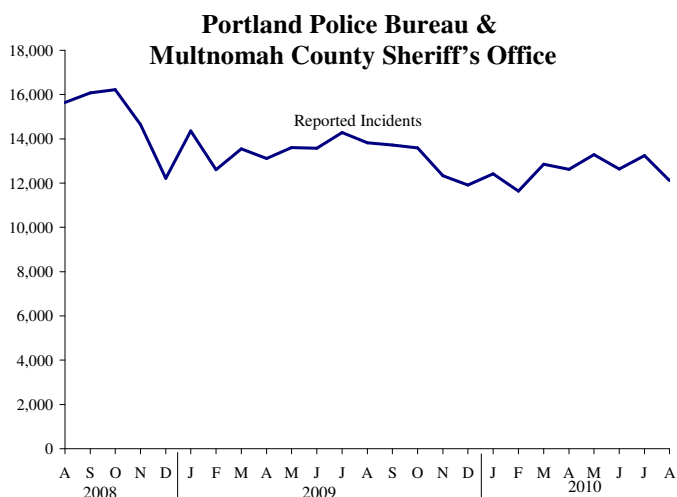


LPSCC PUBLIC SAFETY BRIEF: JULY/AUGUST 2010

AGENCY BUDGET EDITION

Reported Incidents



Top 5 Incidents: July/August 2010

Larceny	4202
Assault/Simple	1462
Vandalism	1315
Disorderly Conduct	1306
Information	1204

*Incident data is PPB only

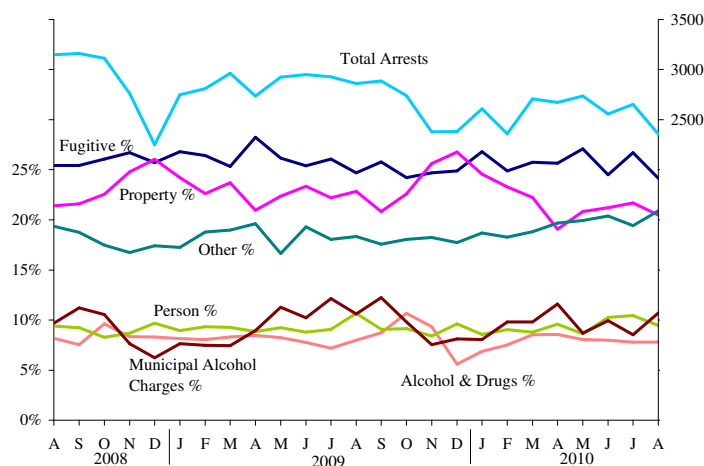
Budget Update: Portland Police

The Portland Police Bureau has an adopted FY2011 budget of \$158.2 million, a decrease of 7.8% from the previous year. The budget reductions are being met primarily by eliminating 10 civilian positions and holding vacant 24 civilian positions. The Bureau has 1,236 authorized FTE positions for FY2011.

While some of the staffing cuts will have minimal operational and service impact because of technology efficiency advancements, there will be some significant changes that impact the public. The front desks of the North and East Precincts will no longer be staffed after business hours. While none of the eliminated or held-vacant positions were held by sworn officers, a portion of the deferred workload will be assigned to sworn officers, moving them away from direct service. The bureau is attempting to save money by reducing officer overtime, which may prevent officers from finishing paperwork at the end of their shift.

Arrests

Portland Police Bureau & Multnomah County Sheriff's Office
Type based on primary charge. Other category includes local, vehicle, and behavioral charges.



*Arrest Data is PPB and MCSO only

Budget Update: Gresham Police Department

The Gresham Police Department has a FY2011 budget of \$24.2 million, an increase of 3.8% from the previous year. The City budget for the department maintained the 2010 current service level (CSL) except for the elimination of a TriMet officer, which reduces the number of sworn officers in the department by one to 128. Grant funding for three non-sworn support positions expires at the end of FY2010 and resulted in a loss of three employees for the department. Because of the extensive cuts made in the FY2010 budget, the department continues to operate at reduced staffing levels. The department is emphasizing anti-gang efforts in the coming year.

Note: This report is produced by staff to Multnomah County's Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC). Feedback, suggestions, and questions can be directed to lpscc.staff@co.multnomah.or.us.

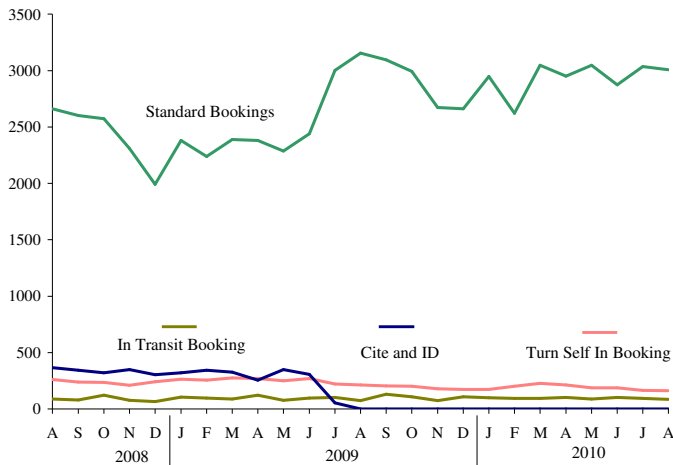
Budget information in this report was compiled from online budget documents, budget presentations from agency heads, and conversations with budget analysts.

Unless otherwise noted, the data in this document was collected from DSS-Justice, Multnomah County's public safety data warehouse.

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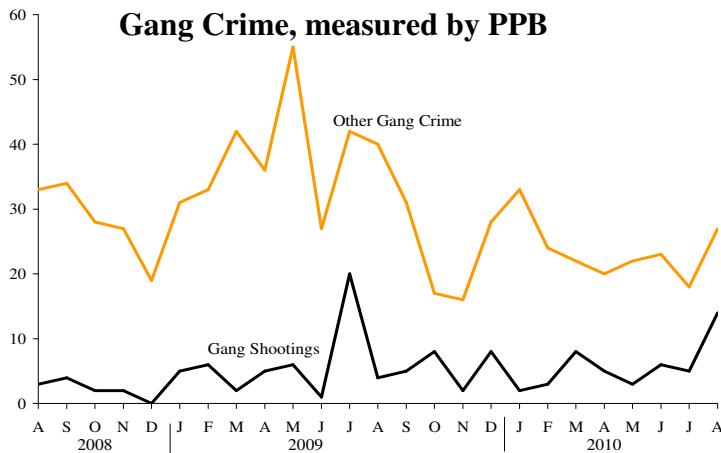
Multnomah County Jail: Booking



	July 2010	August 2010
Standard Booking	3036	3007
In-Transit Booking	95	84
Turn Self In Booking	164	161

MCSO policy changes in July 2009 ended the practice of **Cite and ID** booking and expanded the booking criteria to all persons arrested for a felony or misdemeanor crime. **In Transit** bookings refer to inmates who are temporarily housed at a M.C. facility on their way to another jurisdiction. **Turn Self In** bookings include persons who bring themselves into custody and is the coding used for the TSI weekender program in which inmates serve out their sentences on the weekends.

Monthly Spotlight: Gang Violence



A note on the data

Researchers often caution against using gang statistics to compare jurisdictions, in part because the definition of "gang," "gang member," and "gang-related crime" tends to vary between public safety agencies. For example, "gang crimes" could mean any offense committed by a gang member or a crime that was motivated or directed by a gang. Despite their proximity, the cities of Portland and Gresham use different criteria for defining gang crime. Within agencies, several definitions of gang membership and violence also prevail. For example, the designation of an incident as "gang-related" is often made by an officer at the scene who may lack complete information. Further, the resources available to measure gang statistics will vary according to external factors such as agency budget and priorities, which may impact how these incidents are tracked and labeled. However, despite the difficulties facing accurate and precise gang statistics, law enforcement statistics are often the only statistics available.

Gang Violence

In summer 2010, a wave of shootings and gang activity stunned residents of Multnomah County. And while street violence peaks every summer, this year there have been four gang homicides, compared with one each in 2008 and 2009. Each of these deaths is a preventable tragedy, and many community and civic leaders have stepped up to stop further deaths. However, homicide rates in Multnomah County are down from their historic highs. In Portland, for example, homicides averaged 47 a year from 1994 to 1997; in 2008 and 2009, the average homicide rate was 25. Some cities of similar size experience homicide rates four or five times that of Portland.

Portland

Year	Gang Homicides	All Criminal Homicides
2008	1	27
2009	1	23
2010	4	21

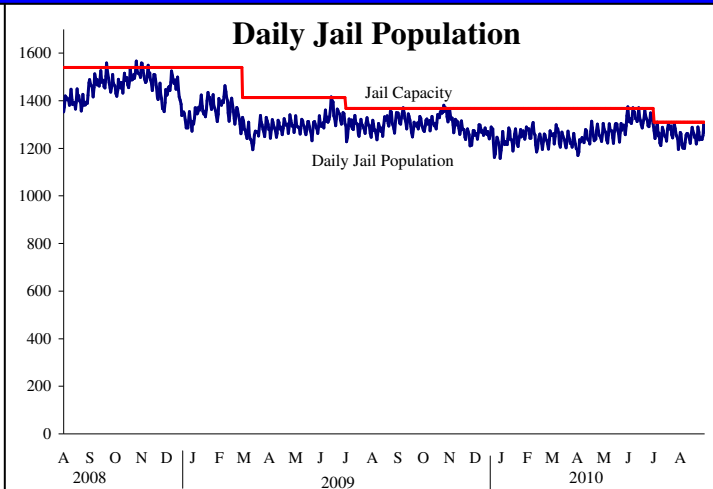
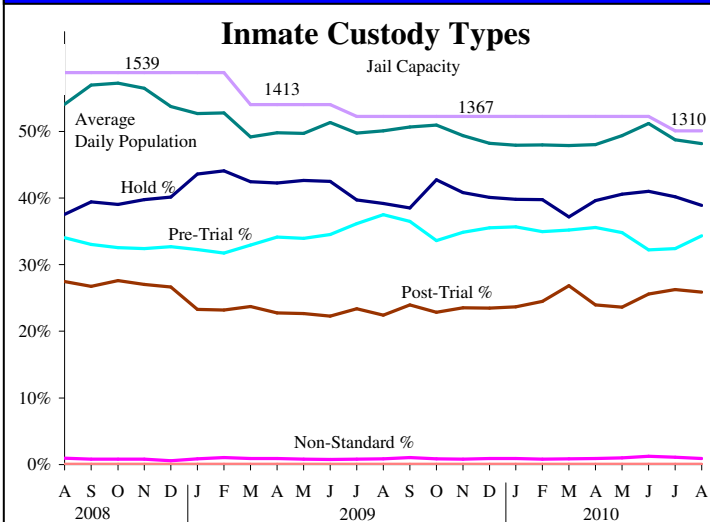
Comparison (2006 FBI data)

	Murders	per 100,000
Portland	20	3.7
Seattle	30	5.1
Indianapolis	140	17.5
Memphis	147	21.6

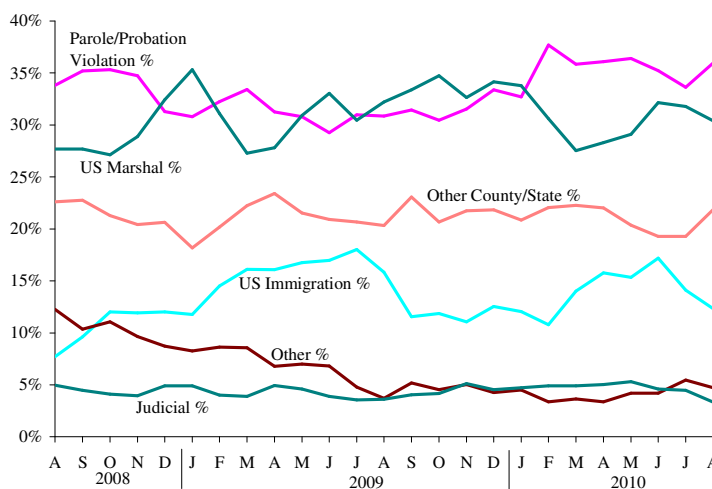
LPSCC PUBLIC SAFETY BRIEF: JULY/AUGUST 2010

AGENCY BUDGET EDITION

Multnomah County Sheriff's Office Jail Population



Percent of Inmates with Specific Hold Types



July/August 2010 Average Daily Jail Population

All inmates		1267
Pre-Trial	33%	422
Post-Trial	26%	330
Non-Standard	1%	12
Holds	4%	501

Notes: Inmates can have zero, one, or two holds. The percent total for "Percent of Inmates with Specific Hold Types" chart is greater than 100% because some inmates have two holds. The chart shows only the holds for inmates listed with custody type Hold. Inmates with custody type Pre-Trial, Post-Trial or Non Standard may have holds listed, but they are excluded from the chart. The number of US Marshal holds differs from the count reported to the federal government for the purposes of reimbursement.

Budget Update: Multnomah County Sheriff

The Multnomah County Sheriff's office has a FY2011 budget of \$117.4 million, an increase of 3% from the previous year. Staffing FTE increased by 24.21, mostly to cover new programs and convert overtime costs into new positions. Despite the budgetary increase, there were significant cuts to support and front line staff. The business office lost 3.5 FTE technicians and support staff positions, which will adversely impact efficiency, timeliness, and productivity of the unit. The budget includes a significant amount of one-time only money used to restore positions lost in FY2010; continuing these restorations will be a challenge in FY2012.

At the jail, one dorm was closed, eliminating 59 beds and generating savings of \$1.2 million. The jail now has a capacity of 1310 beds, of which 140 are paid for by the US Marshals. The impact of this decrease in capacity may be seen in an increase in Emergency Population Releases (eight people were released on July 11). There were further losses of one Close Street Officer; support staff, including one jail chaplain; and inmate services, including the inmate Law Library.

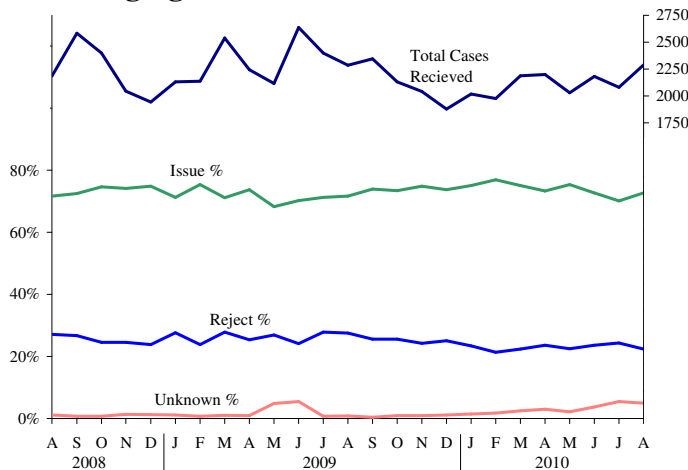
The Law Enforcement unit cut supply and vehicle maintenance budgets to avoid the loss of personnel.

LPSCC PUBLIC SAFETY BRIEF: JULY/AUGUST 2010

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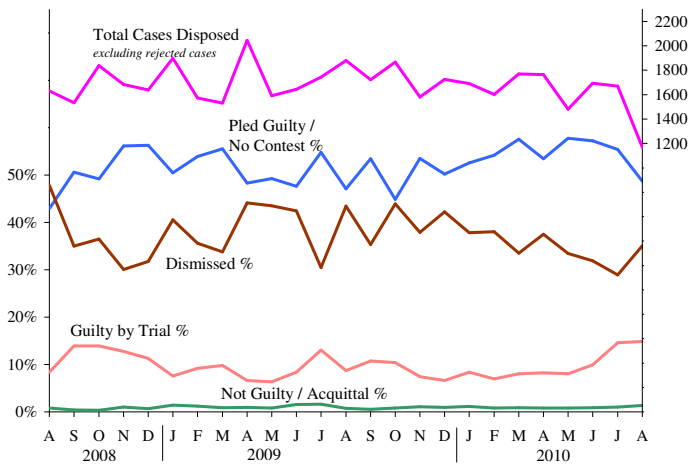
Multnomah County District Attorney's Office & Circuit Court

Multnomah County DA's Office Charging Decisions for All Cases Received



The most recent months show an increase in Unknown cases because these cases are pending review by the DA's office.

Case Conclusions, Excluding Rejection



Data for the most recent months shows a decrease in the total cases disposed because some cases still remain open, awaiting action by the courts, the police, or the DA's office.

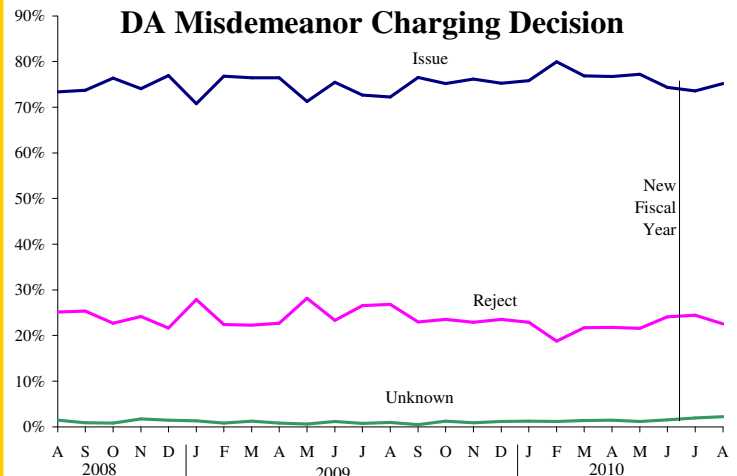
In July and August 2010, there were 1129 cases disposed by rejection that were never prosecuted. They are not included in this chart.

The Dismissed category includes cases where the defendant has successfully completed a diversion program, such as DUII diversion or domestic violence diversion.

Budget Update: Multnomah County District Attorney

The District Attorney's Office has a FY2011 budget of \$26 million, an increase of 1.2% from the previous year. The FY2011 budget includes 73 FTE Deputy District Attorneys; that is an increase from the FY2010 Approved budget but a decrease from the 2010 CSL because of expired grants. The Office will focus its prosecuting efforts on felonies; some misdemeanors will not longer be prosecuted and instead will be issued as violations. This will decrease the ability of the courts to collect restitution for victims and to encourage drug abusing defendants to seek treatment. It will also shift the demand for court resources in the criminal docket.

DA Misdemeanor Charging Decision



Budget Update: Multnomah County Circuit Court

The Multnomah County Circuit Court was allocated \$45 million in the 2009-2011 biennium budget adopted by the 2009 legislature. This did not meet the \$48.1 million that the Court estimated would be required to continue existing services. Since the legislature session concluded, the operating budget of the Court has been further reduced to \$39.1 million. Continuing revenue declines this biennium may result in further reductions from the operating budget. To meet the reduced budget, operations staff and court referees have been reduced. The reduced capacity of the court will result in longer processing times, longer dockets for elected judges, and less capacity to monitor bench probation.

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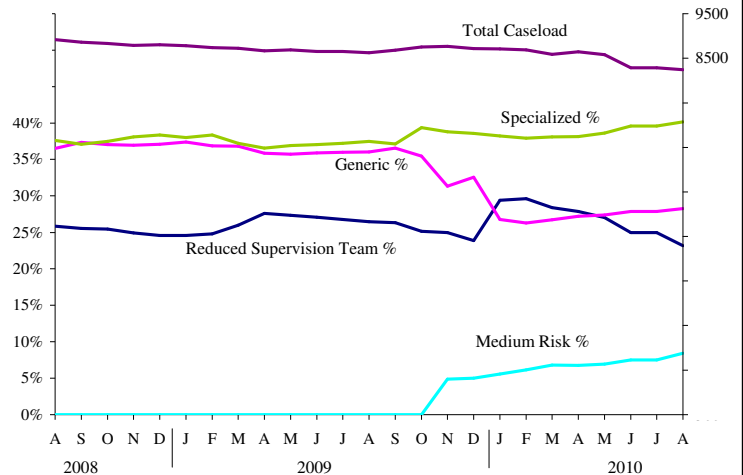
Budget Update: Multnomah County Department of Community Justice

The Department of Community Justice has a FY2011 budget of \$84.4 million, an increase of 2.5% from the previous year. The number of funded positions decreased by 20.8 FTE, mostly due to reductions in State Community Corrections Funding. DCJ continues to implement the Effective Sanctioning Practices Program, which emphasizes shorter jail sentences as a sanction for probation and parole violations. This reduces jail bed usage by DCJ, freeing jail resources for other uses.

In the Adult Services Division, support staff was reduced. Personnel levels for the High Risk Generic Caseload were reduced by 9.4 FTE. A new program is being offered this year to provide employment transition services to gang-affiliated African-American males. The program is funded with one-time only funding and will serve 35 clients annually.

In the Juvenile Services Division support staff was also reduced. Juvenile Court Counselors were eliminated from the Sex Offender unit, the Gang Resource Intervention Team (GRIT), and the Young Men's unit. A Youth Thrift Store pilot program was started with \$50,000 of one time money to provide training and employment for at-risk youth.

Adult Community Supervision Caseloads



The **Specialized Caseloads** focus on specific populations of high-risk offenders, such as domestic violence and sex offenders. The **Generic Caseload** consists of high-risk high-need clients who are not part of a specialized caseload. The **Reduced Supervision Caseload** focuses on the lowest-risk offenders and involves minimal contact between PO and client. The **Medium Risk Caseload**, created in November 2009, is for medium-risk clients who receive fewer client visits and less treatment and DCJ services than generic caseload clients.

Specialized Caseload Snapshot July/August 2010

All Specialized Caseloads		3283
Sex Offender	29%	940
Domestic Violence	27%	890
High Risk Drug Unit	16%	513
Gang	8%	263
Mental Health	6%	212
Gender Specific	6%	192
African American Program	3%	110
Specialized Supervision Team	3%	99
DUII	2%	64

*Data for Adult Community Supervision Caseloads are provided by the DCJ