

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission

*Joint Ways and Means Public Safety Subcommittee
2025-2027 Agency Budget Presentation*



Ken Sanchagrin
Executive Director

February 11 and 12 2025

Agency Overview

Mission Statement

To improve the legitimacy, efficiency, and effectiveness of state and local criminal justice systems.

Primary Duty of the Commission

To develop and maintain a state criminal justice policy and comprehensive long-range plan for a coordinated state criminal justice system that encompasses public safety, offender accountability, crime reduction and prevention, and offender treatment and rehabilitation. *ORS 137.656*

Agency Overview

THE COMMISSION



Paul Solomon, Chair
Criminal Justice Consultant
(Former ED, Sponsors, Inc.)



Rob Bovett, Vice Chair
Sr. Assistant County Counsel,
Washington County



Jessica Beach
Director, Yamhill County Department of
Community Justice



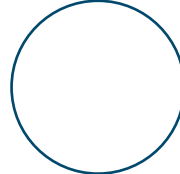
Tim Freeman
County Commissioner, Douglas County



Carl Macpherson
Executive Director, Metropolitan Public
Defender



Lisa Norton
Chief Administrative Officer,
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians



Vacant Seat (Voting)



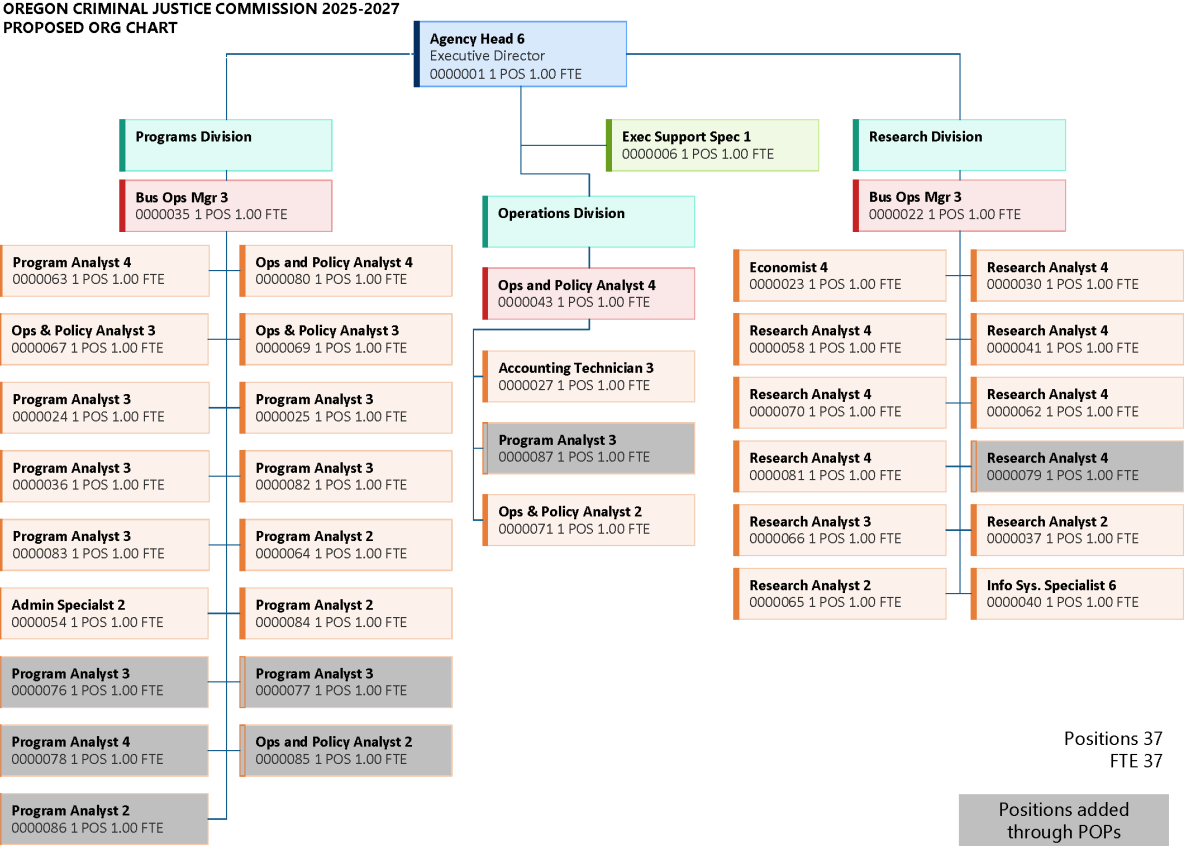
Floyd Prozanski
Dist. 4, North Douglas and South Lane
Counties (non-voting)



Rick Lewis
Dist. 18, Silverton (non-voting)

Agency Overview

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

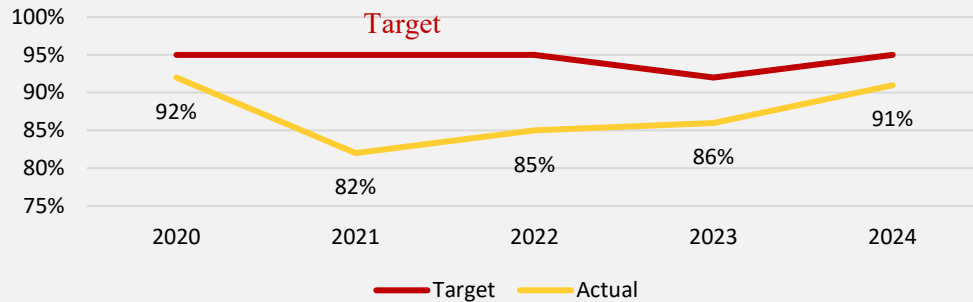


Agency Overview

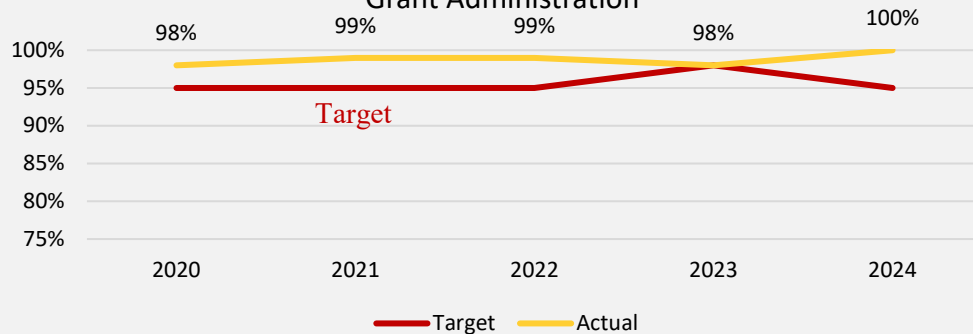
KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

KPM Results

Customer Service



Grant Administration



■ KPM 1: Customer Service

Percentage of customers rating their satisfaction with the agency’s customer service as “good” or “excellent.”

Results: Ratings dropped during COVID as the agency had to adjust its business processes. As we continue to move beyond COVID-19 and are closer to fully staffed, we have seen significant improvements.

■ KPM 2: Grant Administration

Percentage of administered grant programs that “meet” or “exceed” 75% or more of the grant requirements.

Results: Agency continues to meet or exceeded targets in 2024. Grant analysts continue to offer technical assistance to secure program and financial reporting compliance. Well established relationships with grantees continues to pay dividends.

Agency Overview

PROGRAM AREAS

1. State Administering Agency
2. Statistical Analysis Center
3. Justice Reinvestment Initiative
4. Treatment Court Grant Program
5. Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program
6. Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Grant Program
7. IMPACTS Grant Program
8. Restorative Justice Grant Program
9. Innovative Grant Program
10. Organized Retail Theft Grant Program
11. Jail-Based Medications for Opioid Use Disorder Grant Program
12. Statistical Transparency of Policing Program (STOP)
13. Juvenile Justice Policy Committee
14. Sanctuary Promise
15. Planning and Policy Development/Public Safety Task Force
16. Sentencing Guidelines
17. Asset Forfeiture Oversight Committee
18. Governor's Recommended Budget
19. Long Term Vacancy Report

1. State Administering Agency

FEDERAL PUBLIC SAFETY GRANTS

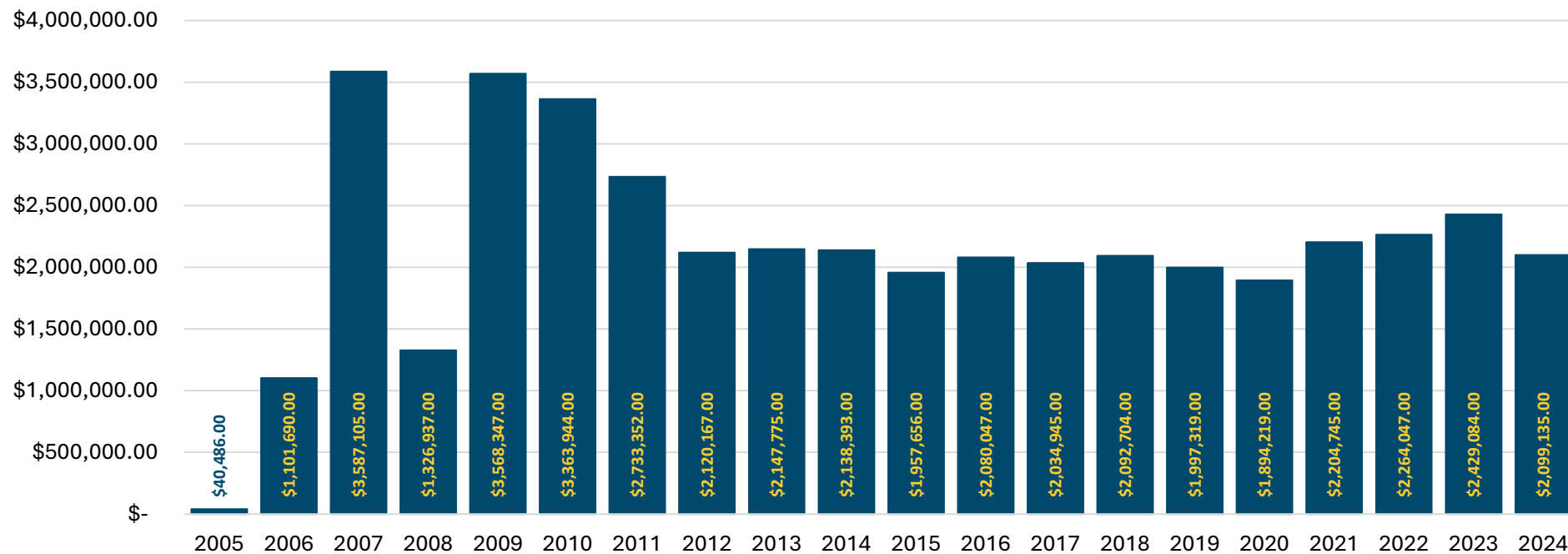
The CJC is a State Administering Agency (SAA) for the State of Oregon. As an SAA we administer and pass through federal public safety grants to state and local entities. Programs include:

- Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program
- Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) Grant (Closed)
- State Crisis Intervention Program (SCIP) Grant
- Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Grant
- Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Grant
- Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) Grant
- Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant

1. State Administering Agency

FEDERAL PUBLIC SAFETY GRANTS

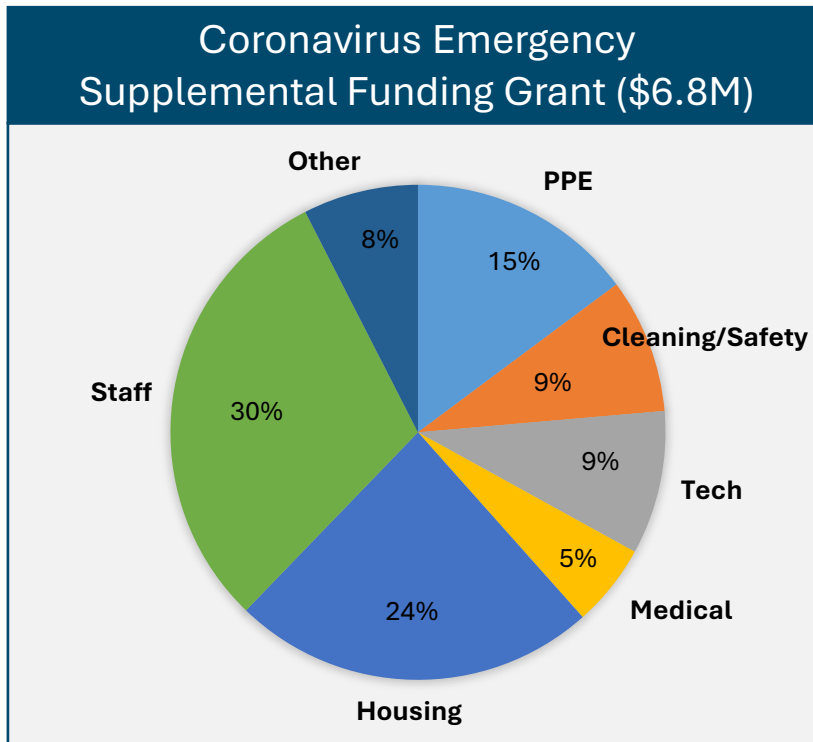
The **Byrne JAG Program** provides federal funding to state and local jurisdictions to support public safety programs prioritized by each state. Since the late 2000s, Oregon has devoted most of its JAG funding to its treatment court program.



1. State Administering Agency

FEDERAL PUBLIC SAFETY GRANTS

In recent years, the Bureau of Justice Assistance has used the Byrne-JAG program to quickly award emergency funding.



- State Crisis Intervention Program Grant**
- Funding designed to reduce gun violence with a focus on programs targeting associated risk factors.
 - \$3M in initial funding with \$1.5M annual funding through at least 2026.
 - Oregon's SCIP Advisory Board will solicit grant applications to support community violence intervention programming and awareness initiatives regarding protection orders and/or safe storage.

1. State Administering Agency

BUDGET RISK TO BYRNE JAG AND OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS

Possible Loss of Byrne JAG Funds

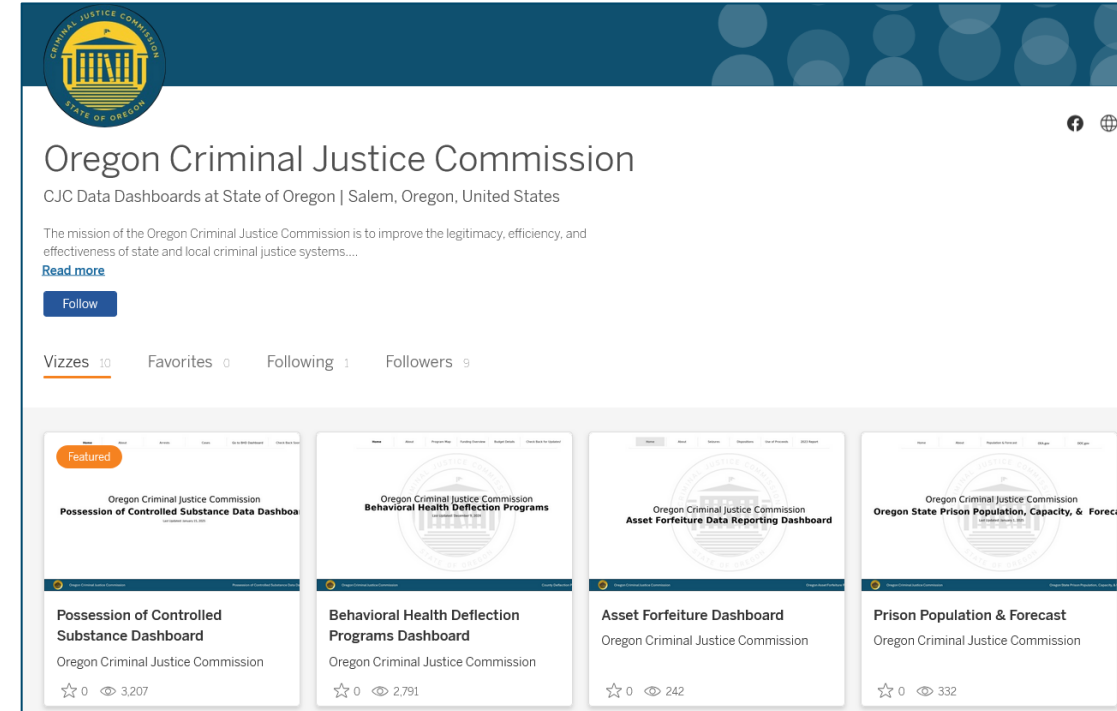
- During the first Trump administration, the CJC was unable to “accept” grants awarded under the Byrne JAG grant program due to the inclusion of terms and conditions that were out of alignment with state law.
- [Protecting the American People Against Invasion EO](#) dated 1/21/2025, §17 states:
The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ... undertake any lawful actions to ensure that so-called “sanctuary” jurisdictions ...do not receive access to federal funds.
- OMB Memo on Temporary Pause of Federal Grant Activity
- There are also concerns about possible funding reductions to Byrne JAG through the congressional budget process.

2. Statistical Analysis Center

PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEM RESEARCH

The CJC is the state's clearinghouse for criminal justice data and research. As the state's SAC, the agency provides the Governor, Legislature, and public safety stakeholders with access to data, objective research, and analysis related to public safety, through:

- Recidivism Analysis
- Fiscal Policy and Cost Benefit Analysis
- Racial and Ethnic Impact Analyses
- Synthesis of state criminal justice system data
- Quasi-experimental and randomized controlled trial studies of criminal justice system interventions
- Interactive data dashboards



2. Statistical Analysis Center

NATIONAL AWARDS

- 2022 Douglas Yearwood National Publication Award for Excellence in Research & Policy Analysis, *2021 Statistical Transparency of Policing Report*
- 2020 Douglas Yearwood National Publication Award for Excellence in Research & Policy Analysis, *2019 Statistical Transparency of Policing Report*
- 2019 William L. Simon/Routledge Outstanding Paper Award from the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, *Effect of Pretrial Detention in Oregon*
- 2018 Douglas Yearwood National Publication Award for Excellence in Statistical/Management Reports, *Oregon Recidivism Analysis*
- 2016 Douglas Yearwood National Publication Award for Excellence in Research/Policy Analysis, *Short-Term Transitional Leave Program in Oregon*
- 2016 Douglas Yearwood National Publication Award for Excellence in Statistical/Management Reports, *Oregon Recidivism Analysis*
- 2011 Phillip Hoke National Publication Award for Excellence in Research/Policy Analysis, *Longitudinal Study of the Application of Measure 11 and Mandatory Minimums in Oregon*
- 2007 Phillip Hoke National Publication Award for Excellence in Research/Policy Analysis, *Incarceration, Costs and Crime*

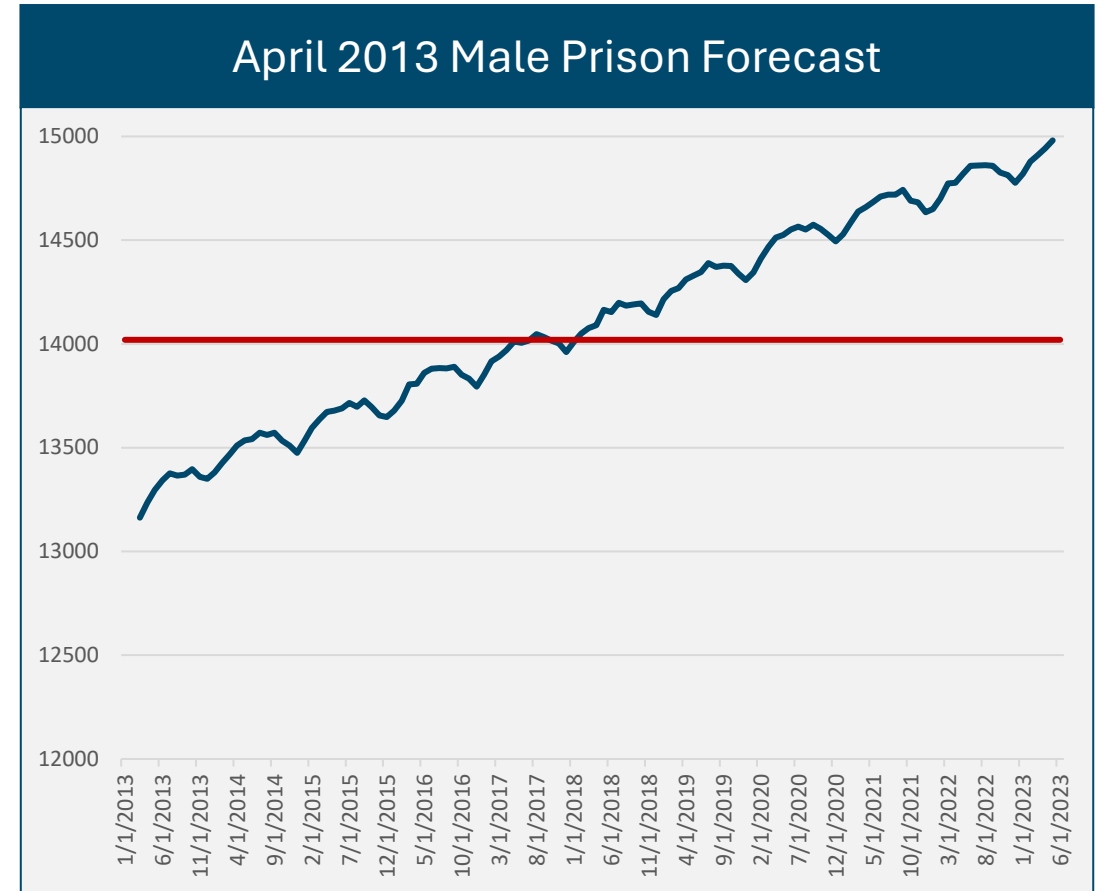


3. Justice Reinvestment Initiative

BACKGROUND & INTRODUCTION

House Bill 3194 (2013)

- HB 3194 focused on avoiding the construction of new prisons in Oregon. This legislation included:
 - Sentencing changes;
 - Improvements to the Short-term Transitional Leave Program; and
 - The creation of the Justice Reinvestment Grant Program (JRP).

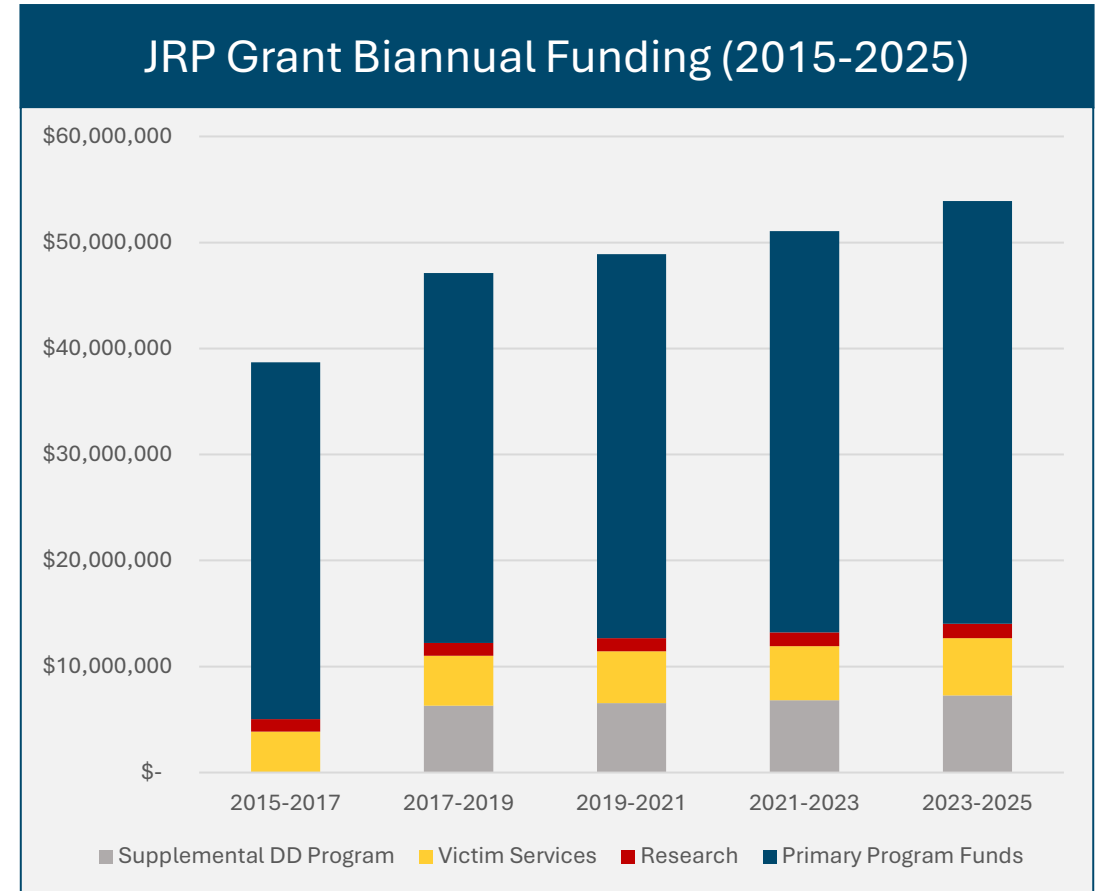


3. Justice Reinvestment Program

FORMULA GRANT

JRP Grant Program Goals

- **Reduce prison populations** and avert future prison construction,
- **Reduce recidivism** through evidence-based practices and data-driven research,
- **Increase public safety** through collaboration, and
- **Hold individuals accountable.**



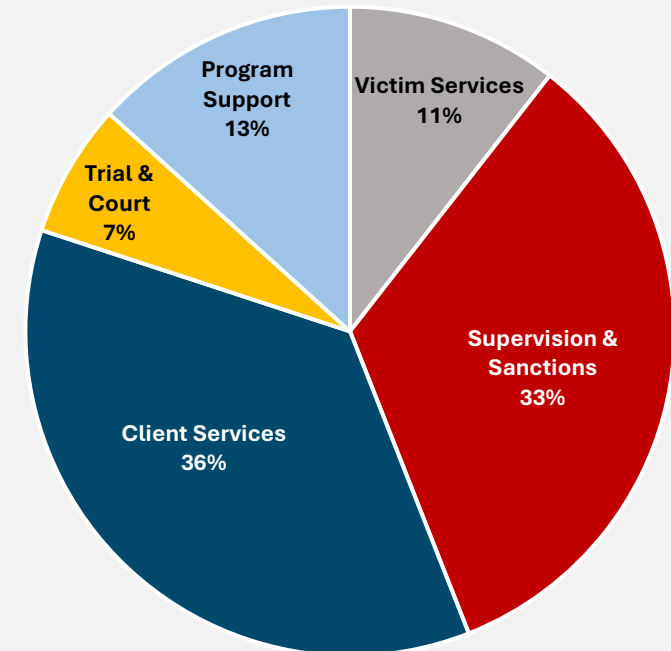
3. Justice Reinvestment Program

FORMULA GRANT FUNDING

Funding Breakdown

- **Client Services** includes reentry services and personnel, sober housing support, SUD treatment, and transitional housing;
- **Program Support** includes program management, administrative costs, and travel/training;
- **Supervision & Sanctions** includes community corrections personnel, transition centers and work crews, electronic monitoring, and sanction jail beds;
- **Trial & Court** includes deputy district attorneys, defense attorney case managers, specialty court funding, and restorative justice; and
- **Victim Services** includes legal support, shelter/housing, sexual assault services/support, child advocates.

23-25 JRP Formula Grant Breakdown



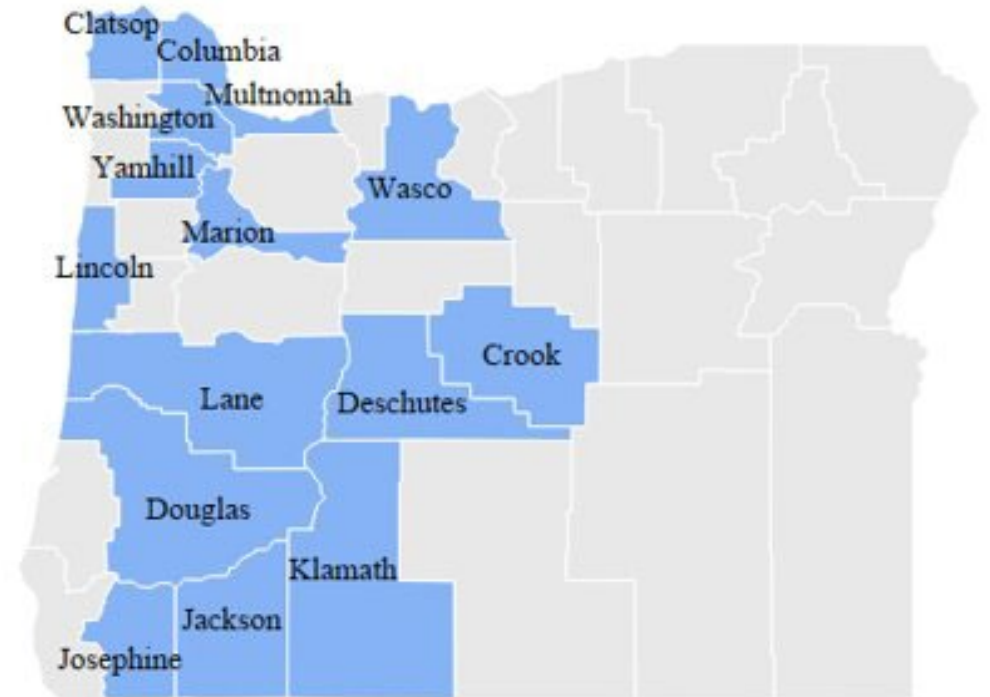
3. Justice Reinvestment Program

DOWNWARD DEPARTURE GRANT PROGRAM

House Bill 3078 (2017)

- HB 3078 created a separate fund of \$7M within JRI to specifically support creating more downward departure prison diversion programs.
 - Individuals with prison-eligible charges are downward departed to probation.
 - Clients are provided wrap-around services and intensive monitoring.
 - Unlike our primary JRP grant, this smaller pot of funds is awarded using a competitive process.
- HB 3078 also included sentencing changes for crimes that particularly impact the female prison population.

23-25 JRP Competitive Grant Recipients



3. Justice Reinvestment Program

DOWNWARD DEPARTURE GRANT PROGRAM FUNDING

Marion County: SB 416 Prison Diversion Program

Targeted Population: medium to high-risk repeat, non-violent property/drug offenders with substance use issues who are prison eligible.

Program: downward departures to probation with SUD treatment, mentoring, transitional housing, mental health services, and cognitive skills classes.

Multnomah County: MCJRP Program

Targeted Population: individuals convicted of prison eligible property, drug, some weapons, and some Tier 2 Measure 11 crimes.

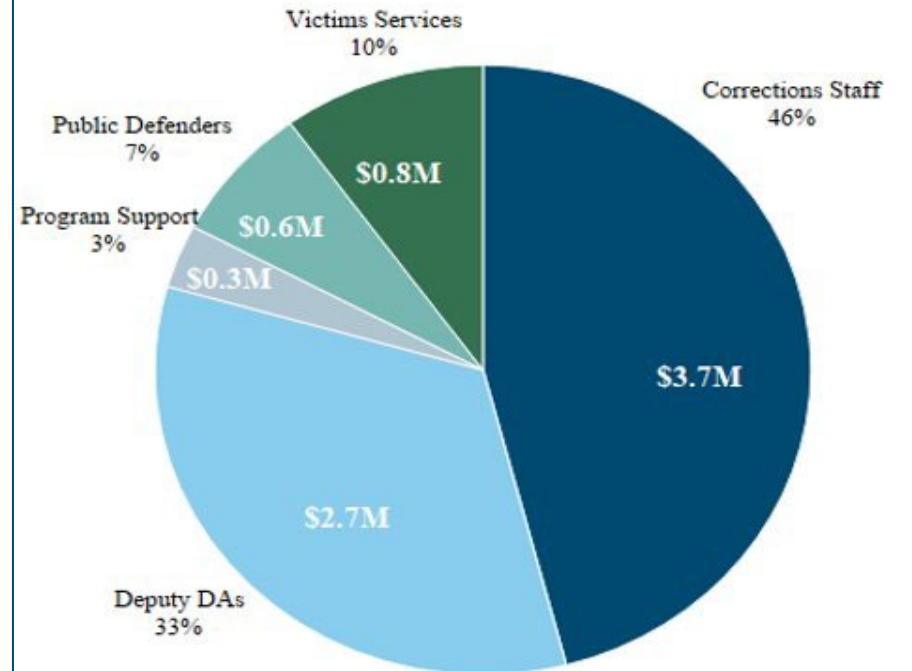
Program: MCJRP applies risk/needs assessments to inform sentencing decisions and to provide individualized supervision services. The JRI grant created structures to focus on traditionally underserved populations (e.g., women, young men of color) and on reductions in revocations to prison for all participants.

Crook County: Supplemental Justice Reinvestment Program

Targeted Population: medium and high-risk justice involved women convicted of prison eligible non-violent property, driving and drug offenses.

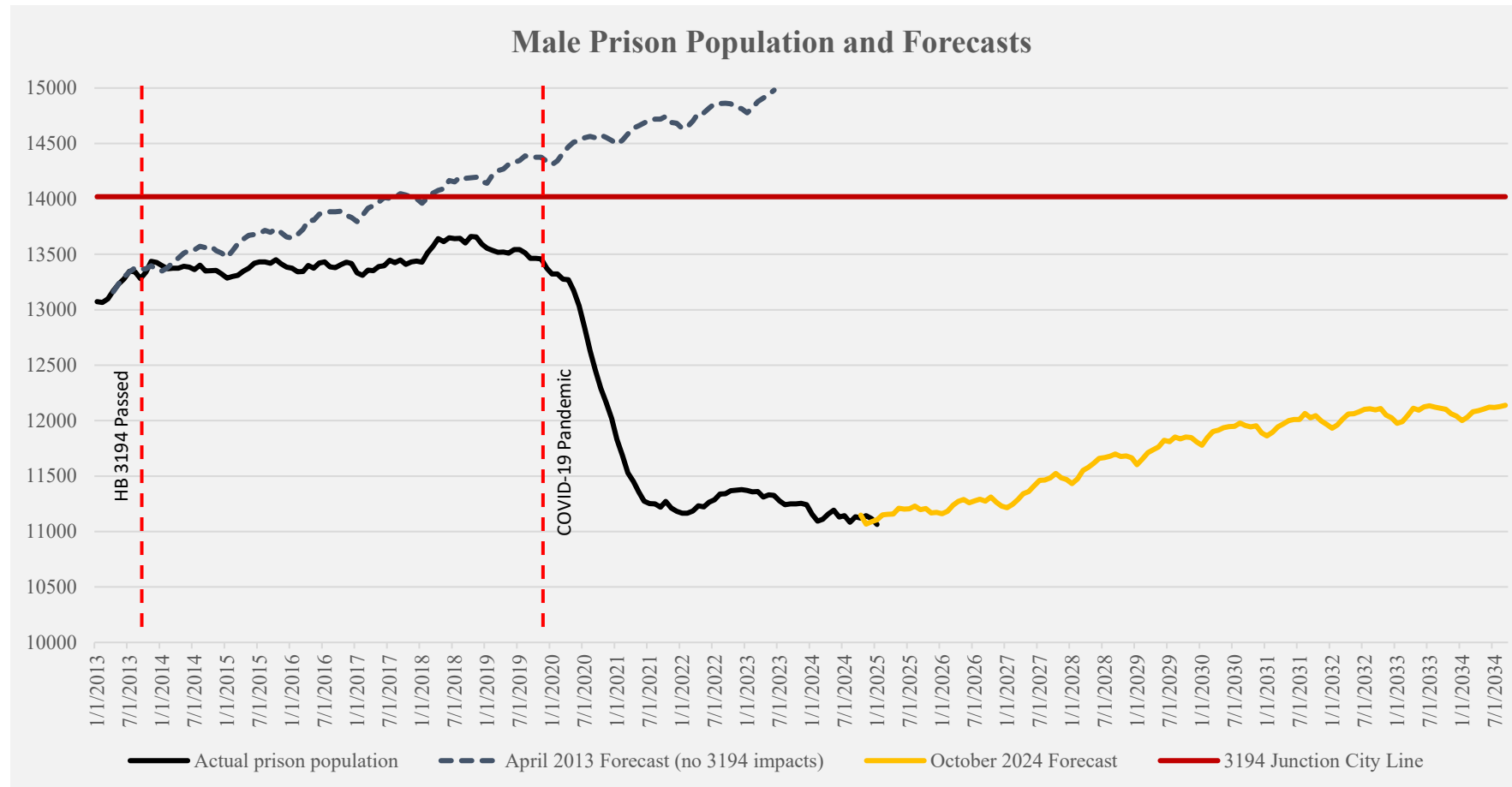
Program: gender-specific downward departures to probation; participants provided with recovery services.

23-25 JRP Competitive Funding Breakdown



3. Justice Reinvestment Program

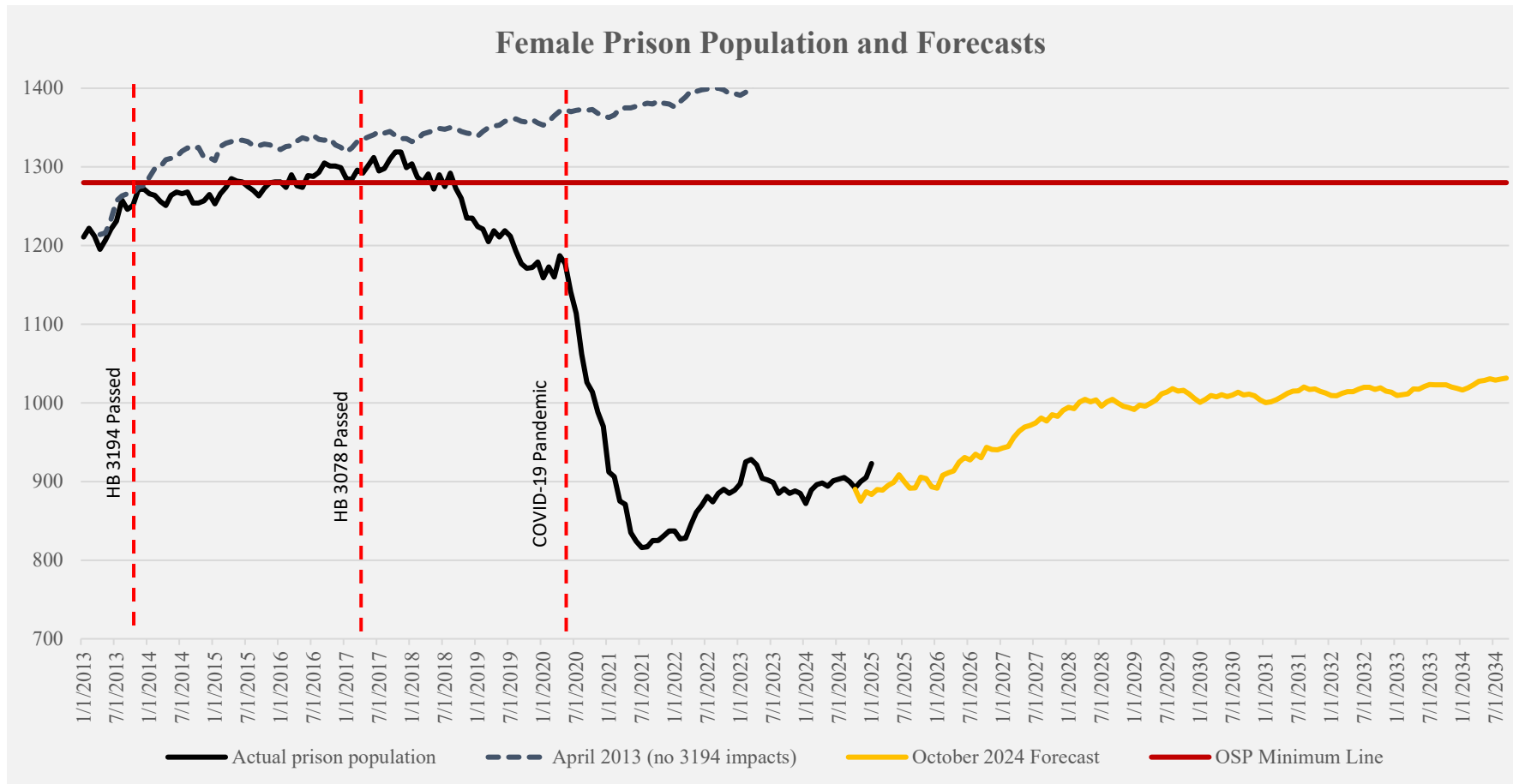
JRP EFFECTS ON PRISON POPULATION TRENDS



- JRP saves money by diverting men from prison through downward departures and wrap around services.
- JRP also facilitates the Short-term Transitional Leave Program, which currently saves 328 prison beds per month.

3. Justice Reinvestment Program

JRP EFFECTS ON PRISON POPULATION TRENDS



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3. Justice Reinvestment Initiative

OTHER OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

- According to CJC's legislatively mandated [January 2023 Cost Avoidance Report](#), the JRI Program has resulted in net avoided costs of \$635M, against total program GF investments of \$200M since 2013.
- Approximately 29% of JRI grant funds support treatment, housing/shelter, and related expenses.
- JRI funding supports counties' ability to accept STTL clients, which saved 148,108 prison bed days in this biennium (as of Jan 1, 2025).
- Across all JRI grants, almost \$4.6M in funds support victims services and increase capacity in areas where no other services would be available.

3. Justice Reinvestment Initiative

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT EQUITY PROGRAM

- Created via SB 1510 (2022), the Justice Reinvestment Equity Program (JREP) was created to promote racial equity while simultaneously promoting the four goals of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative.
- The JREP model focuses on using public investment in culturally specific organizations and culturally responsive programs to develop community capacity to reduce incarceration and racial disparities in the criminal legal system.
- The CJC was required to pass through \$10M in funding the Northwest Health Foundation so the NWHF could award subgrants and technical assistance to culturally specific organizations and culturally responsive service providers.
- The NWHF identified three program priorities in making its subawards:
 - Violence education programs (e.g., violence interruption mentors, youth after school programs);
 - Re-entry programs connected to education, workforce development, and transitional supports; and
 - Victim services, including incarcerated victims and/or victims on pretrial release.

3. Justice Reinvestment Initiative

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT EQUITY PROGRAM

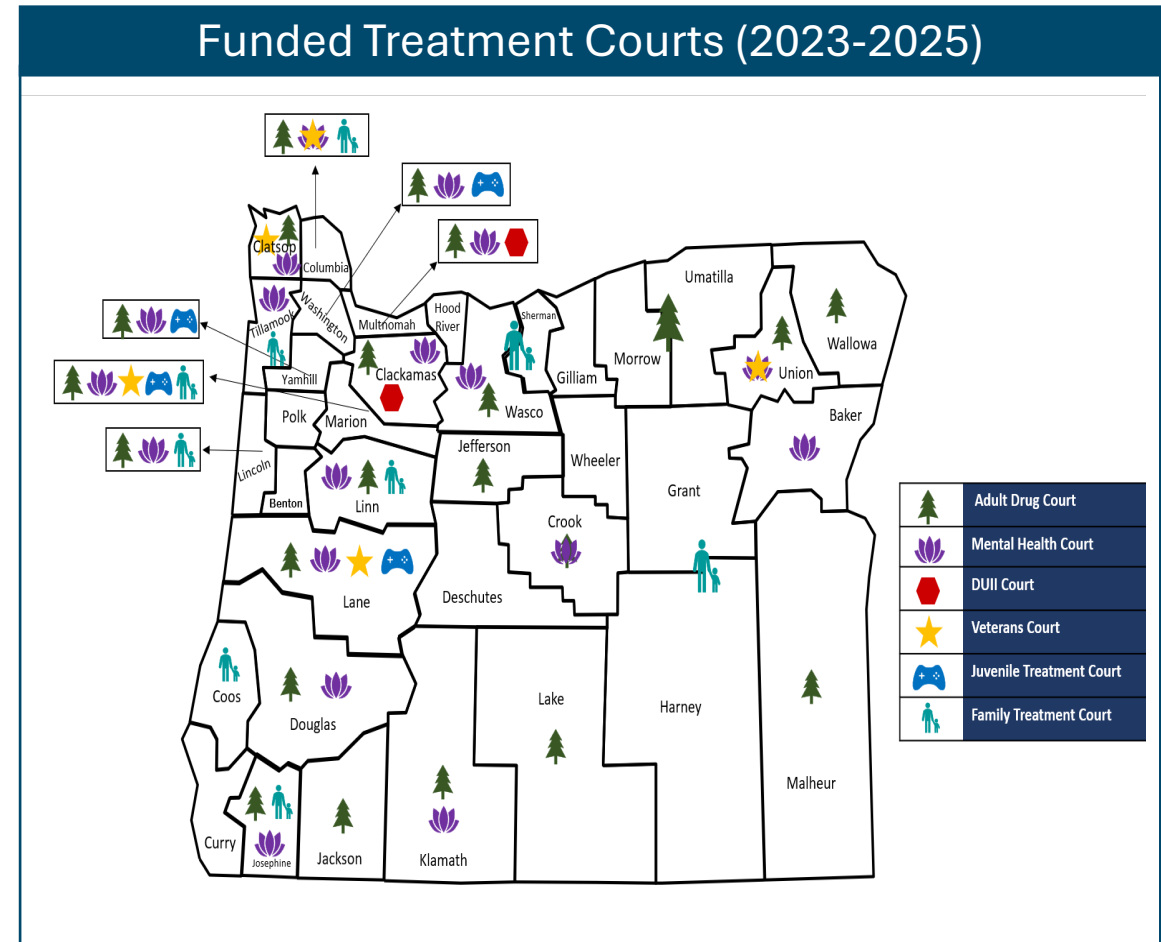
- NWHF convened 24 culturally specific organizations and culturally responsive programs as a learning community.
- Grants were standardized at \$225K and \$325K (if capacity building assistance was needed).
- 84 applications were received and funds were awarded to 18 grantees operating in 25 counties. Grants focus on:
 - Violence Reduction: 50%
 - Reentry and Diversion: 33%
 - Victim Services: 17%

Budget Category	Amount
Grants & Grantee Support	
Grants Total	\$6,056,872.00
Project Grants	\$675,000.00
Project Grants w/ Capacity Building Support	\$4,875,000.00
Learning Community Grants	\$237,000.00
Supplemental Grants	\$269,872.00
Latino Coalition Tech Assistance	\$1,900,000.00
Other Expenses	
NWHF Personnel	\$1,030,413.00
Emergent Capacity Building Needs	\$80,000.00
Other (Contractors, Equipment, etc.)	\$365,742.00
Training/Travel	\$266,973.00
Administrative Costs	\$300,000.00
Total	\$10,000,000.00

4. Treatment Court Grant Program

OVERSIGHT AND GRANT PROGRAM

- For over a decade, CJC has provided financial support to Oregon's Treatment Courts.
- In 23-25, CJC funds supported 55 of 66 specialty courts.
- Funding allows courts to better comply with Oregon's Treatment Court Standards.
 - Peer Mentors
 - Drug Testing Services
 - Sober Housing
 - Participant Supports (transportation, basic needs)
- In the most recent 12-month period, 2,348 individuals participated in specialty courts.



4. Treatment Court Grant Program

GRANT PROGRAM FUNDING

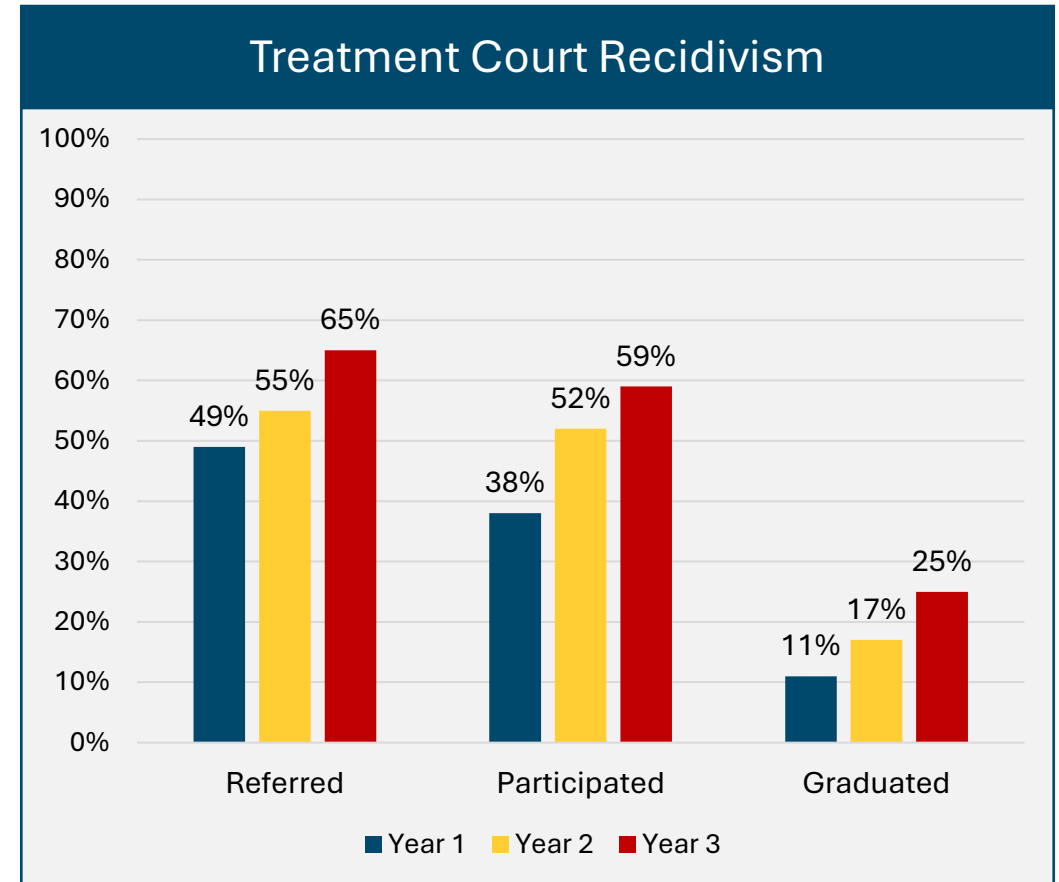
Biennium	General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Lottery Funds	Program Funding
2009-2011	\$2,997,174	\$50,000	\$7,045,241	\$0	\$10,092,415
2011-2013	\$3,706,463	\$176,384	\$7,840,328	\$0	\$11,723,175
2013-2015	\$6,621,332	\$1,046,330	\$4,366,554	\$0	\$12,034,206
2015-2017	\$12,822,726	\$441,595	\$1,811,000	\$0	\$15,157,239
2017-2019	\$13,908,049	\$406,541	\$4,406,942	\$0	\$18,721,532
2019-2021	\$14,021,998	\$923,000	\$3,598,686	\$555,000	\$19,098,684
2021-2023	\$14,968,688	\$752,000	\$3,925,499	\$578,865	\$20,225,052
2023-2025	\$16,576,825	\$0	\$3,698,423	\$603,177	\$20,878,425

4. Treatment Court Grant Program

OUTCOMES

Treatment Courts and Recidivism

- In late 2023, CJC and OJD partnered to conduct the first [joint recidivism analysis](#) of Treatment Court participants.
- 3,194 individuals were analyzed:
 - 793 (24.8%) were referred to treatment court, but did not participate;
 - 1,101 (34.5%) were referred to treatment court, participated, but did not graduate; and
 - 1,300 (40.7%) were referred and successfully completed the treatment court program.
- Recidivism rates for graduates are half the rates found in standard probation cohorts.



5. Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant

BACKGROUND

In 2018, the Legislature established a grant to combat illegal marijuana cultivation and distribution operations.

- The original investment was \$3M biannually funded by marijuana taxes.
- In 2021, biannual program funds increased to \$6M.
- SB 893 (2021) provided one-time \$20M GF and prioritized efforts to address humanitarian issues related to illegal cultivation/distribution.
- HB 4074 (2022) provided an additional \$6M GF and expanded program eligibility to CBOs.
- In 2023, the program was funded at \$11M for the 2023-2025 biennium.



Empty hoop houses seen along the roadside near Cove Junction, Oregon, last month. Photograph: Mason Tronca/The Guardian

'Something's not right in southern Oregon': alarm at rise of illegal pot farms

20,000 marijuana plants destroyed at two 'massive' illegal grows outside Dayton

Bill Poehler
Salem Statesman Journal
Published 11:52 a.m. PT Aug. 30, 2022



An aerial view of an illegal marijuana grow outside of Dayton. Courtesy Of The Yamhill County Sheriff Office

Local

Jackson County renews cannabis emergency declaration

Ethan McDeynolds | December 21, 2022
Last Updated: December 21, 2022

5. Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant

COUNTY GRANT AWARDS

County-based funding supports:

- 45 sworn and 8 non-sworn law enforcement personnel,
- 8 prosecutors, in whole or in part,
- 5 code enforcement or waste department employees, and
- Funding for specialized equipment, training, and supplies.

Grantee	Award Amount
Columbia County	\$1,111,653.37
Coos County	\$806,120.30
Deschutes County	\$2,967,402.00
Douglas County	\$2,260,870.04
Jackson County	\$12,422,530.81
Josephine County	\$6,390,576.72
Klamath County	\$2,678,704.60
Lane County	\$2,903,483.08
Polk County	\$1,919,247.55
Washington County	\$358,258.52
Yamhill County	\$965,460.00
Total	\$34,784,306.99

5. Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant

HUMANITARIAN CRISIS GRANT AWARDS

J Bar J Youth Services:

- Provides crisis support, trained interpreters, long-term care management, temporary shelter and necessities for human trafficking survivors; (Deschutes, Jefferson, and Crook)

Willamette Valley Law Project:

- Provides direct aid support (e.g., housing, food, transportation), legal representation, and culturally specific mental health counseling statewide.

Safety Compass:

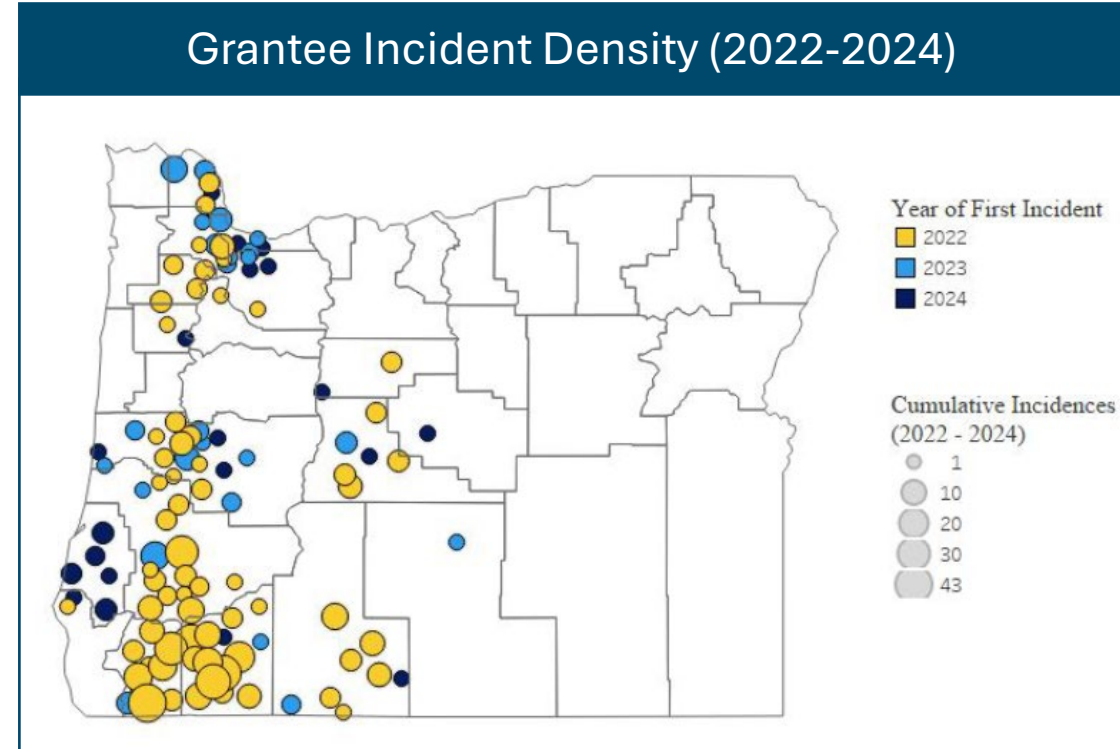
- Provides training to government and community partners who may encounter labor trafficking victims; direct services including crisis response, safety planning, and resource referrals; (Clackamas, Washington, Multnomah, Marion)

Grantee	Award Amount
J Bar J Youth Services	\$390,000.00
Willamette Valley Law Project	\$5,737,926.00
Safety Compass	\$169,858.00
Total	\$6,297,784.00

5. Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant

LAW ENFORCEMENT OUTCOMES

- Since April 2022, 665 illegal cannabis law enforcement incidents were supported by IMMEGP funds.
- Incidents occurred in 129 unique Oregon zip codes and on one parcel of BLM land.
- LE seized cannabis in several forms:
 - 433,285 marijuana plants;
 - Over 35K pounds of processed cannabis and 272 pounds of edibles; and
 - 624 pounds in butane hash oil.
- LE also seized multiple pounds of cocaine, fentanyl, psilocybin, meth, and heroin.
- Also seized were 296 firearms, over \$1.1M in cash, 39 vehicles, 8 properties, 6 generators, and 5 water pumps.



5. Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant

COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATION OUTCOMES

- 2% of grant supported incidents include instances of suspected or observed human trafficking.
- Most of the efforts of IMMEGP CBO grantees focus on serving individuals who are referred to programs via outreach.
 - 42 community education sessions; and
 - 88 outreach events.
- Via outreach, 563 individuals were referred to CBO grantees. Of those referred, 428 individuals were provided with services.

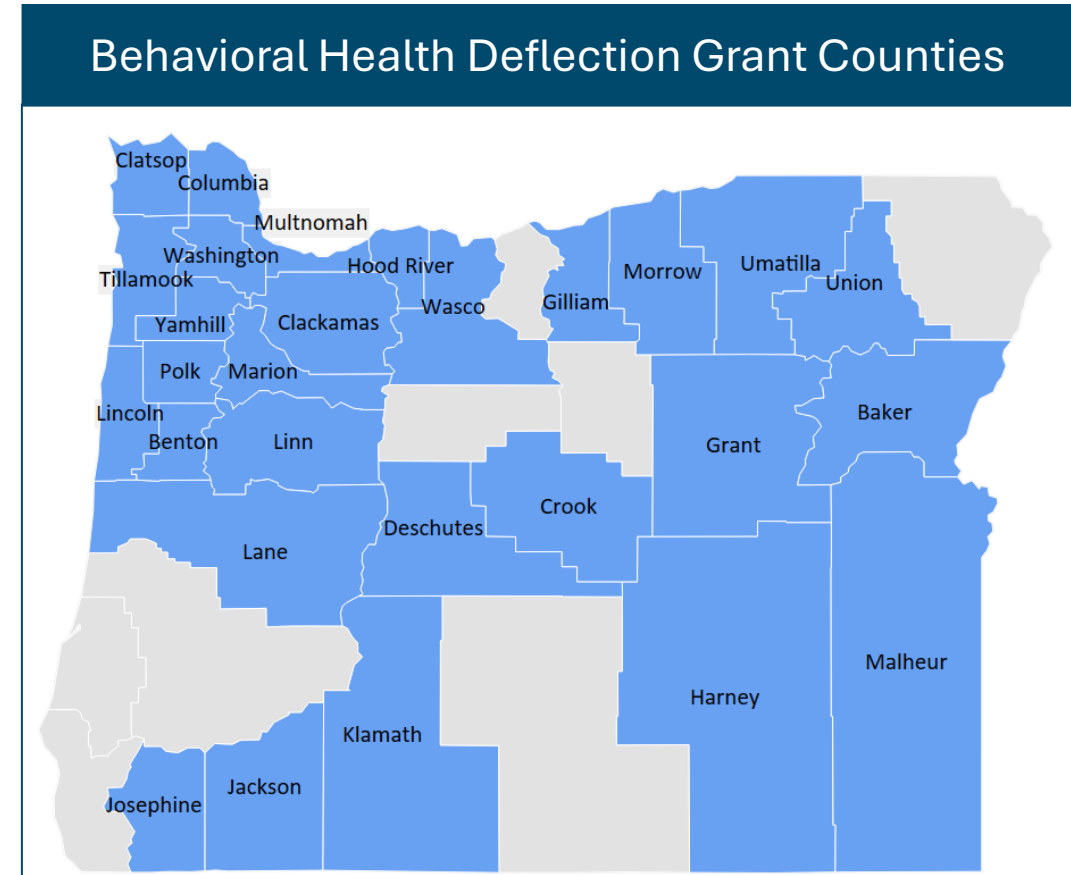
Legal Services	Humanitarian Aid
Wage Claims	Financial
Employer Criminal Conduct/Violence	Housing
Employer Related Housing/Living Issues	Food Aid
Job Discrimination/Retaliation	Travel
Immigration Issues	Clothing
Job Injury/Health & Safety	Medical
	Mental Health

6. Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Grant

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

HB 4002 (2024)

- Created the Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Grant Program and capitalized it with \$20,708,200 to be awarded via formula.
- 28 counties, representing 27 programs, applied for BHD program funding.
- Most programs (26) are focusing on LEAD-like officer referral programs
- 24 programs are currently operational, with others scheduled to go live in early 2025.
- 7 of 9 Tribes have opted to receive funding. Applications due in late January.



6. Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Grant

AWARD AMOUNTS

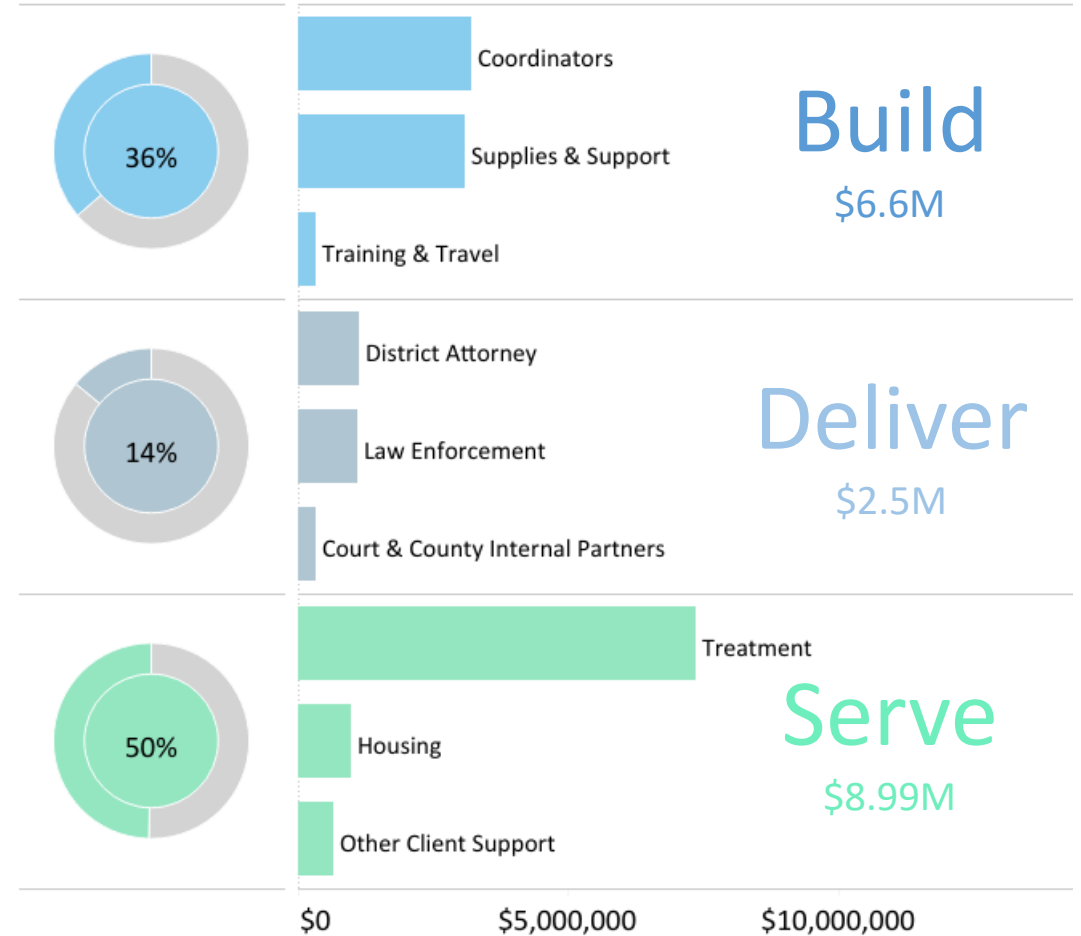
Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Grant County Awards					
Baker	\$150,000.00	Harney	\$150,000.00	Morrow	\$150,000.00
Benton	\$258,428.07	Hood River	\$150,000.00	Multnomah	\$4,313,710.19
Clackamas	\$1,060,851.44	Jackson	\$1,281,286.38	Polk	\$239,313.29
Clatsop	\$435,886.26	Jefferson	<i>did not apply</i>	Sherman	<i>did not apply</i>
Columbia	\$264,570.80	Josephine	\$788,273.38	Tillamook	\$163,547.84
Coos	<i>did not apply</i>	Klamath	\$412,112.40	Umatilla	\$390,302.59
Crook	\$150,000.00	Lake	<i>did not apply</i>	Union	\$150,000.00
Curry	<i>did not apply</i>	Lane	\$2,120,515.24	Wallowa	<i>did not apply</i>
Deschutes	\$844,512.23	Lincoln	\$341,254.00	Wasco	\$154,148.89
Douglas	<i>did not apply</i>	Linn	\$531,484.98	Washington	\$1,504,884.86
Gilliam	\$150,000.00	Malheur	\$150,000.00	Wheeler	<i>did not apply</i>
Grant	\$150,000.00	Marion	\$1,472,710.19	Yamhill	\$541,448.03

6. Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Grant

FUNDING BREAKDOWN

CJC has a dashboard that provides detailed breakdowns of all county awards.

- **Build:** includes county and community partner expenses related to building and maintaining an integrated program (e.g., program coordinators, supplies/equipment, training).
- **Deliver:** includes expenses supporting county and system efforts to initiate deflection services (e.g., personnel for DA's, law enforcement, and other county partners).
- **Serve:** includes materials and services provided directly to clients (e.g., peer mentors and health care provision, housing/shelter assistance, transportation assistance).



6. Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Grant

SELECTED GRANTEE PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Grant County (\$150,000)

Grant County has implemented a deflection program following an officer intervention model and includes Mobile Crisis Team response efforts. Individuals who face charges for PCS – possibly including low-level non-person misdemeanor charges (at the discretion of the District Attorney) – are eligible for the deflection program and referred by law enforcement officers. Eligibility is determined by their Deflection Operations Team, and citations will be held in abeyance if the individual is eligible and agrees to enter deflection. Those who pose a community safety threat, are on community or formal court supervision of any type, have a previous exclusionary conviction, or who have previously failed a deflection are excluded from participating in Grant County’s deflection program. Participant success is currently defined as meeting their treatment plan goals and no longer needing support to maintain those goals or having been compliant with treatment recommendations for four consecutive months since enrollment.

Josephine County (\$788,274)

Josephine County has implemented a deflection program that follows an officer intervention model, in which charges are not filed or held in abeyance. Additionally, Josephine County utilizes the Grants Pass Sobering Center for available services, treatment, and referrals. Eligible individuals include Josephine County residents who face charges for PCS and/or other low-level offenses, individuals on parole or probation (at the discretion of parole officer), as well as members of the high-risk population with no criminal activity. Those who pose a community safety threat, have previously been deflected, or who have a previous exclusionary conviction are excluded from participating in Josephine County’s deflection program. Participant success is currently defined as receipt of a screening at the sobering center and a clinical ASAM assessment by a substance use treatment provider.

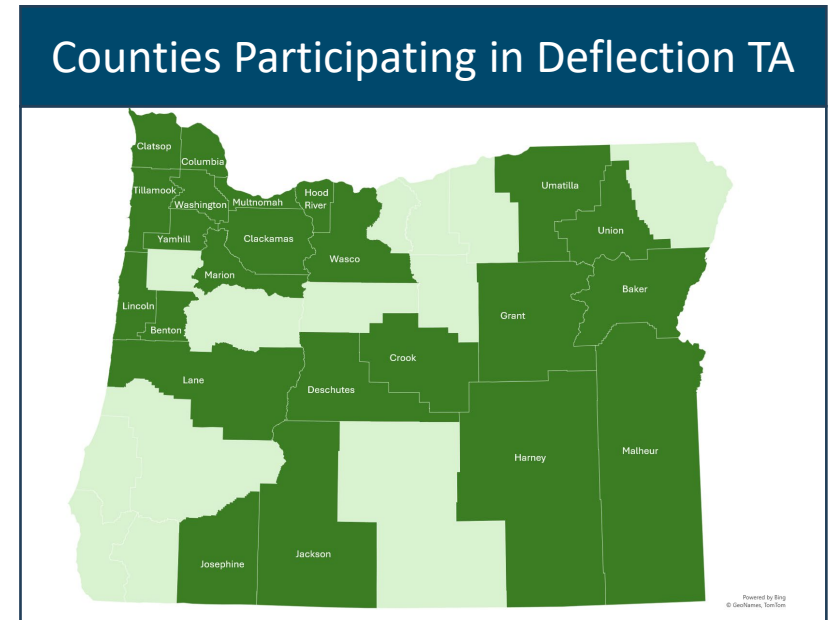
Yamhill County (\$541,450)

Yamhill County has implemented a deflection program that follows an officer intervention model. Eligible individuals include Yamhill County residents who face charges for single-offense PCS and non-victim, low-level misdemeanor crimes, and charges are held in abeyance. The county now offers a tiered completion model, through which participants may choose between a six-month and 90-day treatment plan based on desired levels of engagement and submission(s) of urinalysis. Those on community supervision or with a previous exclusionary conviction are excluded from participating in Yamhill County’s deflection program.

6. Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Grant

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- In July, OHSU hosted deflection best practices workshops for 25 county participants in Baker City, Portland, and Bend.
- 20 counties have received 1:1 TA from OHSU, with 15 currently engaged.
- 19 counties are currently attending Deflection Engagement & Coordination ECHO trainings hosted by OHSU

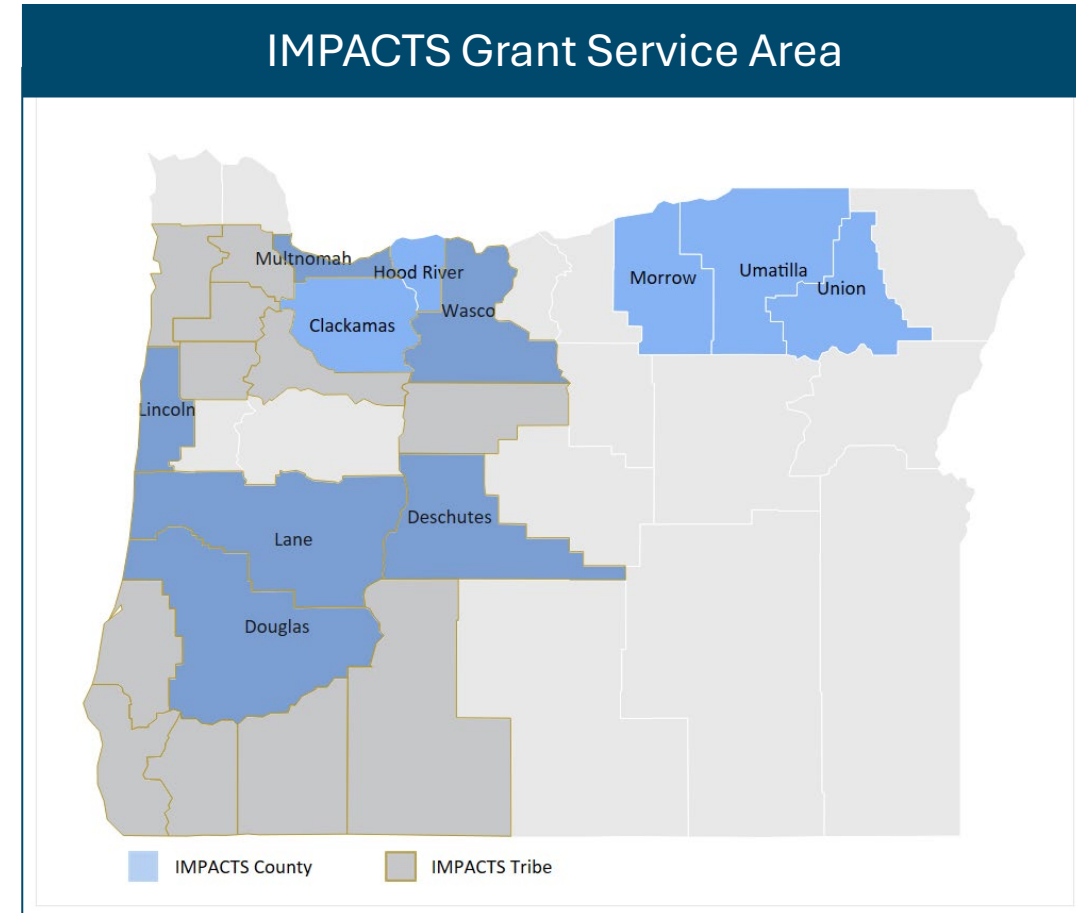


7. IMPACTS Grant Program

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

SB 973 (2019)

- Created the Improving People's Access to Community-Based Treatment, Supports and Services (IMPACTS) grant program.
- IMPACTS is designed to provide services for individuals utilizing disproportionate criminal justice and behavioral health system resources.
- Each biennium, this program has been funded with \$10M in one-time GF.
- Funding supports 10 programs in 11 counties, as well as programs for 5 federally recognized tribes.



7. IMPACTS Grant Program

GRANT PROGRAM FUNDING

Oregon County Grantees

Grantee	Award Amount
Clackamas	\$983,396.00
Deschutes	\$6,033,291.00
Douglas	\$4,263,337.00
Hood River	\$212,756.00
Lane	\$4,237,309.00
Lincoln	\$705,790.00
Multnomah	\$1,884,778.00
Union	\$1,172,571.00
Umatilla & Morrow	\$962,808.00
Wasco	\$276,144.00

Tribal Grantees

Grantee	Award Amount
Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians	\$400,805.00
Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde	\$1,056,764.00
Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs	\$498,575.00
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians	\$764,087.00
Klamath Tribes	\$1,448,437.00

7. IMPACTS Grant Program

SELECTED GRANTEE PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Douglas County (\$4,263,337.00)

IMPACTS funds an Intensive Care Coordination (ICC) team that works to intercept individuals before they enter the jail or emergency department as well as coordinate care for those individuals. In the 3rd Quarter of 2024, funding supported 522 encounters and 905 services provided. Their cohort now includes 635 individuals, 125 of which were active as of June 2023. IMPACTS funding also supports the operation of a local Sobering Center and Mobile Crisis services.

Klamath Tribes (\$1,448,437.00)

IMPACTS funding aids in the early identification of and connection to frequent utilizers through Collective Medical software and daily jail booking meetings. It also highlights homelessness and its relation to arrests, bringing attention to the need for housing and stabilization services. Funds have supported Klamath Tribes in bolstering their advocacy efforts to allow for low barrier shelter placements, thereby increasing connections to housing among members of their target population.

Deschutes County (\$6,033,291.00)

IMPACTS funding currently supports 24/7 operation of the Deschutes County Stabilization Center, a crisis stabilization center with sobering resources and 23-hour respite. The DCSC connects individuals with mental health services and crisis care no matter the time of day, often diverting folks from visits to the emergency department or contact with law enforcement. Since opening in 2020, the stabilization center has served 4,293 unique individuals through 14,585 visits.

7. IMPACTS Grant Program

OUTCOMES AND SERVICES PROVIDED

- Client success is broadly defined and includes connections to services, connections to care, and diversion services.

IMPACTS Service Needs Identified at Baseline (7/1/23-6/30/24)			
	Need	% Served	% Resolved
Care Coordination	442	48%	9%
Case Management	633	58%	13%
Housing	463	40%	8%
Mental Health Services	439	48%	12%
SUD Services	362	35%	7%
Peer Support/Outreach	526	63%	13%

IMPACTS Diversions Identified at Baseline (7/1/23-6/30/24)		
	Need	% of Need Served
ED Diversion	130	34%
Jail Diversion	315	15%
OSH Diversion	34	6%

8. Restorative Justice Grant Program

INTRODUCTION

HB 2204 (2021)

- Created the Restorative Justice Grant Program
- RJ is designed as a “front end” diversion program and grantees seek to:
 - Provide community-based alternatives to the traditional criminal legal system,
 - Center the needs of the harmed party/ies while fostering accountability with the responsible party/ies.
 - Avoid the use of incarceration or criminal conviction whenever possible.
- An initial investment of \$4M was made in 2021-2023, with an additional \$4M being allocated in 2024.



8. Restorative Justice Grant Program

GRANT PROGRAM FUNDING

Current Programs

- Funding has been awarded to seven programs since 2022.
- Existing programs are administered by community-based organizations, and one public agency.
- Funds support client services, facilitators, and program implementation.
- Between April 2022 and June 2024, 278 cases were referred to grant-funded RJ programs.

Planning Grants

- In 2024, eight additional grants were issued to develop new RJ programs.

Grantees and Award Amounts

Grantee	Award
Center for Dialogue and Resolution (Lane)	\$957,795
Conflict Artistry LLC (Lane and Lincoln)	\$812,450
Deschutes County DA's Office	\$1,570,594
Insight Alliance - Multnomah County Restorative Justice Alternative Program	\$1,959,739
Lutheran Community Services Northwest (PPB and Multnomah County)	\$1,324,782
Resolve Center for Dispute Resolution and Restorative Justice (Southern Oregon)	\$282,674
Six Rivers Dispute Resolution Center (Wasco, Hood River, Sherman, Wheeler, and Gilliam)	\$455,080
2024 Planning Grants (8)	\$515,265

8. Restorative Justice Grant Program

SELECTED PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Deschutes County Emerging Adult Program

In this program, the Deschutes County DA's Office redirects young adults, and the parties they harm, out of the criminal justice system and into a restorative justice alternative facilitated by local community-based organizations. As of September 2024, 59 clients have been provided direct services.

Lane County Community Restorative Justice Program

This program offers a restorative justice alternative to participants referred by Lane County Circuit Court for person or non-person crimes pre-adjudication or sentencing. Grant funds primarily support staff, who direct services to responsible parties, harmed parties, and community members impacted by criminal events. The program has provided 158 participants with case management, restorative dialogues, impact circles, and other support services.

Multnomah County Restorative Justice Alternative Program

Grant funding supports a pre-indictment restorative justice alternative pilot program in Multnomah County for young adults in Robbery I & II, Assault I & III, and Unlawful Use of a Weapon cases. Referrals are made by the DA's Office, in partnership with local defense counsel. Program participants co-create a supported plan for the responsible party to repair the harm caused to others.

9. Innovative Grant Fund

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

House Bill 2049 (2021)

- Established the Innovative Grant Fund to incubate innovative programs that could have positive impacts on public safety in Oregon.
- Initially capitalized with \$1M, we have combined these funds with federal Byrne JAG funds to be awarded to promising programs.

10. Organized Retail Theft Grant Program

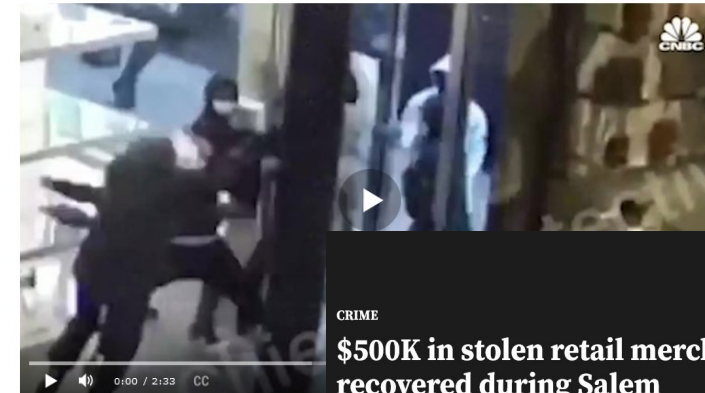
INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

Senate Bill 900 (2023)

- Established the Organized Retail Theft Grant to support cities, counties, and community-based organizations in combating and prosecuting organized retail theft.
- Initially capitalized with \$5M, 18 grants were awarded during the 2023-2025 biennium.
- As of December 2024, 119 operations have been supported by the ORT Grant.
- Funds primarily cover LE positions/overtime and investigative equipment.
- Advocates are seeking program refinements and additional funding via SB 252.



'The problem is big in Deschutes County': DA targets organized retail thefts, says it's often underreported



CRIME
\$500K in stolen retail merch recovered during Salem organized crime bust

By: John Ross Ferraro
Posted: Aug 26, 2024 / 10:37 AM PDT
Updated: Aug 26, 2024 / 10:37 AM PDT



A portion of the \$495,000 worth of stolen merchandise recovered during a search warrant served in Salem on Aug. 19, the Marion County Sheriff's Office said. (MCSO)
Read More

10. Organized Retail Theft Grant Program

AWARD AMOUNTS

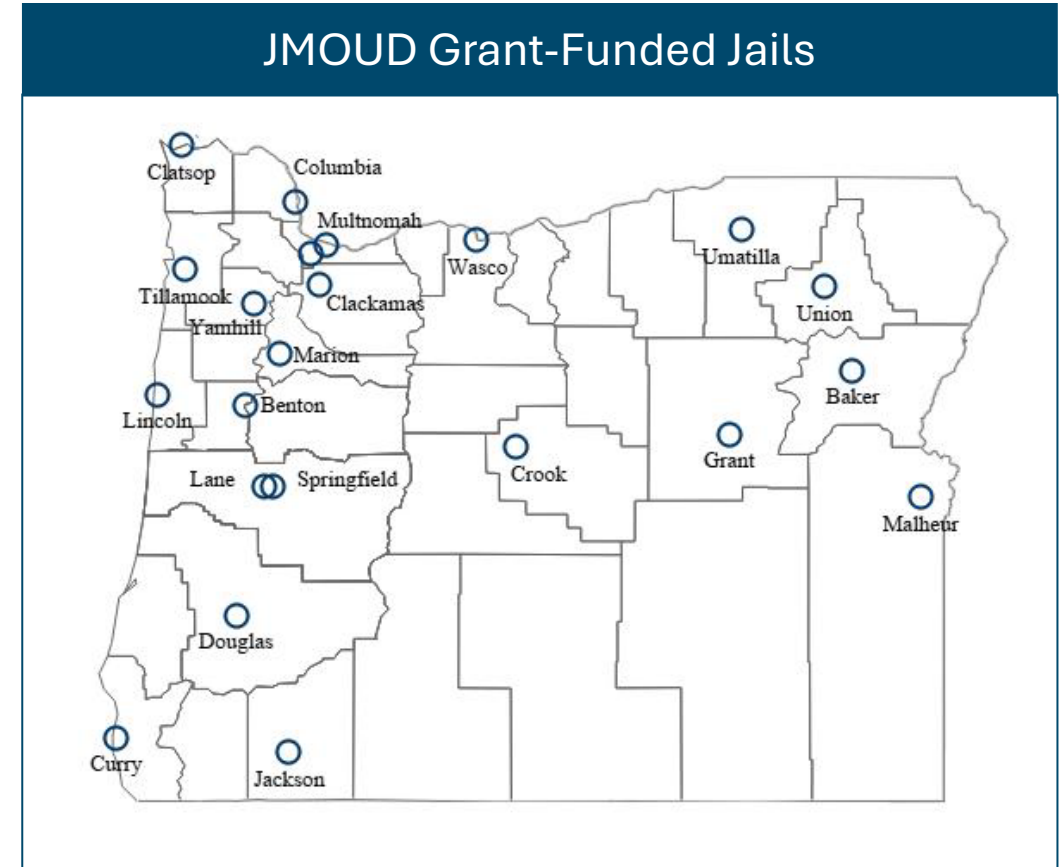
Grantees and Award Amounts			
Grantee	Total Award	Grantee	Total Award
Albany Police Department	\$54,842.00	Lincoln City Police Department	\$20,650.00
Clackamas District Attorney	\$50,000.00	Medford Police Department	\$48,867.00
Clackamas Sheriff's Office	\$685,794.00	Multnomah County District Attorney	\$277,196.00
Deschutes County District Attorney	\$17,877.00	Portland Police Bureau	\$474,244.00
Eagle Point Police Department	\$18,250.00	Salem Police Department	\$99,356.00
Eugene Police Department	\$391,264.00	Springfield Police Department	\$586,850.00
Hillsboro Police Department	\$65,285.00	Talent Police Department	\$12,000.00
Keizer Police Department	\$167,924.00	Washington County	\$1,545,487.00
Klamath Falls Police Department	\$110,812.00	Woodburn Police Department	\$189,610.00

11. Jail MOUD Grant Program

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

HB 4002 (2024)

- Created the Jail-based Medications for Opioid Use Disorder Grant Program, which is designed to provide treatment and transition planning services within local jails.
- Initially capitalized with \$10M.
- By administrative rule, this funding is distributed to local correctional facilities by formula, with a focus on rural jails.



11. Jail MOUD Grant Program

AWARD AMOUNTS

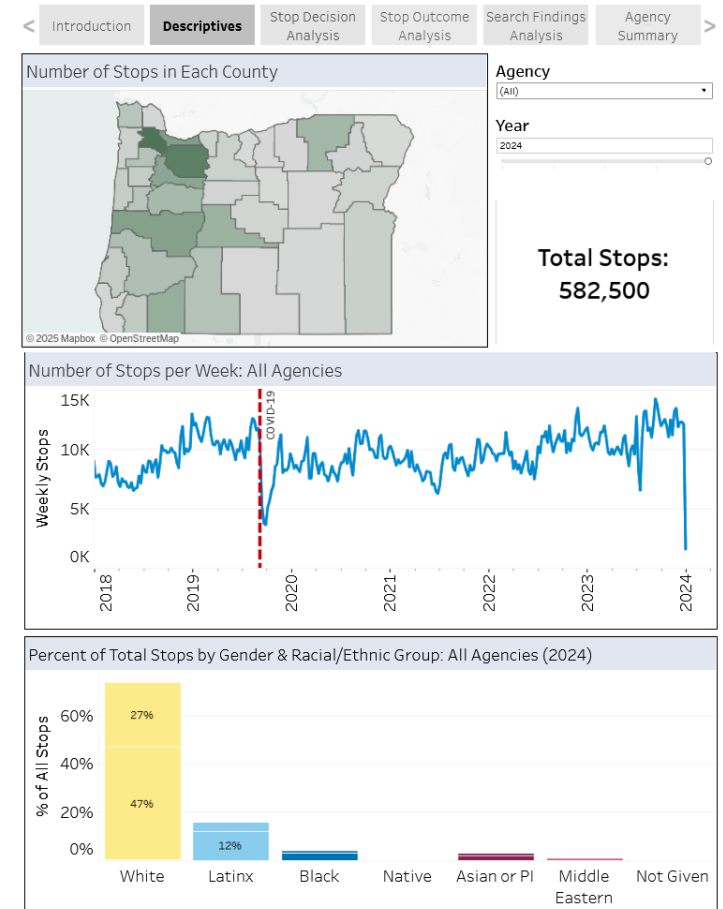
Grantees and Award Amounts			
Grantee	Award	Grantee	Award
Baker	\$163,494	Lincoln	\$350,496
Benton	\$148,168	Malheur	\$337,250
Clackamas	\$372,772	Marion	\$372,156
Clatsop	\$309,436	Multnomah	\$663,910
Columbia	\$283,014	NORCOR	\$337,912
Crook	\$236,400	Springfield	\$114,770
Curry	\$331,214	Tillamook	\$298,944
Douglas	\$368,290	Umatilla	\$299,414
Grant	\$339,798	Union	\$314,166
Jackson	\$428,280	Yamhill	\$242,048
Lane	\$404,556		

12. STOP Program

STATISTICAL TRANSPARENCY OF POLICING DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS

HB 2355 (2017)

- Created the Statistical Transparency of Policing Program to collect and analyze data from Oregon law enforcement agencies to detect disparities in traffic and pedestrian stops.
- This program has been fully implemented since 2020 and reports are released annually on 1 December.
- CJC also publishes public dashboards coinciding with the release of the annual reports.



13. Juvenile Justice Policy Commission

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

HB 2320 (2023)

- Created the Juvenile Justice Policy Commission to strengthen public safety and improve youth outcomes in the juvenile justice system.
- Primary Duty: to analyze the state and local juvenile justice systems to provide recommendations for improvements in law, policy, practice, and appropriation to improve public safety, youth outcomes, and system disparities.
- Statutory Authority: The JJPC may
 - Recommend legislation, appropriations, and administrative policies and practices for statewide adoption;
 - Assess the impact of current legislation related to juvenile justice;
 - Develop data driven best practices, guidance, training, and materials for state agencies, juvenile courts, county juvenile departments, and practitioners; and
 - Oversee state and private funding for pilot projects, system innovations, and other initiatives through competitive selection processes.

13. Juvenile Justice Policy Commission

COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP

Name	Affiliation
Kayla Armstrong-Romero, Chair	Multnomah County DCJ
Pablo Rojo, Vice Chair	Member of the Public
Joe O’Leary	Oregon Youth Authority
Mary Geelan	Oregon Dept of Human Services
Brian Detman	Oregon Dept of Education
Molly Rogers	Wasco County Youth Services
K.O. Berger	Public Defense Commission
Brendan Murphey	Marion County District Attorney
Lisa Kay Williams	Youth, Rights, and Justice

Name	Affiliation
Rosemary Brewer	Oregon Crime Victims Law Ctr
Laurie Davala	Member of the Public
Rep. Tom Anderson	House of Representatives
Rep. Rick Lewis	House of Representatives
Hon. Manuel Perez	Marion County Circuit Court
<i>Vacant</i>	Tribal Member
<i>Vacant</i>	Oregon Senate
<i>Vacant</i>	Oregon Senate

14. Sanctuary Promise

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

HB 3265 (2021)

- Broadly, public bodies within the state cannot cooperate with federal officials regarding civil immigration enforcement (with exceptions).
- While CJC has nothing to do with the implementation or enforcement of HB 3265, public bodies are required to report when federal agencies make immigration related requests.
- CJC must report the following for each received request:
 - The date of the federal request;
 - The name of the public body receiving the request;
 - The federal agency that initiated the request; and
 - A summary of the federal request and the public body's response.
- CJC is required to maintain an online list of requests and to release an annual report.

14. Sanctuary Promise

DATA REPORTING

- Since 8/16/2021, CJC has received 98 reports of federal contacts from public bodies across the state.
- CJC also receives data from the Oregon Department of Justice regarding reports made to their hotline.
- Given recent trends, CJC is experiencing a substantial increase in reports and workload in early 2025.

Report Date	Federal Immigration Agency	Public Body	County	Date of Request	
5/26/2022	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) other than ICE	Clackamas County Jail	Clackamas	5/17/2022	+
Description: Immigration Detainer Cooperated?: No Number of Targete...					
5/5/2022	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)	Beaverton Police Department	Washington	5/5/2022	+
5/26/2022	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) other than ICE	Clackamas County Jail	Clackamas	5/4/2022	+
Description: Immigration Detainer Cooperated?: No Number of Targete...					
5/9/2022	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) other than ICE	Washington County Jail	Washington	4/29/2022	+
5/2/2022	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)	Yamhill County Jail	Yamhill	4/29/2022	+
5/4/2022	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)	Yamhill County Circuit Court	Yamhill	4/14/2022	+
4/25/2022	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)	Oregon Judicial Department	Unknown	4/14/2022	+
4/18/2022	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)	Washington County Sheriff's Office	Washington	4/13/2022	+
4/4/2022	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)	Deschutes County Jail	Deschutes	3/31/2022	+
4/4/2022	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)	Deschutes County Jail	Deschutes	3/30/2022	+

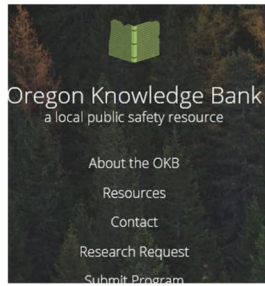
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15. Planning and Policy Development


DATA, ANALYSIS, AND EVIDENCE-BASED EXPERTISE

- The CJC focuses on providing analysis, data, and evidence-based expertise to local stakeholders for improvement planning for their local systems.
- Real-time data availability increases the transparency and legitimacy of the criminal justice system.
- High quality analyses and reports provide policymaker and stakeholders with a menu of “what works” in criminal justice.




Oregon Knowledge Bank
a local public safety resource

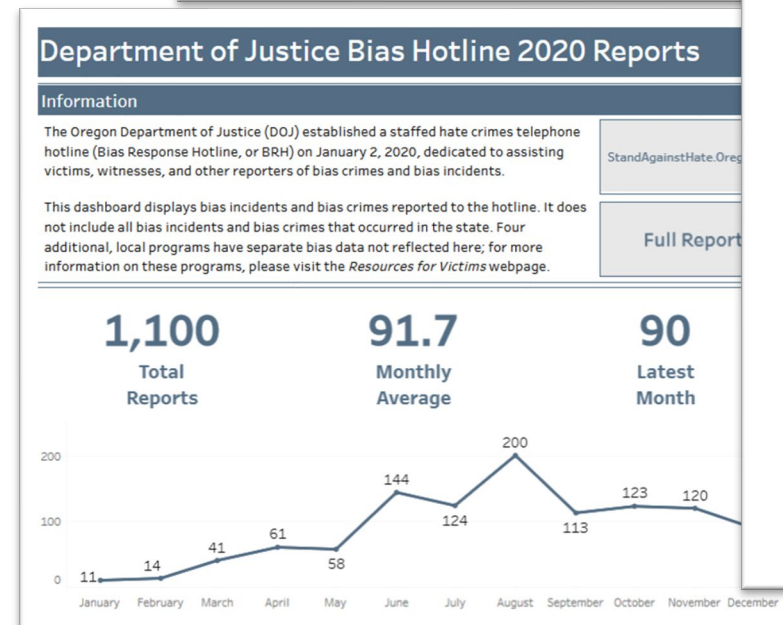
- About the OKB
- Resources
- Contact
- Research Request
- Submit Program



Analytical approaches to studying stops data
Criminal Justice Commission & Center for Policing Excellence




Building Partnerships to Address Unlawful Camping
Corvallis Police Department
Partnerships were developed to increase resource referral for the concerns associated with illegal camping.



Cost-Benefit Analysis of Pretrial Release in Oregon

October 2020



Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
Ken Sorensen, JD (1983)
Tara-Ann Escobedo, D (2016)

The mission of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission is to improve the legitimacy, efficiency, and effectiveness of state and local criminal justice systems.

16. Sentencing Guidelines

ADMINISTRATION AND OVERSIGHT

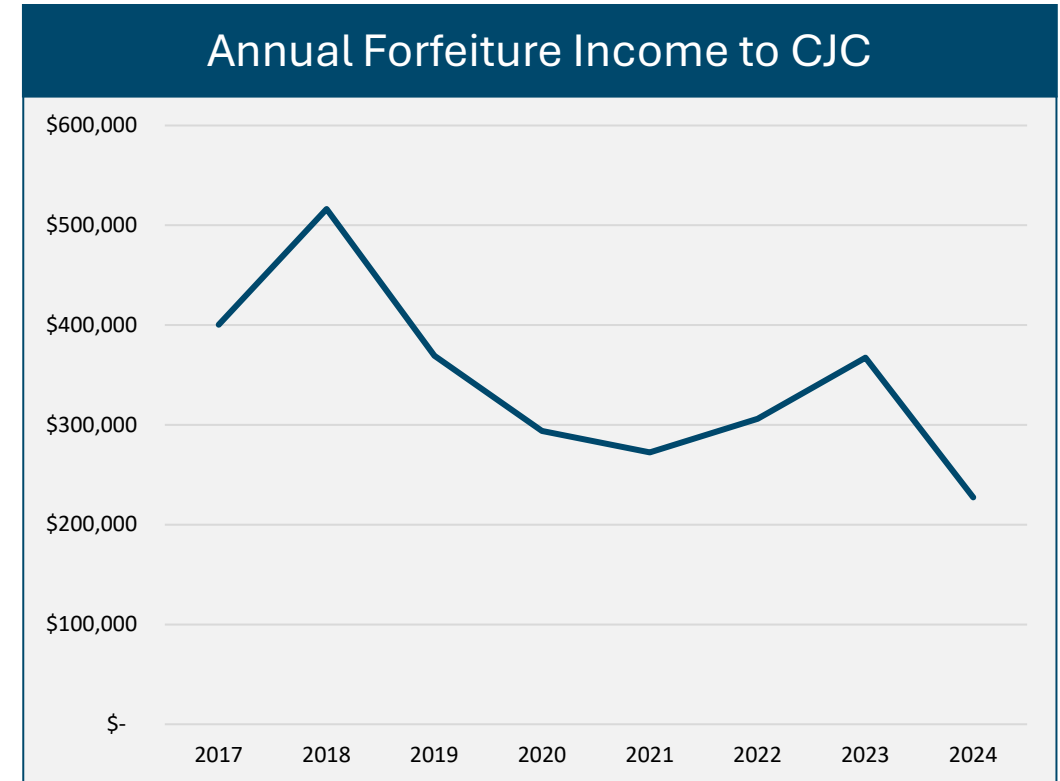
- The Guidelines are a collection of administrative rules established to guide sentences imposed for felony crimes.
- The Commission adopts new rules to conform the guidelines to new policies and the activity of the Legislature.

Crime Seriousness	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	Prob Term	Max Depart	PPS
11	225-269	196-224	178-194	164-177	149-163	135-148	129-134	122-128	120-121	5 Years		3 Years
10	121-130	116-120	111-115	91-110	81-90	71-80	66-70	61-65	58-60			
9	66-72	61-65	56-60	51-55	46-50	41-45	39-40	37-38	34-36			
8	41-45	35-40	29-34	27-28	25-26	23-24	21-22	19-20	16-18	3 Years	18 Mos.	
7	31-36	25-30	21-24	19-20	16-18	180-90	180-90	180-90	180-90			
6	25-30	19-24	15-18	13-14	10-12	180-90	180-90	180-90	180-90	2 Years	12 Mos.	2 Years
5	15-16	13-14	11-12	9-10	6-8	180-90	120-60	120-60	120-60			
4	10-11	8-9	120-60	120-60	120-60	120-60	120-60	120-60	120-60	2 Years		
3	120-60	120-60	120-60	120-60	120-60	120-60	90-30	90-30	90-30			
2	90-30	90-30	90-30	90-30	90-30	90-30	90-30	90-30	90-30	1 ½ Years	6 Mos.	1 Year
1	90-30	90-30	90-30	90-30	90-30	90-30	90-30	90-30	90-30			

17. Asset Forfeiture

ADMINISTRATION OF ASSET FORFEITURE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

- The CJC is responsible for the preparation of reports detailing the number and nature of civil and criminal forfeitures carried out under ORS 131.550 to 131.600, including the disposition and use of the proceeds from the forfeitures.
- Twenty percent of civil forfeitures are used to support specialty courts through the Agency's Specialty Court Grant Program, this has primarily been used to pay for the upkeep of the Oregon Specialty Court Case Management System (SCMS).
- Funds deposited into the AFOAC account have been declining in recent years.



Governor's Recommended Budget

OVERALL BUDGET

	GF	LF	OF	FF	Total
2023-2025 Leg Approved Budget	\$139,468,384	\$603,177	\$61,348,502	\$13,375,225	\$214,795,288
2025-2027 Current Service Level	\$83,929,850	\$628,510	\$10,430,222	\$14,458,203	\$109,446,785
2025-2027 Gov Request Budget	\$154,337,177	\$628,510	\$65,421,869	\$15,086,681	\$235,474,237

Governor's Recommended Budget

POLICY OPTION PACKAGES

Package 100: JJPC and Retail Theft Positions (GF \$889,257)

- In 2023, the Legislature established the Juvenile Justice Policy Commission and the Oregon Organized Retail Theft Grant. Three limited duration positions were provided to the agency to support this work. The agency seeks to make these positions permanent because the work is and will continue to be ongoing.
 - Program Analyst 4 – 1.0 FTE (Juvenile Justice Policy Commission)
 - Research Analyst 4 – 1.0 FTE (Juvenile Justice Policy Commission)
 - Program Analyst 3 – 1.0 FTE (Organized Retail Theft Grant)

Governor's Recommended Budget

POLICY OPTION PACKAGES

Package 101: Unbudgeted LD Positions (GF \$552,124)

- CJC has two positions, currently unbudgeted, working on long-term, multi-biennia programs and projects that are necessary to continue agency operations:
 - Operations and Programs Analyst 2 – 1.0 FTE (support for the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant)
 - Program Analyst 2 – 1.0 FTE (support for the Oregon Treatment Court Grant)

Package 102: Federal Grant Positions (FF \$639,928)

- CJC manages approximately 20 grants from six federal grant sources, which requires extensive work on planning, quarterly reporting, subrecipient reporting, etc. for each grant. CJC received federal funds for two positions to oversee this work, which is required to maintain state access to federal funds. CJC requests position authority for these positions.
 - Position authority for two permanent Program Analyst 3 positions

Governor's Recommended Budget

POLICY OPTION PACKAGES

Package 106: Restorative Justice (\$4,000,000)

- Without continued, ongoing funding, newly established restorative justice programs will not be able to maintain their operations. Current funding for Restorative Justice is GF that will not extend beyond the end of the biennium.
- Proposal: Allocate \$4,000,000 to the Criminal Justice Commission to award grants for Restorative Justice

Governor's Recommended Budget

POLICY OPTION PACKAGES

Package 550BH: Deflection (\$40,000,000)

- The Legislature created the Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Grant in 2024 and initially capitalized it with \$20,708,200.
- To support newly created deflection programs, additional, ongoing investments are necessary.
- The GRB provides \$40,000,000 in statewide funding for OBHD Grant programs.

Package 551BH: Jail MOUD (\$15,000,000)

- The Legislature created the Jail-Based Medication for Opioid Use Disorder Grant in 2024 and initially capitalized it with \$10,000,000.
- To support newly created Jail MOUD programs, additional, ongoing investment is necessary.
- CJC estimates that the greatest need will be during the 2025-2027 biennium to help act as a bridge as the State implements a new Medicaid waiver that will support medication services within jail as individuals approach release.

Governor's Recommended Budget

POLICY OPTION PACKAGES

Package 090: Analyst Adjustments (\$10,000,000)

- The Justice Reinvestment Equity Program (JREP) was created in SB 1510 in 2022.
- CJC was required to distribute \$10M in funding to the Northwest Health Foundation (NWHF) for it to provide subgrants and technical assistance to culturally specific organizations and culturally responsive service providers (SB 1510 § 14-15).
- The purpose of the program is to promote racial equity, reduce racial disparities, reduce recidivism and decrease the prison population while protecting public safety and holding individuals accountable (SB 1510 § 15(2)).
- The Commission is tasked with evaluating the implementation of JREP and monitoring the progress of subgrantees provided by the NWHF. The implementation report was submitted to the Legislature on 30 September 2024.

Governor's Recommended Budget

OTHER PACKAGES/ADJUSTMENTS

Package 092: Statewide AG Adjustment

- Reduction of Attorney General rates by 7.47%.

Package 093: Statewide Adjustment DAS Charges

- Adjustments to State Government Service Charges and DAS pricelist charges or services.

Governor's Recommended Budget

REDUCTION OPTIONS

General Fund (10%: \$8,392,986; 5%: \$4,196,493)

- Reductions would focus on Justice Reinvestment and Treatment Court grants.

Other Fund (10%: \$1,043,022; 5%: 521,511)

- Reductions would focus on the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant, as it is the only other fund source that could sustain reductions of this magnitude.

Federal Fund (10%: \$1,445,820; 5%: \$722,910)

- Reductions would be realized via the state Byrne JAG allowance; other federal grants would be too small to sustain necessary reductions.

Lottery Fund (10%: 62, 852; 5%: 31,426)

- Agency would be forced to reduce Treatment Court funds for Veteran Treatment Courts, as this is the sole source of lottery funds at the agency.

Long-term Vacancy Reporting

OVERVIEW

- No long-term vacancies to report.

HB 4002/Deflection Data Update

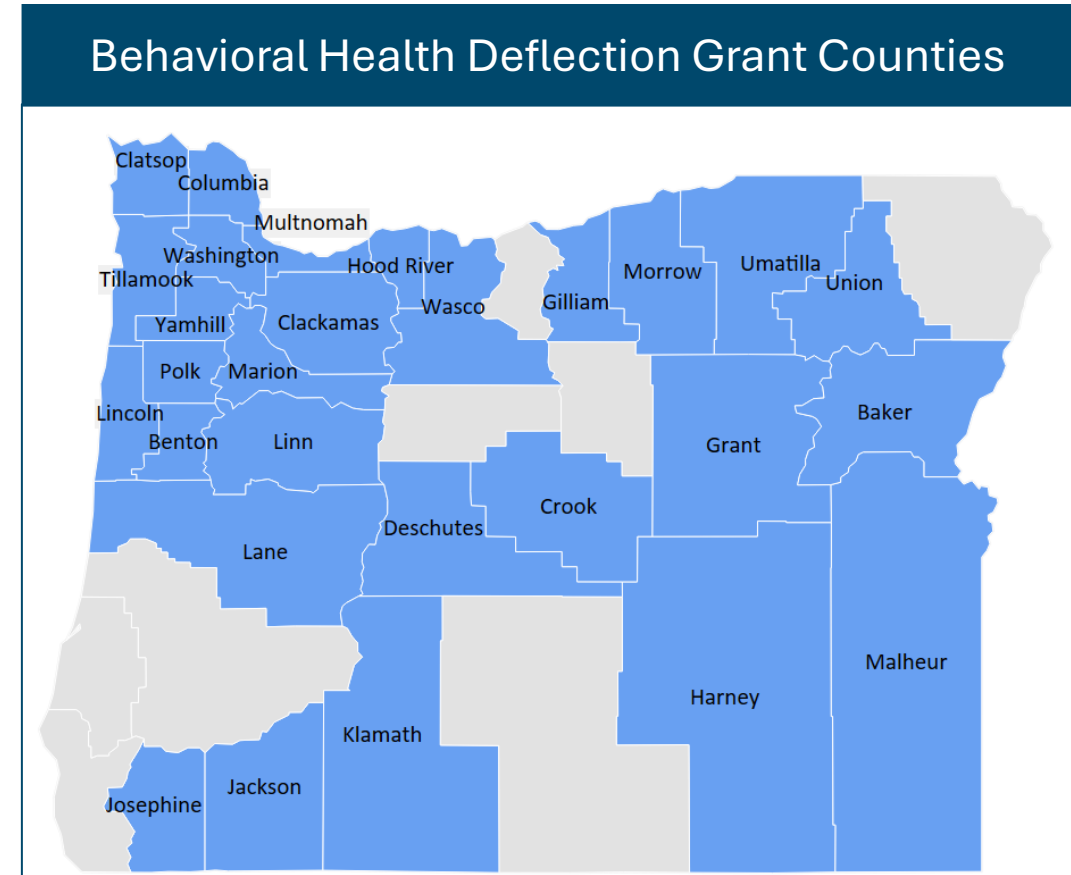


HB 4002/Deflection Data Update

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

HB 4002 (2024)

- Created the Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Grant Program and capitalized it with \$20,708,200 to be awarded via formula.
- 28 counties, representing 27 programs, applied for BHD program funding.
- Most programs are focusing on LEAD-like officer referral programs. Some programs also include mobile crisis and behavioral health centers.
- 24 programs are currently operational, with others scheduled to go live in early 2025.

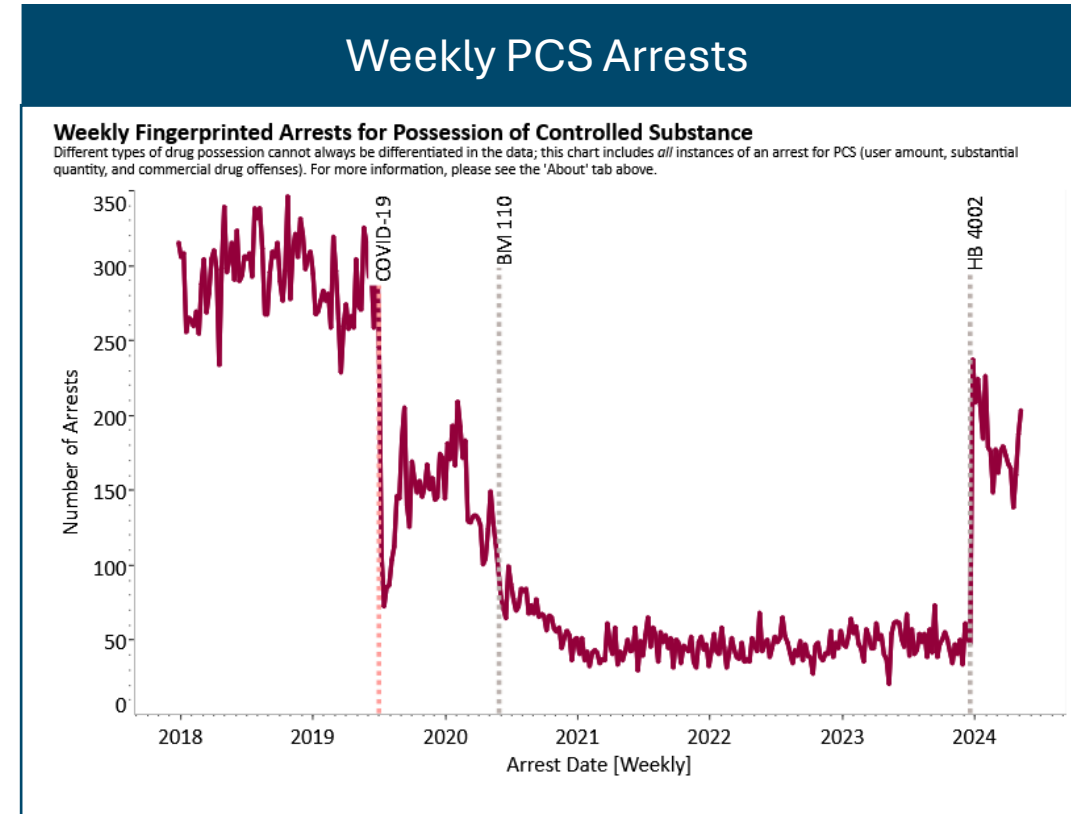


HB 4002/Deflection Data Update

ARRESTS

PCS Arrest Trends

- Between 9/1/2024 and 1/18/2025, 3,806 arrests have been logged in LEDS for PCS of all types (*i.e.*, *drug enforcement misdo, A misdo, and felony*).
- Pre-COVID, arrests averaged 300 per week. After an initial peak in Sep 2024 of 218 arrests per week, weekly averages have fallen to ~170.
- Consistently, around 25% of PCS arrests do not include any other charges.
- The most common co-occurring crimes are for Crim Trespass II (557), FTA II (338), Theft II (324), Felon in Possession (268), and Parole Violation (260).



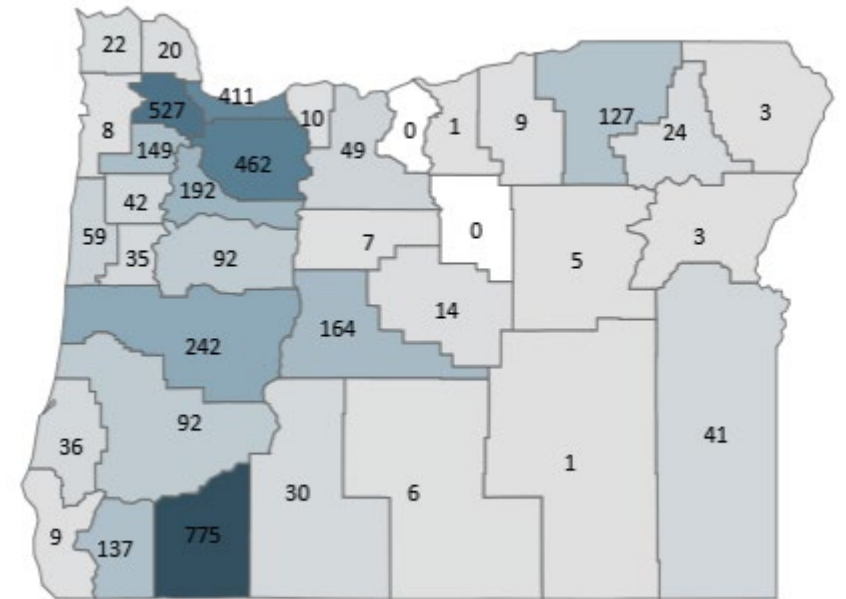
HB 4002/Deflection Data Update

ARRESTS

PCS Arrest Trends

- The most active county for arrests has been Jackson County, with the City of Medford accounting for most of those arrests.
- Arrest volume has also been high in the Portland metro region as well.

Distribution of Arrests by County

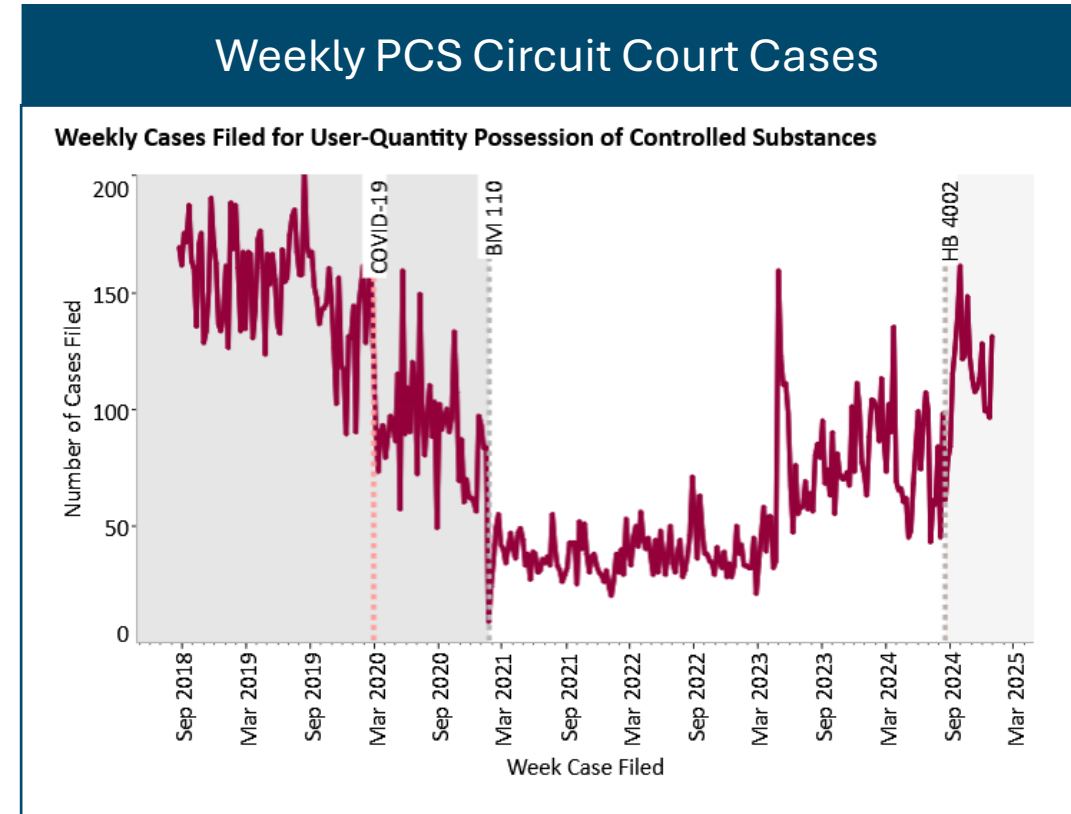


HB 4002/Deflection Data Update

CASES

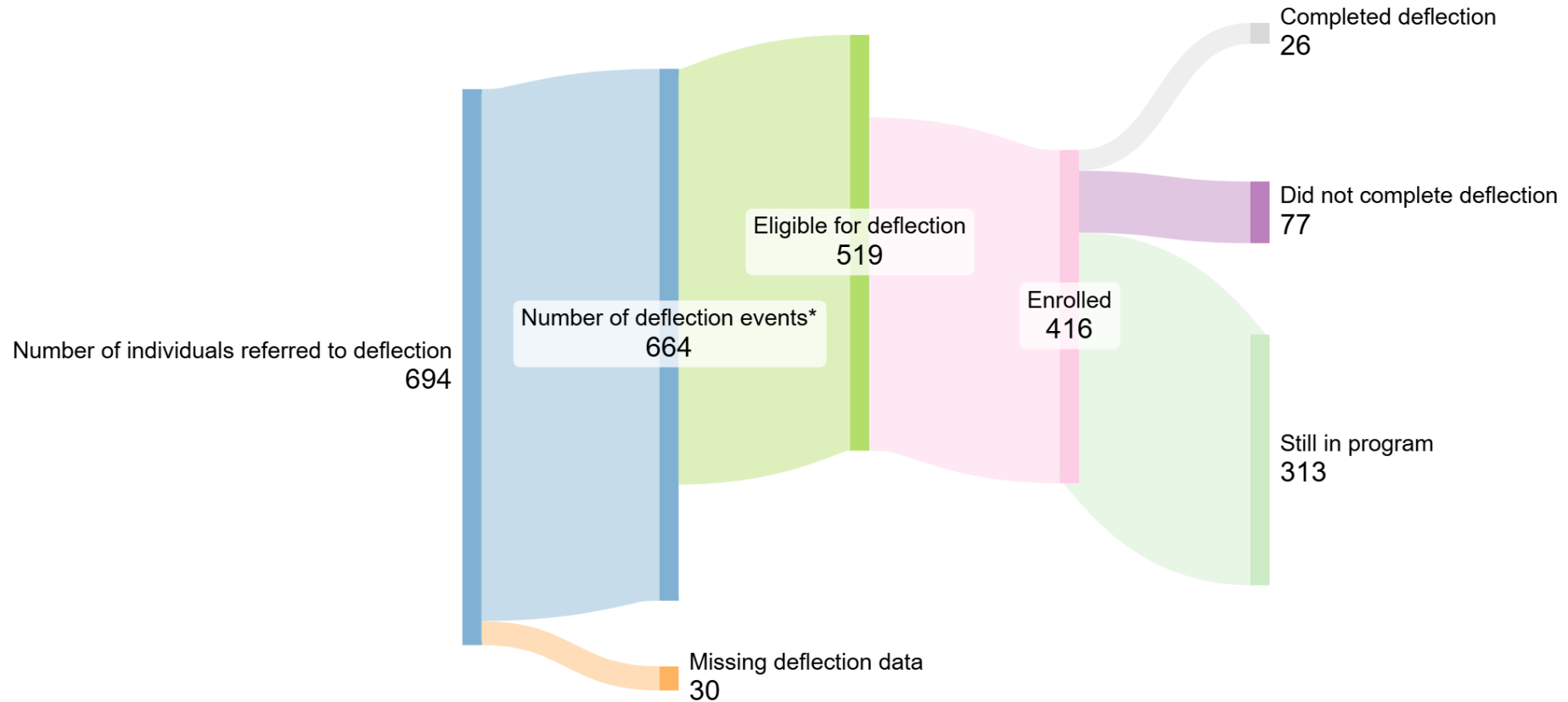
PCS Circuit Court Case Trends

- Between 9/1/2024 and 1/10/2025, 2,214 cases have been filed in Oregon Circuit Courts.
- Like arrests, case volume has been similar to the COVID-19 period before the passage of BM110.
- 1,210 (~55%) cases are for a standalone PCS charge.
- The most common co-occurring charges are for Crim Trespass II (231), Theft II (160), Theft III (115), ID Theft (96), and Giving False Info to LEO (86).



HB 4002/Deflection Data Update

DEFLECTION

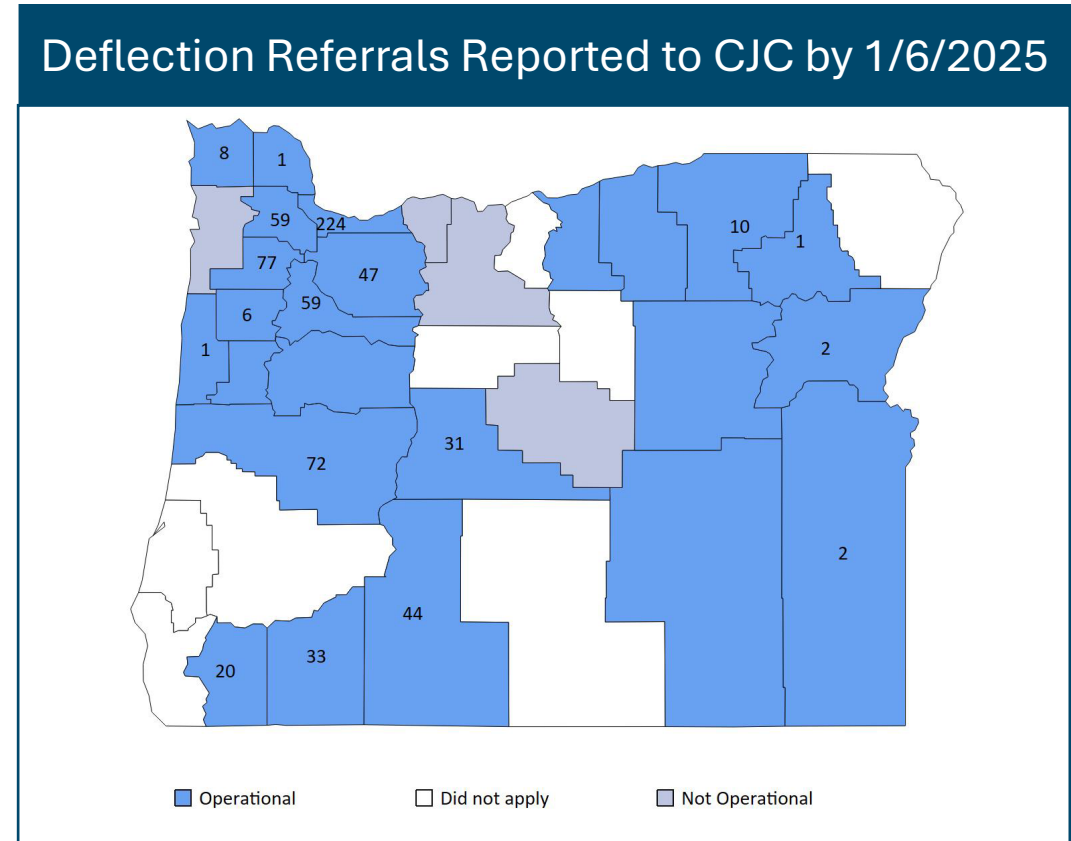


Made at SankeyMATIC.com

HB 4002/Deflection Data Update

DEFLECTION REFERRALS BY COUNTY

- Deflection counties must report deflection data to the CJC via the REDCap data system.
- Grantees are expected to report monthly.
- It is important to note that programs have different start dates.

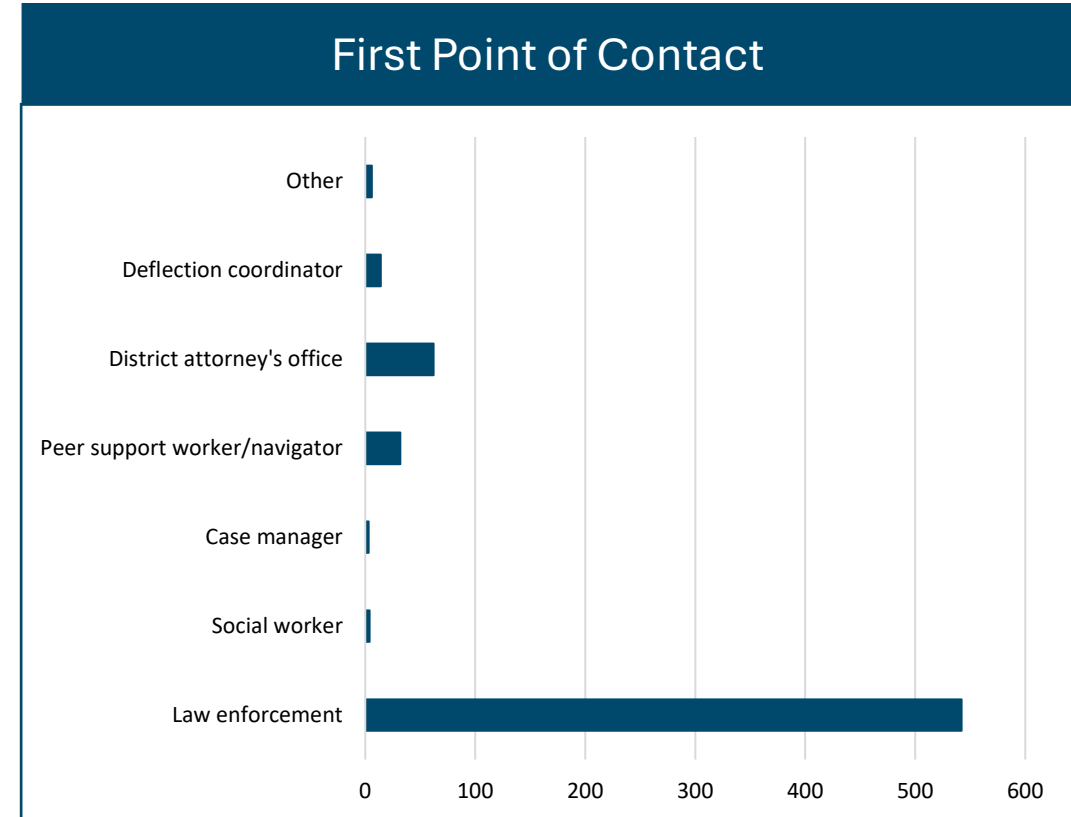


HB 4002/Deflection Data Update

HOW DO PEOPLE ENTER DEFLECTION PROGRAMS?

First Point of Contact

- The vast majority of referrals come via law enforcement.
- Grantees are exploring other methods of referral, including community referrals. The structure of some local programs makes incorporating these referrals somewhat complex.



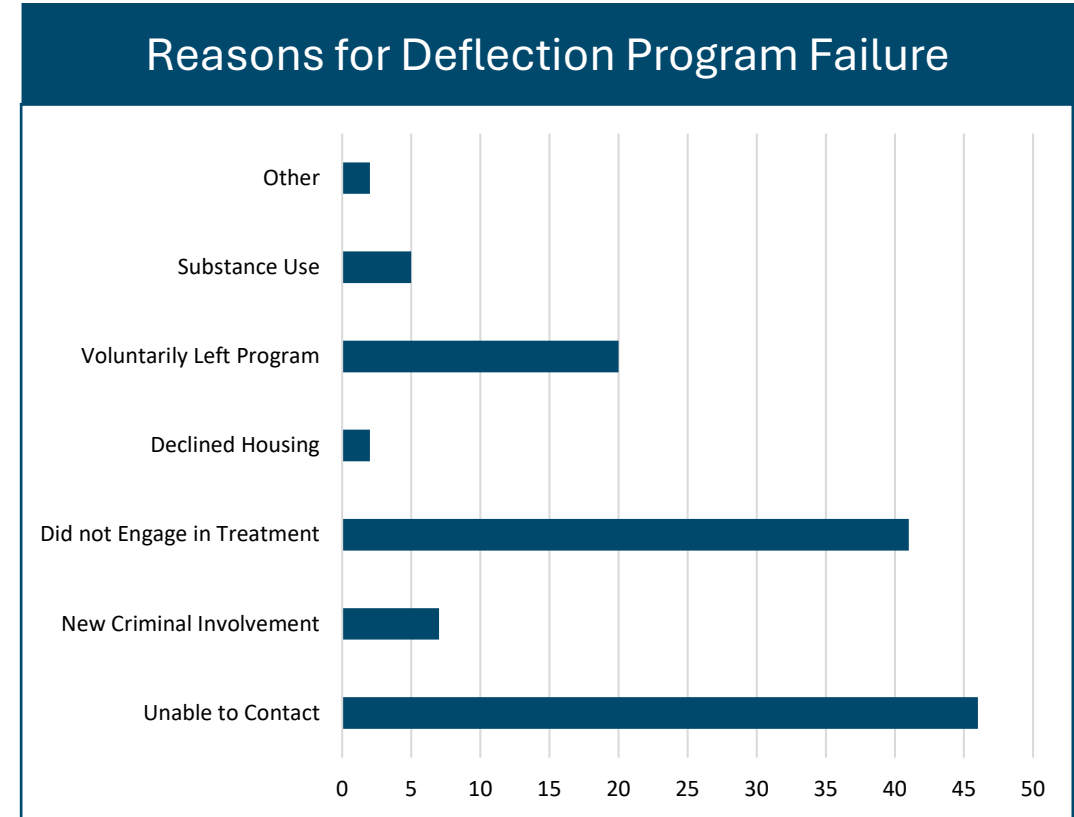
†“Other” includes jail staff, community corrections staff, case manager, mobile crisis, multidisciplinary teams, and first responders.

HB 4002/Deflection Data Update

WHY DON'T SOME PEOPLE COMPLETE THE PROGRAM?

Deflection Program Failure

- There can be multiple ways an individual can fail to complete deflection. Sometimes, more than one reason is cited.
- Many failures occur at program initiation when folks fail to engage immediately after referral.
- A smaller proportion engage in new criminal activity or leave the program sometime after starting.

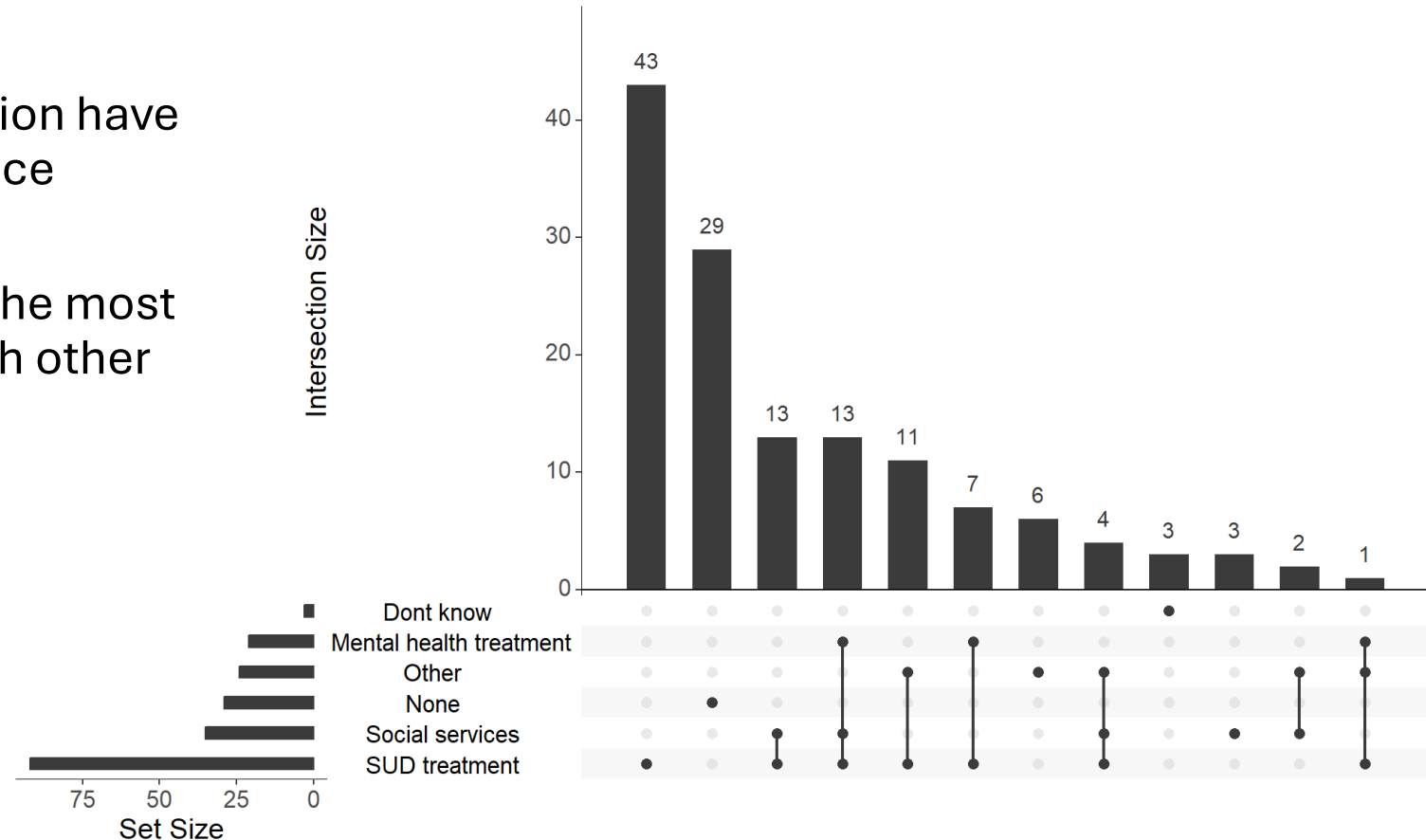


HB 4002/Deflection Data Update

SERVICE REFERRALS

Referrals

- Many individuals engaged in deflection have needs that cut across multiple service providers.
- SUD treatment referrals happened the most often, both alone and combined with other referrals.



HB 4002/Deflection Data Update

OTHER TAKEAWAYS

- Of those individuals referred to deflection:
 - Over 64% of referred individuals did not have stable housing at baseline.
 - Over 59% of referred individuals were unemployed.
 - Over 35% required basic food assistance.
- Of those who were given an assessment:
 - 87% had an identified substance use disorder (meth and fentanyl were the two most common).
 - 28.4% had an identified mental health disorder (depression and anxiety were the two most common).

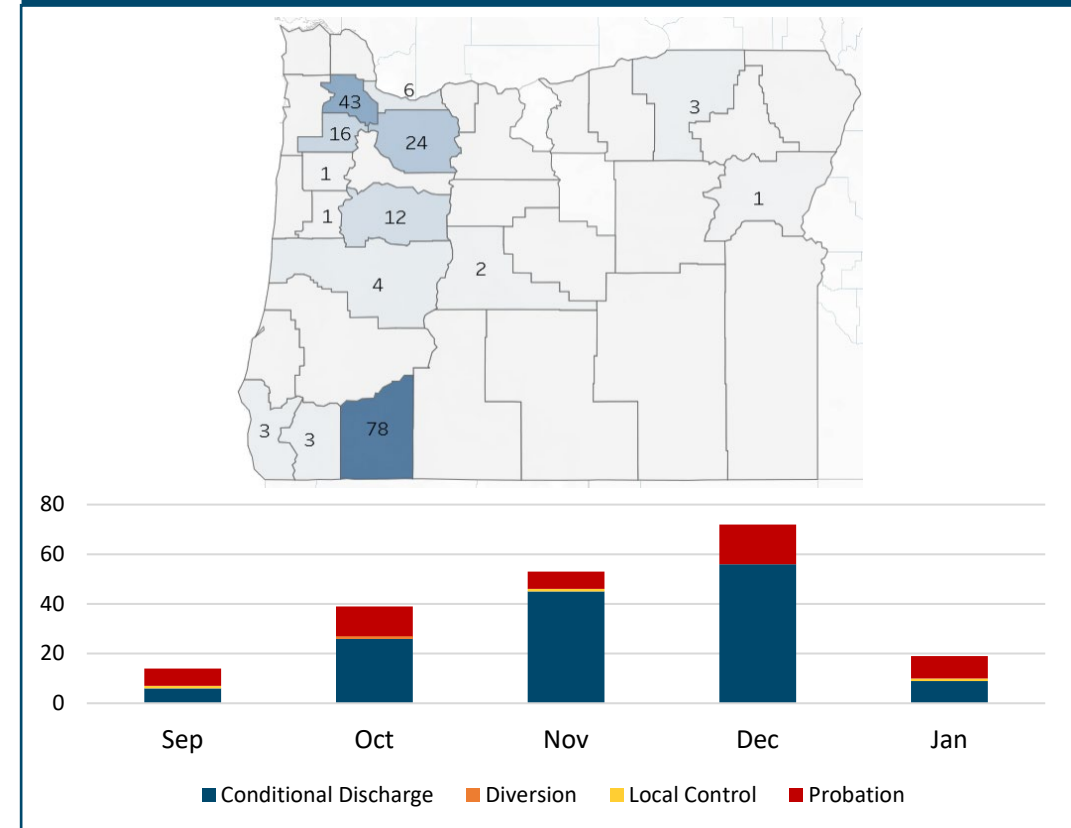
HB 4002/Deflection Data Update

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DATA

DOC Admissions for DEM Charges

- Between 1 Sept and 13 Jan 2025, 197 admissions have been recorded by the Oregon DOC.
- 142 of those admissions have been for conditional discharge supervision and 51 have been for traditional probation.

DOC Admissions (9/1/2024 – 1/9/2025)



Questions



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