House Bill 2691

Sponsored by Representative SHIELDS; Representatives BARKER, BRUUN, D EDWARDS, FREEMAN, KAHL, NATHANSON, OLSON, SPRENGER, Senators MONROE, NELSON, WINTERS

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Requires that certain percentages of moneys spent by Judicial Department on specified treatment and intervention programs, and of moneys that offenders are required to pay for specified court-ordered treatment and intervention programs, must be for cost-effective, evidence-based programs.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to evidence-based programs; and declaring an emergency.

3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

4 <u>SECTION 1.</u> (1) As used in this section, "cost-effective, evidence-based program" means

5 a program that produces cost savings over a reasonable period of time that are greater than

6 the costs of the program, and that incorporates significant and relevant practices based on 7 scientific research that:

8 (a) Employ systematic, empirical methods that draw on observation or experiment;

9 (b) Involve rigorous data analyses that are adequate to test the stated hypotheses and
 10 justify the general conclusions drawn; and

(c) Rely on measurements or observational methods that provide reliable and valid data
 across evaluators and observers, across multiple measurements and observations and across
 studies by the same or different investigators.

(2)(a) Of the moneys spent by the Judicial Department on treatment and intervention
 programs described in subsection (3) of this section, at a minimum the percentage specified
 by subsection (4) of this section must be for cost-effective, evidence-based programs.

(b) Of the moneys that offenders are required to pay for treatment and intervention programs described in subsection (3) of this section by reason of court orders requiring participation in those programs, at a minimum the percentage specified by subsection (4) of this section must be for cost-effective, evidence-based programs.

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(3) The provisions of this section apply to:

(a) Treatment or intervention programs for offenders intended to lessen the propensity
 of offenders to commit other offenses;

(b) Treatment or intervention programs for offenders intended to improve the mental
 health of offenders and thereby reduce the likelihood that the offender will commit other
 offenses or need emergency mental health services; and

(c) Treatment or intervention programs intended to reduce the propensity of an offender
who is less than 18 years of age to engage in antisocial behavior and thereby reduce the
likelihood that the offender will commit other offenses.

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(4) The minimum percentages of money that must be spent, or ordered to be spent, for 1 2 cost-effective, evidence-based programs under this section are: 3 (a) 25 percent, during the biennium commencing July 1, 2009. (b) 50 percent, during the biennium commencing July 1, 2011. 4 (c) 75 percent, during the biennium commencing July 1, 2013, and thereafter. 5 (5) Not later than September 30 of each even-numbered year, the Chief Justice of the 6 Supreme Court shall submit to the interim legislative committee dealing with judicial mat-7 ters a biennial report containing: 8 9 (a) An assessment of each program described in subsection (3) of this section, including but not limited to the Chief Justice's determination as to whether a program is a cost-10 effective, evidence-based program; 11 12(b) The percentage of moneys that the Judicial Department and offenders are expending on cost-effective, evidence-based programs; and 13(c) A description of the efforts the Judicial Department is making to meet the require-14 15ments of this section. 16(6) The Chief Justice may adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including but not limited to rules defining a reasonable period of time for purposes of 17 18 determining the cost-effectiveness of programs. 19 SECTION 2. This 2009 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2009 Act takes effect 20on its passage. 21

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