



Oregon District Attorneys Association, Inc.

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May 29, 2025

To: Ways & Means Committee Members

From: Bryan Brock, Executive Director for ODAA

RE: Questions raised during Work Session on SB 5513

I appreciate the opportunity to respond to questions raised during the work session on May 23rd regarding the District Attorney's budget bill, SB 5513. The District Attorneys of Oregon do not have any staff and rely upon research analysts employed by the DOJ to assist us with collecting and analyzing performance metrics. Accordingly, gathering and analyzing data presents challenges for us that do not exist with other agencies. With those limitations, we provide the following answers to the questions raised.

KPM # 1 (Child Support Collections)

This KPM measures the number of cases in which 100% of the child support ordered is collected on or before it's due. It does not measure how much money is eventually collected. For example, cases in which the entire support amount is collected, but it's a week late, would be scored as a zero.

To put this goal in perspective, we compared it first to the nationwide average of 62% and with the highest State Pennsylvania, at 82%. Additionally, we took a look at how individual counties within Oregon have performed (see below). There are currently only 17 District Attorneys' offices that handle their own child support collection programs. The remaining counties are covered by the DCS

(Division of Child Support) program run by the DOJ. Our KPM measures the 17 offices cases collectively. The performance of the 17 DA's offices by county over the last three years are as follows:

	FFY 2022	FFY 2023	FFY 2024
Baker	67.98%	69.88%	71.09%
Clackamas	79.96%	80.05%	79.49%
Clatsop	71.07%	73.46%	70.79%
Columbia	73.49%	74.64%	76.21%
Coos	66.10%	67.79%	66.60%
Crook	69.76%	62.50%	63.87%
Jackson	69.81%	70.12%	68.09%
Lane	74.36%	75.00%	74.88%
Lincoln	59.99%	61.39%	60.89%
Malheur	66.32%	65.68%	64.42%
Marion	73.71%	73.30%	73.67%
Morrow	76.37%	74.73%	74.40%
Multnomah	75.73%	75.93%	75.31%
Polk	77.06%	77.61%	73.80%
Wallowa	75.10%	74.50%	79.21%
Washington	81.68%	81.95%	80.20%
Yamhill	76.16%	73.64%	72.03%

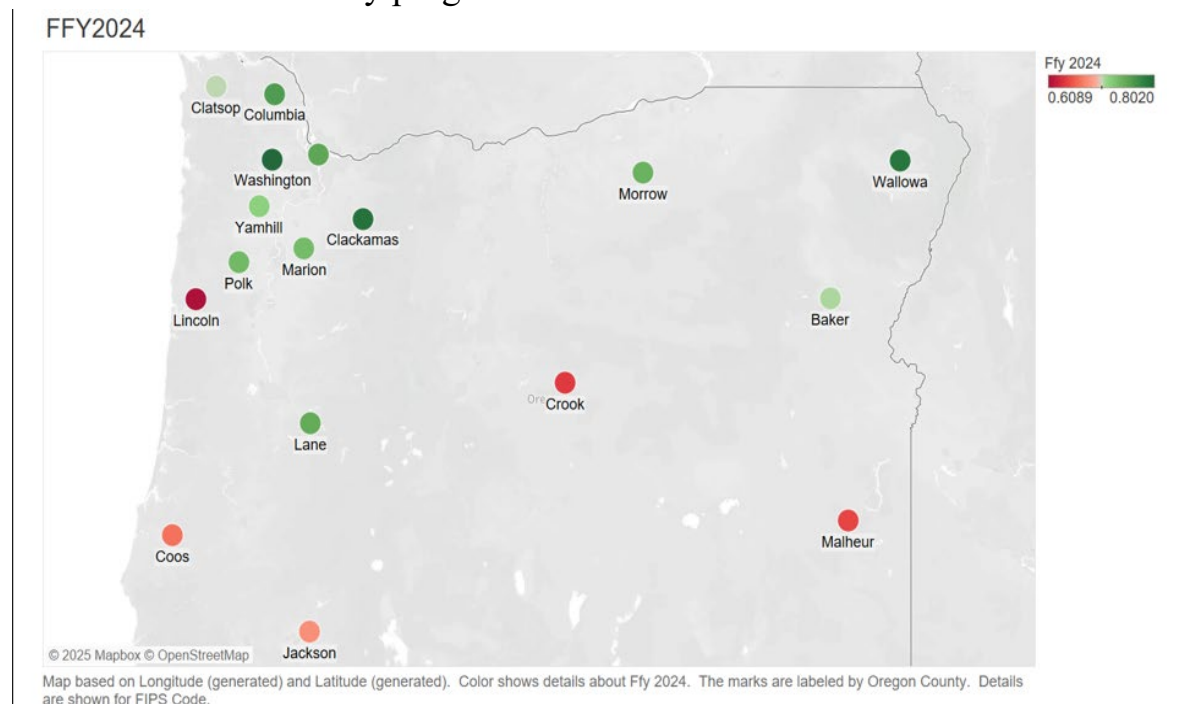
Minimum	59.99%	61.39%	60.89%
Maximum	79.96%	80.05%	79.49%
Average	71.97%	71.71%	71.24%

This data suggests that we should reconsider what our goal should be moving forward, and we plan to do so.

To coordinate the 17 offices, the DOJ employs a child support liaison pursuant to ORS 25.080. Collectively the offices have has set out the following strategic plan to increase collections:

1. Be more responsive to individual family structures and situations to ensure the “order fits the family.”
2. Increase ease and convenience for those who owe child support to make their payments
3. Early intervention to identify and assist paying parents who are at risk for falling behind in their obligations
4. Effective strategies to engage parents who are unwilling but able to pay
5. Employment and training opportunities to support parents ordered to pay child support

One follow-up question regarding KPM#1 asked if there are geographic variations across the State. As you can see from the above data, there are notable differences from county to county for a variety of reasons ranging from office performance to economic and employment variations. Below is a heat map of the State with the 17 County programs for 2024



KPM #4 (Implicit Bias Training)

This is a new performance measure for which we only have one biennium of information for FY23/25. We set a goal of having 85% of District Attorney’s offices receive implicit bias training each biennium. Of the offices that responded to the survey, 80% indicated they had had bias training, so we are at least 80% in

compliance with potentially more as reports come in. To address this shortfall, we have scheduled a training course on implicit bias at our Statewide annual summer conference in August to ensure everyone gets the training this year.