

MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2017



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MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

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MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

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MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

Justice Reinvestment Grant Program Application

July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2017 Submitted October 14, 2015

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The passage of House Bill 3194 in 2013 transformed the level of engagement that local public safety councils have with the State of Oregon. House Bill 3194 invests in community public safety by controlling the growth of Oregon's prison population. Beyond community corrections funding based on client workload, local public safety councils now apply for state Justice Reinvestment grants that reward success through evidence-based corrections programs diverting property and drug offenders from state prison, deterring recidivism, and preventing crime, thus reducing victims.

The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) was charged with administering the Justice Reinvestment Initiative. Marion County received an initial allocation in 2014 and is anticipated to receive an increased allocation of \$3,534,081 for the 2015-17 biennium. CJC completed its rulemaking process and released a final Request for Grant Proposals in July 2015. The law requires that applications be submitted by each county's local public safety coordinating council. CJC's Request for Grant Proposals includes the following goals and allowable uses for the Justice Reinvestment funds.

G	DALS
1	Reduce prison populations
2	Reduce recidivism
3	Increase public safety
4	Increase offender accountability
AL	LOWABLE USES
1	Develop and implement community-based and evidence-based programs and strategies.
2	System mapping to align local criminal justice system processes.
3	Building a genuine, collaborative LPSCC and engaging in Regional Implementation Councils.
4	Develop and implement the collection, analysis and use of data and information to inform decisions.
5	Promote use of evidence-based programs that provide substance abuse, mental health, and behavioral
	health treatment; diversion programming; aftercare; and reentry services.
6	Provide specialized training to law enforcement officers to enhance their conflict resolution, mediation,
	problem solving, service, and other skills needed to work in partnership with members of the community.
7	Victim services and supports.

Marion County is in an excellent position to effectively target these Justice Reinvestment funds. Since 2009, the Marion County Reentry Initiative has built and refined a continuum of services to address the criminogenic needs of the adult population. The initiative targets high to medium risk offenders (who are the most likely to recidivate) transitioning back to Marion County. Innovative initiatives include Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) on the Chemeketa Community College campus, Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion, Jail Reentry, the one-stop De Muniz Reentry Resource Center, and Link Up mentoring and treatment to address substance abuse and mental health disorders. This Justice Reinvestment Grant application is the culmination of a year of work by the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council and Marion County Reentry Council.

PRIORITIZING JUSTICE REINVESTMENT SERVICES

In prioritizing Justice Reinvestment services, Marion County's Public Safety Coordinating Council considered the following questions: (1) What community corrections programs and services are currently being funded with Justice Reinvestment funds? How successful have these programs been in meeting CJC goals? (2) What funding gaps are identified for existing services? To what extent should Justice Reinvestment funds be used to sustain successful services that will experience funding gaps? (3) What new programs or services should be considered? To what extent will those new programs and services meet the goals and allowable funding parameters for Justice Reinvestment funds? At its July meeting, the council adopted the following parameters for prioritizing programs and services.

Parameter 1

Services considered for funding must be evidence based.

Parameter 2

Existing services funded with Justice Reinvestment funds and demonstrating results in achieving Justice Reinvestment goals will have highest priority for funding at current service level; i.e., allowing appropriate adjustments for cost of living and other personnel and materials costs needed to sustain the program.

Parameter 3

Funds to fill gaps in or enhance existing services will be considered equally with requests for new services, assuming Parameter 1 is met. The council will analyze the potential of each proposed new or enhanced service to:

- 1: Divert offenders from state prison to avoid future prison growth;
- 2: Reduce recidivism through evidence-based practices and data driven-research; or

3: Increase public safety.

Parameter 4

For worthy public safety programs not funded in the Justice Reinvestment plan, the council will explore alternative funding options, leverage community engagement, and assist partner organizations in seeking grants or other appropriations through letters of support and advocacy.

Marion County's Justice Reinvestment Grant application describes each proposed program, its target population, program goals and objectives, agency experience providing services, the substantiated need for the programs and services, evidence of collaboration in planning and implementation, and an evaluation plan to assess fidelity of program implementation to best practices. On September 8, the Public Safety Coordinating Council approved the following priorities, based on recommendations from the Council's Steering Committee which met on August 4 and 25 to prioritize programs and services applying the council's adopted parameters.

PRISON DIVERSION STRATEGIES

Marion County recognizes the need to divert offenders with property and drug-related offenses who can be managed safely in the community. The following strategies provide evidence-based support services reducing criminogenic risk. Part 5 of this application describes the need to restore local jail capacity. G Pod was closed in 2011 as a result of reduced state and local revenues. The cost to reopen the pod is estimated at \$2.3 million per year and is not funded in this application. Marion County is exploring revenue options to assure available jail space for locally-managed offenders.

Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program - \$1,272,140

A sentencing program developed cooperatively by the Marion County Sheriff and District Attorney that diverts nonviolent medium to high risk property offenders from state prison, the Senate Bill 416 program provides pre-sentence risk assessment and screening to identify clients who will receive intensive community supervision and support. During the 2013-15 biennium, 110 people were placed in the program. The 24-month recidivism rate for this population was 11.3%, significantly less than the county average of 19%. The program is currently managed by one parole and probation deputy. Justice Reinvestment funds will double program capacity by fully funding an additional Probation Officer at \$105,236 per year for two years. This program is participating in a CJC randomized controlled trial evaluation study.

Jail Reentry Program - \$476,376

Jail Reentry is a 90-day treatment and mentoring program designed to prepare inmates at the Marion County Work Center as they transition from incarceration to the community. Half of the program is delivered in-custody at the Work Center, with the remainder delivered in alternative custody, such as electronic monitoring or day reporting. As a partner program to the Marion County Reentry Initiative, each Jail Reentry Program cohort receives an array of services to address specific criminogenic risk factors. The Jail Reentry Program employs evidence-based risk and needs assessments, such as the Public Safety Checklist and the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory. The program is delivered in collaboration with the Sheriff's Office Work Center, Bridgeway Recovery Services, and the De Muniz Resource Center.

Marion County Adult Drug Court - \$40,000

The Marion County Adult Drug Court partners with Bridgeway Recovery Services to provide alcohol and drug treatment services for drug court participants. Random and frequent drug testing is considered an evidence-based practice for drug courts. Marion County's drug court grant was reduced with the understanding that more individuals will be covered by the Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid). The council recommended partially filling that gap and further recommended increasing billings for eligible clients and decreasing the number of urinalysis tests per week from three to two.

Other Program and Protocol Changes - \$0

Marion County officials requested data presentations by CJC staff to representatives from the Sheriff's Office, District Attorney's Office and Circuit Courts. These initial data presentations will set the stage for protocols that will reduce Marion County's prison census, with a particular focus on downward departures and reducing probation revocations. In addition, on January 1, 2016, Marion County will initiate a Family Alternative Sentencing Program designed to divert male and female clients with custody of minor children from state prison to community supervision.

RECIDIVISM REDUCTION STRATEGIES

Marion County's recidivism reduction strategies are designed to sustain and continue the county's downward trajectory over the past decade. The Marion County Reentry Initiative has been a catalyst in reducing recidivism in Marion County from 36% in 2002 to an all-time county low of 14% in 2014.



MARION COUNTY RECIDIVISM RATES 2002-2015

<u>Link Up - \$223,822</u>

Offering mentoring and treatment services supporting reentry clients with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders, Bridgeway's Link Up program targets clients who are at high or medium risk for recidivism. Clients participate in 200-300 hours of cognitive-based interventions, such as counseling and support for relapse prevention. The program was launched in 2014 with a U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance grant.

Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) - \$461,646

SOAR is an intensive 12-week program conducted on the Chemeketa Community College campus. This comprehensive, cognitive-based program offers enhanced supervision, parenting classes, alcohol and drug mentoring, employment services, and addiction treatment. SOAR received a "Highly Satisfactory" rating through the Correctional Program Checklist and participated in a quasi-experimental design research study through the 2009 U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance Second Chance Act grant. SOAR's recidivism rate is 19%, half the rate of "like" high-risk offenders released to Marion County which stands at 42%. Partners include Marion County's Parole and Probation Division, the Marion County Health Department, Chemeketa Community College, and Bridgeway Recovery Services.

De Muniz Resource Center - \$100,686

The De Muniz Resource Center, named for former Chief Justice Paul De Muniz, is a one-stop reentry resource center improving access to resources and providing direct services to people reentering Marion County from prison or jail, or participating in local diversion programs. The center assists with employment, education, identification, housing, legal, health care, and other basic needs. The program is operated by Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency.

Transition Services/Housing - \$126,171

Marion County Sheriff's Office Parole and Probation Division provides rental assistance stipends to stabilize housing for newly-released reentry clients. The primary target population for this service are clients releasing from prison, including those releasing to short-term transitional leave. A 2014 Homeless Count Survey revealed 56% of jail inmates were homeless prior to incarceration. 38% cited "lack of housing" as a factor contributing to their incarceration. This allocation provides stipends for an additional sixty reentry clients for up to three months.

Substance Abuse Treatment - \$228,000

Bridgeway Recovery Services delivers substance abuse treatment services to medium and high risk reentry clients supervised by the Marion County Sheriff's Office. The services enhance offender motivation, address addiction and criminogenic risk factors, and provide behavioral skills that lead to a clean and sober lifestyle through a minimum of 200-260 hours of cognitive-based services.

Family Support Program - \$42,060

The Family Support Program focuses on families with young children where the family has been impacted by parental incarceration. The program incorporates home visits, parent education, and other relief nursery interventions with evidence-based reentry practices. The funds will be used to hire a half-time Reentry Family Case Worker and for operating expenses. Services are provided by Family Building Blocks relief nursery.

PUBLIC SAFETY STRATEGIES

Marion County's Public Safety Coordinating Council recommended two additional projects that will improve public safety by enhancing victim services and improving local data reporting.

Victim Assistance – Bilingual Services - \$100,000

A bilingual victim advocate housed at the Center for Hope and Safety will assist with restraining order services. The number of people seeking restraining orders, including Spanish-speaking victims impacted by domestic and sexual violence, has dramatically increased. Supportive services will foster healing along with meeting emergent needs of victims.

Data System Upgrade - \$3,750

Marion County reentry partners use a secure, shared, web-based database to track client demographics, services, and assessments. Community Data Link, developed by Healthcare Business Education, Inc., allows partners to compile and analyze data and outcomes. Additional programming will generate improved reports that track and analyze Justice Reinvestment programs and services.

10% SET ASIDE FOR VICTIM SERVICES

Marion County's collaborative victim services strategy closes critical gaps in services and was unanimously supported by the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council. Funding of \$353,408 will be shared evenly between two qualified nonprofit providers: the Center for Hope and Safety and Liberty House.

3% SET ASIDE FOR RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIALS/EVALUATION

The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission asked counties to set aside 3% of Justice Reinvestment allocations for evaluation using randomized controlled trials or RCTs. Counties have the option to retain the funds and conduct their own RCT evaluations or remit the funds to support RCTs statewide. Since Marion County is already engaged in an RCT evaluation of the Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program, we opt to remit \$106,022 towards statewide studies.

The following chart summarizes the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council priorities. The chart on the next page illustrates how the Justice Reinvestment funds integrate with other funding sources for FY 2015-16.

%	PROGRAM/SERVICE	BIENNIAL		
/0	I ROOMIN/ SERVICE		TOTAL	
PRISON	N DIVERSION STRATEGIES			
	Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program	\$	1,272,140	
	Jail Reentry Program	\$	476,376	
	Marion County Adult Drug Court	\$	40,000	
	Potential Protocol Changes	\$	-	
51%	SUBTOTAL	\$	1,788,516	
RECID	IVISM REDUCTION STRATEGIES			
	Link Up	\$	223,822	
	Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)	\$	461,646	
	De Muniz Resource Center	\$	100,686	
	Transition Services/Housing	\$	126,171	
	Substance Abuse Treatment	\$	228,000	
	Family Support Program	\$	42,060	
33%	SUBTOTAL	\$	1,182,385	
PUBLIC	C SAFETY STRATEGIES			
	Victim Assistance - Bilingual Services	\$	100,000	
	Data System Upgrade	\$	3,750	
3%	SUBTOTAL	\$	103,750	
87%	TOTAL	\$	3,074,651	
10%	Victim Services	\$	353,408	
3%	Statewide Evaluation (RCTs)	\$	106,022	
100%	GRAND TOTAL	\$	3,534,081	

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1
		FEDERAL	STATE			COUNTY	FEES/OTHER		
PROGRAM/SERVICE	Annual Budget	Grants, SCAAP, Other Federal	Community Corrections Fund	Justice Reinvestment Grant	Measure 57, Other State Funds	Marion County General Fund	Private Grants, Donations, Fees, Transfers	Annual Funding Gap	P&P FTE
/ICTIM SERVICES (10% set aside)	\$ 176,704			\$ 176,704				\$ 0	
TATEWIDE EVALUATION (3% surrender)	\$ 53,011			\$ 53,011				\$0	
NEW OR ENHANCED SERVICES									
Expanded Jail Capacity - G Pod	\$ 2,309,841							\$ 2,309,841	17.00
Victim Services - Bilingual Advocate	\$ 113,155			\$ 50,000				\$ 63,155	17.00
Marion County Adult Drug Court	\$ 40,000			\$ 20,000				\$ 20,000	
Marion County Veterans Treatment Court	\$ 3,360			\$ -				\$ 3,360	1
Transitional Housing (Sponsors Replication)	\$ 75,000	\$ 37,500		\$ -		\$ 37,500		\$ -	
MCRI Data System Upgrade	\$ 3,750	, 37,830		\$ 3,750		, 07,000		\$ -	1
Sub-Total New Services	\$ 2,545,106	\$ 37,500	\$-	\$ 73,750	\$ -	\$ 37,500	\$-	\$ 2,396,356	17.00
			·	•					
CURRENT SERVICES									
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CONTRACTED SERVICES									
Sex Offender Treatment	\$ 132,000		\$ 132,000					\$ -	
Transition Services/Housing	\$ 452,831		\$ 65,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 135,831			\$ 189,000	
Substance Abuse Treatment Services	\$ 117,000		\$ 3,000	\$ 114,000				\$ -	
Sub-Total Contracted Services	\$ 701,831	\$-	\$ 200,000	\$ 177,000	\$ 135,831	\$-	\$-	\$ 189,000	\$-
REENTRY INITIATIVES									
Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)	\$ 987,604		\$ 159,375	\$ 270,823	\$ 557,406			\$ -	3.50
lail Reentry Program	\$ 284,132		\$ 284,132					\$ -	1.00
De Muniz Resource Center	\$ 155,691		\$ 93,348	\$ 50,343			\$ 12,000	\$ -	
Link Up	\$ 186,911	\$ 150,000		\$ 36,911				\$ -	
Steps to Employment Project	\$ 8,000						\$ 8,000	\$ -	
Family Support Program	\$ 21,030			\$ 21,030				\$-	
Client Support Fund	\$ 20,000						\$ 20,000	\$-	
Sub-Total Reentry Initiatives	\$ 1,663,368	\$ 150,000	\$ 536,855	\$ 379,107	\$ 557,406	\$-	\$ 40,000	\$-	4.50
PRISON DIVERSION PROGRAMS									
Drug Endangered Children Prison Diversion	\$ 471,997		\$ 211,997		\$ 260,000			\$ -	3.00
Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion	\$ 677,965			\$ 677,965				\$ -	2.00
Sub-Total Prison Diversion Programs	\$ 1,149,962	\$-	\$ 211,997	\$ 677,965	\$ 260,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	5.00
SUPERVISION (FOUNDATION)									
Parole & Probation Supervision and Support	\$ 7,607,863		\$ 5,484,784		\$ 8,533		\$ 2,114,546	\$ -	60.5
Mental Health and Support Services	\$ 460,833		\$ 460,833					\$-	4.50
Dperations Administration	\$ 887,115		\$ 887,115					\$ -	6.17
Jail Capacity	\$20,851,102					\$ 16,330,051	\$ 551,608	\$ -	138.5
Sub-Total Supervision (Foundation)	\$29,806,913	\$ 50,000	\$ 10,559,039	\$ 193,136	\$ 8,533	\$ 16,330,051	\$ 2,666,154	\$-	209.6
GRAND TOTAL	\$36,096,895	\$ 237,500	\$ 11,507,891	\$ 1,730,673	\$ 961,770	\$ 16,367,551	\$ 2,706,154	\$ 2,585,356	236

Marion County

General Narrative: Application Meets HB 3194 Requirements

2015-17 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROPOSAL APPLICATION MEETS HB 3194 REQUIREMENTS

Applicants must state how their application meets all four (4) requirements of HB 3194 below. The maximum limit is two (2) pages. County: Marion

Application Meets HB 3194 Requirements Description The LPSCC shall provide a narrative as to how the application meets all four (4) requirements of HB 3194.

(1) **Reduce prison populations** and avert future growth:

Four programs primarily focus on reducing prison populations.

a. **Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program** develops and implements evidence-based strategies to improve probationer supervision and reduce recidivism. The target population is non-violent property and drug offenders with medium to high criminogenic risk factors who have historically been sentenced to prison. The project develops an evidence-based sentencing program employing risk/needs assessments; develops partnerships with the District Attorney's Office and the courts; provides evidence-based cognitive, motivation, substance abuse treatment and mentoring services; and ensures coordinated delivery of client services through appropriate case management.

b. **Jail Reentry Program** is a 90-day treatment program to successfully prepare inmates at the Marion County Work Center as they transition from incarceration to the community. Approximately half of the program is delivered in-custody at the Work Center, with the remainder delivered in alternative custody, such as electronic monitoring or day reporting. As a partner program to the Marion County Reentry Initiative, each Jail Reentry Program cohort receives an array of services to address specific criminogenic risk factors. The Jail Reentry Program employs evidence-based risk and needs assessments, such as the Public Safety Checklist and the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory. The program is delivered in collaboration with the Sheriff's Office Work Center, Bridgeway Recovery Services, and the De Muniz Resource Center.

c. **De Muniz Resource Center** is a one-stop reentry resource center designed to improve access to resources and provide direct services to clients on supervision, including those in the Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion and Jail Reentry programs and individuals on probation.

d. **Marion County Adult Drug Court** is designed to facilitate treatment and rehabilitation. The program combines drug court concepts with integrated human services to provide meaningful interventions to these individuals and their families. Participation lasts for a minimum of twelve months, with average participation being fifteen months.

(2) Reduce recidivism through evidence-based practices and data-driven research: Marion County's Justice Reinvestment Plan uses evidence-based practices, including Effective Practices in Community Supervision and the risk-need-responsivity principle to reduce criminogenic risk, along with ensuring 200-300 hours of cognitive programming for medium and high-risk clients. Individual client plans are based on validated assessments, such as the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory and University of Rhode Island Change Assessment Scale, as well as substance abuse and mental health screens and assessments, when indicated. Programs contributing directly to reductions in criminogenic risk and recidivism include: (a) Transition Services/Housing; (b) Student Opportunity for Achieving Success (SOAR); (c) De Muniz Resource Center; (d) Link Up; (e) Family Support Program; and (f) Substance Abuse Treatment. (3) **Increase public safety** through local and regional collaboration:

The Marion County Reentry Initiative encompasses a diversified set of community partners in a multi-agency collaborative effort. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. Marion County Sheriff Myers appointed the Marion County Reentry Council with leaders from business, faith and nonprofit organizations, the county, state legislature, and local community college. Representatives from more than 40 agencies and organizations participate in the reentry planning, implementation and evaluation activities that support individuals reentering the community from incarceration. Core partners entered into a Memorandum of Understanding and meet regularly to share information, review data, and address emerging issues. Full Circle Consulting staffs the various teams and coordinates grant writing and data collection. Since 2010, partners have implemented, expanded, and refined services offered to people reentering our community. The collaborative has been selected as one of seven projects to participate in a U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance control-group evaluation study and received a National Association of Counties Achievement Award for criminal justice and public safety. The Public Safety Coordinating Council met jointly with the Marion County Reentry Council for the past year.



The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council began working on this application in September 2014. Comprised of officials representing public safety organizations, courts, health care, education, veterans, business and the community-at-large, the council met jointly with the Marion County Reentry Council, participating in in-depth learning sessions about every aspect of this plan, including victim services, and associated community corrections strategies. The council created a process to prioritize programs and services, resulting in this Justice Reinvestment Grant Application.

(4) Increase offender accountability:

Programs in Marion County's Justice Reinvestment Plan include a high degree of offender accountability, as all programs and services contribute to the client's individual plan. Accountability can be delivered in a multitude of forms, ranging from cognitive interventions to swift and certain jail or work center sanctions. Marion County's Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program dedicates five jail beds to ensure a balanced approach to accountability. The Community Data Link database upgrade also increases offender accountability by facilitating data-driven policies and practices.

Marion County

Part 1 Program Narratives

- 1 Data System Upgrade
- 2 De Muniz Resource Center
- 3 Family Support Program
- 4. Jail Reentry Program
- 5 Link Up
- 6 Marion County Adult Drug Court
- 7 Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program
- 8 Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)
- 9 Substance Abuse Treatment
- 10 Transition Services/Housing
- 11 Victim Assistance--Bilingual Services

2015-17 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROPOSAL PROGRAM NARRATIVE: Part 1

The Program Narrative: Part 1 is to provide a complete description of the request. <u>EACH</u> program area your LPSCC intends to fund should include a separate Program Narrative specifically identifying and addressing items (a) through (d). Input text in shaded boxes. The maximum limit is six (6) pages for <u>EACH</u> Program Narrative: Part 1.

County: Marion Program Name: Data System Upgrade

Program Description

The proposed program to be paid in full, or in part, by the grant must be described.

(a) Detailed description of the program, program services that are currently provided as well as those that will be provided with the anticipated grant funds, and the target population:

Target Population: Individuals on post-prison supervision within Marion County

Program Description: Marion County Reentry Initiative partners use a secure, shared, web-based database to track reentry client demographics, services, and assessments. The Community Data Link system (CDL) provides the means to compile and analyze data related to dosage (types and amounts of services) and outcomes (changes in behaviors, risk levels, and recidivism).

Program Services: CDL has been updated and modified to keep pace with evolving reentry services, including alignment with the criminogenic risk factors and evidence-based assessments. However, additional data programming is necessary to generate reports that will provide a clearer picture of the correlation between dosage and outcomes. These reports will help to demonstrate the impact of the reentry initiative on lessening criminogenic risks and reducing recidivism.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds will support a one-time upgrade to CDL (\$3,750).

(i) Program Goals and Objectives:

Goal: Improve accountability for results.

Objectives:

- 1. Expand and monitor interagency client tracking system;
- 2. Assure timely and accurate measurement and reporting;
- 3. Assess program effectiveness.

(ii) Evidence-based practices/services and rationale:

Community Data Link operates within accepted practices for information systems. The system is HIPAA compliant and equipped with security features to prevent external access to those without updated user login and password. Approval for release of information is obtained prior to entering an individual's information into the shared database.

(iii) Program Output measures and Outcome measures:

Upgraded data services will help demonstrate the impacts of lowering criminogenic risk factors and reducing recidivism for offenders and their families involved in the Marion County Reentry Initiative. Outcomes include:

- Timely and accurate data collection
- Timely and accurate client services tracking
- Capacity for real time project management
- Effective use of data to inform project design
- Dashboard of metrics to inform progress on goals/identify policy and protocol issues

(iv) Applicant experience and organizational arrangements:

The Marion County Sheriff's Office is a public safety organization that delivers services through four divisions--Operations, Enforcement, Institutions, and Parole and Probation. With 370 employees, the Marion County Sheriff's Office oversees a \$50 million budget and manages grants averaging \$1 million annually. The Parole and Probation Division is responsible for reintegration and supervision of offenders located within county boundaries. Marion County is currently responsible for the supervision of approximately 3,600 offenders, with an additional 1,700 offenders (approximately) who are on abscond status. The division provides supervision, sanctions, contracted drug and alcohol treatment, contracted sex offender treatment, cognitive classes, employment coordination, and victim restitution. The division manages field supervision caseloads which are divided and organized by risk and geographic regions within the county, facilitating community partnerships, and familiarity with the community. There are also specialized caseloads for transitional release offenders, sex offenders, high-risk offenders, mental health offenders and domestic violence cases. The primary focus of this division is to transition the offender back to the community and reduce recidivism.

The Community Data Link database system was developed by Healthcare Business Education, Inc. (HBE), a local private software company that "serves health and human service and public safety providers by developing software solutions and providing centralized data services that bring efficiencies to county and local government agencies and non-governmental organizations who serve Oregonians." HBE has earned contracts with a number state agencies and local governments. Both HBE principals have been granted security clearance for the past four years, due to the sensitive nature of system testing work and highly confidential data. An HBE principal is also certified by Criminal Justice Information System Security and Awareness.

(v) Has this program been evaluated? Provide results and data: No.

(vi) Do you want your program to be part of a randomized controlled trial (RCT)? Why or why not?

No. An upgrade to the data management system is not appropriate for an RCT.

Demonstrate Need for the Program

Applicants may submit qualitative information to explain and enrich quantitative data that substantiate the need for the proposal.

(b) Substantiate the need with local community-based data reflecting quantitative measures of community need:

More than 90% of all prison inmates will return to our communities. Between 500 and 600 inmates release to Marion County each year, one of the highest per capita rates of Oregon counties with almost 4,000 people on parole or probation. This is primarily due to four of fourteen state correctional institutions located in the county, along with two state juvenile corrections facilities and the Oregon State Hospital for offenders with psychiatric diagnoses. More than 27% of Oregon's prison population is housed in Salem, the county seat and Oregon's capital city. Marion County Sheriff's Office also operates the third largest jail in Oregon with more than 14,000 annual bookings.

Between 2002 and 2008, Marion County's recidivism rates were as high as 36%. After passage of Senate Bill 267 (2003) requiring evidence-based practices for Oregon's corrections programs, Marion County began implementing risk assessments and case planning, training staff in research-based practices, and assigning and managing officer caseloads by assessed risk. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. With consistent application of evidence-based practices and a community commitment to supporting reentry, recidivism rates are showing a steady downward trend.

In a recent jail survey by NPC Research (2015), 73% of Marion County inmates reported using methamphetamine, 31% reported using heroin and, of these, 47% reported having a problem with heroin use. Child abuse and neglect were experienced by many clients returning to Marion County, with 34% reporting having been physically abused as a child and 77% of women and 19% of men reporting having been victims of sexual abuse. 27% of survey responders reported having lived in a foster care setting. Of those reporting foster care placement, 47% viewed the foster home experience as "bad" or "very bad." Marion County clients also are more likely than national averages to have experienced domestic violence, with 88% of women and 42% of men reporting that a "partner pushed, hit, slapped, kicked or otherwise hurt you." Almost 70% of clients experienced homelessness and 51% reported being diagnosed with a mental health condition.

Evidence of Collaboration in Planning and Implementation

(c) Describe the existing partnerships to address offender needs and those needed to implement the program:

Marion County has a long history of collaboration. Salem Mayor Anna Peterson and Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council members call Marion County "the collaboration capital." Public safety is often the focal point that fosters strong partnerships. From the citizen-championed "No Meth; Not in My Neighborhood" effort to the county-led local Public Safety Coordinating Council and multi-agency Marion County Reentry Initiative, the business community, government, education, faith community, and nonprofits work together to examine issues, and develop and implement solutions.

Sheriff Jason Myers, Commander Jeff Wood and Commissioner Janet Carlson have led the county's reentry strategy. Former Chief Justice Paul De Muniz, who was a driver in developing the reentry resource center, also created a legal clinic for clients through Willamette Law School. Former State Representative Kevin Cameron joined the board of commissioners in 2014. As an Oregon legislator for a decade, Commissioner Cameron introduced reentry legislation and continues to serve on the Governor's Reentry Council. Senator Jackie Winters is another strong legislative champion. Jackie met her late husband Ted when, as a released inmate, he served with her in the Oregon Governor's Office. Business leaders Dick Withnell and Larry Tokarski have led the charge to shift community opinion in support of reentry strategies that change lives – epitomizing the phrase "Giving People a Second Chance."

The Marion County Reentry Initiative encompasses a diversified set of community partners in a multi-agency collaborative effort. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. Marion County Sheriff Myers appointed the Marion County Reentry Council with leaders from business, faith organizations, nonprofits, the county, state legislature, and local community college, which held its first meeting in January 2010. Representatives from more than 40 agencies and organizations participate in the reentry planning, implementation and evaluation activities that support individuals reentering the community from incarceration. Core partners entered into a Memorandum of Understanding and meet regularly to share information, review data, and address emerging issues. Full Circle Consulting staffs the various teams and coordinates grant writing and data collection. Since 2010, partners have implemented, expanded, and refined services offered to people reentering our community. The collaborative has been recognized with several additional federal grant awards, selected as one of seven projects to participate in a U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance control-group evaluation study, and received a National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Award for criminal justice and public safety.

Plan for Assessing Program Fidelity

(d) Demonstrate a mechanism for maintaining program fidelity (adherence) to the selected evidence-based practices:

Marion County uses a multi-pronged approach to maintaining program fidelity to evidence-based practices, including:

Training

Staff is trained in Effective Practices In Community Supervision (EPICS), motivational interviewing, and instructor certifications for Parenting Inside Out, among other public safety courses and certifications. Staff attends continuing education workshops throughout the year addressing competency topics such as ethics, multicultural considerations in treatment, addressing criminogenics as a component of alcohol and drug treatment, use of interactive journaling in outpatient treatment and delivery of peer support services to clients in the corrections system.

Standards and Practices for Capturing Process and Outcome Data

MCRI partners use a shared database (Community Data Link) to capture the following:

- The hours and services provided to reentry clients;
- Assessment scores (e.g., LS/CMI, TCU);

Attainment of specific goals (e.g., GED, employment, housing).

Contracts and Memorandums of Understanding

As the lead fiscal agent, the Marion County Sheriff's Office will ensure contract compliance and, when applicable, that each collaborative partner meets evidence-based standards and target population requiring, but not limited to:

Total number of clients served, inclusive of risk;

Treatment dosage, targeting 300-cognitive hours for high risk clients, 200 hours for medium risk clients;

Tracking of program outcomes, including referrals, completion, and treatment status.

Regular Review of Data

Full Circle Consulting works with the Parole and Probation Division to assure programs delivered under federal and foundation grants are operating to fidelity with grant requirements. Full Circle Consulting reviews program data and convenes partners who use data for program improvement and adherence to best practices.

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Quarterly reviews to assess progress and refine programs;

Annual reviews to assess attainment of goals and inform planning.

Independent Program Review

The Corrections Program Checklist (CPC) is used to assess the extent to which programs adhere to evidence-based practices. For example, the SOAR, Senate Bill 416 and Link Up programs each achieved a CPC score of "Very Satisfactory," which is the highest possible rating.



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County: Marion Program Name: De Muniz Resource Center

Program Description

The proposed program to be paid in full, or in part, by the grant must be described.

(a) Detailed description of the program, program services that are currently provided as well as those that will be provided with the anticipated grant funds, and the target population:

Target Population: Post-prison supervision and probation clients

Program Description: The De Muniz Resource Center is a one-stop center designed to improve access to resources and provide direct services to individuals supervised by Marion County Parole and Probation Division.

Program Services: The center provides assistance in the form of one-on-one consultations, help in developing a course of action, coaching on how to navigate and access local resources, and referrals for employment, education, obtaining identification, housing, child and family services, transportation, basic needs, legal issues, and health and mental health needs. To serve ex-offender legal needs, the Marion County Bar Association and Willamette University College of Law partner to conduct pro bono clinics. This service was organized by the former Oregon Supreme Court Justice Paul De Muniz. Northwest Human Services enrolls individuals in the Oregon Health Plan and offers assistance obtaining private insurance. The center's Transition Services Navigator supports employment connections for clients and guides them to community resources and on-site workshops that meet their identified individual needs. Located at the Marion County Work Center, staff assists with some cognitive and parenting classes for inmates involved in the Sheriff's Office Jail Reentry Program. The center received a grant from the Epping Foundation to establish a small computer lab where clients conduct employment searches and prepare application materials. OSU Credit Union offers financial literacy workshops covering topics such as budget, savings, credit, debt, identity theft, and insurance. Ready-to-Rent classes prepare clients for responsible renting. Parenting Inside Out classes help clients develop parenting skills and also meet Oregon Department of Human Services requirements for parent skill-building. Cognitive and motivation classes help clients become ready for change.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds will support a portion of personnel costs needed to adequately operate the center, as well as operating costs and a portion of administrative costs. Annual personnel costs include: .05 FTE Program Director for program supervision and oversight (\$3,636); 1.0 FTE Front Desk/Office Assistant for general client and program support (\$32,146), and 1.0 FTE work placement position through the JOBS Plus program for reception and clerical support (\$2,136). Annual operational costs include space, utilities, supplies, mileage, and staff development expenses (\$12,425). The total biennial allocation is \$100,686.

(i) Program Goals and Objectives:

Goal: Explore and develop service integration opportunities.

Objectives:

1. Integrate Marion County Reentry Initiative partner services with the Reentry Resource Center.

2. Develop service integration with agencies and organization also providing a broad array of services to the reentry population (e.g., financial literacy, disability, vocational rehabilitation, veterans' services, and housing).

3. Continue to work with partners on a sustainability plan for the resource center.

4. Promote opportunities available at the Reentry Resource Center (e.g., education, financial literacy, basic needs, parenting, housing support, job search and employment support) to family members of reentry clients.

5. Solicit input from clients and family members to identify specific services/supports that would be most helpful; develop and deliver those family services/supports.

6. Sustain and support community volunteers and in-kind participation in the Marion County Reentry Initiative, specifically pro bono legal services, volunteer mentors, and men's and women's support groups.

7. Expand and adapt reentry resource center services to meet the needs of jail reentry and probation populations.

8. Increase participation in "highest level" (intensive) services such as cognitive, motivation and parenting classes.

(ii) Evidence-based practices/services and rationale:

This program relies on evidence-based practices to chart progress and eventual success of participants. A study of reentry centers by the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission in 2011found that for all participants receiving services from reentry centers, there was no significant difference in subsequent arrests or charges from the control group. These results could be expected because a large number of the participants receive minimal services such as referral or employment search assistance. Another evaluation was conducted for those participants that receive the *highest level* of services, which includes an action plan and full engagement in services available. For this participant group there was a marginally significant difference in the statutory arrest rate as compared to the control group. The treatment group showed a 25% drop in the arrest rate for statutory crimes. There was no significant difference in the total arrest rate. For the new charges, the treatment group showed a 31% drop for the overall charge rate and this was statistically significant. Based on a 31% effect size, the subsequent cost benefit analysis showed that for every dollar invested in the program, a benefit of \$10.70 is realized in savings from the criminal justice system and avoided victimizations.

(iii) Program Output measures and Outcome measures:

The program tracks the number of individuals who:

- Receive services to address their specific risks/needs
- Begin and complete financial literacy courses
- Begin and complete Ready to Rent courses
- Begin and complete cognitive and motivation courses
- Begin and complete Parenting Inside Out courses
- Enroll in the Oregon Health Plan or obtain other medical insurance
- Obtain job readiness tools
- Secure stable and supportive housing
- Improve parenting skills
- Make progress in their level of motivation to change (as measured by the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment)

(iv) Applicant experience and organizational arrangements:

Founded in 1967, the Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency works primarily in Marion and Polk counties with partner agencies, local leaders, government officials, and other organizations to identify community needs, gather resources, and direct those resources where they will have the greatest impact. Community Action programs include Head Start, Child Care Resource and Referral, HOME Youth & Resource Center, Nutrition First, Energy Services, Weatherization Services, Community Resource Program, and Reentry Services. Community Action Agency opened the De Muniz Resource Center in 2011, working in collaboration with the Marion County Sheriff's Office and the dozen other partners involved in the Marion County Reentry Initiative. The Marion County Sheriff's Office will continue its contractual arrangement with Community Action to operate the Center during the 2015-17 biennium.

(v) Has this program been evaluated? Provide results and data:

No. However, the program collects data noted in Section iii above.

(vi) Do you want your program to be part of a randomized controlled trial (RCT)? Why or why not?

No. As a resource center, clients are not assigned to this program and participate at a variety of intensity levels. Therefore, an RCT would not be feasible. Marion County would, however, invite the Criminal Justice Commission to evaluate the De Muniz Resource Center in a manner similar to the 2011 study of resource centers, should resources become available.

Demonstrate Need for the Program

Applicants may submit qualitative information to explain and enrich quantitative data that substantiate the need for the proposal.

(b) Substantiate the need with local community-based data reflecting quantitative measures of community need:

More than 90% of all prison inmates will return to our communities. Between 500 and 600 inmates release to Marion County each year, one of the highest per capita rates of Oregon counties with almost 4,000 people on parole or probation. This is primarily due to four of fourteen state correctional institutions located in the county, along with two state juvenile corrections facilities and the Oregon State Hospital for offenders with psychiatric diagnoses. More than 27% of Oregon's prison population is housed in Salem, the county seat and Oregon's capital city. Marion County Sheriff's Office also operates the third largest jail in Oregon with more than 14,000 annual bookings.

In a recent jail survey by NPC Research (2015), 73% of Marion County inmates reported using methamphetamine, 31% reported using heroin and, of these, 47% reported having a problem with heroin use. Between 2002 and 2008, Marion County's recidivism rates were as high as 36%. After passage of Senate Bill 267 (2003) requiring evidence-based practices for Oregon's corrections programs, Marion County began implementing risk assessments and case planning, training staff in research-based practices, and assigning and managing officer caseloads by assessed risk. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. With consistent application of evidence-based practices and a community commitment to supporting reentry, recidivism rates are showing a steady downward trend.

Child abuse and neglect were experienced by many clients returning to Marion County, with 34% reporting having been physically abused as a child and 77% of women and 19% of men reporting having been victims of sexual abuse. 27% of survey responders reported having lived in a foster care setting. Of those reporting foster care placement, 47% viewed the foster home experience as "bad" or "very bad." Marion County clients also are more likely than national averages to have experienced domestic violence, with 88% of women and 42% of men reporting that a "partner pushed, hit, slapped, kicked or otherwise hurt you." Almost 70% of clients experienced homelessness and 51% reported being diagnosed with a mental health condition.

Evidence of Collaboration in Planning and Implementation

(c) Describe the existing partnerships to address offender needs and those needed to implement the program:

Marion County has a long history of collaboration. Salem Mayor Anna Peterson and the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council call Marion County "the collaboration capital." Public safety is often the focal point that fosters strong partnerships. From the citizen-championed "No Meth; Not in My Neighborhood" effort to the county-led local Public Safety Coordinating Council and multi-agency Marion County Reentry Initiative, the business community, government, education, faith community, and nonprofits work together to examine issues, and develop and implement solutions.

Sheriff Jason Myers, Commander Jeff Wood and Commissioner Janet Carlson have led the county's reentry strategy. Former Chief Justice Paul De Muniz, who was a driver in developing the reentry resource center, also created a legal clinic for clients through Willamette Law School. Former State Representative Kevin Cameron joined the board of commissioners in 2014. As an Oregon legislator for a decade, Commissioner Cameron introduced reentry legislation and continues to serve on the Governor's Reentry Council. Senator Jackie Winters is another strong legislative champion. Jackie met her late husband Ted when, as a released inmate, he served with her in the Oregon Governor's Office. Business leaders Dick Withnell and Larry Tokarski have led the charge to shift community opinion in support of reentry strategies that change lives – epitomizing the phrase "Giving People a Second Chance."

The Marion County Reentry Initiative encompasses a diversified set of community partners in a multi-agency collaborative effort. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. Marion County Sheriff Myers appointed the Marion County Reentry Council with leaders from business, faith organizations, nonprofits, the county, state legislature, and local community college, which held its first meeting in January 2010. Representatives from more than 40 agencies and organizations participate in the reentry planning, implementation and evaluation activities that support individuals reentering the community from incarceration. Core partners entered into a Memorandum of Understanding and meet regularly to share information, review data, and address emerging issues. Full Circle Consulting staffs the various teams and coordinates grant writing and data collection. Since 2010, partners have implemented, expanded, and refined services offered to people reentering our community. The collaborative has been recognized with several additional federal grant awards, selected as one of seven projects to participate in a U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance control-group evaluation study, and received a National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Award for criminal justice and public safety.

Plan for Assessing Program Fidelity

(d) Demonstrate a mechanism for maintaining program fidelity (adherence) to the selected evidence-based practices:

Marion County uses a multi-pronged approach to maintaining program fidelity to evidence-based practices, including:

Training

Staff is trained in Effective Practices In Community Supervision (EPICS), motivational interviewing, and instructor certifications for Parenting Inside Out, among other public safety courses and certifications. Staff attends continuing education workshops throughout the year addressing competency topics such as ethics, multicultural considerations in treatment, addressing criminogenics as a component of alcohol and drug treatment, use of interactive journaling in outpatient treatment and delivery of peer support services to clients in the corrections system.

Standards and Practices for Capturing Process and Outcome Data

MCRI partners use a shared database (Community Data Link) to capture the following:

- The hours and services provided to reentry clients;
 - Assessment scores (e.g., LS/CMI, TCU);
- Attainment of specific goals (e.g., GED, employment, housing).

Contracts and Memorandums of Understanding

As the lead fiscal agent, the Marion County Sheriff's Office will ensure contract compliance and, when applicable, that each collaborative partner meets evidence-based standards and target population requiring, but not limited to:

- Total number of clients served, inclusive of risk;
 - Treatment dosage, targeting 300 cognitive hours for high risk clients, 200 hours for medium risk clients;
- Tracking of program outcomes, including referrals, completion, and treatment status.

Regular Review of Data

Full Circle Consulting works with the Parole and Probation Division to assure programs delivered under federal and foundation grants are operating to fidelity with grant requirements. Full Circle Consulting reviews program data and convenes partners who use data for program improvement and adherence to best practices.

- Quarterly reviews to assess progress and refine programs;
- Annual reviews to assess attainment of goals and inform planning.

Independent Program Review

The Corrections Program Checklist (CPC) is used to assess the extent to which programs adhere to evidence-based practices. For example, the SOAR, Senate Bill 416 and Link Up programs each achieved a CPC score of "Very Satisfactory," which is the highest possible rating.



JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROPOSAL PROGRAM NARRATIVE: Part 1

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County: Marion Program Name: Family Support Program

Program Description

The proposed program to be paid in full, or in part, by the grant must be described.

(a) Detailed description of the program, program services that are currently provided as well as those that will be provided with the anticipated grant funds, and the target population:

Target Population: 40 families with young children each year where the parent(s) are supervised by Marion County Parole and Probation Division.

Program Description: The Family Support Program incorporates an integrated strategy to address family issues within the reentry population, incorporating home visits, parent education and other relief nursery interventions with evidence-based reentry practices.

Program Services: Families receive coordinated case management including family strengthening assessments and client-specific services and supports. These include evidence-based parenting education, home visits, cognitive programming, alcohol and drug treatment, mentoring, basic adult education, GED and career training.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds will be used to hire a .5 FTE Reentry Family Case Worker (\$17,680) at Family Building Blocks and to support operating costs of \$3,350, including computer/data services (\$575), program supplies (\$1,275) and mileage reimbursement (\$1,500). Total biennial allocation is \$42,060.

(i) Program Goals and Objectives:

- The program reduces risk factors associated with criminality and recidivism, including:
- 1. Attitudes and beliefs;
- 2. Pro-social associations;
- 3. Alcohol and drug abuse;
- 4. Housing;
- 5. Employment and education;
- 6. Family dynamics.

(ii) Evidence-based practices/services and rationale:

Housing, education and employment, drug and alcohol abuse, and family issues are among the top risks and needs that, when mitigated, reduce the risk of recidivism and support individuals and their families to lead productive, drug- and crime-free lives. Recidivism research shows that those with positive family relationships and effective family management skills are at lower risk to recidivate. On average, families involved with Oregon relief nurseries start with nine mutable risk factors associated with child abuse and neglect. In a 2011 study, the average number of mutable risk factors dropped from nine to seven in the twelve months after intake. Staff that conducts parent education and home visiting receives additional training to offer the most effective supports to the reentry population. Individual strengthening plans are informed by goals and objectives of each supervised parent's reentry success plan, which includes evidence-based assessments of risks, needs and assets.

Investing in early childhood promotes healthy attachment and brain development, critical factors for emotional and cognitive development. Research finds that when parents apply knowledge and practical skills, they can offer the environment and support necessary for children to thrive.

(iii) Program Output measures and Outcome measures:

- Pre-and post-program assessment of mutable family risks
- Tracking specific metrics:
 - o Reductions in criminogenic risk levels measured through evidence-based assessments
 - o Reductions in criminogenic risk levels in the "Family Domain"
 - o Progress in educational pursuits
 - o Attainment and retention of employment
 - o Attainment and retention of stable housing
 - o Avoidance of recidivism

Surveys to gather parent perspectives on knowledge and skills gained through parenting education
Tracking family involvement with the Child Welfare Division of the Oregon Department of Human

Services

(iv) Applicant experience and organizational arrangements:

The Marion County Sheriff's Office will contract with Family Building Blocks to deliver the Family Support Program. Family Building Blocks (FBB) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit child abuse and neglect prevention agency serving Marion and Polk counties since 1997 with a mission to "keep children safe and families together." As a relief nursery, FBB has a staff of 95.0 FTE employees providing a variety of integrated early childhood education services to more than 1,000 children annually. FBB core programs include therapeutic classrooms, home visiting and parent education. Marion County services are offered at Chelsea's Place in northeast Salem and Doris's Place in Stayton. FBB serves vulnerable families with young children (prenatal to age 5) who are at risk of abuse and neglect. Ninety-nine percent of the children enrolled in preventive programs in 2014 were able to remain safely living with their families – avoiding foster care and the devastation caused by abuse and neglect.

(v) Has this program been evaluated? Provide results and data: No. However, the program has collected data described in Section iii above. (vi) Do you want your program to be part of a randomized controlled trial (RCT)? Why or why not?

No. There is a limited population of families with young children whose parents are involved with Marion County Parole and Probation. It would be difficult to identify enough families to create a control group for an RCT.

Demonstrate Need for the Program

Applicants may submit qualitative information to explain and enrich quantitative data that substantiate the need for the proposal.

(b) Substantiate the need with local community-based data reflecting quantitative measures of community need:

More than 90% of all prison inmates will return to our communities. Between 500 and 600 inmates release to Marion County each year, one of the highest per capita rates of Oregon counties with almost 4,000 people on parole or probation. This is primarily due to four of fourteen state correctional institutions located in the county, along with two state juvenile corrections facilities and the Oregon State Hospital for offenders with psychiatric diagnoses. More than 27% of Oregon's prison population is housed in Salem, the county seat and Oregon's capital city. Marion County Sheriff's Office also operates the third largest jail in Oregon with more than 14,000 annual bookings.

Between 2002 and 2008, Marion County's recidivism rates were as high as 36%. After passage of Senate Bill 267 (2003) requiring evidence-based practices for Oregon's corrections programs, Marion County began implementing risk assessments and case planning, training staff in research-based practices, and assigning and managing officer caseloads by assessed risk. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. With consistent application of evidence-based practices and a community commitment to supporting reentry, recidivism rates are showing a steady downward trend.

In a recent jail survey by NPC Research (2015), 73% of Marion County inmates reported using methamphetamine, 31% reported using heroin and, of these, 47% reported having a problem with heroin use. Child abuse and neglect were experienced by many clients returning to Marion County, with 34% reporting having been physically abused as a child and 77% of women and 19% of men reporting having been victims of sexual abuse. 27% of survey responders reported having lived in a foster care setting. Of those reporting foster care placement, 47% viewed the foster home experience as "bad" or "very bad." Marion County clients also are more likely than national averages to have experienced domestic violence, with 88% of women and 42% of men reporting that a "partner pushed, hit, slapped, kicked or otherwise hurt you." Almost 70% of clients experienced homelessness and 51% reported being diagnosed with a mental health condition.

Families and children are significantly impacted by crime and substance abuse. In the jail survey, 58% of inmates reported having children (219 inmates were parents to 601 children). 70% of those surveyed reported having been under juvenile supervision as a youth. 48% had a diagnosed need for alcohol and drug treatment and 33% reported having been physically abused as a child.

Evidence of Collaboration in Planning and Implementation

(c) Describe the existing partnerships to address offender needs and those needed to implement the program:

Marion County has a long history of collaboration. Salem Mayor Anna Peterson and Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council members call Marion County "the collaboration capital." Public safety is often the focal point that fosters strong partnerships. From the citizen-championed "No Meth; Not in My Neighborhood" effort to the county-led local Public Safety Coordinating Council and multi-agency Marion County Reentry Initiative, the business community, government, education, faith community, and nonprofits work together to examine issues, and develop and implement solutions.

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The Marion County Reentry Initiative encompasses a diversified set of community partners in a multi-agency collaborative effort. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. Marion County Sheriff Myers appointed the Marion County Reentry Council with leaders from business, faith organizations, nonprofits, the county, state legislature, and local community college, which held its first meeting in January 2010. Representatives from more than 40 agencies and organizations participate in the reentry planning, implementation and evaluation activities that support individuals reentering the community from incarceration. Core partners entered into a Memorandum of Understanding and meet regularly to share information, review data, and address emerging issues. Full Circle Consulting staffs the various teams and coordinates grant writing and data collection. Since 2010, partners have implemented, expanded, and refined services offered to people reentering our community. The collaborative has been recognized with several additional federal grant awards, selected as one of seven projects to participate in a U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance control-group evaluation study, and received a National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Award for criminal justice and public safety.
Plan for Assessing Program Fidelity

(d) Demonstrate a mechanism for maintaining program fidelity (adherence) to the selected evidence-based practices:

Marion County uses a multi-pronged approach to maintaining program fidelity to evidence-based practices, including:

• Training

Staff is trained in Effective Practices In Community Supervision (EPICS), motivational interviewing, and instructor certifications for Parenting Inside Out, among other public safety courses and certifications. Staff attends continuing education workshops throughout the year addressing competency topics such as ethics, multicultural considerations in treatment, addressing criminogenics as a component of alcohol and drug treatment, use of interactive journaling in outpatient treatment and delivery of peer support services to clients in the corrections system.

Standards and Practices for Capturing Process and Outcome Data

MCRI partners use a shared database (Community Data Link) to capture the following:

- The hours and services provided to reentry clients;
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Contracts and Memorandums of Understanding

As the lead fiscal agent, the Marion County Sheriff's Office will ensure contract compliance and, when applicable, that each collaborative partner meets evidence-based standards and target population requiring, but not limited to:

- Total number of clients served, inclusive of risk;
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Regular Review of Data

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JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROPOSAL PROGRAM NARRATIVE: Part 1

The Program Narrative: Part 1 is to provide a complete description of the request. <u>EACH</u> program area your LPSCC intends to fund should include a separate Program Narrative specifically identifying and addressing items (a) through (d). Input text in shaded boxes. The maximum limit is six (6) pages for <u>EACH</u> Program Narrative: Part 1.

County: Marion Program Name: Jail Reentry Program

Program Description

The proposed program to be paid in full, or in part, by the grant must be described.

(a) Detailed description of the program, program services that are currently provided as well as those that will be provided with the anticipated grant funds, and the target population:

Target Population: Medium and high risk drug-dependent men who are inmates at the Marion County Work Center, serving a Marion County supervisory authority felony "prison" sentence of one year or less. A minimum of 30 clients a year will receive services within this program. To be eligible, Jail Reentry Program participants must have a minimum of 90 days remaining on their felony sentence and be eligible for alternative custody. To date, the program has graduated 24 clients, with a third cohort pending.

Program Description: Officially launched in July 2014, the Jail Reentry Program is similar in design to Marion County's Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) program. Jail Reentry is a 90-day treatment program delivered by multiple agencies to successfully prepare inmates at the Marion County Work Center as they transition from incarceration to the community. Approximately half of the program is delivered in-custody at the Work Center, with the remainder delivered in alternative custody, such as electronic monitoring or day reporting. As a partner program to the Marion County Reentry Initiative, each Jail Reentry Program cohort receives an array of services to address specific criminogenic risk factors. The Jail Reentry Program employs evidence-based risk and needs assessments, such as the Public Safety Checklist and the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI). The program is delivered in collaboration with the Sheriff's Office Work Center, Bridgeway Recovery Services, and the De Muniz Resource Center.

Program Services: Program services include pre-release reach-ins, case planning, motivational and cognitive programming, drug and alcohol treatment, parenting classes, employment services, housing, mentoring and access to the De Muniz Resource Center, located inside the Work Center. All Jail Reentry Program participants are reviewed, interviewed and screened by the Work Center Counselor who also serves as the supervision officer during the initial 45 days of programming. Services include group facilitation by a Certified Drug and Alcohol Counselor and a professional mentor who provides pro-social support. The program also offers a pro-social activities group, facilitated by a Parole and Probation Division Transitional Services Unit Deputy, with recreational activities such as community service, fishing, and cookouts. Once a client completes the first half of the program, supervision is transferred to the Transitional Services Unit for the remainder of the sentence through post-prison supervision. Bridgeway Recovery Services provides a continuum of care of outpatient treatment. Assessment of criminogenic risk and need are part of the treatment area and mentoring services in order to reflect treatment progress and obstacles. Treatment services include motivation, cognitive programming, substance abuse programming, education, anger

management, self-management, and problem solving skills. Individual mentoring support accompanies direct treatment services to assist in offender transition from risking long-term incarceration to engaging in community supervision. Mentoring activities include transportation, assistance with housing, job search skills, and treatment adherence as a conduit to the recovery community. The De Muniz Resource Center offers resources and referrals, along with more intensive cognitive, motivation and parenting programs. (See De Muniz Resource Center program narrative for more detailed information about the center.)

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds will support two deputy positions at the Work Center, including one Work Center Counselor (\$476,376 biennial allocation).

(i) Program Goals and Objectives:

Goals: Keep the community safe, reduce recidivism, and hold offenders accountable. Objectives:

- 1. Facilitate successful reentry by reducing criminogenic risk factors (as measured by the LS/CMI);
- 2. Increase employability;
- 3. Increase pro-social behavior;
- 4. Increase pro-social motivation;
- 5. Increase pro-social support and self-esteem;
- 6. Increase treatment completion and aftercare.

(ii) Evidence-based practices/services and rationale:

The Jail Reentry Program adheres to a Risk-Needs-Responsivity framework. Through the Public Safety Checklist, each program participant is assessed for overall risk to recidivate to determine placement appropriateness. Based on other assessments (LS/CMI, TCU), treatment, mentoring, housing, employment support, parenting classes, and supervision are applied.

All Sheriff's Office deputies involved in Jail Reentry Program have been trained in either Core Correctional Practices (CCP) or Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). CCP and EPICS emphasize cognitive and behavioral skill sets that can be implemented by staff in a variety of settings to promote behavioral changes when interacting with clients in a group or one-on-one setting. Developed by the University of Cincinnati's Corrections Institute, CCP and EPICS serve to model pro-social behaviors and reinforcement with pro-social behaviors when they are demonstrated in order to encourage repetition. In addition, these skills assist program and supervision staff with identifying anti-social behaviors and attitudes when they are present and then provide the steps needed for offering feedback about anti-social behaviors so they can be extinguished and replaced with pro-social alternatives.

(iii) Program Output measures and Outcome measures:

- Reduction in recidivism
- Reduction in participants testing positive for alcohol or illegal substances
- Increase in participants successfully completing Jail Reentry Program requirements
- Post-release participants securing employment
- Post-release participants securing housing

(iv) Applicant experience and organizational arrangements:

The Marion County Sheriff's Office will deliver this program and will continue contractual arrangements with Bridgeway Recovery Services and Community Action Agency for support services. The Sheriff's Office is a public safety organization that delivers services through four divisions--Operations, Enforcement, Institutions, and Parole and Probation. With 370 employees, the Marion County Sheriff's Office oversees a \$50 million budget and manages grants averaging \$1 million annually. The Parole and Probation Division is responsible for reintegration and supervision of offenders located within county boundaries. Marion County is currently responsible for the supervision of approximately 3,600 offenders, with an additional 1,700 offenders (approximately) who are on abscond status. The division provides supervision, sanctions, contracted drug and alcohol treatment, contracted sex offender treatment, cognitive classes, employment coordination, and victim restitution. The division manages field supervision caseloads which are divided and organized by risk and geographic regions within the county, facilitating community partnerships, and familiarity with the community. There are also specialized caseloads for transitional release offenders, sex offenders, high-risk offenders, mental health offenders and domestic violence cases. The primary focus of this division is to transition the offender back to the community and reduce recidivism.

Bridgeway Recovery Services, recognized in 2011 with a state clinical treatment endorsement specific to corrections, serves as the primary treatment provider. Programs receiving the state clinical treatment endorsement must demonstrate use of evidence-based practices that address multiple criminogenic risk, need, and responsivity factors with a goal of treating addiction, reducing criminal activity, and promoting community safety.

Founded in 1967, the Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency works primarily in Marion and Polk counties with partner agencies, local leaders, government officials, and other organizations to identify community needs, gather resources, and direct those resources where they will have the greatest impact. Community Action programs include Head Start, Child Care Resource and Referral, HOME Youth & Resource Center, Nutrition First, Energy Services, Weatherization Services, Community Resource Program, and Reentry Services. Community Action Agency opened the De Muniz Resource Center in 2011, working in collaboration with the Marion County Sheriff's Office and the dozen other partners involved in the Marion County Reentry Initiative.

(v) Has this program been evaluated? Provide results and data:

Bridgeway Recovery Services, the primary drug and alcohol treatment provider, participated in a recent Correctional Program Checklist and received a "Very Satisfactory" rating.

(vi) Do you want your program to be part of a randomized controlled trial (RCT)? Why or why not?

No. This program is only in its third cohort. Also Marion County is currently participating in an RCT for the Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program.

Demonstrate Need for the Program

Applicants may submit qualitative information to explain and enrich quantitative data that substantiate the need for the proposal.

(b) Substantiate the need with local community-based data reflecting quantitative measures of community need:

Between 200 and 300 Local Supervisory Authority inmates release to Marion County each year, one of the highest per capita rates of Oregon counties with almost 4,000 people on parole or probation. This is primarily due to four of fourteen state correctional institutions located in the county, along with two state juvenile corrections facilities and the Oregon State Hospital for offenders with psychiatric diagnoses. More than 27% of Oregon's prison population is housed in Salem, the county seat and Oregon's capital city. Marion County Sheriff's Office also operates the third largest jail in Oregon with more than 14,000 annual bookings.

In a recent jail survey by NPC Research (2015), 73% of Marion County inmates reported using methamphetamine, 31% reported using heroin and, of these, 47% reported having a problem with heroin use. Between 2002 and 2008, Marion County's recidivism rates were as high as 36%. After passage of Senate Bill 267 (2003) requiring evidence-based practices for Oregon's corrections programs, Marion County began implementing risk assessments and case planning, training staff in research-based practices, and assigning and managing officer caseloads by assessed risk. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. With consistent application of evidence-based practices and a community commitment to supporting reentry, recidivism rates are showing a steady downward trend.

Child abuse and neglect were experienced by many clients returning to Marion County, with 34% reporting having been physically abused as a child and 77% of women and 19% of men reporting having been victims of sexual abuse. 27% of survey responders reported having lived in a foster care setting. Of those reporting foster care placement, 47% viewed the foster home experience as "bad" or "very bad." Marion County clients also are more likely than national averages to have experienced domestic violence, with 88% of women and 42% of men reporting that a "partner pushed, hit, slapped, kicked or otherwise hurt you." Almost 70% of clients experienced homelessness and 51% reported being diagnosed with a mental health condition.

(c) Describe the existing partnerships to address offender needs and those needed to implement the program:

Marion County has a long history of collaboration. Salem Mayor Anna Peterson calls Marion County "the collaboration capital." Public safety is often the focal point that fosters strong partnerships. From the citizen-championed "No Meth; Not in My Neighborhood" effort to the county-led local Public Safety Coordinating Council and multi-agency Marion County Reentry Initiative, the business community, government, education, faith community, and nonprofits work together to examine issues, and develop and implement solutions.

Sheriff Jason Myers, Commander Jeff Wood and Commissioner Janet Carlson have led the county's reentry strategy. Former Chief Justice Paul De Muniz, who was a driver in developing the reentry resource center, also created a legal clinic for clients through Willamette Law School. Former State Representative Kevin Cameron joined the board of commissioners in 2014. As an Oregon legislator for a decade, Commissioner Cameron introduced reentry legislation and continues to serve on the Governor's Reentry Council. Senator Jackie Winters is another strong legislative champion. Jackie met her late husband Ted when, as a released inmate, he served with her in the Oregon Governor's Office. Business leaders Dick Withnell and Larry Tokarski have led the charge to shift community opinion in support of reentry strategies that change lives – epitomizing the phrase "Giving People a Second Chance."

The Marion County Reentry Initiative encompasses a diversified set of community partners in a multi-agency collaborative effort. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. Marion County Sheriff Myers appointed the Marion County Reentry Council with leaders from business, faith organizations, nonprofits, the county, state legislature, and local community college, which held its first meeting in January 2010. Representatives from more than 40 agencies and organizations participate in the reentry planning, implementation and evaluation activities that support individuals reentering the community from incarceration. Core partners entered into a Memorandum of Understanding and meet regularly to share information, review data, and address emerging issues. Full Circle Consulting staffs the various teams and coordinates grant writing and data collection. Since 2010, partners have implemented, expanded, and refined services offered to people reentering our community. The collaborative has been recognized with several additional federal grant awards, selected as one of seven projects to participate in a U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance control-group evaluation study, and received a National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Award for criminal justice and public safety.

(d) Demonstrate a mechanism for maintaining program fidelity (adherence) to the selected
evidence-based practices: Marion County uses a multi-pronged approach to maintaining program fidelity to evidence-based
practices, including:
• Training
Staff is trained in Effective Practices In Community Supervision (EPICS), motivational interviewing, and instructor certifications for Parenting Inside Out, among other public safety courses and certifications. Staff attends continuing education workshops throughout the year addressing competency topics such as ethics, multicultural considerations in treatment, addressing criminogenics as a component of alcohol and drug treatment, use of interactive journaling in outpatient treatment and delivery of peer support services to clients in the corrections system.
 Standards and Practices for Capturing Process and Outcome Data
MCRI partners use a shared database (Community Data Link) to capture the following:
The hours and services provided to reentry clients;
Assessment scores (e.g., LS/CMI, TCU);
Attainment of specific goals (e.g., GED, employment, housing).
Contracts and Memorandums of Understanding
As the lead fiscal agent, the Marion County Sheriff's Office will ensure contract compliance and,
when applicable, that each collaborative partner meets evidence-based standards and target
population requiring, but not limited to: Total number of clients served, inclusive of risk;
 Total number of clients served, inclusive of risk; Treatment dosage, targeting 300 cognitive hours for high risk clients, 200 hours for medium
risk clients;
Tracking of program outcomes, including referrals, completion, and treatment status.
Regular Review of Data
Full Circle Consulting works with the Parole and Probation Division to assure programs delivered
under federal and foundation grants are operating to fidelity with grant requirements. Full Circle
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Quarterly reviews to assess progress and refine programs;
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Independent Program Review
The Corrections Program Checklist (CPC) is used to assess the extent to which programs adhere to
evidence-based practices. For example, the SOAR, Senate Bill 416 and Link Up programs each

achieved a CPC score of "Very Satisfactory," which is the highest possible rating.



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County: Marion Program Name: Link Up

Program Description

The proposed program to be paid in full, or in part, by the grant must be described.

(a) Detailed description of the program, program services that are currently provided as well as those that will be provided with the anticipated grant funds, and the target population:

Target Population: 60-80 high and medium risk males each year with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders who are releasing from prison to Marion County

Program Description: Link Up provides mentoring and treatment services that support successful reentry for clients with co-occurring disorders. Professional mentors contact individuals four months prior to release from prison and continue to support them for nine months post release, including the duration in which clients receive substance abuse and mental health treatment. Clients identified as medium risk for recidivism receive 200 hours of cognitive-based interventions, designed to enhance intrinsic motivation. Clients identified as high risk for recidivism receive an additional 100 hours of cognitive-based interventions, with additional evidence-based practices addressing addiction and criminal thinking and behaviors.

Program Services: Clients receive pre-release services including plan development and case management, developing a treatment relationship with a recovery mentor. Recovery mentors serve as case managers from the first contact through completion of aftercare. Case management includes coordinating release dates, ensuring there are no gaps in service. Prior to release, recovery mentors work with the transition parole officer, meet regularly with inmates, and assist in developing case management plans that become the dynamic planning tool for services and supports. As clients draw close to release dates, recovery mentor interface increases. Recovery mentors prioritize client needs that will guide the reentry transition process, such as clean and sober living arrangements, reconnection with abstinence-oriented family members and participation in treatment and community recovery services. Clients are also assessed for federal and state benefits eligibility, including health insurance, disability, and veterans' services. Close contact with recovery mentors also offer clients opportunities for time-sensitive feedback about their transition. Upon release, recovery mentors escort clients to Parole and Probation for corrections assessments and assignment of supervision. Treatment services begin within a week of the client's release from prison. Clients diagnosed with co-occurring disorders who may benefit from medications have access to physicians and nurse practitioners. Concurrent with medication management, clients participate in the integrated cooccurring disorders program or cognitive-behavioral track by attending groups and individual counseling. Mentors help address problems as clients are confronted with pressures involved in community reintegration, assisting clients to settle into housing and introducing them to community support meetings and other community linkages and reentry services.



Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds will support a full time Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselor, full time Professional Mentor, a percentage of clinical supervision time, support staff time, and other associated costs including cognitive materials, urinalysis testing, transportation, and psychotropic prescriber time. Total biennial allocation is \$223,822.

(i) Program Goals and Objectives:

Goals:

1. Increase access and provide pre-release screening and case management with consistent postrelease case management follow through for target population.

2. Reduce the active symptoms and maintain stabilization for clients with co-occurring disorders during and after transition from incarceration to the community.

3. Improve life skills, health, and social functioning of clients transitioning from incarceration to the community to promote successful reintegration and reduce recidivism.

Objectives:

1. Identify eligible clients, conduct diagnostic screening, and develop collaborative, integrated case management plans.

2. Use screens to develop treatment plans; administer treatment modalities; provide access to medications; provide trauma-informed care; and conduct case management and wraparound recovery support.

3. Provide access to community-based case management services; increase density of client social connections; increase access to primary health care services; and manage interagency coordination.

(ii) Evidence-based practices/services and rationale:

Evidence-based practices address integrated co-occurring treatment, including trauma-informed treatment, for substance use and mental health disorders rather than services delivered as separate treatment modalities, and treatment for post-traumatic stress disorders and/or trauma symptomology.

(iii) Program Output measures and Outcome measures:

- Reduction in recidivism
- Reduction in participants testing positive for alcohol or illegal substances
- Participants successfully completing co-occurring program requirements
- Post-release participants securing employment
- Post-release participants securing housing

(iv) Applicant experience and organizational arrangements:

Bridgeway Recovery Services was recognized in 2011 with a state clinical treatment endorsement specific to corrections. Programs receiving the state clinical treatment endorsement must demonstrate use of evidence-based practices that address multiple criminogenic risk, need, and responsivity factors with a goal of treating addiction, reducing criminal activity, and promoting community safety. Bridgeway Recovery Services has provided co-occurring treatment services for reentry clients since 2014 and substance abuse treatment services for reentry clients since 2011. The Marion County Sheriff's Office will continue its contractual arrangement with Bridgeway to provide Link Up services during the 2015-17 biennium.

(v) Has this program been evaluated? Provide results and data:

The Link Up program, through the treatment services provided by Bridgeway Recovery Services, received a "Very Satisfactory" rating through the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC).

(vi) Do you want your program to be part of a randomized controlled trial (RCT)? Why or why not?

No. The number of eligible clients is small and there are ethical considerations in denying cooccurring disorders treatment to create a control group.

Demonstrate Need for the Program

Applicants may submit qualitative information to explain and enrich quantitative data that substantiate the need for the proposal.

(b) Substantiate the need with local community-based data reflecting quantitative measures of community need:

More than 90% of all prison inmates will return to our communities. Between 500 and 600 inmates release to Marion County each year, one of the highest per capita rates of Oregon counties with almost 4,000 people on parole or probation. This is primarily due to four of fourteen state correctional institutions located in the county, along with two state juvenile corrections facilities and the Oregon State Hospital for offenders with psychiatric diagnoses. More than 27% of Oregon's prison population is housed in Salem, the county seat and Oregon's capital city. Marion County Sheriff's Office also operates the third largest jail in Oregon with more than 14,000 annual bookings.

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In a recent jail survey by NPC Research (2015), 73% of Marion County inmates reported using methamphetamine, 31% reported using heroin and, of these, 47% reported having a problem with heroin use. Nationally, jail detainees have a 72% rate of co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders; 50% of individuals in jails and prisons have mental health problems; and an estimated 65% meet medical criteria for alcohol or other drug abuse and addiction. There is a significant need for treatment among the Oregon corrections population: 73% of inmates have an assessed need for substance abuse treatment and 50% of inmates have an assessed need for mental health treatment. 51% reported being diagnosed with a mental health condition.

Other jail survey data found child abuse and neglect were experienced by many clients returning to Marion County, with 34% reporting having been physically abused as a child and 77% of women and 19% of men reporting having been victims of sexual abuse. 27% of survey responders reported having lived in a foster care setting. Of those reporting foster care placement, 47% viewed the foster home experience as "bad" or "very bad." Marion County clients also are more likely than national averages to have experienced domestic violence, with 88% of women and 42% of men reporting that a "partner pushed, hit, slapped, kicked or otherwise hurt you." Almost 70% of clients experienced homelessness.

Evidence of Collaboration in Planning and Implementation

(c) Describe the existing partnerships to address offender needs and those needed to implement the program:

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Plan for Assessing Program Fidelity

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 - Treatment dosage, targeting 300 cognitive hours for high risk clients, 200 hours for medium risk clients;
- Tracking of program outcomes, including referrals, completion, and treatment status.

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County: Marion Program Name: Marion County Adult Drug Court

Program Description

The proposed program to be paid in full, or in part, by the grant must be described.

(a) Detailed description of the program, program services that are currently provided as well as those that will be provided with the anticipated grant funds, and the target population:

Target Population: Non-violent misdemeanor and felony drug offenders who possess medium and high criminogenic risk factors

Program Description: The Marion County Adult Drug Court is designed to facilitate treatment and rehabilitation. The program combines drug court concepts with integrated human services to provide meaningful interventions to these individuals and their families. Participation lasts for a minimum of twelve months, with average participation being fifteen months.

Program Services: The drug court places participants under strict court monitoring and supervision and provides them with drug and alcohol treatment. Drug court is a collaborative endeavor spearheaded by the Third Judicial District of Oregon and involves a specialized team consisting of a drug court judge, attorneys, probation officers, clean and sober housing providers, substance abuse evaluators and treatment professionals. The team works collaboratively to monitor, supervise, support and encourage drug court participants throughout the program. Program participants undergo an intense regimen of substance abuse and mental health treatment, case management, drug testing, and probation supervision while reporting to regularly scheduled status hearings before a judge. The Marion County Adult Court works in partnership with treatment providers to provide alcohol and drug treatment services for all drug court participants, including drug tests each week.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds will support urinalysis testing consistent with the National Association of Drug Court Professionals ten key components for drug testing. The total biennial allocation is \$40,000.

(i) Program Goals and Objectives:

Goal: Improve public safety by reducing recidivism and promoting law abiding behavior. Objectives:

1. Reduce costs associated with criminal case processing and re-arrest of medium and high risk offenders;

2. Reduce costs through reduced reliance on incarceration for non-violent offenders;

3. Reduce overcrowding in jails and prisons; introduce participants to an ongoing process of recovery designed to achieve total abstinence from illicit/illegal drugs;

4. Promote self-sufficiency and empower substance abusers to become productive and responsible members of the community;

5. Reunify families and protect children;

6. Promote community awareness of Marion County's drug problem and community

participation in solving it.

(ii) Evidence-based practices/services and rationale:

Marion County's Drug Court adheres to National Association of Drug Court Professionals Ten Key Components (NADPC, 1997) and also aligns practices with recommendations by the National Drug Court Institute and the National Institute of Corrections research. Studies demonstrates that participation in drug court programs reduces the likelihood of future arrest and saves taxpayer dollars. Best practices in drug courts suggest drug testing should occur two to three times per week. Random and frequent drug testing is also identified as an evidence-based practice. Studies demonstrate that drug court best practices are directly related to lower recidivism.

(iii) Program Output measures and Outcome measures:

- Increase in clients maintaining180 clean and sober days
- Increase in substance abuse treatment completion
- Increase in GED completion
- Increase in parenting class completion

• Increase in clients employed full time or involved in an educational or vocational training program

(iv) Applicant experience and organizational arrangements:

In April 2000, Marion County Circuit Court began a pilot Adult Drug Court. In September 2001, Marion County received a drug court implementation grant from the Drug Court Program Office at the National Institute of Justice and transitioned from a pilot phase into full drug court operations. The Marion County Adult Drug Court receives a majority of its funding through grants provided by the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.

Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency manages these grants. Founded in 1967, Community Action works in Marion and Polk counties with partner agencies, local leaders, government officials, and other organizations to identify community needs, gather resources, and direct those resources where they will have the greatest impact. Community Action programs include Head Start, Child Care Resource and Referral, HOME Youth & Resource Center, Nutrition First, Energy Services, Weatherization Services, Community Resource Program, and Reentry Services. Community Action Agency opened the De Muniz Resource Center in 2011, in collaboration with the Marion County Sheriff's Office and the other reentry partners.

(v) Has this program been evaluated? Provide results and data:

The Marion County Adult Drug Court was formally evaluated five times in its fourteen year history by NPC Research, an independent research organization. Evaluations included a Process Evaluation (2003), Outcome Evaluation (2005), Focused Process Evaluation of Program Enhancements (2007), Ten Key Component Foundations Evaluation (2009), and the Oregon Drug Court Cost Study: Phase III: Statewide Costs and Promising Practices Evaluation (2010).

The 2010 NPC Research report on cost effectiveness found that drug court graduates from across the state had a 30% recidivism rate compared with a 60% recidivism rate for the comparison group. Drug court participants, regardless whether they graduated, had an average of 44% reduction in the number of rearrests and an average of 23% reduction in recidivism. The cost savings per offender was \$9,389.

A component of the statewide evaluation was the Marion County Adult Drug Court Cost Evaluation Summary published in July 2011. It found that in Marion County drug court graduates had an 18% recidivism rate compared with a 57% recidivism rate for the comparison group. Drug court participants overall had a 27% recidivism rate, nearly half the recidivism rate for comparison offenders. Recidivism cost savings were calculated at \$9,516 per offender.

(vi) Do you want your program to be part of a randomized controlled trial (RCT)? Why or why not?

No. The Marion County Adult Drug Court has been evaluated using other methodologies.

Demonstrate Need for the Program

Applicants may submit qualitative information to explain and enrich quantitative data that substantiate the need for the proposal.

(b) Substantiate the need with local community-based data reflecting quantitative measures of community need:

Illicit drug use has been a significant issue in Marion County. In 2005, the Office of National Drug Control Policy identified Marion County as a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area as the county has links to major interstate and highway routes that contribute to the drug trafficking trade from Mexico and Central America. While meth houses have decreased over the past decade, methamphetamine use is still prevalent in Marion County communities and contributes to crime. In a recent jail survey by NPC Research (2015), 73% of Marion County inmates reported using methamphetamine, 31% reported using heroin and, of these, 47% reported having a problem with heroin use. About half of inmates (51%) surveyed reported ever having a drug problem; and 52% reported attending a treatment program.

Evidence of Collaboration in Planning and Implementation

(c) Describe the existing partnerships to address offender needs and those needed to implement the program:

The Marion County Adult Drug Court has a well-established history of collaboration in planning and implementing the court's overall operation. Collaboration began in 2000 during the early planning stages and has continued. The Adult Drug Court Team consists of individuals from multiple disciplines and professions who share a commitment to the drug court model of treatment. The team is made up of the circuit court judge; two criminal defense attorneys; a parole and probation officer; a deputy district attorney; Bridgeway Recovery Services treatment counselors; the Drug Court Coordinator; a licensed mental health treatment professional; an Oregon Department of Human Services specialist from the Child Welfare Division; representatives from the faith-based organizations; a vocational rehabilitation counselor from the Oregon Department of Human Services; the Salem Housing Authority director; an Oxford House organization representative; and several community representatives. Major decision points, from screening criteria and eligibility requirements to termination and completion of the program, result from collaborative agreements among drug court team members.

Plan for Assessing Program Fidelity

(d) Demonstrate a mechanism for maintaining program fidelity (adherence) to the selected evidence-based practices:

Maintaining program fidelity to evidence-based practices requires a multi-pronged approach that involves awareness, education, communication, collaboration, implementation and evaluation to ensure fidelity throughout time. The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission receives regular Marion County Adult Drug Court outcome reports provided by the Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency. The treatment provider is Bridgeway Recovery Services. Bridgeway recently received a "Very Satisfactory" rating during a Correctional Program Checklist review completed by the Oregon Department of Corrections. The Marion County Adult Drug Court was also reviewed using the Correctional Program Checklist specifically designed for adult drug court programs. The Marion County Adult Drug Court received a "Satisfactory" rating. Both evaluations indicate the drug court is adhering to proven practices of effective intervention.



JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROPOSAL PROGRAM NARRATIVE: Part 1

The Program Narrative: Part 1 is to provide a complete description of the request. <u>EACH</u> program area your LPSCC intends to fund should include a separate Program Narrative specifically identifying and addressing items (a) through (d). Input text in shaded boxes. The maximum limit is six (6) pages for <u>EACH</u> Program Narrative: Part 1.

County: Marion Program Name (if any): Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program

Program Description

The proposed program to be paid in full, or in part, by the grant must be described.

(a) Detailed description of the program, program services that are currently provided as well as those that will be provided with the anticipated grant funds, and the target population:

Target Population: Non-violent property and drug offenders with medium to high criminogenic risks factors, who have historically been sentenced to state prison; a minimum of 60 clients each year will receive services.

Program Description: The Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program develops and implements evidence-based strategies to improve probationer supervision and reduce recidivism. An evidence-based sentencing program employing risk/needs assessment, the program works in partnership with the District Attorney's Office and the courts; provides evidence-based cognitive, motivation, substance abuse treatment and mentoring services; and ensures coordinated delivery of client services through the appropriate level of case management.

Program Services: Pre-sentence risk assessment and screening are used to identify clients eligible for the program. During the adjudication process, the District Attorney's Office reviews and screens cases to determine client eligibility based on Oregon law. The program also relies on general recidivism data through the Public Safety Checklist. If determined eligible, the District Attorney refers clients to the Parole and Probation Division for further screening and assessment. Parole and Probation completes several risk and needs assessments with the client, including the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI), the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA), and the Texas Christian University (TCU) assessment which identifies drug and alcohol use and dependence. With risk, need, motivation and substance abuse issues identified prior to sentencing, clients can then be sentenced to probation. Parole and Probation provides offender supervision with staff trained in the Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) model. The purpose of EPICS is to teach parole and probation officers how to apply the principles of effective cognitive intervention, along with core correctional practices including relationship skills, to community supervision practices. Parole and Probation deputies coordinate case planning and supervision beginning with reach-ins within the Marion County Jail or Work Center. Service referrals are contingent on identified criminogenic risk factors and begin with direct referrals to Bridgeway Recovery Services for addiction treatment.

Bridgeway Recovery Services provides a continuum of care of outpatient treatment for participants. Treatment includes assessment of criminogenic risk and need and mentoring services in order to reflect treatment progress and challenges. Bridgeway's treatment services include education, substance abuse programming, cognitive programming, anger management, self-management, and problem solving skills. Individual mentoring support accompanies direct treatment services to assist in offender transition from risking long-term incarceration to engaging in community support. **Grant Funds:** Justice Reinvestment funds support a 1.0 FTE treatment counselor, professional mentor, 2.0 FTE Parole and Probation Deputies, a Deputy District Attorney, and funding for five jail beds. Total biennial allocation is \$1,272,140.

(i) Program Goals and Objectives:

Goal: Reduce Marion County's state prison numbers for property and drug offenders Objectives:

- Reduce recidivism;
- 2. Reduce criminogenic risk (as measured by LS/CMI);
- 3. Increase employability;
- 4. Increase pro-social behavior, motivation and support;
- 5. Increase treatment completion.

(ii) Evidence-based practices/services and rationale:

The Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program adheres to a Risk-Needs-Responsivity framework. As illustrated in the flow chart below, each program participant is assessed for overall risk to recidivate to determine the appropriateness of the placement. Based on assessments, services are applied, such as treatment, mentoring, housing, employment support, parenting classes, and supervision. Bridgeway Recovery Services, the primary drug and alcohol treatment provider, participated in a recent Correctional Program Checklist and received a "Very Satisfactory" rating.



(iii) Program Output measures and Outcome measures:

- 24-month recidivism rate
- Reduction in recidivism
- Reduction in participants testing positive for alcohol or illegal substances
- Increase in participants successfully completing Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion program requirements
- Senate Bill 416 participants securing employment
- Senate Bill 416 participants securing housing

(iv) Applicant experience and organizational arrangements:

With 370 employees, the Marion County Sheriff's Office oversees a \$50 million budget and manages grants averaging \$1 million annually. The Marion County Sheriff's Office will continue its contractual arrangement with Bridgeway Recovery Services to provide Senate Bill 416 treatment services during the 2015-17 biennium. Bridgeway, recognized in 2011 with a state clinical treatment endorsement specific to corrections, serves as the primary treatment provider. Programs receiving the state clinical treatment must demonstrate use of evidence-based practices that address multiple criminogenic risk, need, and responsivity factors with a goal of treating addiction, reducing criminal activity, and promoting community safety.

(v) Has this program been evaluated? Provide results and data:

As part of a recent "evidence-based" program review completed by the Oregon Department of Corrections, Bridgeway Recovery Services received a "Very Satisfactory" rating on the Correctional Program Checklist, the highest scoring category a treatment program can receive.

(vi) Do you want your program to be part of a randomized controlled trial (RCT)? Why or why not?

Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program is currently participating in an RCT being conducted by the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.

Demonstrate Need for the Program

Applicants may submit qualitative information to explain and enrich quantitative data that substantiate the need for the proposal.

(b) Substantiate the need with local community-based data reflecting quantitative measures of community need:

From July 2009 through 2010, Marion County had the highest rate of prison intakes of any Oregon county at 2.38 admissions per 1,000. Since that time, Marion County has continued to lead the state in prison admissions for property and drug offenses. The purpose of the Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program is to apply effective sentencing and supervision principles to a population that has historically been sentenced to prison and safely manage that population in the community.

In a recent jail survey by NPC Research (2015), 73% of Marion County inmates reported using methamphetamine, 31% reported using heroin and, of these, 47% reported having a problem with heroin use. Child abuse and neglect were experienced by many clients returning to Marion County, with 34% reporting having been physically abused as a child and 77% of women and 19% of men reporting having been victims of sexual abuse. 27% of survey responders reported having lived in a foster care setting. Of those reporting foster care placement, 47% viewed the foster home experience as "bad" or "very bad." Marion County clients also are more likely than national averages to have experienced domestic violence, with 88% of women and 42% of men reporting that a "partner pushed, hit, slapped, kicked or otherwise hurt you." Almost 70% of clients experienced homelessness and 51% reported being diagnosed with a mental health condition.

Evidence of Collaboration in Planning and Implementation

(c) Describe the existing partnerships to address offender needs and those needed to implement the program:

Marion County has a long history of collaboration. Salem Mayor Anna Peterson and Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council members call Marion County "the collaboration capital." Public safety is often the focal point that fosters strong partnerships. From the citizen-championed "No Meth; Not in My Neighborhood" effort to the county-led local Public Safety Coordinating Council and multi-agency Marion County Reentry Initiative, the business community, government, education, faith community, and nonprofits work together to examine issues, and develop and implement solutions.

Sheriff Jason Myers, Commander Jeff Wood and Commissioner Janet Carlson have led the county's reentry strategy. Former Chief Justice Paul De Muniz, who was a driver in developing the reentry resource center, also created a legal clinic for clients through Willamette Law School. Former State Representative Kevin Cameron joined the board of commissioners in 2014. As an Oregon legislator for a decade, Commissioner Cameron introduced reentry legislation and continues to serve on the Governor's Reentry Council. Senator Jackie Winters is another strong legislative champion. Jackie met her late husband Ted when, as a released inmate, he served with her in the Oregon Governor's Office. Business leaders Dick Withnell and Larry Tokarski have led the charge to shift community opinion in support of reentry strategies that change lives – epitomizing the phrase "Giving People a Second Chance."

The Marion County Reentry Initiative, which includes prison diversion, encompasses a diversified set of community partners in a multi-agency collaborative effort. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. Marion County Sheriff Myers appointed the Marion County Reentry Council with leaders from business, faith organizations, nonprofits, the county, state legislature, and a local community college, which held its first meeting in January 2010. Representatives from more than 40 agencies and organizations participate in the reentry planning, implementation and evaluation activities that support individuals reentering the community from incarceration. Core partners entered into a Memorandum of Understanding and meet regularly to share information, review data, and address emerging issues. Full Circle Consulting staffs the various teams and coordinates grant writing and data collection. Since 2010, partners have implemented, expanded, and refined services offered to people reentering our community. The collaborative has been recognized with several additional federal grant awards, selected as one of seven projects to participate in a U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance control-group evaluation study, and received a National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Award for criminal justice and public safety.

(d) Demonstrate a mechanism for maintaining program fidelity (adherence) to the selected
evidence-based practices: Marion County uses a multi-pronged approach to maintaining program fidelity to evidence-based
practices, including:
• Training
Staff is trained in Effective Practices In Community Supervision (EPICS), motivational interviewing, and instructor certifications for Parenting Inside Out, among other public safety courses and certifications. Staff attends continuing education workshops throughout the year addressing competency topics such as ethics, multicultural considerations in treatment, addressing criminogenics as a component of alcohol and drug treatment, use of interactive journaling in outpatient treatment and delivery of peer support services to clients in the corrections system.
 Standards and Practices for Capturing Process and Outcome Data
MCRI partners use a shared database (Community Data Link) to capture the following:
The hours and services provided to reentry clients;
Assessment scores (e.g., LS/CMI, TCU);
Attainment of specific goals (e.g., GED, employment, housing).
Contracts and Memorandums of Understanding
As the lead fiscal agent, the Marion County Sheriff's Office will ensure contract compliance and,
when applicable, that each collaborative partner meets evidence-based standards and target
population requiring, but not limited to: Total number of clients served, inclusive of risk;
 Total number of clients served, inclusive of risk; Treatment dosage, targeting 300 cognitive hours for high risk clients, 200 hours for medium
risk clients;
Tracking of program outcomes, including referrals, completion, and treatment status.
Popular Daview of Date
• Regular Review of Data Full Circle Consulting works with the Parole and Probation Division to assure programs delivered
under federal and foundation grants are operating to fidelity with grant requirements. Full Circle
Consulting reviews program data and convenes partners who use data for program improvement and
adherence to best practices.
Quarterly reviews to assess progress and refine programs;
Annual reviews to assess attainment of goals and inform planning.
Independent Program Review
The Corrections Program Checklist (CPC) is used to assess the extent to which programs adhere to
evidence-based practices. For example, the SOAR, Senate Bill 416 and Link Up programs each

achieved a CPC score of "Very Satisfactory," which is the highest possible rating.



JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROPOSAL PROGRAM NARRATIVE: Part 1

The Program Narrative: Part 1 is to provide a complete description of the request. <u>EACH</u> program area your LPSCC intends to fund should include a separate Program Narrative specifically identifying and addressing items (a) through (d). Input text in shaded boxes. The maximum limit is six (6) pages for <u>EACH</u> Program Narrative: Part 1.

County: Marion Program Name: Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)

Program Description

The proposed program to be paid in full, or in part, by the grant must be described.

(a) Detailed description of the program, program services that are currently provided as well as those that will be provided with the anticipated grant funds, and the target population:

Target Population: High and medium risk male clients are served within six months of release from Oregon Department of Corrections facilities; 70 served annually. Because of local funding parameters, SOAR participants must have a current property crime charge or a history of property crimes.

Program Description: Launched in January 2010, Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR) is an intensive and collaborative twelve-week treatment and employment program designed for drug-addicted persons with high criminogenic needs returning to Marion County communities from incarceration. SOAR is delivered on the Chemeketa Community College campus and serves up to thirty participants per cohort. Through SOAR, newly-released clients lose the label of "offender" and become "students," participating in evidence-based cognitive and motivational programs, parenting classes, mentoring, and addictions treatment. Interventions are delivered in a group setting.

Program Services: This cognitive-based program offers a variety of services including enhanced supervision, parenting classes, alcohol and drug mentoring, housing, employment services, and addiction treatment, followed by an additional twelve weeks of structured support and group meetings. SOAR programming includes both professional and volunteer mentors designed to provide pro-social support. There is an in-house mental health specialist that connects individuals to mental health services. SOAR also includes a pro-social activities group, facilitated by parole and probation deputies, participating in recreational activities such as fishing, camping and cookouts. A pre-SOAR component, which uses the Getting it Right curriculum from Multicultural Counseling Services, Ltd., serves clients on the SOAR waiting list and clients whose release date does not coincide with a SOAR cohort start date. A post-SOAR maintenance program alumni group also meets twice weekly.

The Marion County Health Department and Bridgeway Recovery Services provide a continuum of care of outpatient treatment. Assessment of criminogenic risk and need are part of treatment and mentoring services to reflect treatment progress and obstacles. Treatment services provided by Bridgeway include motivation, cognitive programming, substance abuse programming, education, anger management, self-management, and problem solving skills. Individual mentoring support accompanies direct treatment services to assist in offender transition from risking long-term incarceration to engaging in community supervision. Mentoring activities include transportation, assistance with housing, job search skills, and treatment adherence as a conduit to the recovery community. Chemeketa Community College monitors participant employment and educational needs

by providing Job Finding Series workshops and job search, education and training assistance. Chemeketa hosts the SOAR program on its campus. Employment specialists facilitate numerous SOAR classes and assist in job placements for SOAR students.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds will support 2.0 FTE Chemeketa Community College employment staff that serves within the SOAR program team, along with program facility costs for SOAR classes. Total biennial allocation is \$461,646.

(i) Program Goals and Objectives:

Goal: Reduce recidivism.

Objectives:

- 1. Reduce criminogenic risk, measured by Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI);
- 2. Increase motivation, measured by the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA);
- 3. Increase employability;
- 4. Increase pro-social behavior, pro-social motivation, pro-social support, and self-esteem;
- 5. Increase treatment completion and aftercare.

(ii) Evidence-based practices/services and rationale:

SOAR received a "Very Satisfactory" rating through the Correctional Program Checklist and participated in a quasi-experimental design research study as part of the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance Second Chance Act Grant received in 2009. The model is a demonstration project to determine if intensive, cohort-based wraparound services are effective in reducing recidivism, along with determining which populations are more likely to thrive in the SOAR environment.

(iii) Program Output measures and Outcome measures:

- Reduction in recidivism
- Reduction in participants testing positive for alcohol or illegal substances
- Increase in participants successfully completing SOAR requirements
- Post-release participants securing employment
- Post-release participants securing housing

(iv) Applicant experience and organizational arrangements:

The Marion County Sheriff's Office Parole and Probation Division works in partnership with Chemeketa Community College, Bridgeway Recovery Services, and the Marion County Health Department in program management, delivery and evaluation. Contracts for treatment with Bridgeway Recovery Services and education/employment services with Chemeketa Community College will continue to be administered by the Marion County Sheriff's Office Parole and Probation Division. The Marion County Sheriff's Office is a public safety organization that delivers services through four divisions--Operations, Enforcement, Institutions, and Parole and Probation. With 370 employees, the Marion County Sheriff's Office oversees a \$50 million budget and manages grants averaging \$1 million annually. The Parole and Probation Division is responsible for reintegration and supervision of offenders located within county boundaries. Marion County is currently responsible for the supervision of approximately 3,600 offenders, with an additional 1,700 offenders who are on abscond status. The division provides supervision, sanctions, contracted drug and alcohol treatment, contracted sex offender treatment, cognitive classes, employment coordination, and victim restitution. The division manages field supervision caseloads which are divided and organized by risk and geographic regions within the county, facilitating community partnerships, and familiarity with the community.

There are also specialized caseloads for transitional release offenders, sex offenders, high-risk offenders, mental health offenders and domestic violence cases. The primary focus of this division is to transition the offender back to the community and reduce recidivism.

Chemeketa Community College has been a leader in the SOAR program since its inception. Established in 1968 and accredited in 1969, Chemeketa is the third largest of seventeen community colleges in the state of Oregon and serves a 2,600 square-mile district of approximately 500,000 residents. The college provides adult basic education, outreach to businesses and the unemployed, career and technical education, academic and transfer programs, and personal enrichment opportunities that enroll more than 45,000 individuals annually. Chemeketa is locally governed by a seven-member College Board of Education composed of elected residents from the geographic zones in the college's district. President Julie Huckestein who serves on the Marion County Reentry Council reports to the community college board.

Bridgeway Recovery Services, recognized in 2011 with a state clinical treatment endorsement specific to corrections, serves as the primary treatment provider. Programs receiving the state clinical treatment endorsement must demonstrate use of evidence-based practices that address multiple criminogenic risk, need, and responsivity factors with a goal of treating addiction, reducing criminal activity, and promoting community safety.

The Marion County Health Department serves as the community mental health program and local public health department in Marion County. The major focus of public health and behavioral health programs is to provide for the safety of community members and enable the most needy and vulnerable individuals and families to improve their lives. The department oversees thirteen programs and more than 400 full-time equivalent positions with a \$70 million budget. The department's Drug Treatment Program is specifically engaged with SOAR.

(v) Has this program been evaluated? Provide results and data:

SOAR received a "Very Satisfactory" rating through the Correctional Program Checklist and is participating in a national evaluation through the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance. Overall, the SOAR recidivism rate is 19%--half the rate of "like" high-risk offenders releasing to Marion County, which stands at 42%.

(vi) Do you want your program to be part of a randomized controlled trial (RCT)? Why or why not?

No. SOAR has already been evaluated through the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance's quasiexperimental design research study to which Marion County is still providing data.

Demonstrate Need for the Program

Applicants may submit qualitative information to explain and enrich quantitative data that substantiate the need for the proposal.

(b) Substantiate the need with local community-based data reflecting quantitative measures of community need:

More than 90% of all prison inmates will return to our communities. Between 500 and 600 inmates release to Marion County each year, one of the highest per capita rates of Oregon counties with almost 4,000 people on parole or probation. This is primarily due to four of fourteen state correctional institutions located in the county, along with two state juvenile corrections facilities and the Oregon State Hospital for offenders with psychiatric diagnoses. More than 27% of Oregon's prison population is housed in Salem, the county seat and Oregon's capital city. Marion County Sheriff's Office also operates the third largest jail in Oregon with more than 14,000 annual bookings.

Between 2002 and 2008, Marion County's recidivism rates were as high as 36%. After passage of Senate Bill 267 (2003) requiring evidence-based practices for Oregon's corrections programs, Marion County began implementing risk assessments and case planning, training staff in research-based practices, and assigning and managing officer caseloads by assessed risk. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. With consistent application of evidence-based practices and a community commitment to supporting reentry, recidivism rates are showing a steady downward trend.

In a recent jail survey by NPC Research (2015), 73% of Marion County inmates reported using methamphetamine, 31% reported using heroin and, of these, 47% reported having a problem with heroin use. Child abuse and neglect were experienced by many clients returning to Marion County, with 34% reporting having been physically abused as a child and 77% of women and 19% of men reporting having been victims of sexual abuse. 27% of survey responders reported having lived in a foster care setting. Of those reporting foster care placement, 47% viewed the foster home experience as "bad" or "very bad." Marion County clients also are more likely than national averages to have experienced domestic violence, with 88% of women and 42% of men reporting that a "partner pushed, hit, slapped, kicked or otherwise hurt you." Almost 70% of clients experienced homelessness and 51% reported being diagnosed with a mental health condition.

Evidence of Collaboration in Planning and Implementation

(c) Describe the existing partnerships to address offender needs and those needed to implement the program:

Marion County has a long history of collaboration. Salem Mayor Anna Peterson and Marion County Public safety Coordinating Council members call Marion County "the collaboration capital." Public safety is often the focal point that fosters strong partnerships. From the citizen-championed "No Meth; Not in My Neighborhood" effort to the county-led local Public Safety Coordinating Council and multi-agency Marion County Reentry Initiative, the business community, government, education, faith community, and nonprofits work together to examine issues, and develop and implement solutions. Sheriff Jason Myers, Commander Jeff Wood and Commissioner Janet Carlson have led the county's reentry strategy. Former Chief Justice Paul De Muniz, who was a driver in developing the reentry resource center, also created a legal clinic for clients through Willamette Law School. Former State Representative Kevin Cameron joined the board of commissioners in 2014. As an Oregon legislator for a decade, Commissioner Cameron introduced reentry legislation and continues to serve on the Governor's Reentry Council. Senator Jackie Winters is another strong legislative champion. Jackie met her late husband Ted when, as a released inmate, he served with her in the Oregon Governor's Office. Business leaders Dick Withnell and Larry Tokarski have led the charge to shift community opinion in support of reentry strategies that change lives – epitomizing the phrase "Giving People a Second Chance."

The Marion County Reentry Initiative encompasses a diversified set of community partners in a multi-agency collaborative effort. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. Marion County Sheriff Myers appointed the Marion County Reentry Council with leaders from business, faith organizations, nonprofits, the county, state legislature, and local community college, which held its first meeting in January 2010. Representatives from more than 40 agencies and organizations participate in the reentry planning, implementation and evaluation activities that support individuals reentering the community from incarceration. Core partners entered into a Memorandum of Understanding and meet regularly to share information, review data, and address emerging issues. Full Circle Consulting staffs the various teams and coordinates grant writing and data collection. Since 2010, partners have implemented, expanded, and refined services offered to people reentering our community. The collaborative has been recognized with several additional federal grant awards, selected as one of seven projects to participate in a U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance control-group evaluation study, and received a National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Award for criminal justice and public safety.

Plan for Assessing Program Fidelity

(d) Demonstrate a mechanism for maintaining program fidelity (adherence) to the selected evidence-based practices:

Marion County uses a multi-pronged approach to maintaining program fidelity to evidence-based practices, including:

Training

Staff is trained in Effective Practices In Community Supervision (EPICS), motivational interviewing, and instructor certifications for Parenting Inside Out, among other public safety courses and certifications. Staff attends continuing education workshops throughout the year addressing competency topics such as ethics, multicultural considerations in treatment, addressing criminogenics as a component of alcohol and drug treatment, use of interactive journaling in outpatient treatment and delivery of peer support services to clients in the corrections system.

Standards and Practices for Capturing Process and Outcome Data

MCRI partners use a shared database (Community Data Link) to capture the following:

- The hours and services provided to reentry clients;
- Assessment scores (e.g., LS/CMI, TCU);
- Attainment of specific goals (e.g., GED, employment, housing).

Contracts and Memorandums of Understanding
As the lead fiscal agent, the Marion County Sheriff's Office will ensure contract compliance and,
when applicable, that each collaborative partner meets evidence-based standards and target
population requiring, but not limited to:
Total number of clients served, inclusive of risk;
Treatment dosage, targeting 300 cognitive hours for high risk clients, 200 hours for medium
risk clients;
Tracking of program outcomes, including referrals, completion, and treatment status.
Regular Review of Data
Full Circle Consulting works with the Parole and Probation Division to assure programs delivered
under federal and foundation grants are operating to fidelity with grant requirements. Full Circle
Consulting reviews program data and convenes partners who use data for program improvement and
adherence to best practices.
Quarterly reviews to assess progress and refine programs;
Annual reviews to assess attainment of goals and inform planning.
• Independent Program Review
The Corrections Program Checklist (CPC) is used to assess the extent to which programs adhere to
evidence-based practices. For example, the SOAR, Senate Bill 416 and Link Up programs each

achieved a CPC score of "Very Satisfactory," which is the highest possible rating.



JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROPOSAL PROGRAM NARRATIVE: Part 1

The Program Narrative: Part 1 is to provide a complete description of the request. <u>EACH</u> program area your LPSCC intends to fund should include a separate Program Narrative specifically identifying and addressing items (a) through (d). Input text in shaded boxes. The maximum limit is six (6) pages for <u>EACH</u> Program Narrative: Part 1.

County: Marion Program Name: Substance Abuse Treatment

Program Description

The proposed program to be paid in full, or in part, by the grant must be described.

(a) Detailed description of the program, program services that are currently provided as well as those that will be provided with the anticipated grant funds, and the target population:

Target Population: Clients being supervised by the Marion County Sheriff's Office that possess medium to high criminogenic risk factors, are in need of substance abuse treatment, and do not qualify for other Marion County Reentry Initiative treatment programs

Program Description: A minimum of 200-260 hours of cognitive-based services are provided to the target population. All services are directed at enhancing offender motivation, addressing addiction and criminogenic risk factors, and providing the behavioral skills to lead a clean and sober lifestyle.

Program Services: Services include an evidence-based system of substance abuse treatment and mentoring for adult clients. Using cognitive-behavioral strategies and a cognitive-based curriculum, staff assesses for a range of criminogenic risk factors and emphasizes positive reinforcement to encourage pro-social behavior change and target dynamic behaviors which are predictive of criminal activity. Mentoring services include working with a client on an individual basis and assisting with transition from incarceration to the community. Mentors also assist with linkages to treatment, social support, transportation, and community resources, such as legal assistance, parenting classes, or housing referrals. Other services include: (1) addressing criminogenic needs including responsivity factors through all phases of treatment; (2) providing urinalysis testing for compliance with abstinence goals; (3) including relapse prevention services and aftercare services; and (4) referring or enrolling eligible clients in the Oregon Health Plan.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds support 1.0 FTE Certified Drug and Alcohol Counselor; 1.0 FTE Professional Mentor; and .20 FTE of a Supervisor. Total biennial allocation is \$228,000.

(i) Program Goals and Objectives:

Goals: Reduce recidivism, enhance community safety, reduce criminal activity, and assist those with alcohol/drug problems to enter and maintain an alcohol and drug free lifestyle.

Objectives:

- 1. Promote pro-social behavior;
- 2. Connect clients to needed support services;
- 3. Hold offenders accountable for staying clean and sober.

(ii) Evidence-based practices/services and rationale:

Substance abuse treatment services are consistent with the research-based principles for correctional treatment programs, as recommended by the National Institute of Corrections. Program interventions target dynamic risk factors that can be changed through intervention. At least 80% of the program services and interventions target criminal risk factors and more intensive services are provided to higher need offenders. Examples of targets for change:

- Recognizing and changing antisocial behavior
- Increasing self-control, self-management and problem solving skills
- Developing pro-social family support and interaction skills
- Developing social skills such as assertiveness, conflict resolution, empathy
- Encouraging pro-social peer associations, while reducing those that are anti-social
- Improving employability
- Planning for relapse prevention through the use of role-playing skill development techniques

Program interventions focus on changing thinking or teaching new behavioral skills, are action oriented, and reinforce appropriate offender behavior. Techniques are based on social learning theory approaches including modeling and role-playing the new behavior, step by step, and directed practice of new skills, positive and negative feedback, and recognition of progress.

(iii) Program Output measures and Outcome measures:

- Reduction in recidivism rates
- Reduction in participants testing positive for alcohol or illegal substances
- Successful treatment program completion

(iv) Applicant experience and organizational arrangements:

The primary fiscal agent is the Marion County Sheriff's Office. With 370 employees, the Marion County Sheriff's Office oversees a \$50 million budget and manages grants averaging \$1 million annually. The Marion County Sheriff's Office will continue its contractual arrangement with Bridgeway Recovery Services to provide substance abuse treatment services during the 2015-17 biennium. Bridgeway was recognized in 2011 with a state clinical treatment endorsement specific to corrections. Programs receiving the state clinical treatment endorsement must demonstrate use of evidence-based practices that address multiple criminogenic risk, need, and responsivity factors with a goal of treating addiction, reducing criminal activity, and promoting community safety. Bridgeway Recovery Services has provided co-occurring treatment services for reentry clients since 2014, and substance abuse treatment services for reentry clients since 2014.

(v) Has this program been evaluated? Provide results and data: Bridgeway Recovery Services received a "Very Satisfactory" rating through the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC).

(vi) Do you want your program to be part of a randomized controlled trial (RCT)? Why or why not? No. There are ethical considerations in denying substance abuse treatment services to clients in order to create a control group.

Demonstrate Need for the Program

Applicants may submit qualitative information to explain and enrich quantitative data that substantiate the need for the proposal.

(b) Substantiate the need with local community-based data reflecting quantitative measures of community need:

More than 90% of all prison inmates will return to our communities. Between 500 and 600 inmates release to Marion County each year, one of the highest per capita rates of Oregon counties with almost 4,000 people on parole or probation. This is primarily due to four of fourteen state correctional institutions located in the county, along with two state juvenile corrections facilities and the Oregon State Hospital for offenders with psychiatric diagnoses. More than 27% of Oregon's prison population is housed in Salem, the county seat and Oregon's capital city. Marion County Sheriff's Office also operates the third largest jail in Oregon with more than 14,000 annual bookings.

Between 2002 and 2008, Marion County's recidivism rates were as high as 36%. After passage of Senate Bill 267 (2003) requiring evidence-based practices for Oregon's corrections programs, Marion County began implementing risk assessments and case planning, training staff in research-based practices, and assigning and managing officer caseloads by assessed risk. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. With consistent application of evidence-based practices and a community commitment to supporting reentry, recidivism rates are showing a steady downward trend.

In a recent jail survey by NPC Research (2015), 73% of Marion County inmates reported using methamphetamine, 31% reported using heroin and, of these, 47% reported having a problem with heroin use. Child abuse and neglect were experienced by many clients returning to Marion County, with 34% reporting having been physically abused as a child and 77% of women and 19% of men reporting having been victims of sexual abuse. 27% of survey responders reported having lived in a foster care setting. Of those reporting foster care placement, 47% viewed the foster home experience as "bad" or "very bad." Marion County clients also are more likely than national averages to have experienced domestic violence, with 88% of women and 42% of men reporting that a "partner pushed, hit, slapped, kicked or otherwise hurt you." Almost 70% of clients experienced homelessness and 51% reported being diagnosed with a mental health condition.

Evidence of Collaboration in Planning and Implementation

(c) Describe the existing partnerships to address offender needs and those needed to implement the program:

Marion County has a long history of collaboration. Salem Mayor Anna Peterson and Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council members call Marion County "the collaboration capital." Public safety is often the focal point that fosters strong partnerships. From the citizen-championed "No Meth; Not in My Neighborhood" effort to the county-led local Public Safety Coordinating Council and multi-agency Marion County Reentry Initiative, the business community, government, education, faith community, and nonprofits work together to examine issues, and develop and implement solutions.

Sheriff Jason Myers, Commander Jeff Wood and Commissioner Janet Carlson have led the county's reentry strategy. Former Chief Justice Paul De Muniz, who was a driver in developing the reentry resource center, also created a legal clinic for clients through Willamette Law School. Former State Representative Kevin Cameron joined the board of commissioners in 2014. As an Oregon legislator for a decade, Commissioner Cameron introduced reentry legislation and continues to serve on the Governor's Reentry Council. Senator Jackie Winters is another strong legislative champion. Jackie met her late husband Ted when, as a released inmate, he served with her in the Oregon Governor's Office. Business leaders Dick Withnell and Larry Tokarski have led the charge to shift community opinion in support of reentry strategies that change lives – epitomizing the phrase "Giving People a Second Chance."

The Marion County Reentry Initiative encompasses a diversified set of community partners in a multi-agency collaborative effort. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. Marion County Sheriff Myers appointed the Marion County Reentry Council with leaders from business, faith organizations, nonprofits, the county, state legislature, and a local community college, which held its first meeting in January 2010. Representatives from more than 40 agencies and organizations participate in the reentry planning, implementation and evaluation activities that support individuals reentering the community from incarceration. Core partners entered into a Memorandum of Understanding and meet regularly to share information, review data, and address emerging issues. Full Circle Consulting staffs the various teams and coordinates grant writing and data collection. Since 2010, partners have implemented, expanded, and refined services offered to people reentering our community. The collaborative has been recognized with several additional federal grant awards, selected as one of seven projects to participate in a U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance control-group evaluation study, and received a National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Award for criminal justice and public safety.

Plan for Assessing Program Fidelity

(d) Demonstrate a mechanism for maintaining program fidelity (adherence) to the selected evidencebased practices:

Marion County uses a multi-pronged approach to maintaining program fidelity to evidence-based practices, including:

• Training

Staff is trained in Effective Practices In Community Supervision (EPICS), motivational interviewing, and instructor certifications for Parenting Inside Out, among other public safety courses and certifications. Staff attends continuing education workshops throughout the year addressing competency topics such as ethics, multicultural considerations in treatment, addressing criminogenics as a component of alcohol and drug treatment, use of interactive journaling in outpatient treatment and delivery of peer support services to clients in the corrections system.

Standards and Practices for Capturing Process and Outcome Data

MCRI partners use a shared database (Community Data Link) to capture the following:

- The hours and services provided to reentry clients;
- Assessment scores (e.g., LS/CMI, TCU);
- Attainment of specific goals (e.g., GED, employment, housing).

Contracts and Memorandums of Understanding

As the lead fiscal agent, the Marion County Sheriff's Office will ensure contract compliance and, when applicable, that each collaborative partner meets evidence-based standards and target population requiring, but not limited to:

- Total number of clients served, inclusive of risk;
 - Treatment dosage, targeting 300 cognitive hours for high risk clients, 200 hours for medium risk clients;
- Tracking of program outcomes, including referrals, completion, and treatment status.

Regular Review of Data

Full Circle Consulting works with the Parole and Probation Division to assure programs delivered under federal and foundation grants are operating to fidelity with grant requirements. Full Circle Consulting reviews program data and convenes partners who use data for program improvement and adherence to best practices.

- Quarterly reviews to assess progress and refine programs;
- Annual reviews to assess attainment of goals and inform planning.

Independent Program Review

The Corrections Program Checklist (CPC) is used to assess the extent to which programs adhere to evidence-based practices. For example, the SOAR, Senate Bill 416 and Link Up programs each achieved a CPC score of "Very Satisfactory," which is the highest possible rating.



JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROPOSAL PROGRAM NARRATIVE: Part 1

The Program Narrative: Part 1 is to provide a complete description of the request. <u>EACH</u> program area your LPSCC intends to fund should include a separate Program Narrative, specifically identifying and addressing items (a) through (d). Input text in shaded boxes. The maximum limit is six (6) pages for <u>EACH</u> Program Narrative: Part 1.

County: Marion Program Name: Transition Services/Housing

Program Description

The proposed program to be paid in full, or in part, by the grant must be described.

(a) Detailed description of the program, program services that are currently provided as well as those that will be provided with the anticipated grant funds, and the target population:

Target Population: High and medium risk clients who are in need of pro-social and stable housing upon releasing from prison to Marion County

Program Description: Marion County Sheriff's Office Parole and Probation Division provides monthly transitional housing stipends for up to 90 days after a client is released from prison. Each monthly stipend costs \$350 per month per client.

Program Services: Housing stipends for rental assistance are provided for up to 90 days. In some instances, the stipend can remain in place for more than 90 days, depending on client needs.

Grant Funds: Justice Reinvestment funds will support up to three months of housing assistance for 60 new clients. Total biennial allocation is \$126,171.

(i) Program Goals and Objectives:
Goal: Stabilize client housing.
Objective:
Reduce criminogenic risk, as measured by the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI).

(ii) Evidence-based practices/services and rationale:

Having stable housing is a fundamental requirement for clients transitioning to the community from incarceration. Studies have found that stable housing reduces recidivism and increases employment. A 2007 study of men returning from prison to the Cleveland metropolitan area found that obtaining stable housing within the first month after release inhibited re-incarceration. As stated in an Urban Institute study, "The importance of finding a stable residence cannot be overestimated: men who found such housing within the first month after release were less likely to return to prison during the first year out." A 2004 study of men returning to Chicago reinforces the idea. Study participants who reported living in their own apartment or house two months after release faced a lower risk of re-incarceration. According to the Council of State Governments, *Report of the Re-Entry Policy Council*, studies have shown that the first month after release is a vulnerable period during which the risk of becoming homeless and/or returning to criminal justice involvement is high.

A 2004 study of more than 40,000 individuals returning to New York City from state correctional facilities reveals the correlation between shelter use and risk of recidivism. Individuals who entered a homeless shelter within the first two years after release faced a higher risk of re-incarceration. Perhaps more significantly, individuals who reported living in a shelter before incarceration faced a higher risk of both shelter use after release and re-incarceration (Housing Law Bulletin, Volume 40; p.61). The connection between recidivism and homelessness has been well documented in articles by Metraux and Culhane (2005), Metraux, Roman, Cho (2008), and Peoples (2009). The relationship is often reciprocal, with homelessness indicating a higher risk of incarceration and incarceration indicating a higher risk of homelessness.

(iii) Program Output measures and Outcome measures:

- Reduction in recidivism
- Reduction in criminogenic risk
- Percentage of clients in stable housing versus shelters or other temporary housing arrangements

(iv) Applicant experience and organizational arrangements:

With 370 employees, the Marion County Sheriff's Office oversees a \$50 million budget and manages grants averaging \$1 million annually. Marion County Sheriff's Office Parole and Probation Division supervises nearly 4,000 individuals and has provided housing stipends for more than 20 years.

(v) Has this program been evaluated? Provide results and data:

While Marion County's housing services have not been evaluated, other research on rapid re-housing demonstrates not only low rates of returns to homelessness, but also better employment outcomes. A Washington State Department of Commerce study found that, when creating a matched comparison group, working-age adults who received rapid re-housing were 50 percent more likely to be employed during the quarter they received assistance. Additionally, clients were 25 percent more likely to be employed over the following year and earned about \$422 more than their peers who were not rapidly re-housed.

(vi) Do you want your program to be part of a randomized controlled trial (RCT)? Why or why not?

No. As a support service addressing a single criminogenic risk, it would be unlikely that a control group could be established.

Demonstrate Need for the Program

Applicants may submit qualitative information to explain and enrich quantitative data that substantiate the need for the proposal.

(b) Substantiate the need with local community-based data reflecting quantitative measures of community need:

In a recent jail survey by NPC Research (2015), 73% of Marion County inmates reported using methamphetamine, 31% reported using heroin and, of these, 47% reported having a problem with heroin use. More than 90% of all prison inmates will return to our communities. Between 500 and 600 inmates release to Marion County each year, one of the highest per capita rates of Oregon counties with almost 4,000 people on parole or probation. It is estimated that each month, up to 60 clients are in need of transitional housing upon their release and return to Marion County. This is primarily due to four of fourteen state correctional institutions located in the county, along with two state juvenile corrections facilities and the Oregon State Hospital for offenders with psychiatric diagnoses. More than 27% of Oregon's prison population is housed in Salem, the county seat and Oregon's capital city. Marion County Sheriff's Office also operates the third largest jail in Oregon with more than 14,000 annual bookings.

Between 2002 and 2008, Marion County's recidivism rates were as high as 36%. After passage of Senate Bill 267 (2003) requiring evidence-based practices for Oregon's corrections programs, Marion County began implementing risk assessments and case planning, training staff in researchbased practices, and assigning and managing officer caseloads by assessed risk. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. With consistent application of evidence-based practices and a community commitment to supporting reentry, recidivism rates are showing a steady downward trend.

Child abuse and neglect were experienced by many clients returning to Marion County, with 34% reporting having been physically abused as a child and 77% of women and 19% of men reporting having been victims of sexual abuse. 27% of survey responders reported having lived in a foster care setting. Of those reporting foster care placement, 47% viewed the foster home experience as "bad" or "very bad." Marion County clients also are more likely than national averages to have experienced domestic violence, with 88% of women and 42% of men reporting that a "partner pushed, hit, slapped, kicked or otherwise hurt you." Almost 70% of clients experienced homelessness and 51% reported being diagnosed with a mental health condition.

A local Homeless Count Survey (2014) revealed 56% of jail inmates were homeless prior to incarceration. 38% cited "lack of housing" as a factor contributing to their incarceration. A gaps analysis of housing need and supply found an immediate need for 73 new transitional service beds. With only 101 local transitional beds currently available for men, an April 2014 snapshot found 69 high-medium risk offenders on post-prison supervision were homeless and living at either Union Gospel Mission or the Salvation Army shelters.

Evidence of Collaboration in Planning and Implementation

(c) Describe the existing partnerships to address offender needs and those needed to implement the program:

Marion County has a long history of collaboration. Salem Mayor Anna Peterson and Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council members call Marion County "the collaboration capital." Public safety is often the focal point that fosters strong partnerships. From the citizen-championed "No Meth; Not in My Neighborhood" effort to the county-led local Public Safety Coordinating Council and multi-agency Marion County Reentry Initiative, the business community, government, education, faith community, and nonprofits work together to examine issues, and develop and implement solutions.

Sheriff Jason Myers, Commander Jeff Wood and Commissioner Janet Carlson have led the county's reentry strategy. Former Chief Justice Paul De Muniz, who was a driver in developing the reentry resource center, also created a legal clinic for clients through Willamette Law School. Former State Representative Kevin Cameron joined the board of commissioners in 2014. As an Oregon legislator for a decade, Commissioner Cameron introduced reentry legislation and continues to serve on the Governor's Reentry Council. Senator Jackie Winters is another strong legislative champion. Jackie met her late husband Ted when, as a released inmate, he served with her in the Oregon Governor's Office. Business leaders Dick Withnell and Larry Tokarski have led the charge to shift community opinion in support of reentry strategies that change lives – epitomizing the phrase "Giving People a Second Chance."
The Marion County Reentry Initiative encompasses a diversified set of community partners in a multi-agency collaborative effort. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. Marion County Sheriff Myers appointed the Marion County Reentry Council with leaders from business, faith organizations, nonprofits, the county, state legislature, and local community college, which held its first meeting in January 2010. Representatives from more than 40 agencies and organizations participate in the reentry planning, implementation and evaluation activities that support individuals reentering the community from incarceration. Core partners entered into a Memorandum of Understanding and meet regularly to share information, review data, and address emerging issues. Full Circle Consulting staffs the various teams and coordinates grant writing and data collection. Since 2010, partners have implemented, expanded, and refined services offered to people reentering our community. The collaborative has been recognized with several additional federal grant awards, selected as one of seven projects to participate in a U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance control-group evaluation study, and received a National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Award for criminal justice and public safety.

Plan for Assessing Program Fidelity

(d) Demonstrate a mechanism for maintaining program fidelity (adherence) to the selected evidence-based practices:
Marion County uses a multi-pronged approach to maintaining program fidelity to evidence-based practices, including:
• Training
Staff is trained in Effective Practices In Community Supervision (EPICS), motivational interviewing, and instructor certifications for Parenting Inside Out, among other public safety courses and certifications. Staff attends continuing education workshops throughout the year addressing competency topics such as ethics, multicultural considerations in treatment, addressing criminogenics as a component of alcohol and drug treatment, use of interactive journaling in outpatient treatment and delivery of peer support services to clients in the corrections system.
Standards and Practices for Capturing Process and Outcome Data
MCRI partners use a shared database (Community Data Link) to capture the following:
The hours and services provided to reentry clients;
Assessment scores (e.g., LS/CMI, TCU);
Attainment of specific goals (e.g., GED, employment, housing).
Contracts and Memorandums of Understanding
As the lead fiscal agent, the Marion County Sheriff's Office will ensure contract compliance and, when applicable, that each collaborative partner meets evidence-based standards and target population requiring, but not limited to:
Total number of clients served, inclusive of risk;
Treatment dosage, targeting 300 cognitive hours for high risk clients, 200 hours for medium
risk clients;
Tracking of program outcomes, including referrals, completion, and treatment status.

Regular Review of Data

Full Circle Consulting works with the Parole and Probation Division to assure programs delivered under federal and foundation grants are operating to fidelity with grant requirements. Full Circle Consulting reviews program data and convenes partners who use data for program improvement and adherence to best practices.

•

Quarterly reviews to assess progress and refine programs;

Annual reviews to assess attainment of goals and inform planning.

Independent Program Review

The Corrections Program Checklist (CPC) is used to assess the extent to which programs adhere to evidence-based practices. For example, the SOAR, Senate Bill 416 and Link Up programs each achieved a CPC score of "Very Satisfactory," which is the highest possible rating.



JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROPOSAL PROGRAM NARRATIVE: Part 1

The Program Narrative: Part 1 is to provide a complete description of the request. <u>EACH</u> program area your LPSCC intends to fund should include a separate Program Narrative specifically identifying and addressing items (a) through (d). Input text in shaded boxes. The maximum limit is six (6) pages for <u>EACH</u> Program Narrative: Part 1.

County: Marion Program Name: Victim Assistance – Bilingual Services

Program Description

The proposed program to be paid in full, or in part, by the grant must be described.

(a) Detailed description of the program, program services that are currently provided as well as those that will be provided with the anticipated grant funds, and the target population: Target Population:100-200 Spanish-speaking families each year who have been affected by domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and human trafficking

Program Description: Victim Assistance – Bilingual Services will offer advocacy and support for Spanish-speaking victims impacted by domestic and sexual violence in Marion County, with an emphasis on assisting with restraining order services.

Program Services: Supportive services will foster healing and strengthen resiliency in children who have been abused or witnessed domestic violence. Services will also enhance positive parenting skills. Services may also be provided to meet emergent needs of victims of domestic and sexual violence in our community. Some examples include:

Bus tickets and gas youchers (priority to individuals from rural Marion County where transportation can be a barrier for victims);

Assistance with prescriptions, glasses, and identification; and

Assistance with measures to increase victim safety and self-sufficiency (e.g.,travel funds, security deposits, lock changes.).

Grant Funds: A 1.0 FTE Bilingual Advocate will be housed at the Center for Hope and Safety (\$50,000 per year, \$100,000 biennial allocation).

(i) Program Goals and Objectives:

Goal: Increased safety for victims through access to protective orders.

Objectives:

Increased support and assistance for victims seeking restraining orders to help them navigate the court forms and process to obtain an order of protection that could directly impact their safety.
 Meaningful access to services for those who speak Spanish and must navigate and complete paperwork in English.

(ii) Evidence-based practices/services and rationale:

Advocacy and support services are provided using a trauma-informed model, which is an evidenceinformed practice in the victim services field. About one-half of shelter residents are children who have either suffered abuse themselves or witnessed domestic and sexual violence. Research demonstrates that children are able to heal from the effects of domestic/family violence through education, play, and support. Each year, 30-35% of the children and their parents residing in shelter are from communities of color. This is a higher proportion than the census population for Marion County. The difference represents the outreach efforts of bilingual/bicultural staff and program volunteers. The practice of hiring culturally-diverse and bilingual staff is also supported in best practices research.

(iii) Program Output measures and Outcome measures:

- Serve 350 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking (first year of biennium)
- Total Protection Orders completed for English speaking victims of domestic violence
- Total Protection orders completed for Spanish speaking victims of domestic violence

(iv) Applicant experience and organizational arrangements:

This is a new service. The Marion County Sheriff's Office will contract with the Center for Hope and Safety to deliver Victim Assistance – Bilingual Services. The Center for Hope and Safety (CHS) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization that has been providing quality emergency services and fostering autonomy for victims of domestic and sexual violence for more than 42 years. CHS provides crisis intervention, safety planning, emergency transportation, confidential shelter, support groups, and many other supportive services to thousands of victims, survivors and their family members each year. Since 1973, it has answered more than 342,000 calls; provided more than 132,000 nights of shelter; and trained more than 150,000 community members and partners. The CHS website at www.hopeandsafety.org reaches survivors from all over Oregon and around the world. Educational materials are available in Spanish, English, Russian, Vietnamese, Chinese, Braille, large print, audio, and pictorials. The staff of 17.7 FTE at CHS has combined more than 100 years of experience serving victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and human trafficking.

(v) Has this program been evaluated? Provide results and data: No. This is a new service.

(vi) Do you want your program to be part of a randomized controlled trial (RCT)? Why or why not?

No. This service is not appropriate for an RCT.

Demonstrate Need for the Program

Applicants may submit qualitative information to explain and enrich quantitative data that substantiate the need for the proposal.

(b) Substantiate the need with local community-based data reflecting quantitative measures of community need:

Restraining orders can be a critical part of a victim's safety plan but the need for a restraining order often comes during a time when a victim is completely overwhelmed. Many victims find it very difficult to work through that process alone. The number of people seeking restraining orders in Marion County has significantly increased in the last several years. In 2012 Marion County courts received 579 requests for restraining orders. Just two years later in 2014, the Marion County courts received 870 requests for restraining orders, a 50% increase. The Center for Hope and Safety and Marion County Victim Assistance, the primary providers of victim services in Marion County, continue to experience overwhelming requests for help in completing the paperwork and navigating the application process. This assistance is even more critical when the victim is Spanish-speaking, since forms must be completed in English. New bilingual services will help ease the demand for local services providers.

Evidence of Collaboration in Planning and Implementation

(c) Describe the existing partnerships to address offender needs and those needed to implement the program:

Marion County has a long history of collaboration. Salem Mayor Anna Peterson and Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council members call Marion County "the collaboration capital." Public safety is often the focal point that fosters strong partnerships. From the citizen-championed "No Meth; Not in My Neighborhood" effort to the county-led local Public Safety Coordinating Council and multi-agency Marion County Reentry Initiative, the business community, government, education, faith community, and nonprofits work together to examine issues, and develop and implement solutions.

Sheriff Jason Myers, Commander Jeff Wood and Commissioner Janet Carlson have led the county's reentry strategy. Former Chief Justice Paul De Muniz, who was a driver in developing the reentry resource center, also created a legal clinic for clients through Willamette Law School. Former State Representative Kevin Cameron joined the board of commissioners in 2014. As an Oregon legislator for a decade, Commissioner Cameron introduced reentry legislation and continues to serve on the Governor's Reentry Council. Senator Jackie Winters is another strong legislative champion. Jackie met her late husband Ted when, as a released inmate, he served with her in the Oregon Governor's Office. Business leaders Dick Withnell and Larry Tokarski have led the charge to shift community opinion in support of reentry strategies that change lives – epitomizing the phrase "Giving People a Second Chance."

The Marion County Reentry Initiative encompasses a diversified set of community partners in a multi-agency collaborative effort. In late 2009, the reentry initiative was awarded two Second Chance Act grants by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance: one for prisoner reentry and a second for mentoring. Marion County Sheriff Myers appointed the Marion County Reentry Council with leaders from business, faith organizations, nonprofits, the county, state legislature, and local community college, which held its first meeting in January 2010. Representatives from more than 40 agencies and organizations participate in the reentry planning, implementation and evaluation activities that support individuals reentering the community from incarceration. Core partners entered into a Memorandum of Understanding and meet regularly to share information, review data, and address emerging issues. Full Circle Consulting staffs the various teams and coordinates grant writing and data collection. Since 2010, partners have implemented, expanded, and refined services offered to people reentering our community. The collaborative has been recognized with several additional

federal grant awards, selected as one of seven projects to participate in a U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance control-group evaluation study, and received a National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Award for criminal justice and public safety.

Plan for Assessing Program Fidelity

(d) Demonstrate a mechanism for maintaining program fidelity (adherence) to the selected evidence-based practices:

Personnel providing these services will participate in 45 hours of training on the dynamics of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and human trafficking. They will also attend the 40-hour state Victims Assistance Academy and undergo the certification process for the Crime Victim Assistance Network.

Marion County

Part 2 Program Narrative: Victim Services (10% Set Aside)

2015-17 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROPOSAL PROGRAM NARRATIVE: Part 2

The Program Narrative: Part 2 is to provide a complete description of the request. Your LPSCC application should include a Program Narrative specifically identifying and addressing the community based non-profit victims services 10%. Input text in shaded boxes. The maximum limit is four (4) pages for each Program Narrative: Part 2.

County: Marion

Organization Name: Liberty House and Center for Hope and Safety Program Name (if any): Victim Services (10% Set Aside)

Community Based Non-Profit Victims Services 10% Description

The description should identify the proposal for the funding and how the LPSCC is addressing the criteria identified in the RFGP.

a) Need for the proposed services with emphasis on services that target marginalized, underserved populations.

Each year, 30-35% of children and their parents residing in Marion County's domestic violence shelter are from communities of color. This rate is higher than the census population rate for Marion County. The difference represents outreach efforts of bilingual/bicultural staff and volunteers who serve at the Center for Hope and Safety. Almost half of center staff and volunteers are bilingual/bicultural. Together, staff and volunteers have conducted outreach efforts in thirty rural communities across the county. About half of shelter residents are children who have suffered abuse themselves or witnessed domestic and sexual violence. Research studies demonstrate that children are able to heal from the effects of abuse or witnessing violence through education, play and support.

Marion County's mental health providers and program managers have consistently reported a severe lack of trauma-informed therapeutic resources for children and their families in Marion County. Lack of trauma-informed services means that children do not have access to the support they need to heal from abuse.

b) Services address access barriers, such as language, literacy, disability, cultural practices and transportation issues.

To address identified needs, the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council proposes adding the following services:

Liberty House

• 1.0 FTE Mental Health Program Manager (or a 1.15 FTE Therapist) @ \$88,352 per year

Center for Hope and Safety

• 1.0 FTE Children's Advocate @ \$49,303 per year

0.75 FTE Intake Coordinator @ \$31,500 per year

• \$7,550 per year in additional operating expenses, including gas youcher cards, rural and urban bus tickets for service access, and miscellaneous client needs (e.g., identification, travel, prescriptions, lock changes).

Total biennial allocation from the 10% set aside for victims is \$353,408.

This proposal was unanimously supported by the council as a concept in June and with the detailed plan at the September council meeting. In 2014, the council also participated in an overview of the victim assistance system in Marion County and assisted providers in mapping the system. During that discussion, victim assistance providers identified critical gaps in service, including tangible resources and assistance for victims, bilingual services, staff to support families, and ability to provide acute child abuse exams. This proposal responds to a number of those identified gaps. Marion County is in the process of hiring a consultant to conduct an external assessment of victim services.

A Mental Health Program Manager/Therapist will provide triage, assessment, individual, family, group, and crisis services for children birth to age 21 and their families. Treatment objectives include helping victims and families heal from trauma and preventing further abuse in the family. Services also include oversight of referrals to external providers so that families have needed help in navigating access to care. This component directly addresses the need for additional trauma-informed care for victims. The target population includes 75 children and their families each year referred for therapeutic services for concerns of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect. The therapist will also oversee up to 300 referrals per year to external mental health providers.

The Mental Health Program Manager/Therapist position will be housed at Liberty House, a nonprofit child abuse assessment center located in Salem, offering a safe, comfortable, child-friendly environment for children and their families referred for concerns of abuse or neglect. Core services include an interview, medical check-up, and family support. Liberty House also provides prevention training and education for community organizations. Liberty House opened its doors in 1999 and has seen nearly 6,000 children in that time. The annual budget for Liberty House is \$2,000,000. Liberty House has 26 employees including two board-certified pediatricians, a physician's assistant, a nurse practitioner, licensed therapists and forensic interviewers, family support specialists and community engagement staff. The organization's mission statement is to provide assessment, advice and support for children and families facing concerns of abuse or neglect.

The bilingual/bicultural Children's Advocate will work with children and youth who have been affected by domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and human trafficking. The advocate position will provide advocacy, support, and coordination of services to children and families based in developmentally-appropriate and trauma-informed practice. Supportive services will foster healing and strengthening resiliency in children who have been abused or witnessed domestic violence. The advocate will also work with parents to enhance positive parenting skills. We estimate that this position will work with 100-200 children and their parents each year.

The Intake Coordinator will offer individual services to a minimum of 250 hotline callers, walk-ins, and shelter residents who are impacted by domestic and sexual violence. Through the coordinator position, clients will obtain social, medical and legal services, information and referrals, advocacy, and transportation. The position will also assist victims in developing short-term and long-term safety plans and will coordinate appointments and case management services. In addition, the coordinator will make educational presentations and conduct community training on issues of domestic violence and sexual assault.

Both the Children's Advocate and Intake Coordinator will be housed at the Center for Hope and Safety. The Center for Hope and Safety (CHS) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization that has been providing quality emergency services and fostering autonomy for victims of domestic and sexual violence for more than 42 years. CHS provides crisis intervention, safety planning, emergency

transportation, confidential shelter, support groups, and many other supportive services to thousands of victims, survivors and their family members each year. Since 1973, it has answered more than 342,000 calls; provided more than 132,000 nights of shelter; and trained more than 150,000 community members and partners. The CHS website at www.hopeandsafety.org reaches survivors from all over Oregon and around the world. Educational materials are available in Spanish, English, Russian, Vietnamese, Chinese, Braille, large print, audio, and pictorials. The staff of 17.7 FTE at CHS has combined more than 100 years of experience serving victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and human trafficking.

c) Funding increases capacity for areas where services are difficult to access, limited or nonexistent.

As noted above, staff and volunteers have conducted outreach to thirty Marion County communities. Marion County has the distinction of having the largest number of incorporated cities of any Oregon county plus a number of unincorporated communities. These communities stretch to agricultural regions to the north and south (e.g., Woodburn, Donald, Aurora, St. Paul, Silverton, Jefferson) to the timber-dependent communities in the Santiam Canyon to the east (e.g., Stayton, Sublimity, Gates, Mill City, Idanha, Detroit), to the population centers along the Willamette River (e.g., Salem and Keizer). The proposed victim services will increase capacity throughout the county to provide critical responses to outreach that has already occurred and is ongoing. The budget also includes funds to meet emergent needs, including bus passes and gas vouchers which are a priority for individuals from rural Marion County where transportation can be a barrier for victims.

d) Demonstration that the award will be invested in trauma-informed services.

The award will expand and enhance trauma-informed victim services in Marion County. The Mental Health Program Manager/Therapist will ensure that treatment services meet minimum requirements based on the Guidelines for Treating Basic and Complex Trauma. Services will be set up with advice and support from local therapists who provide trauma-informed care.

The Children's Advocate will participate in 45 hours of training on the dynamics of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and human trafficking. The Advocate will also participate in the 40-hour state Victims Assistance Academy and earn certification for the Crime Victim Assistance Network. Additional training will include therapeutic practices, such as art therapy, sand therapy, and play therapy.

e) Data collection including demographic information of victims served.

In addition to basic demographic information about victims served and contacts through the hotline, nonprofit providers selected for these services will demonstrate results through the following measures.

Mental Health Program Manager/Therapist:

- Reduction in children's negative emotional/behavioral responses to trauma
- Evidence of changes in maladaptive/unhelpful beliefs and attributes related to traumatic experiences
- Increase skills for non-offending parents to respond
- Increase access to mental health services for child abuse victims
- Increase the number of therapists skilled in treating sexual abuse

Children's Advocate:

- Number of children that develop age-appropriate safety plans through education and support
- Number of children that receive individualized trauma-informed support services/therapy

Intake Coordinator:

- Number of domestic or sexual violence victims that receive trauma-informed services, including crisis intervention, safety planning, and assistance with protection orders
- Number/percent of victims reporting they know more about how to stay safe after receiving services

Marion County

Part 3 Evaluation Plan

2015-17 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROPOSAL EVALUATION PLAN: Part 3

For the Evaluation Plan: Part 3 indicate how your LPSCC intends to meet the evaluation portion of your proposal. Input text in shaded boxes.

County: Marion

Program Name (if any): All Marion County Programs

Evaluation Plan Description

The LPSCC shall indicate one of the options below to meet the evaluation portion of the proposal.

1. X County remits 3% of awarded funds to the CJC's statewide evaluation budget

2. □County retains 3% of awarded funds to a locally administered RCT when possible and appropriate.

Applicants who choose to directly fund an RCT of their program must answer (a) through (d).

(a) Plan for overall management:

(b) Proposal from the Principal Investigator(s) (indicate if separate attachment):

(c) Procedure for calculating marginal costs:

(d) If multiple counties are involved, explain monitoring of fidelity:

Marion County

Part 4 Proposed Budget Worksheets

2015-17 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



COUNTY:	Marion					
PROGRAM TITLE:	Data System Upgrade					
BUDGET PREPARED BY:	Gayle Dick					
TOTAL PROGRAM AMOUNT REQUE	STED:	\$	3,750.00			

Instructions:

1. Prepare a separate biennial budget worksheet (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017) for EACH Program Narrative: Part 1, Program Narrative: Part 2, or of 5 and 5

2, and Evaluation Plan: Part 3 (if applicable).

2. Enter breakdown description for each budget category:

(i.e. Staff position/name, type of service, type of incentive, type of supply, name of training, etc.)

3. If you need additional rows for a budget category; select a row 2 positions from the bottom of the category (otherwise formula won't work) then right click mouse and select Insert, then select "Entire Row".

Description of Program Expenses	Detailed Budget Breakdown
PERSONNEL	
TOTAL PERSONNEL	
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES (Provide all detailed expense categories for each con	tractor
Contractor #1 Community Data Link (Healthcare Business Education, Inc.)	
MCRI Data System Upgrade	\$3,750.00
	·····
Contractor #2	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL	BUDGET \$3,750.00
RENT & UTILITIES	
TOTAL RENT/UTILITIES	BUDGET \$0.00
SUPPLIES	



TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING	
TOTATL TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING BUDGET	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT	
	# 0.00
TOTAL EQUIPMENT BUDGET ADMINISTRATIVE	\$0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET	\$0.00
EVALUATION	
TOTAL EVALUATION BUDGET	\$0.00
OTHER	
TOTAL OTHER BUDGET	\$0.00

TOTAL Budget Request

DATE

\$3,750.00

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COUNTY:	Marion			
PROGRAM TITLE:	De Muniz	Reso	ource Center	
BUDGET PREPARED BY:	Gayle Dick			
TOTAL PROGRAM AMOUNT REQUE	STED:	\$	100,686.00	

Instructions:

1. Prepare a **separate biennial budget worksheet (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017) for <u>EACH</u> Program Narrative: Part 1, Program Narrative: Part 2, and Evaluation Plan: Part 3 (if applicable).**

2. Enter breakdown description for each budget category:

(i.e. Staff position/name, type of service, type of incentive, type of supply, name of training, etc.)

3. If you need additional rows for a budget category; select a row 2 positions from the bottom of the category (otherwise formula won't work) then right click mouse and select Insert, then select "Entire Row".

Detailed Budget Breakdown

Description of Program Expenses

PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL

TOTAL PERSONNEL BUDGET

TOTAL PERSONNEL BUDGET
\$0.00
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES (Provide all detailed expense categories for each contractor
Contractor #1 Mid Willamette Valley Community Action Agency
0.5 Director, 1.0 Office Assistant/Front Desk, 1.0 Jobs Plus, Operating and Administrative Cost.
Contractor #2

TOTAL CONTRACTUAL BUDGET
\$100,686.00
RENT & UTILITIES

TOTAL CONTRACTUAL BUDGET
\$100,686.00
RENT & UTILITIES

TOTAL CONTRACTUAL BUDGET
\$100,686.00
RENT & UTILITIES



TOTAL SUPPLIES BUDGET	\$0.00
	TOTAL SUPPLIES BUDGET

Detailed Budget Breakdown

TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING	
TOTATL TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING BUDGET	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT	
TOTAL EQUIPMENT BUDGET	\$0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET	\$0.00
EVALUATION	
TOTAL EVALUATION BUDGET	\$0.00
OTHER	
TOTAL OTHER BUDGET	\$0.00

TOTAL Budget Request

10-5-15

\$100,686.00

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COUNTY:	Marion			
PROGRAM TITLE:	Family S	Suppor	rt Program	
BUDGET PREPARED BY:	Gayle D	ick		
TOTAL PROGRAM AMOUNT REQUE	STED:	\$	42,060.00	_

Instructions:

1. Prepare a **separate biennial budget worksheet (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017) for <u>EACH</u> Program Narrative: Part 1, Program Narrative: Part 2, and Evaluation Plan: Part 3 (if applicable).**

2. Enter breakdown description for each budget category:

(i.e. Staff position/name, type of service, type of incentive, type of supply, name of training, etc.)

If you need additional rows for a budget category; select a row 2 positions from the bottom of the category (otherwise formula won't work) then right click mouse and select Insert, then select "Entire Row".

Detailed Budget Breakdown

Description of Program Expenses

	Betallea Baaget Breakaettii
PERSONNEL	
	<u>.</u>
	I
TOTAL PERSONNEL BUDGET	\$0.00
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES (Provide all detailed expense categories for <u>each</u>	
Contractor #1 Family Building Blocks	\$42,060.00
0.5 Reentry Family Case Worker, computer/data services, program supplies, and mileage	
Contractor #2	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL BUDGET	\$42,060.00
RENT & UTILITIES	
TOTAL RENT/UTILITIES BUDGET	\$0.00
	\$0.00



SUPPLIES	
TOTAL SUPPLI	ES BUDGET \$0.00

Detailed Budget Breakdown

TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING	
	1
TOTATL TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING BUDGET	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT	÷
TOTAL EQUIPMENT BUDGET	\$0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET	\$0.00
EVALUATION	\$0.00
TOTAL EVALUATION BUDGET	\$0.00
OTHER	
TOTAL OTHER BUDGET	\$0.00
	\$0.00

TOTAL Budget Request

\$42,060.00

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COUNTY:	Marion
PROGRAM TITLE:	Jail Reentry Program
BUDGET PREPARED BY:	Gayle Dick
TOTAL PROGRAM AMOUNT REQUE	STED: \$ 476,376.00

Instructions:

1. Prepare a **separate biennial budget worksheet (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017) for <u>EACH</u> Program Narrative: Part 1, Program Narrative: Part 2, and Evaluation Plan: Part 3 (if applicable).**

2. Enter breakdown description for each budget category:

(i.e. Staff position/name, type of service, type of incentive, type of supply, name of training, etc.)

3. If you need additional rows for a budget category; select a row 2 positions from the bottom of the category (otherwise formula won't work) then right click mouse and select Insert, then select "Entire Row".

Detailed Budget Breakdown

Description of Program Expenses

PERSONNEL 1.0 Deputy Sheriff \$171,690.00 0.5 Deputy Sheriff \$121,034.00 Overtime \$ 89,388.00 TOTAL PERSONNEL BUDGET \$382,112.00 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES (Provide all detailed expense categories for each contractor receiving Contractor #1 Contractor #2 TOTAL CONTRACTUAL BUDGET \$0.00 **RENT & UTILITIES** TOTAL RENT/UTILITIES BUDGET \$0.00



SUPPLIES	
Institutional Supplies - paper products, hygiene products, boots, and gloves	\$39,518.00
Janitorial Supplies - cleaning supplies	\$9,878.00
Departmental Supplies - staff gloves	\$3,704.00
Building Maintenance Supplies - paint and painting supplies	\$8,644.00
TOTAL SUPPLIES BUDGET	\$61,744.00

Detailed Budget Breakdown

TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING		
	TOTATL TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING BUDGET	\$0.0
EQUIPMENT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT BUDGET	\$0.0
ADMINISTRATIVE		
County Administrative Charges		\$32,520.0
		<i>40-,0-010</i>
	TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET	\$32,520.0
EVALUATION		\$02, 02 0.0
	TOTAL EVALUATION BUDGET	\$0.0
OTHER	TOTAL EVALUATION BUDGET	φ0.0
JINEK	Í	
	TOTAL OTHER BUDGET	\$0.0

TOTAL Budget Request

\$476,376.00

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COUNTY:	Marion
PROGRAM TITLE:	_ink Up
BUDGET PREPARED BY:	Gayle Dick
TOTAL PROGRAM AMOUNT REQUES	TED: \$ 223,822.00

Instructions:

1. Prepare a separate biennial budget worksheet (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017) for EACH Program Narrative: Part 1, Program Narrative: Part

2, and Evaluation Plan: Part 3 (if applicable).

2. Enter breakdown description for each budget category:

(i.e. Staff position/name, type of service, type of incentive, type of supply, name of training, etc.)

3. If you need additional rows for a budget category; select a row 2 positions from the bottom of the category (otherwise formula won't work) then right click mouse and select Insert, then select "Entire Row".

Description of Program Expenses PERSONNEL	Detailed Budget Breakdown
PERSONNEL	
TOTAL PERSONNEL BUDGE CONTRACTUAL SERVICES (Provide all detailed expense categories for <u>each</u> contractor	τ \$0.00
Contractor #1 Bridgeway Recovery Services	\$223,822.00
1.0 Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselor & 1.0 Professional Mentor	
Contractor #2	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL BUDGE	τ \$223,822.00
RENT & UTILITIES	
TOTAL RENT/UTILITIES BUDGE	τ \$0.00
SUPPLIES	
TOTAL SUPPLIES BUDGE	Г \$0.00



	Detailed Budget Breakdown
TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING	
TOTATL TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING BUDGET	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT	
TOTAL EQUIPMENT BUDGET	\$0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE	\$0.00
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET	\$0.00
EVALUATION	ψ0.00
TOTAL EVALUATION BUDGET	\$0.00
OTHER	ψ0.00
	ው
TOTAL OTHER BUDGET	\$0.00

TOTAL Budget Request

\$223,822.00

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COUNTY:	Marion			
PROGRAM TITLE:	Marion County Adult Drug Court			
BUDGET PREPARED BY:	Gayle D	ick		
TOTAL PROGRAM AMOUNT REQUE	STED:	\$	40,000.00	

Instructions:

1. Prepare a **separate biennial budget worksheet (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017) for <u>EACH</u> Program Narrative: Part 1, Program Narrative: Part 2, and Evaluation Plan: Part 3 (if applicable).**

2. Enter breakdown description for each budget category:

(i.e. Staff position/name, type of service, type of incentive, type of supply, name of training, etc.)

3. If you need additional rows for a budget category; select a row 2 positions from the bottom of the category (otherwise formula won't work) then right click mouse and select Insert, then select "Entire Row".

Description of Program Expenses	Detailed Budget Breakdown
PERSONNEL	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
	<u>.</u>
TOTAL PERSONNEL BUDGET	\$0.00
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES (Provide all detailed expense categories for <u>each</u>	\$0.00
Contractor #1 Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency for	\$40,000.00
Marion County Adult Drug Court	\$40,000.00
Urinalysis services	
Contractor #2	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL BUDGET	\$40,000.00
RENT & UTILITIES	
	<u> </u>
TOTAL RENT/UTILITIES BUDGET	\$0.00
I TOTAL RENT/OTILITIES BODGET	\$0.00



SUPPLIES	
TOTAL SUPPLIES BUDGET	\$0.00

Detailed Budget Breakdown

TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/T	RAINING	
		1 1
	DTATL TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING BUDGET	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT BUDGET	\$0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE		
	TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET	\$0.00
EVALUATION		1
		1 1 1
		<u> </u>
OTHER	TOTAL EVALUATION BUDGET	\$0.00
UTHER		
		1 1 1
	TOTAL OTHER BUDGET	\$0.00
	TOTAL OTTAL OTTAL BODGET	φ0.00

TOTAL Budget Request

\$40,000.00

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COUNTY:	Marion		
PROGRAM TITLE:	Senate Bill 416 Prison Diversion Program		
BUDGET PREPARED BY:	Gayle Dick		
TOTAL PROGRAM AMOUNT REQUE	TED: \$ <u>1,272</u> ,	140.00	

Instructions:

1. Prepare a separate biennial budget worksheet (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017) for EACH Program Narrative: Part 1, Program Narrative: Part

2, and Evaluation Plan: Part 3 (if applicable).

2. Enter breakdown description for each budget category:

(i.e. Staff position/name, type of service, type of incentive, type of supply, name of training, etc.)

3. If you need additional rows for a budget category; select a row 2 positions from the bottom of the category (otherwise formula won't work) then right click mouse and select Insert, then select "Entire Row".

	lget Breakdown
PERSONNEL	
1.0 Deputy Sheriff	\$214,510.00
1.0 Deputy Sheriff (NEW)	\$216,786.00
Overtime	\$289,882.00
	¢704.470.00
	\$721,178.00
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES (Provide all detailed expense categories for <u>each</u> contractor	#050 700 00
Contractor #1 Bridgeway Recovery Services	\$258,790.00
1.0 Certified Alcohol & Drug Counselor, 1.0 Professional Mentor, and 0.20 of a Supervisor	
	0 405 700 00
Contractor #2 Marion County District Attorney's Office	\$195,782.00
1.0 Deputy District Attorney	
	A 1 - A 1 - A 1
Contractor #3 Various emergency and non-emergency medical providers	\$17,344.00
Medical and transportation services	
Contractor #4 Keefe (Food services)	\$31,934.00
	¢502.850.00
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL BUDGET	\$503,850.00
RENT & UTILITIES	
TOTAL RENT/UTILITIES BUDGET	\$0.00
SUPPLIES	\$0.00
Institutional Supplies	\$5,414.00
Janitorial Supplies	\$5,414.00
Medical Supplies	\$1,366.00
	\$8,338.00
Drugs	φο,338.00
TOTAL SUPPLIES BUDGET	\$16,388.00
I UTAL SUFFLIES BUDGET	\$10,388.00



	Detailed Budget Breakdown
TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING	
TOTATL TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING BUDGET	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT	\$0.00
TOTAL EQUIPMENT BUDGET	\$0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE	
County administrative charges	\$30,724.00
	\$00.704.00
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET	\$30,724.00
EVALUATION	
TOTAL EVALUATION BUDGET	\$0.00
OTHER	
TOTAL OTHER BUDGET	\$0.00
NOTAE OTHER BODGET	\$0.00

TOTAL Budget Request

\$1,272,140.00

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COUNTY:	Marion Student Opportunity for Achieving Results (SOAR)		
PROGRAM TITLE:			
BUDGET PREPARED BY:	Gayle Dick		
TOTAL PROGRAM AMOUNT REQUE	ESTED: \$ 461,646.00		

Instructions:

1. Prepare a separate biennial budget worksheet (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017) for EACH Program Narrative: Part 1, Program Narrative: Part 2, or of 5 and 5

2, and Evaluation Plan: Part 3 (if applicable).

2. Enter breakdown description for each budget category:

(i.e. Staff position/name, type of service, type of incentive, type of supply, name of training, etc.)

3. If you need additional rows for a budget category; select a row 2 positions from the bottom of the category (otherwise formula won't work) then right click mouse and select Insert, then select "Entire Row".

Description of Program Expenses	Detailed Budget Breakdown
PERSONNEL	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
TOTAL PERSONNEL BUDGET	\$0.0
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES (Provide all detailed expense categories for <u>each</u> contractor	
Contractor #1 Bridgeway Recovery Services	\$91,730.00
1.0 Facilitator	
Contractor #2 Chemeketa Community College	\$289,916.0
2.0 Employment and Education Staff and 0.5 Office Assistant	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL BUDGET	\$381,646.00
RENT & UTILITIES	1 * ***
SOAR facility cost at Chemeketa Community College	\$80,000.0
TOTAL RENT/UTILITIES BUDGET	¢00.000 0
SUPPLIES	\$80,000.0
SUFFLIES	
	+
	i 1
TOTAL SUPPLIES BUDGET	\$0.0
I UTAL SUPPLIES BUDGET	\$0.0



	Detailed Budget Breakdown
TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING	
TOTATL TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING BUDGET	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT	\$0.00
TOTAL EQUIPMENT BUDGET	\$0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET	\$0.00
EVALUATION	\$0.00
TOTAL EVALUATION BUDGET	\$0.00
OTHER	
TOTAL OTHER BUDGET	\$0.00
	ψ0.00

TOTAL Budget Request

\$461,646.00

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DATE

10-5-15



COUNTY:	Marion Substance Abuse Treatment	
PROGRAM TITLE:		
BUDGET PREPARED BY:	Gayle Dick	
TOTAL PROGRAM AMOUNT REQUE	STED: \$ 228,000.00	

Instructions:

1. Prepare a separate biennial budget worksheet (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017) for EACH Program Narrative: Part 1, Program Narrative: Part

2, and Evaluation Plan: Part 3 (if applicable).

2. Enter breakdown description for each budget category:

(i.e. Staff position/name, type of service, type of incentive, type of supply, name of training, etc.)

3. If you need additional rows for a budget category; select a row 2 positions from the bottom of the category (otherwise formula won't work) then right click mouse and select Insert, then select "Entire Row".

Description of Program Expenses	Detailed Budget Breakdown
PERSONNEL	
	\$0.00
TOTAL PERSONNEL BUDGET CONTRACTUAL SERVICES (Provide all detailed expense categories for <u>each</u> contractor	÷
Contractor #1 Bridgeway Recovery Services	\$228,000.00
1.0 Certified Drug & Alcohol Counselor, 1.0 Professional Mentor, and 0.20 of a Supervisor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Contractor #2	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL BUDGET	\$228,000.00
RENT & UTILITIES	
TOTAL RENT/UTILITIES BUDGET	\$0.00
SUPPLIES	
TOTAL SUPPLIES BUDGET	\$0.00
TOTAL SOFTLIES DODGET	φ0.00



	Detailed Budget Breakdown
TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING	
TOTATL TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING BUDGET	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT	
TOTAL EQUIPMENT BUDGET	\$0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET	\$0.00
EVALUATION	\$0.00
TOTAL EVALUATION BUDGET	\$0.00
OTHER	
TOTAL OTHER BUDGET	\$0.00
TOTAL Budget Request	\$228,000.00

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COUNTY:	Marion					
PROGRAM TITLE:	Transition Services/Housing					
BUDGET PREPARED BY:	Gayle Dick					
TOTAL PROGRAM AMOUNT REQUE	STED: \$ 126,171.00					

Instructions:

1. Prepare a separate biennial budget worksheet (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017) for EACH Program Narrative: Part 1, Program Narrative: Part 2, or of 5 and 5

2, and Evaluation Plan: Part 3 (if applicable).

2. Enter breakdown description for each budget category:

(i.e. Staff position/name, type of service, type of incentive, type of supply, name of training, etc.)

3. If you need additional rows for a budget category; select a row 2 positions from the bottom of the category (otherwise formula won't work) then right click mouse and select Insert, then select "Entire Row".

Description of Program Expenses	Detailed Budget Breakdown
PERSONNEL	
TOTAL PERSONNEL BUI	
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES (Provide all detailed expense categories for <u>each</u> contract	
Contractor #1 Various local landlords and housing providers Client housing based on \$350 per month per client	\$126,171.00
Contractor #2	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL BUI	DGET \$126,171.00
RENT & UTILITIES	
TOTAL RENT/UTILITIES BUI	DGET \$0.00
SUPPLIES	
TOTAL SUPPLIES BUI	DGET \$0.00



	Detailed Budget Breakdown
TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING	
TOTATL TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING BUDGET	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT	
TOTAL EQUIPMENT BUDGET	\$0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET	\$0.00
EVALUATION	
TOTAL EVALUATION BUDGET	\$0.00
OTHER	40.00
TOTAL OTHER BUDGET	\$0.00
	••••
TOTAL Budget Request	\$126,171.00

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COUNTY:	Marion			
PROGRAM TITLE:	Victim Assistance-Bilingual Services			
BUDGET PREPARED BY:	Gayle Dick			
TOTAL PROGRAM AMOUNT REQUE	STED:	\$	100,000.00	

Instructions:

1. Prepare a **separate biennial budget worksheet (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017) for <u>EACH</u> Program Narrative: Part 1, Program Narrative: Part 2, and Evaluation Plan: Part 3 (if applicable).**

2. Enter breakdown description for each budget category:

(i.e. Staff position/name, type of service, type of incentive, type of supply, name of training, etc.)

3. If you need additional rows for a budget category; select a row 2 positions from the bottom of the category (otherwise formula won't work) then right click mouse and select Insert, then select "Entire Row".

Detailed Budget Breakdown

Description of Program Expenses

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SUPPLIES	
TOTAL SUPPLIES BU	<i>IDGET</i> \$0.00

Detailed Budget Breakdown

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TOTATL TRAVEL/CONFERENCES/TRAINING BUDGET	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT	
	#0.00
TOTAL EQUIPMENT BUDGET	\$0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET	\$0.00
EVALUATION	
TOTAL EVALUATION BUDGET	\$0.00
OTHER	φ0.00
TOTAL OTHER BUDGET	\$0.00

TOTAL Budget Request

\$100,000.00

10-5-15

Janes Carlo

SIGNATURE

DATE



COUNTY:	Marion			
PROGRAM TITLE:	Victim Services (10% Set Aside)			
BUDGET PREPARED BY:	Gayle Dick			
TOTAL PROGRAM AMOUNT REQUE	STED:	\$	353,408.00	

Instructions:

1. Prepare a **separate biennial budget worksheet (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017) for <u>EACH</u> Program Narrative: Part 1, Program Narrative: Part 2, and Evaluation Plan: Part 3 (if applicable).**

2. Enter breakdown description for each budget category:

(i.e. Staff position/name, type of service, type of incentive, type of supply, name of training, etc.)

3. If you need additional rows for a budget category; select a row 2 positions from the bottom of the category (otherwise formula won't work) then right click mouse and select Insert, then select "Entire Row".

Detailed Budget Breakdown

Description of Program Expenses

PERSONNEL TOTAL PERSONNEL BUDGET \$0.00 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES (Provide all detailed expense categories for each contractor Contractor #1 Liberty House \$176,704.00 1.0 FTE Mental Health Program Manager (or a 1.15 FTE Therapist) @ \$88,352 per year Contractor #2 Center for Hope and Safety \$176,704.00 1.0 FTE Children's Advocate @ \$49,303 per year 0.75 FTE Intake Coordinator @ \$31,500 per year \$7,550 per year in additional operating expenses: gas vouchers; rural/urban bus tickets TOTAL CONTRACTUAL BUDGET \$353,408.00 **RENT & UTILITIES** TOTAL RENT/UTILITIES BUDGET \$0.00



SUPPLIES		
TC	OTAL SUPPLIES BUDGET	\$0.00

Detailed Budget Breakdown

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I UTAL UTHER BUDGET \$0.00		
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TOTAL Budget Request

\$353,408.00

10-5-15

DATE

Janes Cerla

SIGNATURE

Marion County

Racial and Ethnic Impact Statements

2015-17 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION

DATA SYSTEM UPGRADE RACIAL AND ETHNIC IMPACT STATEMENT FORM

This form is used for informational purposes only and must be included with the grant application.

Chapter 600 of the 2013 Oregon Laws require applicants to include with each grant application a racial and ethnic impact statement. The statement provides information as to the disproportionate or unique impact the proposed policies or programs may have on minority persons¹ in the State of Oregon if the grant is awarded to a corporation or other legal entity other than natural persons.

- 1. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>positive</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women
 Persons with Disabilities
 African-Americans
 Hispanics
 Asians or Pacific Islanders
 American Indians
 Alaskan Natives
- 2. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>negative</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women

Persons with Disabilities

_____African-Americans

_____Hispanics

_____Asians or Pacific Islanders

_____American Indians

_____Alaskan Natives

3. The proposed grant project policies or programs <u>will have no</u> disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

If you checked numbers 1 or 2 above, on a separate sheet of paper, provide the rationale for the existence of policies or programs having a disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons in this state. Further provide evidence of consultation with representative(s) of the affected minority persons.

I HEREBY CERTIFY on this 7th day of October, 2015, the information contained on this form and any attachment is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature Printed Name: <u>Janet Carlson</u> Title: <u>Commissioner/Chair, Marion County</u> <u>Public Safety Coordinating Council</u>

DE MUNIZ RESOURCE CENTER RACIAL AND ETHNIC IMPACT STATEMENT FORM

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 - Women
 Persons with Disabilities
 African-Americans
 Hispanics
 Asians or Pacific Islanders
 American Indians
 Alaskan Natives
- 2. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>negative</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - _____Women

Persons with Disabilities

_____African-Americans

_____Hispanics

Asians or Pacific Islanders

American Indians

_____Alaskan Natives

3. The proposed grant project policies or programs <u>will have no</u> disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

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I HEREBY CERTIFY on this 7th day of October, 2015, the information contained on this form and any attachment is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature Printed Name: <u>Janet Carlson</u> Title: <u>Commissioner/Chair, Marion County</u> <u>Public Safety Coordinating Council</u>

FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAM RACIAL AND ETHNIC IMPACT STATEMENT FORM

This form is used for informational purposes only and must be included with the grant application.

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 - Women
 Persons with Disabilities
 African-Americans
 Hispanics
 Asians or Pacific Islanders
 American Indians
 Alaskan Natives
- 2. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>negative</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women

Persons with Disabilities

_____African-Americans

_____Hispanics

Asians or Pacific Islanders

American Indians

_____Alaskan Natives

3. The proposed grant project policies or programs <u>will have no</u> disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

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I HEREBY CERTIFY on this 7th day of October, 2015, the information contained on this form and any attachment is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature Printed Name: Janet Carlson Title: <u>Commissioner/Chair, Marion County</u> <u>Public Safety Coordinating Council</u>

JAIL REENTRY PROGRAM RACIAL AND ETHNIC IMPACT STATEMENT FORM

This form is used for informational purposes only and must be included with the grant application.

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- 1. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>positive</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women
 Persons with Disabilities
 African-Americans
 Hispanics
 Asians or Pacific Islanders
 American Indians
 Alaskan Natives
- 2. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>negative</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women

Persons with Disabilities

_____African-Americans

_____Hispanics

_____Asians or Pacific Islanders

_____American Indians

_____Alaskan Natives

3. The proposed grant project policies or programs <u>will have no</u> disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

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Signature Printed Name: <u>Janet Carlson</u> Title: <u>Commissioner/Chair, Marion County</u> <u>Public Safety Coordinating Council</u>

LINK UP RACIAL AND ETHNIC IMPACT STATEMENT FORM This form is used for informational purposes only and must be included with the grant application.

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 Persons with Disabilities
 African-Americans
 Hispanics
 Asians or Pacific Islanders
 American Indians
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- 2. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>negative</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women

Persons with Disabilities

_____African-Americans

_____Hispanics

Asians or Pacific Islanders

American Indians

Alaskan Natives

3. The proposed grant project policies or programs <u>will have no</u> disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

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Signature Printed Name: <u>Janet Carlson</u> Title: <u>Commissioner/Chair, Marion County</u> <u>Public Safety Coordinating Council</u>

MARION COUNTY ADULT DRUG COURT RACIAL AND ETHNIC IMPACT STATEMENT FORM This form is used for informational purposes only and must be included with the grant application.

Chapter 600 of the 2013 Oregon Laws require applicants to include with each grant application a racial and ethnic impact statement. The statement provides information as to the disproportionate or unique impact the proposed policies or programs may have on minority persons¹ in the State of Oregon if the grant is awarded to a corporation or other legal entity other than natural persons.

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 Persons with Disabilities
 African-Americans
 Hispanics
 Asians or Pacific Islanders
 American Indians
 Alaskan Natives
- 2. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>negative</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women

Persons with Disabilities

_____African-Americans

_____Hispanics

Asians or Pacific Islanders

American Indians

Alaskan Natives

3. The proposed grant project policies or programs <u>will have no</u> disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

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I HEREBY CERTIFY on this 7th day of October, 2015, the information contained on this form and any attachment is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Printed Name: <u>Janet Carlson</u> Title: <u>Commissioner/Chair, Marion County</u> <u>Public Safety Coordinating Council</u>

SENATE BILL 416 PRISON DIVERSION PROGRAM RACIAL AND ETHNIC IMPACT STATEMENT FORM

This form is used for informational purposes only and must be included with the grant application.

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 Persons with Disabilities
 African-Americans
 Hispanics
 Asians or Pacific Islanders
 American Indians
 Alaskan Natives
- 2. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>negative</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women

Persons with Disabilities

_____African-Americans

_____Hispanics

Asians or Pacific Islanders

American Indians

_____Alaskan Natives

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I HEREBY CERTIFY on this 7th day of October, 2015, the information contained on this form and any attachment is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

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Printed Name:<u>Janet Carlson</u> Title: <u>Commissioner/Chair, Marion County</u> <u>Public Safety Coordinating Council</u>

STUDENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ACHIEVING RESULTS (SOAR) RACIAL AND ETHNIC IMPACT STATEMENT FORM

This form is used for informational purposes only and must be included with the grant application.

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- 1. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>positive</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women
 Persons with Disabilities
 African-Americans
 Hispanics
 Asians or Pacific Islanders
 American Indians
 Alaskan Natives
- 2. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>negative</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women

Persons with Disabilities

_____African-Americans

_____Hispanics

Asians or Pacific Islanders

American Indians

_____Alaskan Natives

3. The proposed grant project policies or programs <u>will have no</u> disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

If you checked numbers 1 or 2 above, on a separate sheet of paper, provide the rationale for the existence of policies or programs having a disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons in this state. Further provide evidence of consultation with representative(s) of the affected minority persons.

I HEREBY CERTIFY on this 7th day of October, 2015, the information contained on this form and any attachment is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature Printed Name: <u>Janet Carlson</u> Title: <u>Commissioner/Chair, Marion County</u> <u>Public Safety Coordinating Council</u>

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT RACIAL AND ETHNIC IMPACT STATEMENT FORM This form is used for informational purposes only and must be included with the grant application.

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policies or programs may have on minority persons¹ in the State of Oregon if the grant is awarded to a corporation or other legal entity other than natural persons.

- 1. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>positive</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women
 Persons with Disabilities
 African-Americans
 Hispanics
 Asians or Pacific Islanders
 American Indians
 Alaskan Natives
- 2. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>negative</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women

Persons with Disabilities

_____African-Americans

_____Hispanics

_____Asians or Pacific Islanders

American Indians

Alaskan Natives

3. The proposed grant project policies or programs <u>will have no</u> disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

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I HEREBY CERTIFY on this 7th day of October, 2015, the information contained on this form and any attachment is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature Printed Name: <u>Janet Carlson</u> Title: <u>Commissioner/Chair, Marion County</u> <u>Public Safety Coordinating Council</u>

TRANSITION SERVICES/HOUSING RACIAL AND ETHNIC IMPACT STATEMENT FORM This form is used for informational purposes only and must be included with the grant application.

Chapter 600 of the 2013 Oregon Laws require applicants to include with each grant application a racial and ethnic impact statement. The statement provides information as to the disproportionate or unique impact the proposed policies or programs may have on minority persons¹ in the State of Oregon if the grant is awarded to a corporation or

- 1. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>positive</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women
 Persons with Disabilities
 African-Americans
 Hispanics
 Asians or Pacific Islanders
 American Indians
 Alaskan Natives
- 2. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>negative</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women

other legal entity other than natural persons.

Persons with Disabilities

_____African-Americans

_____Hispanics

Asians or Pacific Islanders

American Indians

Alaskan Natives

3. The proposed grant project policies or programs <u>will have no</u> disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

If you checked numbers 1 or 2 above, on a separate sheet of paper, provide the rationale for the existence of policies or programs having a disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons in this state. Further provide evidence of consultation with representative(s) of the affected minority persons.

I HEREBY CERTIFY on this 7th day of October, 2015, the information contained on this form and any attachment is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Printed Name: <u>Janet Carlson</u> Title: <u>Commissioner/Chair, Marion County</u> <u>Public Safety Coordinating Council</u>

VICTIM ASSISTANCE -- BILINGUAL SERVICES RACIAL AND ETHNIC IMPACT STATEMENT FORM This form is used for informational purposes only and must be included with the grant application.

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- 1. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>positive</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women
 Persons with Disabilities
 African-Americans
 XX
 Hispanics
 Asians or Pacific Islanders
 American Indians
 Alaskan Natives
- 2. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>negative</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - Women

Persons with Disabilities

_____African-Americans

_____Hispanics

Asians or Pacific Islanders

American Indians

_____Alaskan Natives

3. The proposed grant project policies or programs <u>will have no</u> disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

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I HEREBY CERTIFY on this 7th day of October, 2015, the information contained on this form and any attachment is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature Printed Name: <u>Janet Carlson</u> Title: <u>Commissioner/Chair, Marion County</u> <u>Public Safety Coordinating Council</u>

VICTIM SERVICES (10% SET ASIDE) RACIAL AND ETHNIC IMPACT STATEMENT FORM This form is used for informational purposes only and must be included with the grant application.

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- 1. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>positive</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - XX Women Persons with Disabilities XX African-Americans XX Hispanics Asians or Pacific Islanders American Indians Alaskan Natives
- 2. The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique <u>negative</u> impact on the following minority persons. Indicate all that apply:
 - _____Women

Persons with Disabilities

_____African-Americans

_____Hispanics

Asians or Pacific Islanders

_____American Indians

Alaskan Natives

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I HEREBY CERTIFY on this 7th day of October, 2015, the information contained on this form and any attachment is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature Printed Name: <u>Janet Carlson</u> Title: <u>Commissioner/Chair, Marion County</u> <u>Public Safety Coordinating Council</u>

Marion County

Part 5 Optional Attachment: Funding Impact Description

2015-17 JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT APPLICATION



JUSTICE REINVESTMENT GRANT PROPOSAL OPTIONAL ATTACHMENT: Part 5

The Optional Attachment: Part 5 is included as an opportunity to explain what affect additional funding for Justice Reinvestment would have had for your county. Input text in shaded boxes.

County: Marion Program Name (if any):

Additional Funding Impact Description

(a) Identify an un-funded program proposal or financial scenario analysis (indicate if separate attachment):

The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council embarked on an extensive process in creating this application that began in September 2014. Each public safety partner – courts, prosecution, victim services, law enforcement, parole and probation, and reentry services such as housing, treatment, employment services, and education – was asked to participate in creating a comprehensive list of needed public safety services. The service list was assigned costs and prioritized based on Justice Reinvestment goals and criteria. After the prioritization process was complete and council approved the list of services to include in this Justice Reinvestment Grant Application, the following services remain unfunded. Annual costs are listed below.

1. Expanded Jail Capacity (\$2,309,841). Marion County closed a pod at the county jail in 2011 when state and county resources diminished during the recession. It is estimated that it will cost \$2.3 million per year to reopen the pod. In addition to operational issues, such as overcrowding and inmate management, lack of capacity at the jail limits county capacity to implement prison diversion programs where short-term incarceration and sanctions hold offenders accountable.

2. Victim Services (\$63,155). The Public Safety Coordinating Council approved roughly half of a request for additional victim services within the 90% portion of Justice Reinvestment funding. This proposal would have added advocacy capacity in the Parole and Probation Division.

3. Marion County Drug Court (\$20,000). Marion County Drug Court's treatment budget through its state drug court grant was reduced to \$60,000 with the expectation that Medicaid expansion would make up the difference. However, the cost of frequent urinalysis tests that are recommended for evidence-based practice is not fully reimbursed by the Oregon Health Plan. The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council recommended funding \$20,000 for urinalysis tests of \$40,000 listed as a need.

4. Veterans' Treatment Court (\$3,360). A proposal to support aftercare services for veterans was not included in the grant application budget.

5. Transition Services/Housing (\$189.000). The budget for housing stipends was reduced from the estimated need of \$232,000 to \$63,000 per year. The impact is that fewer clients will receive housing stipends or the 60 clients targeted for this program will receive stipends for only three months. Stable housing is essential for clients participating in prison or jail diversion programs in the community.

The total funding gap identified through the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council process is \$2,585,356 annually, or \$5,170,712 for the biennium.

(b) Evidence-based practices not included in the program due to funding

availability: Each of the unfunded programs noted above include evidence-based practices which have demonstrated a reduction in recidivism or highlight gaps in services to victims.

(c) Other comments: