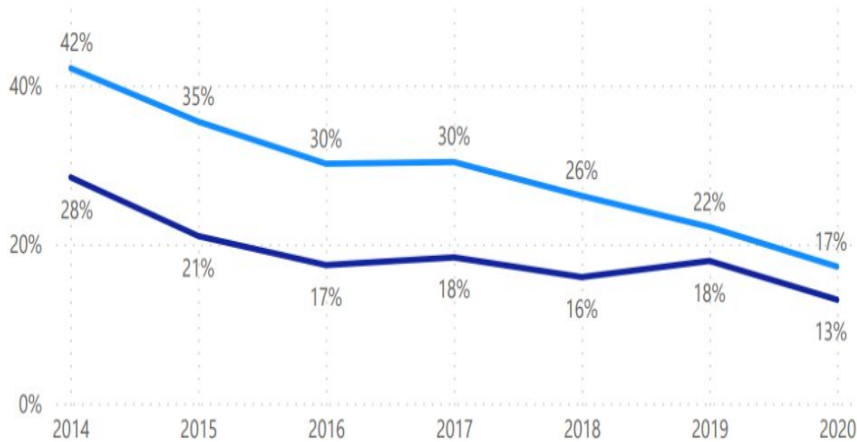
MCJRP // Data highlights



Three-Year Recidivism Rates for a New Conviction for Defendants with MCJRP-Eligible Cases Sentenced to Probation, Based on Year First MCJRP-Eligible Case Was Disposed

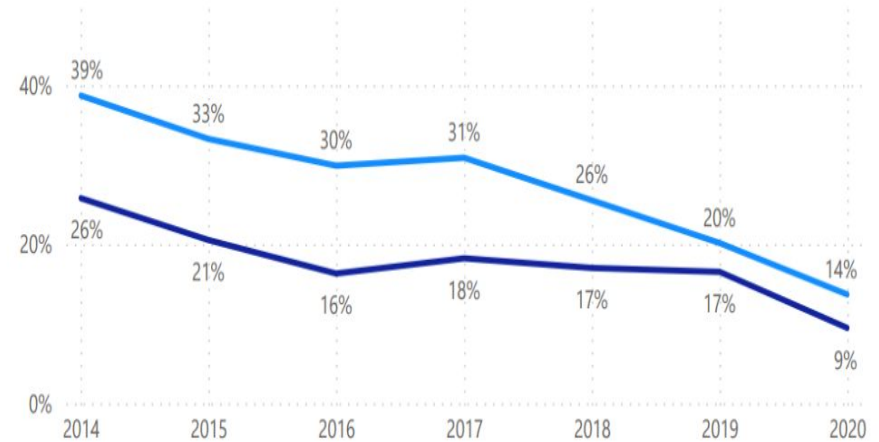
Defendants Receiving Any Probation Sentence

● Any New Conviction ● New Felony Conviction



Defendants Sentenced to MCJRP Intensive Supervision

● Any New Conviction ● New Felony Conviction

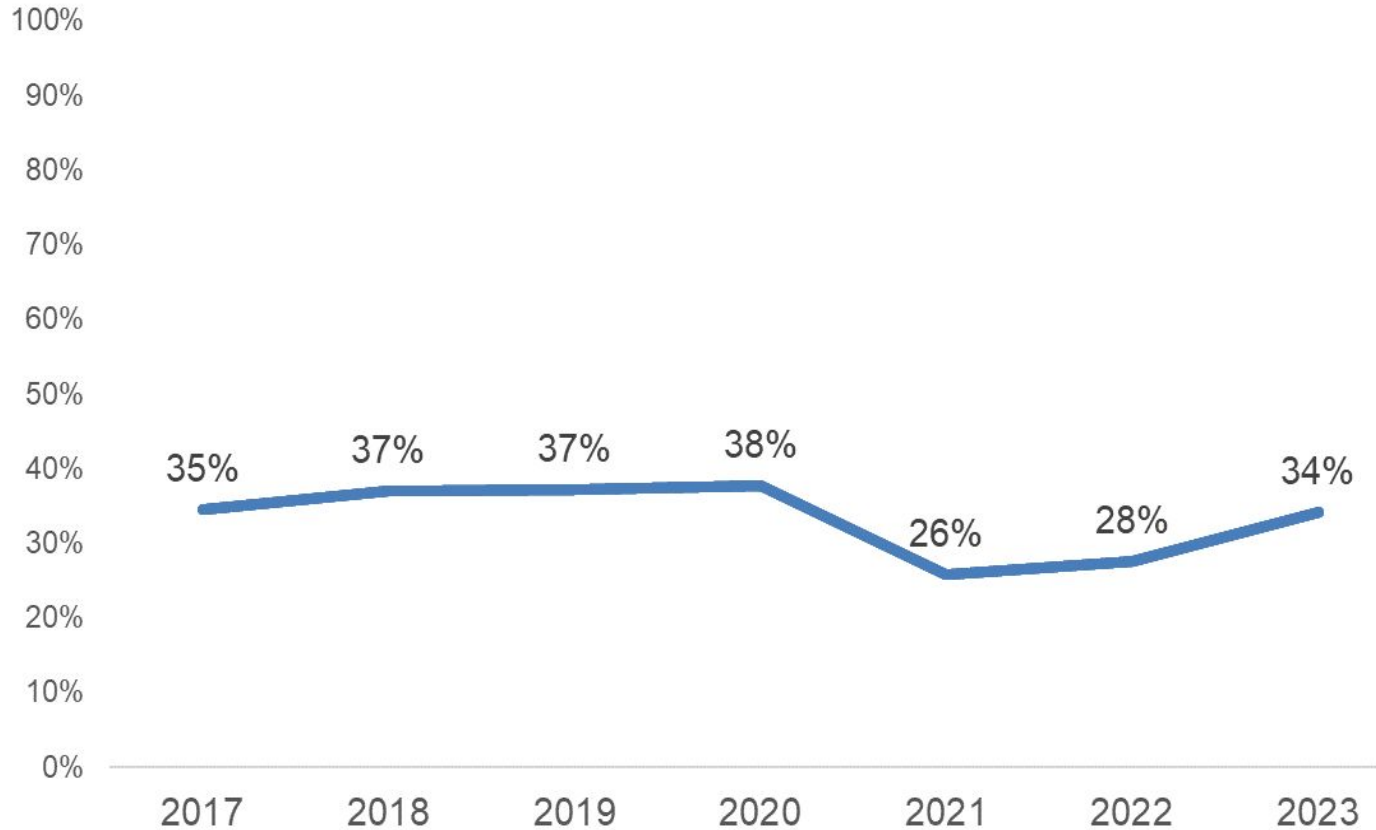


MCJRP // Data highlights

Percent of cases sentenced to prison is returning to pre-pandemic levels.

May partly be attributed to reduced pandemic backlog.

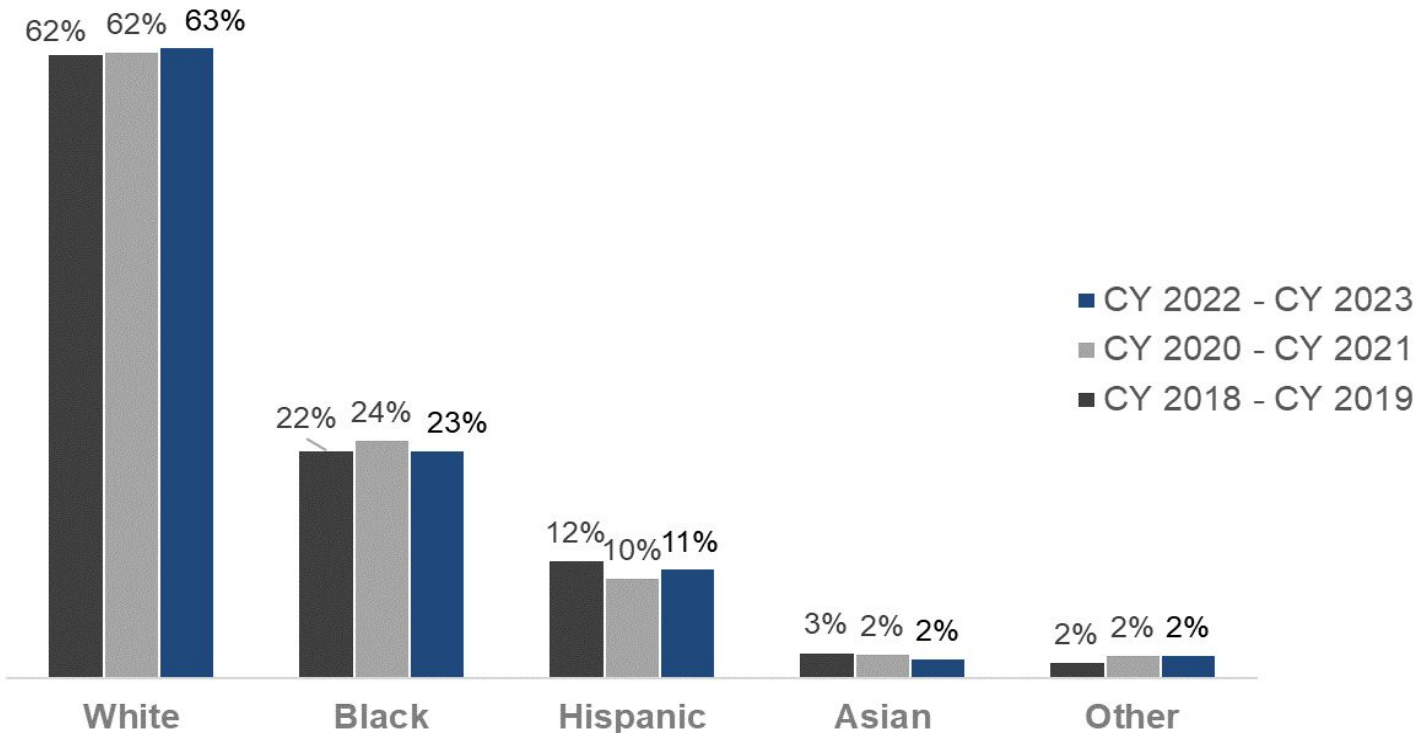
Percent Sentenced to Prison by Year



MCJRP // Demographics (from MCDA)

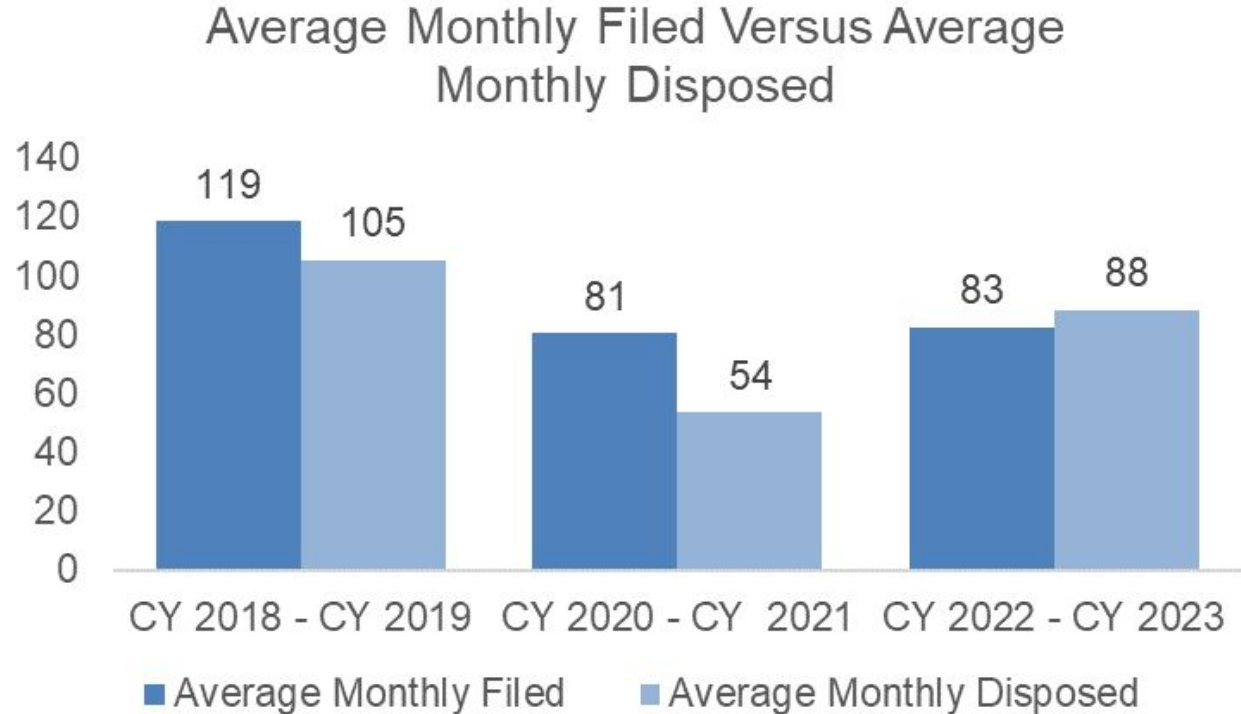
MCJRP eligibility remains stable across racial demographics over the past 5.5 years

Race of Eligible Defendants by Two Year Period

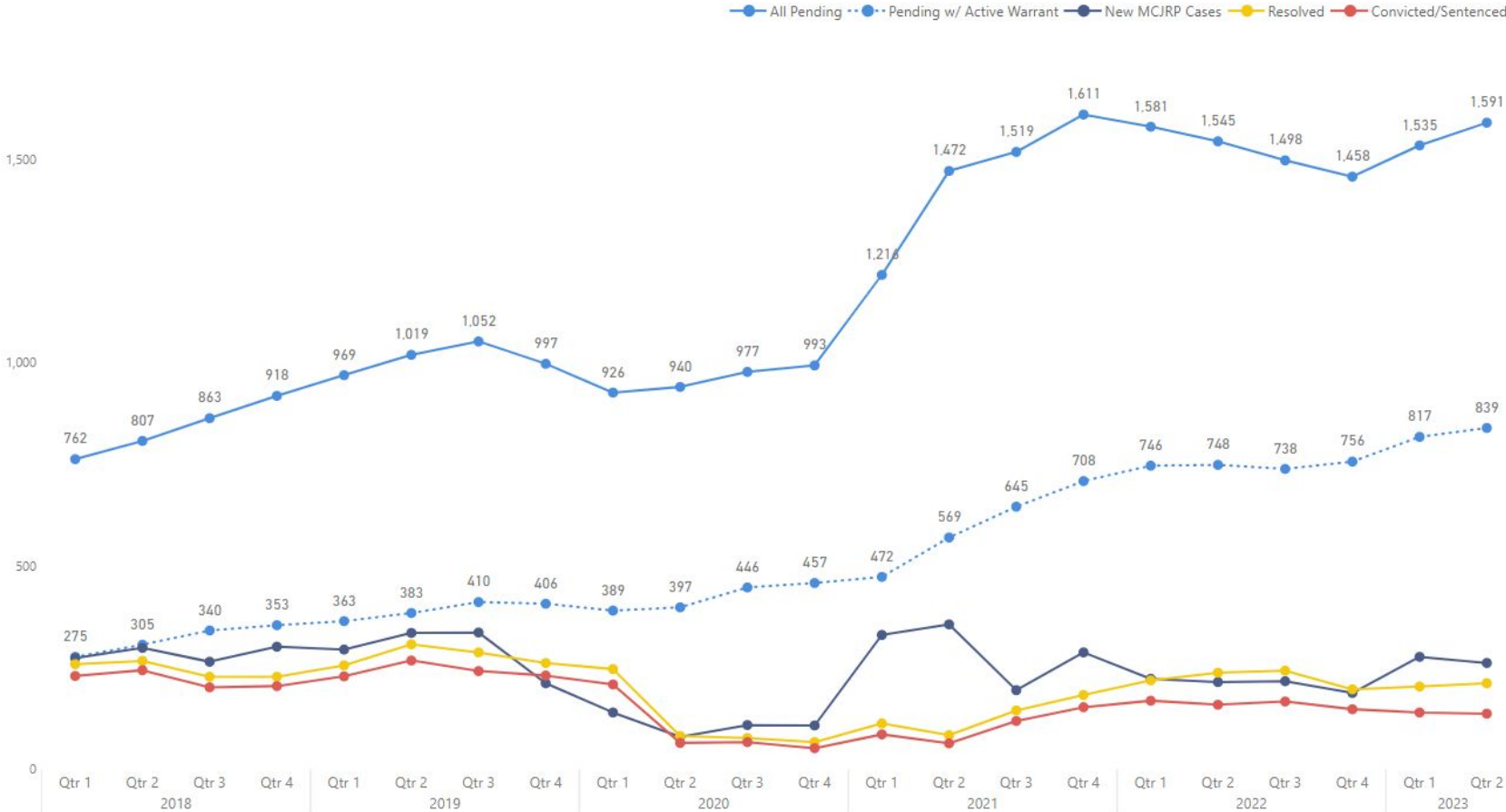


MCJRP // MCJRP Capacity

- Monthly averages for both eligible and disposed MCJRP cases decreased during the pandemic
- MCJRP case dispositions increased in CY 2022-23 as court operations resumed
- MCJRP case eligibility decreased from CY 2018-19 due to less grant funding and an adjustment in eligibility criteria



MCJRP // Caseload trends



MCJRP // Challenges

MCJRP is one of the Multnomah County justice system's crowning achievements. But there are challenges:

- Funding (MCJRP, 1145, Specialty Courts)
 - Formula and competitive grant differences
- Pandemic related backlogs
- Defense shortage
- Turnover (judges, attorneys for all parties)
- Limited services
- Waiting lists
- Client acuity
- Fentanyl

Questions?

