

Oregon State Police

	2017-19 Actual	2019-21 Legislatively Adopted	2019-21 Legislatively Approved *	2021-23 Current Service Level	2021-23 Governor's Budget
General Fund	301,571,927	318,475,460	286,659,448	351,560,275	368,474,420
Lottery Funds	8,001,563	10,004,076	10,362,821	11,069,398	8,725,708
Other Funds	143,714,659	164,937,371	246,014,928	177,896,176	286,067,535
Federal Funds	9,584,689	12,616,262	13,770,684	13,203,525	14,023,012
Total Funds	462,872,838	506,033,169	556,807,881	553,729,374	677,290,675
Positions	1,389	1,402	1,427	1,352	1,357
FTE	1,356.46	1,382.29	1,387.50	1,351.00	1,355.13

* Includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through January 2021.

Program Description

The Oregon State Police (OSP) enforces traffic laws on state highways, investigates and solves crimes, conducts forensic analysis and post-mortem investigations, and provides background checks and law enforcement data. Key programs include patrol, criminal investigations, fish and wildlife law enforcement, and enforcement of tribal gaming laws and the Lottery. OSP is the only provider of certain specialized public safety and criminal justice system services in Oregon, including forensic lab services, the State Medical Examiner, criminal justice information systems, and the State Fire Marshal.

CSL Summary and Issues

The General Fund CSL is 22.6%, or \$64.9 million, greater than the 2019-21 legislatively approved budget (LAB), almost entirely due to restoration of a one-time “swap” of federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) dollars for General Fund made in the Patrol Services Division by SB 5723 (2nd Special Session, 2020). Subsequent infusions of funding made by the Emergency Board in December 2020 and January 2021 further inflate the 2019-21 legislatively approved budget, with the result that the 2021-23 all funds CSL is 0.6%, or \$3.1 million, less than the 2019-21 LAB.

The Governor’s total funds budget for OSP is 22.3% higher than CSL, almost entirely due to funding the agency’s entire capital construction request (*see below*). Current service level is adjusted for two revenue reduction packages. The first assumes a \$2.5 million reduction in Measure 76 Lottery Funds, which support law enforcement in the Fish & Wildlife Division; a policy option package proposes to restore the nine trooper positions that would be lost. The second assumes a \$4.0 million reduction in Other Funds and a loss of thirteen trooper positions due to the agency’s contract for police services with Oregon State University having ended. LFO notes that the services supported by this contract have also ended, so the Governor’s restoration of this revenue loss with General Fund represents an addition of thirteen troopers to Patrol Services statewide.

Policy Issues

For the last several biennia, the Oregon State Police (OSP) has focused successfully on realigning its budget and workforce with its operations in order to rebuild its trooper force in a sustainable way. Budgetary actions taken in 2019 completed the purchase of patrol vehicles to ensure every trooper a take-home vehicle, replaced mobile data terminals in patrol vehicles, added support staff in most programs, created a new Forensic Anthropologist position, and provided funding for capital replacements to the State Radio System. Funding these operational shortfalls allowed OSP to hire 30 trooper positions formerly held vacant.

Several significant program shortfalls remain. The Medical Examiner program is both very small and notably short-handed, operating without any Morgue Technician positions. HB 5204 (2020) would have provided nearly \$800,000 General Fund and four support positions to adequately staff the state's six medical examiners; even with this funding the office would remain too small to conduct autopsies on any more than about 2% of annual deaths in Oregon. OSP is surprisingly reliant on technology, and needs equipment replaced from its forensic laboratories to the field, where the agency's only large ocean-going patrol vessel is in need of replacement. The agency has too few Human Resources positions to address its leave, Safety, succession planning, and payroll programs, and too few accountant positions to manage the many diverse state and federal revenue streams that support most agency operations. Finally, the number of troopers patrolling Oregon's highways remains very low relative both to the state's population and to highway patrol agencies in neighboring states.

Other Significant Issues and Background

Ballot Measure 110 (2020) creates a very large budgetary hole for the agency by changing the way in which Marijuana Tax revenues are allocated to state programs. Prior to passage of the measure, the Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) forecast \$55.6 million of revenue available to OSP based on its statutory 15% share; OEA's subsequent forecast, however, shows just \$13.5 million available to OSP in the 2021-23 biennium, a \$42.1 million drop. Marijuana Tax revenues represent 83.4% of the Criminal Investigations Division's \$51.2 million CSL total funds budget, and support the Major Crimes, Counter Terrorism, and Drug Enforcement programs.

On January 8th, the Emergency Board approved \$4.0 million General Fund and the establishment of 25 limited-duration positions (5.21 FTE) in the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM). Should these positions continue into the 2021-23 biennium, they would cost \$6.0 million. LFO's analysis of this Emergency Board request noted that eleven of the new positions were proposed to implement the Fire Adapted Communities and Community Preparedness goals identified in the November 2019 Governor's Council on Wildfire Response report, a statewide policy that has not yet been fully adopted legislatively.

The agency's policy option packages for 2021-23 continue the agency's rebuilding efforts by seeking resources for a variety of positions, as well as new equipment and technology and ongoing funding for vehicle replacements. The agency's first-ever capital construction request is for \$114.9 million in bond funding for major improvements to offices and laboratory space in Springfield and Central Point, and deferred maintenance and safety improvements to Patrol Division offices throughout the state.

Governor's Budget

The Governor's Budget for the Oregon State Police is 22.3% more than current service level overall; the General Fund budget is 4.8% more. Unlike all other public safety agencies, the Governor's budget for OSP does not include across-the-board reductions to services and supplies line items, nor does it include reductions to personnel costs in the form of an increased vacancy factor. Reductions totaling \$5.5 million (\$3.9 million General Fund) are made to statewide DAS and Attorney General charges. Increases/new spending include:

- \$5.7 million General Fund and eleven positions (10.04 FTE) for the agency's Police Accountability and Wellness package (POP 100). This package will fund a Health, Wellness, and Resiliency Unit in the Human Resources Division; a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion team; and Implicit Bias training, staff in the Office of Professional Standards, Sworn Staff recruiting, firearms accountability, and body-worn cameras and video storage.
- \$4.0 million General Fund and thirteen positions (13.00 FTE) funds the trooper positions that would otherwise have been lost when the contract for services with Oregon State University ended. (POP 101)
- \$0.8 million General Fund and four positions (3.76 FTE) to support accounting and human resources functions in the agency. (POP 106)
- \$3.9 million General Fund for two Information Technology projects - replacement of core operational policing systems, and replacement of the agency's sex offender registration system.
- \$0.3 million General Fund and one position (0.88 FTE) in the Office of the State Fire Marshal.
- \$5.6 million General fund and \$114.9 million Other Funds (Article XI-Q bonds) for the agency's entire capital construction request (POP 117), which would fund major construction projects in Springfield and in Central Point, and address deferred maintenance and safety projects at OSP offices throughout the state. LFO notes that this is an astonishingly large capital construction request for an agency that has only been able to own property since 2017.

Key Performance Measures

A copy of the OSP Annual Performance Progress Report can be found on the LFO website

https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/lfo/APPR/APPR_OSP_2020-09-30.pdf