



MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

Chair: Commissioner Janet Carlson

Vice-Chair: Bob Royer

Council Members

Walt Beglau, District Attorney
Marion County

Kim Brady
Veterans' Representative

Mark Caillier
Citizen at Large

Rod Calkins, Administrator
Marion County Health Dept.

Janet Carlson, Commissioner
Marion County

Jayne Downing, Director
Center for Hope & Safety

Tom Ewing
Citizen at Large

Faye Fagel, Director
Marion County Juvenile Dept.

Jim Ferraris, Chief
City of Woodburn Police Dept.

Tim Fox, Lieutenant
Oregon State Police

Don Frederickson
Citizen at Large

Courtland Geyer, Judge
Marion County Circuit Court

Tamra Goetsch, Director
Community Services Dept.

Jessica Kampfe
Public Defender

Pete McCallum
Citizen at Large

Todd McCann
Attorney at Law

Ed McKenney
Citizen at Large

Jerry Moore, Chief
City of Salem Police Dept.

Diane Morse, Administrator
Marion County Circuit Court

Jason Myers, Sheriff
Marion County

Anna Peterson, Mayor
City of Salem

Jeffrey L. Puterbaugh
Alcohol & Drug Committee

Tracy Prall, Judge
Marion County Circuit Court

Bob Royer
Citizen at Large, Vice-Chair

Mike Runyon, Supervisor
Oregon Youth Authority

John Teague, Chief
City of Keizer Police Dept.

John Van Dreal
Salem-Keizer School District

Oregon law requires all counties in the state to form local public safety coordinating councils. ORS 423.560, passed in 1995, defines the roles and responsibilities of local public safety coordinating councils which are advisory councils to county boards of commissioners. These include:

1. Developing and recommending to the county boards of commissioners:
 - (A) Plans for the use of state resources to serve the local adult offender population;
 - (B) Plans for the use of state and local resources to serve local offenders 15-18 years old: Plan must coordinate community-wide services involving prevention, treatment, education, employment resources and intervention strategies;
 - (C) A plan designed to prevent criminal involvement by youth. Plan must include coordination of community-wide services involving treatment, education, employment and intervention strategies aimed at crime prevention; and
2. Coordinate local criminal justice policy for both adults and juveniles among the appropriate criminal justice entities.

The **Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council** was formed in 1997 and today there are 27 members on the council. Membership includes public safety, education, social service, civic and business leaders and practitioners representing the following breadth of disciplines: law enforcement, prosecution, community corrections, public defense, judiciary, domestic violence, public health, and juvenile justice. The group meets monthly to carry out its responsibilities. In addition to the mandated requirements above, the council works to forge long term partnerships in the public safety system through an environment of collaboration, leadership, data-driven policy, transparency, and accountability.

For more information about the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council go to: <http://www.co.marion.or.us/BOC/PSCC>



District Attorney Walt Beglau, Commissioner Janet Carlson, Sheriff Jason Myers

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT IN MARION COUNTY

What is Justice Reinvestment?

IT'S ABOUT HELPING PEOPLE SUCCEED OUTSIDE OF PRISON.

Marion County community corrections officers manage 3,600 people on post-prison supervision and probation. The county is using proven strategies that give non-violent property and drug offenders, and offenders returning from prison, the tools to succeed. During 2015-17, Marion County will receive \$3.5 million through Oregon's legislatively-adopted Justice Reinvestment Initiative to support those strategies.



IT'S ABOUT HELPING VICTIMS OF CRIME.

Helping crime victims find safety and rebuild their lives is a priority of the Justice Reinvestment initiative. Ten percent of Marion County's justice reinvestment grant will be used to help victims of crime.

IT'S ABOUT PUBLIC SAFETY.

The primary objective is public safety. This approach creates an appropriate balance between holding offenders accountable, conducting needed treatment programs, and sending violent and dangerous offenders to prison, while measuring results.

Why should I care about Justice Reinvestment?

1. Given the right treatment and supervision, offenders can and do change their lives to become responsible, contributing community members.
2. Neighborhoods and communities are safer when non-violent property and drug offenders change their lives.
3. Keeping someone in prison is expensive. Taxpayers pay \$94.55 per day for each prisoner. For an average sentence, that adds up to more than \$100,000 per prisoner.

How does Justice Reinvestment work?

Justice reinvestment consists of two primary goals: recidivism reduction and prison diversion. Recidivism means that an offender does not commit a new felony crime within three years of release, although this measure will change soon to include arrests.

RECIDIVISM REDUCTION

GOAL: Prevent those who have served a prison sentence from re-offending and going back to prison. 600 adults are released annually from prison to Marion County custody.

Under traditional parole and probation practices, Marion County's recidivism rates were as high as 36%. By 2014, this rate dropped to an all-time low of 14%. Today, persons released from prison participate in assessments to determine their motivation to change and risk to reoffend. Based on assessment scores, offenders are assigned supervision, mentors, substance abuse or mental health treatment, employment skill building, rental assistance, and even parenting classes. County officers connect with more than 100 local employers to open doors for clients who are ready to work.

PRISON DIVERSION

GOAL: Divert non-violent drug and property criminals away from prison. Through justice reinvestment, certain non-violent property and drug offenders are no longer sent to prison. Instead, they are held accountable at the county level with electronic monitoring or stays in the county jail or transition center. These offenders undergo the same intensive assessments, supervision, and treatment services as offenders released from prison.

"I've been in prison four times doing a total of 12 years. The choice for me was to continuously go in and out of prison, hurt my kids and continue to victimize people, or for me to reevaluate myself, decide that the past was the past and to move on. I decided to move on. I found the right support with Marion County parole and probation officers. They care. They wanted me to succeed."

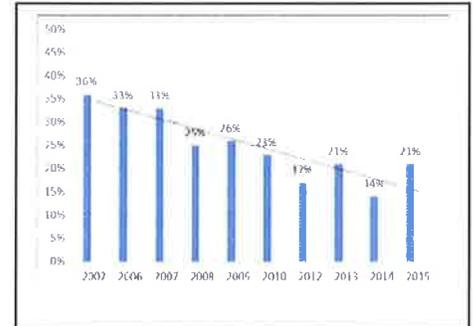
Jason
SOAR graduate

How is Marion County spending its Justice Reinvestment dollars?

1. Recidivism Reduction Strategies

Recidivism reduction continues to be a core goal for clients returning to local communities from prison or jail. Marion County's rate dropped from 36% in 2002 to an all-time low of 14% in 2014. Strategies include:

- **Link Up** – Mentoring and treatment services targeting high and medium risk reentry clients with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders.
- **Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)** – An intensive 12-week program conducted on the Chemeketa Community College campus, offering cognitive-based programming and enhanced supervision, parenting classes, alcohol and drug mentoring, employment support, and treatment services.
- **De Muniz Resource Center** – A one-stop reentry resource center operated by Community Action Agency, the center helps reentry and diversion clients with referrals and direct services.
- **Transition Services/Housing** – Rental assistance for newly-released clients.
- **Substance Abuse Treatment** – For high and medium risk clients that enhances offender motivation, addresses addiction and criminogenic risk factors, and strengthens behaviors leading to a clean and sober lifestyle.
- **Family Support Program** – Supports families with young children where the family has been impacted by incarceration through home visits, parent education, treatment, and other relief nursery interventions.



2. Prison Diversion Strategies

More than half of Marion County's grant funds focus on prison diversion:

- **Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program** – This program diverts non-violent medium to high risk property and drug offenders from state prison to intensive community supervision.
- **Jail Reentry Program** – A 90-day treatment and mentoring program targets inmates at the county's Transition Center.
- **Adult Drug Court** – Diverts drug offenders from incarceration in partnership with an alcohol and drug treatment provider.
- **Other Enhancements** – Reduces Marion County's prison intakes, with particular focus on sentencing alternatives and probation violations; creates a new Family Sentencing Alternative Pilot Program to support clients with custody of minor children; aligns specialty treatment programs, such as Marion County's drug and veterans courts.



3. Victim Services Strategies

Two strategies strengthen public safety by expanding victim services:

- **Victim Assistance, Bilingual Services** – A bilingual victim advocate housed at the Center for Hope and Safety will assist with restraining orders and victim support, fostering healing while meeting victim needs.
- **Ten Percent Allocation** – Grant funding will be shared evenly between two qualified nonprofit providers: the Center for Hope and Safety and Liberty House.

Questions ? Contact:

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MARION COUNTY JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

Who are youth referred for juvenile services?

Roughly 1,400 youth are referred to Marion County’s Juvenile Department each year. While most are referred by local police departments throughout the county, younger youth can be referred by nonprofits, schools, and parents to the department’s Family Support Program. Youth referred to the Juvenile Department are mostly boys, although there are a growing number of girls. While most youth are 14-18, the Family Support Program sees youth as young as age 9.

Why are youth referred for juvenile services?

Youth are referred for crimes or violations through a police report, or physically brought by police to detention for the most serious crimes. Criminal offenses range from criminal mischief to occasionally murder. Violations, however, are for behaviors that would not apply to adults, such as being out after curfew, running away from home, or tobacco, alcohol, or marijuana possession.

How does the Juvenile Department work with youth?

Marion County’s Juvenile Department works hard to implement what are known as “evidence-based practices” to address youth behaviors. Our goal is to not only hold youth accountable for their actions, but also to help redirect youth towards positive outcomes. This starts with assessing youth for risk factors. At intake, staff uses a validated Oregon tool called the Juvenile Crime Prevention Risk Assessment. This tool gathers information about assets and needs in a youth’s life, in areas such as education, family functioning, peer relationships, substance abuse, and attitudes, values and beliefs.

Assessment findings help department staff, District Attorney’s Office, Circuit Court, youth, and parents identify areas for accountability and investment to positively change youth behavior, while promoting public safety. For accountability, a youth might appear before a judge, undergo informal processing at the department, or enter into a diversion program such as peer courts, mediation, or community service. Once a judge orders probation, youth are supervised in the community by probation officers.

At any given time probation officers work with 750 youth, holding them accountable, supporting victims’ rights, enforcing restitution payments, and facilitating skill development and personal responsibility toward life success. A measure of reduced juvenile criminal activity is the twelve-month re-offense rates. Marion County’s rate has remained between 21% and 32% for four years; and between 12% and 15% for youth completing probation.

2015 REFERRED YOUTH	
Race/Ethnicity	
White	49%
Hispanic	39%
Native American	5%
Other/Unknown	3%
Black	3%
Asian	1%
Gender	
Male	67%
Female	34%
Age At First Referral	
13 and under	16%
14-15	43%
16+	41%



Why is restitution important?

A strong value of Marion County's Juvenile Department is to hold youth accountable for timely restitution payments owed to crime victims. Over the past four years, between 92% and 95% of youth paid the full amount of ordered restitution after ending probation. The department offers many innovative opportunities for youth to earn restitution funds, as well as contribute community service. Where possible, we link these programs to community organizations, enhancing service to the community.

Youth crews can be found cutting and cleaning fallen trees or donated wood to be seasoned in our wood yard. Youth chop close to 500 cords of wood each year, with a portion delivered to low-income seniors. Other crews work to maintain lawns and landscaping of county facility grounds and schools.

Fresh Start Market generates coveted jobs for youth to both earn restitution and gain valuable job skills in preparing food and drinks, handling cash, and delivering customer service. Youth create art and functional items sold at the market. Youth also plant and harvest a large garden, in partnership with Marion-Polk Food Share which, in turn, distributes fresh food to local families.

Fresh Start Market is also a Styrofoam recycling collection site. The department has one of just a few Styrofoam densifiers in Oregon. Youth help prepare processed Styrofoam for shipping and sale. Youth also collect more than 21,000 gallons of used paint and 150,000 pounds of batteries annually.



How can youth overcome barriers to succeed in school?

By the time youth arrive at the Juvenile Department, they often have a long history of school failure. About 16% of referred youth are not attending school. Education advocates identify strengths and needs to identify targeted strategies for educational success. This process also begins with assessments. Our education staff uses several research-based assessments, such as the Structure of Intellect assessment that tests learning abilities. A key to remedy learning failure is understanding why the failure occurs and then identifying a systematic treatment to eliminate the cause.

Studies suggest that 46% of people with learning difficulties, dyslexia, or attention deficit disorder also suffer from Irlen Syndrome. Irlen Syndrome is a perceptual processing disorder caused by the brain's inability to process specific wavelengths of light. When looking at written pages, words might be blurry, float, swirl, ripple or halo. Rivers can appear between words, or words seesaw in random patterns. These effects make it extremely difficult for youth to read, making education extremely challenging. Schools usually do not test for this syndrome. Our experience is that identifying this easily-remedied syndrome removes a significant barrier to educational success.

How can you get involved?

Bring your Styrofoam to recycle and stay to enjoy free Wi-Fi, food and drinks at the Fresh Start Market. We serve breakfast and lunch Monday through Friday. Purchase youth-created jewelry, wooden cutting boards, and other gift items. Your support helps youth to earn and pay restitution to crime victims. Events include a Spring Plant Sale the weekend before Mother's Day. We have flowers and vegetables ready to plant. Then in winter, select your Christmas tree beginning the weekend after Thanksgiving.

Visit us at www.freshstartmarket.net for monthly specials and other news! For more information, contact Faye Fagel, Juvenile Department Director, at 503.584.4806 or ffagel@co.marion.or.us.



MID-WILLAMETTE HOMELESS INITIATIVE

CO-LEADERS

Keizer

Mayor Cathy Clark

Marion County

Commissioner Janet Carlson

Polk County

Commissioner Jennifer Wheeler

Salem

Mayor Anna Peterson

STAFF

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 21, 2016

MEDIA CONTACTS

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Area Cities and Counties Collaborate on Mid-Willamette Homeless Initiative

Salem, OR – The number of people who are homeless throughout Marion and Polk counties is on the rise and local city and county leaders are joining forces to help generate solutions. Civic leaders are in the process of formally establishing the Mid-Willamette Homeless Initiative which will strive to help address some of the fundamental issues facing homeless people in the broader Salem-Keizer metro area and across Marion and Polk Counties.

“This is a pressing and complex issue that warrants a strong, community partnership to find solutions,” said Salem Mayor Anna Peterson. “This collaborative approach will increase our success.”

The task force begins next month and continues until February 2017, unless additional time is needed. The task force will focus on the homeless problem in cities and counties; lack of affordable housing; best practices for reducing chronic homelessness; current available services; impacts on public safety and business; and potential revenue sources. Contributing factors such as mental illness, addiction, lack of education and the need for transportation, as well as the challenges of unique populations such as youth and/or veterans will also be addressed.

Structure

The task force will be led by Salem Mayor Anna Peterson, Keizer Mayor Cathy Clark, Marion County Commissioner Janet Carlson and Polk County Commissioner Jennifer Wheeler. Each jurisdiction will appoint up to five community members to serve on the task force with expertise in the diverse and complex factors affecting homelessness.

Keizer Mayor Cathy Clark said, "By coming together to learn more about the needs of homeless members of our communities, we can leverage resources, build relationships, and create opportunities for practical and effective pathways to connect people with housing and other services they may need." She continued, "We have a model of success with the Marion County Reentry Initiative, tailoring our efforts to make a real difference in supporting a commitment to long term success. I believe that we can bring that same can-do spirit into the Mid-Willamette Homeless Initiative."

Task Force Members

Community and civic leaders have indicated their willingness to serve on the committee:

City of Keizer (pending February 1, 2016 council approval)

Councilor Kim Freeman, City of Keizer
Patty Ignatowski, Business Representative, rental properties owner and realtor
Verena Wessel, Social Services Representative
Shaney Starr, Director of Strategic Initiatives for Dick Withnell

Marion County (pending January 27, 2016 board approval)

Bruce Bailey, Union Gospel Mission
Gladys Blum, Gladys Blum Real Estate
Sheriff Jason Myers, Marion County
Jon Reeves, Mid-Valley Community Action Agency

Polk County (appointed January 6, 2016)

Steve Bobb, Sr, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
Sheriff Mark Garton, Polk County
Heidi Mackay, West Salem Business Association
Irma Oliveros, Salem-Keizer School District

City of Salem (appointed January 11, 2016)

Councilor Warren Bednarz, City of Salem
Ron Hays, Mountain West Investments-Mission Advancement
Judge David Leith, Marion County Circuit Court
Chief Jerry Moore, City of Salem Police Department

"We're so pleased to have assembled this accomplished group of community leaders who are invested in improving the lives of residents in our communities," said Polk County Commissioner Jennifer Wheeler. "People must have affordable, stable housing to be able to exit poverty and become self-sufficient. The collaborative approach to this challenging issue is the right start and I am eager to be a part of the process."

Funding

"There's quite a network of local, state and federal funds as well as private foundations and investment resources," said Marion County Commissioner Janet Carlson. "One of the goals of the initiative will be to identify and seek out diversified support."

Funding currently used to address homelessness includes the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships, Continuum of Care, Emergency Solutions Grants, Shelter Plus Care, and Supportive Housing Program, all of which are supported by federal government funds.

Next Steps

The first meeting of the task force is scheduled for Wednesday, February 17, 2016, from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room at the Salem Library located at 585 Liberty Street SE in Salem, Oregon. The meeting is open to the public. The task force will begin reviewing local data and current available services, as well as assess gaps in service and prioritize needs.

Information

For more information regarding the Mid-Willamette Homeless Initiative, contact:

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