

From the Desk of: *Annio Robb*

YES ON
HB 3078
SB 894

The 2017 Safety and Savings Act

ON THE BRINK OF ANOTHER WOMEN'S PRISON

Women's incarceration rate has ballooned by 22% from 2007-2015



70% of women's convictions in 2015 were for drug and property crimes



A second women's prison will cost an additional \$20 M per biennium



The Problem

Oregon's excessive sentences for drug and property crimes disproportionately impact women and people of color. Our children and families are being devastated by its consequences, and now Oregon faces the possibility of opening a second prison for women.

The Solution

By realigning drug and property crime sentencing laws, Oregon avoids additional prison costs and creates savings that can be invested into intensive supervision, addiction and mental health treatment, and victim services.



ABOUT PARTNERSHIP FOR SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Partnership for Safety and Justice advances policy solutions to crime that ensure justice, equity, accountability, and healing to achieve safe, strong communities in Oregon.

We promote policies that shift our culture toward one that uplifts the humanity and meets the needs of all people affected by crime and the criminal justice system: survivors of crime, people convicted of crime, and the families and communities of both.

THE 2017 SAFETY AND SAVINGS ACT



Realign drug and property crime laws

Oregon data shows no proven link between excessive drug and property crime prison sentences and crime reduction. Realigning drug and property laws avoids additional prison costs and allows us to invest saved resources into intensive supervision and addiction and mental health treatment.



Fix and preserve the Family Sentencing Alternative (FSA)

Passed with bipartisan support in 2015, FSA keeps children and families together by providing parents intensive supervision and services instead of prison. The program needs to be preserved and amended to include pregnant women and other updates that will increase the program's reach.



Expand Short-Term Transitional Leave

Short-term transitional leave creates a strong transition plan and a period of intensive supervision for people coming out of prison. It's proven to be more effective at reducing recidivism while also effectively keeping costs down. Currently at 90 days, the bill would extend the leave to 120, 150, or 180 days.



Invest in Victim Services

The Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Fund is the only source of general fund dollars that supports community-based resources and programs. Funding needs to be preserved, especially since current levels are less than 50% of what is minimally required to ensure adequate access to emergency services.



Maintain Justice Reinvestment

The Justice Reinvestment Act (2013) enhanced the interaction between Community Corrections and the Department of Corrections to flatline prison growth and invest in local accountability and services. By the end of the 2017-2019 biennium, it is projected to have saved Oregon over \$250 million since HB 3194 passed in 2013, all while achieving comparable recidivism rates.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY AND JUSTICE LEGISLATION

Victim Right to Request a Facilitated Dialogue would allow survivors to ask to communicate with the person who harmed them. Right now, this is only available if the person who caused the harm is still in prison.

Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) is a pre-booking diversion program that addresses low-level drug crimes with services rather than jail. The proposal would lay out criteria and allow jurisdictions to fund LEAD programs through Justice Reinvestment grants that the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission administers.