

# District Attorney

---

---

## Table of Contents

Departmental.....	1
Vision .....	1
Budget Overview.....	1
Department Services.....	2
Performance Trends .....	3
Expenditure Graphs .....	4
Budget Trends.....	5
Issues.....	6
Weapons Offenses .....	6
Violence Against Women and Children .....	6
Community Court Pilot Project.....	7
Continued Expansion of Early Disposition of Drug Cases .....	8
Habitual Felony Property Offenders .....	8
Budget Highlights .....	9
Office Administration .....	10
Administrative Services .....	12
Liquor Control Fund .....	13
Medical Examiner.....	14
Circuit Court.....	15
Felony Trial Teams .....	17
Civil Forfeiture Unit.....	18
Investigations Unit.....	19
District Court.....	20
Trial Unit.....	22
Community District Attorney Programs .....	23
Family Justice.....	24
Juvenile Court Trial Unit.....	26
Domestic Violence Unit.....	27
Victim's Assistance Program.....	28
Child Abuse Team.....	29
Child Support Enforcement.....	30

# District Attorney

---

This page intentionally left blank

# District Attorney

---

## Vision

The District Attorney's Office recognizes the high probability that crime in the county will remain a significant public policy issue. At the same time the future is more optimistic if certain trends continue to evolve. Law enforcement and other public agencies are equipping themselves to become faster at identifying emergent criminal trends such as child abuse, domestic violence and gang activity. Greater productivity will be realized because of the intensive use of technology and public safety management practices will be more targeted as a result of better information.

The District Attorney's Office will rely upon a mix of centralized and decentralized prosecution units organized to mirror the specific crime problem. The Neighborhood DA program and coordination of services with neighborhood associations and business districts are illustrations of a decentralized approach to community crime control. Resources will remain in short supply and this will further drive the need to use differing combinations of public, non-profit and private organizations. The Regional Organized Crime/Narcotics (ROCN) Task Force and the Multnomah County Child Abuse Team are examples of a team approach. These avenues of crime control are dependent upon collaboration, management styles, techniques and decision-making processes.

Beyond the need and requirements for sound management practices, law enforcement public safety entities will increasingly rely upon the community itself. Community policing is an established and well researched strategy now in use by major city police departments. These approaches need not be limited to police agencies.

Prosecutors and the courts will also establish organizational structures and strategies that more closely match police and community needs. This will mean devoting more time and attention to quality of life crimes and other crimes that are often the precursor to more serious neighborhood crimes. In 1998 we will see a pilot project for a Community Court put in place. This is further evidence of what can result when the community, the courts and the other components of the criminal justice system collaborate on ways to respond to public safety problems.

# District Attorney

---

## Budget Overview

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Adopted</u>	<u>Adopted</u>	
		<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	200.58	196.00	201.29	219.14	17.85
Departmental Costs	\$15,268,123	\$15,305,538	\$15,857,764	\$17,547,346	\$1,689,582
Program Revenues	\$5,099,033	\$4,155,000	\$4,316,868	\$5,261,357	\$944,489
General Fund Support	\$10,169,090	\$11,150,538	\$11,540,896	\$12,285,989	\$745,093

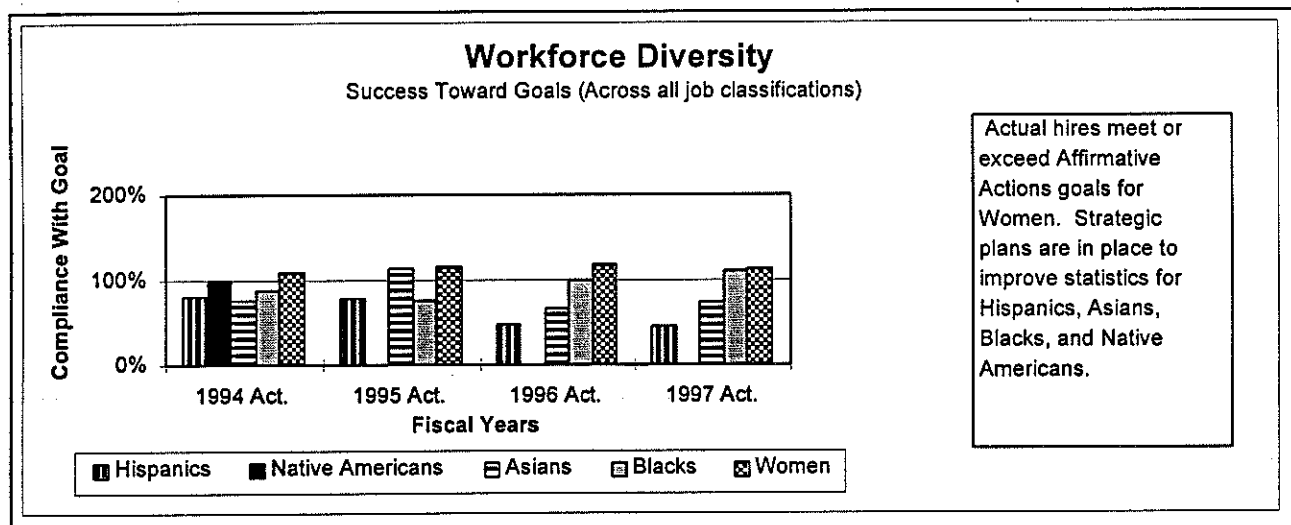
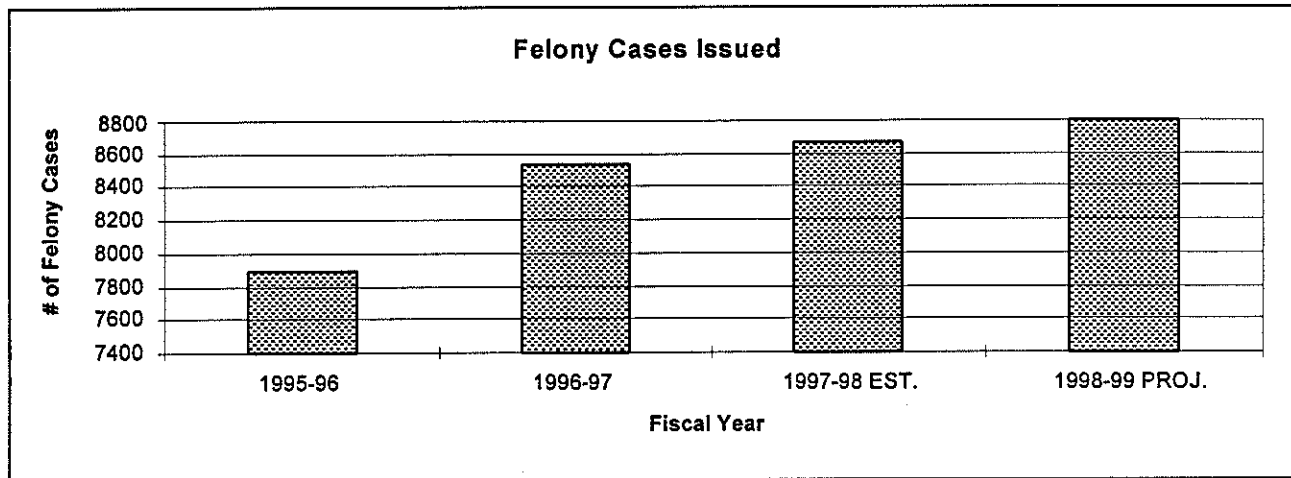
## Department Services

The District Attorney's Office provides:

- Felony Prosecution
- Targeted Crimes Prosecution (ROCN Task Force, Gang Unit, Forfeiture, Domestic Violence)
- Misdemeanor and Violation Prosecutions (DUII, Traffic Crimes)
- Multidisciplinary Child Abuse Team
- Juvenile Delinquency cases
- Juvenile Dependency cases
- Neighborhood DA Program
- Child Support Enforcement
- Victims Assistance

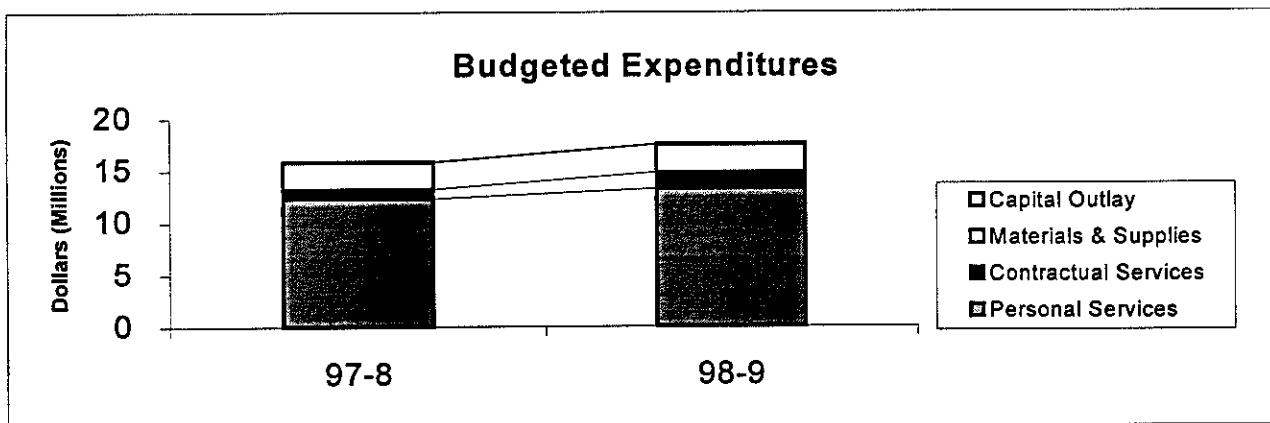
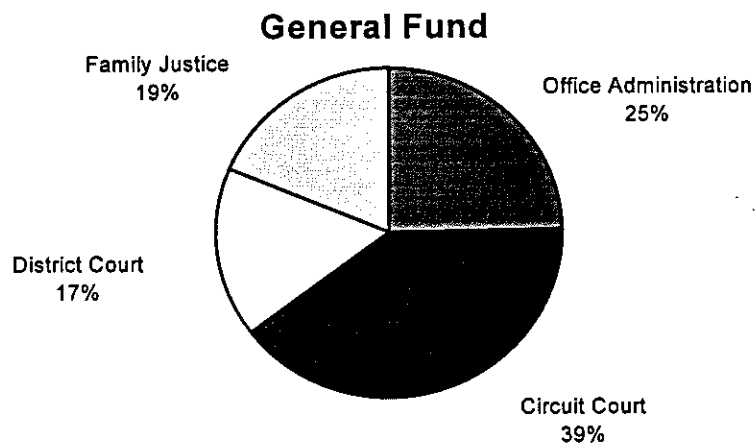
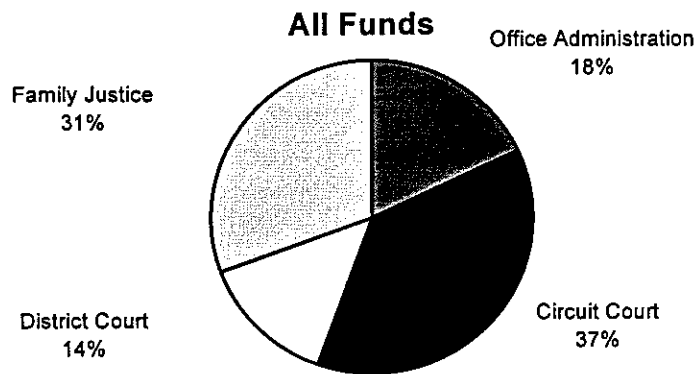
# District Attorney

## Performance Trends



# District Attorney

## Expenditure Graphs



# District Attorney

## Budget Trends

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99	
	Actual	Current Estimate	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget	Difference
Staffing FTE	200.58	196.00	201.29	219.14	17.85
Personal Services	\$11,695,407	\$11,857,365	\$12,287,425	\$13,226,347	\$938,922
Contractual Services	1,098,828	878,988	910,868	1,563,846	652,978
Materials & Supplies	2,312,972	2,489,305	2,579,591	2,693,956	114,365
Capital Outlay	160,916	79,880	79,880	63,197	(16,683)
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$15,268,123</b>	<b>\$15,305,538</b>	<b>\$15,857,764</b>	<b>\$17,547,346</b>	<b>\$1,689,582</b>
External Revenues	\$5,099,033	\$4,155,000	\$4,316,868	\$5,261,357	\$944,489
General Fund Support	\$10,169,090	\$11,150,538	\$11,540,896	\$12,285,989	\$745,093

## Costs by Division

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99	
	Actual	Current Estimate	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget	Difference
Office Administration	\$2,830,332	\$2,809,117	\$2,910,168	\$3,165,380	\$255,212
Circuit Court	5,774,627	5,408,922	5,603,970	6,534,363	930,393
District Court	2,268,450	2,430,758	2,518,920	2,493,506	(25,414)
Family Justice	<u>4,394,714</u>	<u>4,656,741</u>	<u>4,824,706</u>	<u>5,354,097</u>	<u>529,391</u>
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$15,268,123</b>	<b>\$15,305,538</b>	<b>\$15,857,764</b>	<b>\$17,547,346</b>	<b>\$1,689,582</b>

## Staffing by Division

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99	
	Actual	Current Estimate	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget	Difference
Office Administration	24.60	21.00	22.05	25.50	3.45
Circuit Court	79.37	74.50	77.75	86.98	9.23
District Court	35.78	37.00	37.00	38.16	1.16
Family Justice	<u>60.83</u>	<u>63.50</u>	<u>64.49</u>	<u>68.50</u>	<u>4.01</u>
<b>Total Staffing FTE's</b>	<b>200.58</b>	<b>196.00</b>	<b>201.29</b>	<b>219.14</b>	<b>17.85</b>

# District Attorney

---

## ISSUES

### 1. Weapons Offenses

In February, 1998 Portland Mayor Vera Katz proposed a mission and a set of goals to deal with the problem of gun violence in Greater Portland. Her plan sets out three goals for agencies in Multnomah County:

- Track youth gangs and youth violence incidents.
- Reduce/eliminate youth violence in neighborhood "hot spots"
- Disrupt the flow of illegal guns to juveniles.

The District Attorney's Office will be a major participant in the implementation of this plan through its participation in the Interagency Working Group and as a resource. The District Attorney's Office brings to the table proven skills and strategies in dealing with the problem of violent youth gangs through its Gang OCN Violence Grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance and through many years of prosecution of gangs in its Gang Unit.

This Plan will require the dedication of a Deputy District Attorney 3 and a clerk to support his or her efforts. Absorbing the duties into the current staffing of the District Attorney's Office is not possible with the imminent expiration of the Gang OCN Grant.

#### ***Board Action:***

*The Adopted Budget provides funding for a Deputy District Attorney 3 and an OA II to provide support to the Task Force.*

### 2. Violence Against Women and Children

Increased attention to the problem of domestic violence has resulted in staffing pressures on two work units - Domestic Violence (DV) and Termination of Parental Rights (TPR).

The DV Unit is dealing with increased attention on the part of the public and the Portland Police Bureau to the problem of domestic violence in the City. Additionally the Oregon Legislature passed two laws which go into effect in June, 1998. The first makes what has historically been an Assault 4 (a misdemeanor) a felony if committed while a minor child is a witness. The second law change makes a second Assault 4 a felony if committed against the same domestic partner. Both of these factors are placing increased pressure on existing staff and resources.



# District Attorney

---

The increased attention to juvenile crime in Oregon has resulted in changes in the juvenile adjudication system and staffing at the Juvenile Court. The recent Legislature passed SB 689, "Best Interest of the Child" legislation, which aims to speed the achievement of permanency for dependent children in the system. It established new, expedited timelines for the processing of dependency and termination of parental rights cases. These tighter timelines and additional court appearances have increased the demands for DDA attention to these cases.

Additionally, the court added two new judicial officers to the family court to hear cases. This results in two additional courtrooms to cover each day. These changes leave little time for essential functions such as returning phone calls, meeting with victims, preparing trials or even the most limited case management. The tightness of the scheduling and the shortness of staffing has resulted in cases not arriving on deputies desks until 4 PM the day prior to the court appearance. These files are typically several inches thick with histories going back years. The complexity of these cases require deputies to take the cases home every night for review.

To properly address these pressures will require an additional Deputy in the DV unit, a Deputy and half time clerk at the juvenile court, and a Deputy at the Child Abuse Team.

### **3. Community Court Pilot Project**

The Multnomah County Community Court held its first session on March 4, 1998. It is the second Community Court in the United States, the first being the Mid Town Community Court in Manhattan.

The Community Court is a collaborative effort between the DA, Court, Public Defender and Adult Community Justice. The Court is held twice per month at the Martin Luther King Center in NE Portland. The Court adjudicates cases involving people living in NE Portland or crimes committed there. The charges are low level misdemeanors and the sentence is typically eight hours of community service in the NE Portland community.

The Court is funded using a combination of funds. Currently two Weed & Seed grants totaling \$250,000 are being used to start the Court, funding the Judge, Judicial Assistant, Public Defender, Adult Community Services, Legal Assistant, Coordinator and facility improvements. Additionally, the District Attorney is dedicating a Neighborhood Deputy District Attorney and some support staff to the project. Public Safety Bond Technology funds paid for the computers used in the Court.

While the Federal Grant expires in September, 1998, it is hoped that the Court can continue past that point. In fact the District Attorney is hoping that the Court can be expanded to SE Portland during the FY99 year.

# District Attorney

---

## **4. Continued Expansion of Early Disposition of Drug Cases**

The District Attorney has worked to decrease the amount of time that drug cases are taking to clear the justice system. He is particularly interested in drug possession cases and has sought to steer these cases into treatment/diversion programs instead into trials and jail time.

The effort has resulted in the creation of a trial unit (Unit X) which specializes in disposing of certain drug cases early in the process using a special plea arrangement in cooperation with the Court and public defender. Started in July, 1997, Unit X has moved approximately 125 cases per month away from the time intensive process of typical drug cases and toward diversion services. This has resulted in freeing up resources for the more serious cases in the justice system.

## **5. Habitual Felony Property Offenders**

The public's frustration with property offenders - including car thefts - resulted in a flurry of activity at the Legislature and by citizen groups concerned with inadequate sentences for property offenders.

A special session of the legislature convened February 1-2, 1996 and passed HB 3488. The law, effective July 1, 1997, enhanced the penalties for property offenders who have a significant criminal history. This bill headed off an initiative petition aimed at dealing with the same group but with much heavier penalties.

In March, 1998, an initiative petition began to be circulated, which significantly stiffens the penalties for repeat property offenders. It requires mandatory minimum sentences for the first offense. It would go into effect in January, 1999.

Both of these measures are difficult to administer and understand. The District Attorney's Office will continue to monitor both the effects of the existing legislation and the potential impact of the proposed initiative for impacts on the Office.

# District Attorney

---

## Budget Highlights

The District Attorney's 1998-99 budget is higher than the previous years' budget due to rising personnel and supplies costs. The District Attorney's budget has changed in the following ways:

- Addition of a position to the Local Law Enforcement Block grant to deal with holds from other jurisdictions.
- The Violence Against Women Act grant expired in February, 1998.
- The Gang OCN Grant expires in September, 1998 and the positions have been reduced to reflect this reduction.
- Increase of staffing in the Termination of Parental Rights unit due to a renegotiated contract with the State.
- Addition of a Weed and Seed grant for the operation of the Multnomah County Community Court.

### Description

The Office of the District Attorney provides leadership, coordination, and direction for all of the office's divisions, other law enforcement agencies and private organizations. To achieve this, the division includes Administrative Services and the Liquor Control Fund, along with the Medical Examiner's Office.

### Action Plan

- The District Attorney's Office will reconfigure the computer system which produces charging instruments and other court documents. This project will eliminate a number of obsolete computer systems and streamline the process by which staff accomplish their work.

<b><u>Significant Changes - Expenditures</u></b>	<b><u>FTEs</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
Transfer Computer Support to Administration	1.00	\$48,000
Restoration of Medical Examiner Positions	1.45	60,000
Addition of Employee Specialist as Part of Human Resources		
Reengineering	1.00	45,000
Other Internal – Library Services		56,000

# Office Administration

District Attorney

## Budget Trends

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	24.60	21.00	22.05	25.50	3.45
Personal Services	\$1,457,004	\$1,425,996	\$1,477,716	\$1,580,920	\$103,204
Contractual Services	89,338	77,191	79,991	95,908	15,917
Materials & Supplies	1,210,860	1,282,930	1,329,461	1,425,355	95,894
Capital Outlay	<u>73,130</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>63,197</u>	<u>40,197</u>
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$2,830,332</b>	<b>\$2,809,117</b>	<b>\$2,910,168</b>	<b>\$3,165,380</b>	<b>\$255,212</b>
External Revenues	\$73,010	\$65,000	\$70,300	\$101,101	\$30,801
General Fund Support	\$2,757,322	\$2,744,117	\$2,839,868	\$3,064,279	\$224,411

## Costs by Program

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Administrative Services	\$2,133,698	\$2,244,951	\$2,440,997	\$196,046
Liquor Control Fund	7,762	8,646	10,662	2,016
Medical Examiner	<u>688,872</u>	<u>656,571</u>	<u>713,721</u>	<u>57,150</u>
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$2,830,332</b>	<b>\$2,910,168</b>	<b>\$3,165,380</b>	<b>\$255,212</b>

## Staffing by Program

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Administrative Services	14.70	14.00	16.00	2.00
Liquor Control Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Medical Examiner	<u>9.90</u>	<u>8.05</u>	<u>9.50</u>	<u>1.45</u>
<b>Total Staffing FTE's</b>	<b>24.60</b>	<b>22.05</b>	<b>25.50</b>	<b>3.45</b>

# Administrative Services

District Attorney

## Description

District Attorney Administrative Services provides office management functions to the entire office. It is responsible for insuring that managerial functions are efficiently and correctly performed within the parameters of office policy, County Administrative Rules, and state and federal requirements. Specifically, those functions involve the following activities:

- Witness travel billings and arrangements.
- Main office reception services.
- Information systems (LAN and case tracking system administration).
- Labor contract administration, personnel administration.
- Secretarial services to management.
- Accounts payable, purchasing, etc.
- Budget preparation and financial administration.
- Grants administration.

## Budget Overview

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	Actual	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget	Difference
Staffing FTE	14.70	14.00	16.00	2.00
Program Costs	\$2,133,698	\$2,244,951	\$2,440,997	\$196,046

## Significant Changes - Expenditures

	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Addition of Data Analyst Position	1.00	\$48,000
Addition of Employee Specialist Position	1.00	45,000
Other Internal – Library Services		56,000

# Liquor Control Fund

District Attorney

## Description

Oregon law requires that a portion of the fines paid to the State for the violation of liquor laws goes into a fund managed by the District Attorney. These funds may be spent by law enforcement agencies on liquor control activities within the County.

## Budget Overview

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Program Costs	\$7,762	\$8,646	\$10,662	\$2,016

## Significant Changes - Expenditures

No significant changes

# Medical Examiner

## Description

The mission of the Medical Examiner Office is to determine the cause of death of county residents who die under special circumstances; including accidents, violence, drug involvement, employment and other specified situations. The Office is responsible for establishing the cause and manner of death, notifying the next-of-kin and protecting the property of the deceased person until a personal representative can take charge. Program staff investigate the circumstances of death, direct the disposition of the deceased's remains, interview witnesses, obtain personal and medical histories and write reports of findings for a forensic pathologist, who certifies the cause and manner of death.

Approximately 3,800 of the County's 7,000 deaths each year fall into categories which must be reported and investigated by the Medical Examiner Office. These numbers are gradually increasing due to population growth and increasing rates of violent death.

Local discretion is limited by the mandates and State Medical Examiner supervision authority arising from ORS 146. The Board of County Commissioners approved the transfer of the Medical Examiner from the Health Department to the District Attorney's Office during the 1997-98 budget hearings. The primary goal of this reorganization was to allow the Medical Examiner to retain its independence within the county organization. The Medical Examiner will continue to report to and take direction from the State Medical Examiner and they will continue to process their own payroll, accounts payable and administrative functions. The District Attorney's Office will provide administrative and managerial assistance when necessary.

## Budget Overview

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	9.90	8.05	9.50	1.45
Program Costs	\$688,872	\$656,571	\$713,721	\$57,150

## Key Results

	1994-95	1995-96	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original Projection</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Projected</u>
Reported Cases handled per investigator FTE	394	401	395	395	401

## Significant Changes - Expenditures

	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Restoration of Deputy Medical Examiner	0.85	\$35,000
Restoration of Pathology Assistant	0.10	5,000
Restoration of Office Assistant 1	0.50	20,000



## Description

The Circuit Court Division prosecutes felony matters in the Circuit Court of Multnomah County. This entails reviewing, investigating and trying felony cases brought to the Division by local law enforcement agencies and the public. The Division is divided into three areas:

**Felony Trial Units:** Felony trial units review, issue and prosecute felony charges involving property offenses, drug and vice cases, burglary and robbery cases, negligent homicides, rape and sexual assault cases, homicides, crimes involving gang members and cases involving the death penalty.

**Civil Forfeiture:** Conducts all administrative and judicial processing of seizure and civil forfeiture of property related to the violation of state drug laws.

**Investigations:** Grant funded financial investigations through the Regional Organized Crime and Narcotics Task Force have been the focus of this area. In the Fall, 1995, the District Attorney was awarded a Gang OCN Violence Enforcement Program Grant which also became part of this area.

## Action Plans

- Assign staff to the Mayor's Gun Violence Task Force. Assist with the implementation of the plan.
- Continue to assess the impact of new repeat property offender legislation on the property crimes unit.

## Significant Changes - Revenues

	<u>Amount</u>
Reduce Gang OCN Grant	(\$80,000)
Forfeiture Carryover	325,000
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG)	130,000

## Significant Changes - Expenditures

	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Reduce Gang OCN Grant	(1.17)	(\$80,000)
Conversion of Clerical Supervisor to OA2	1.00	32,000
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	1.40	130,000
Restoration of Measure 47 Cuts	4.00	230,000
Conversion of Legal Assistant to Computer Support and Move to Administration	(1.00)	(44,000)
Addition of DDA and Clerk for Gun Violence Task Force	2.00	134,000
Case Tracking System – Forfeiture Unit	2.00	325,000
Legal Assistant – ROCN	1.00	40,000

# Circuit Court

District Attorney

## Budget Trends

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	79.37	74.50	77.75	86.98	9.23
Personal Services	\$4,816,389	\$4,774,488	\$4,947,656	\$5,551,006	\$603,350
Contractual Services	525,347	264,865	274,471	620,007	345,536
Materials & Supplies	370,278	338,390	350,663	363,350	12,687
Capital Outlay	<u>62,613</u>	<u>31,180</u>	<u>31,180</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(31,180)</u>
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$5,774,627</b>	<b>\$5,408,922</b>	<b>\$5,603,970</b>	<b>\$6,534,363</b>	<b>\$930,393</b>
External Revenues	\$2,302,312	\$1,150,000	\$1,214,531	\$1,675,331	\$460,800
General Fund Support	\$3,472,315	\$4,258,922	\$4,389,439	\$4,859,032	\$469,593

## Costs by Program

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Felony Trial Teams	\$4,775,320	\$4,962,042	\$5,469,539	\$507,497
Civil Forfeiture	657,424	409,012	920,953	511,941
Investigations	<u>341,883</u>	<u>232,916</u>	<u>143,871</u>	<u>(89,045)</u>
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$5,774,627</b>	<b>\$5,603,970</b>	<b>\$6,534,363</b>	<b>\$930,393</b>

## Staffing by Program

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Felony Trial Teams	71.13	71.00	78.40	7.40
Civil Forfeiture	4.15	3.75	6.75	3.00
Investigations	<u>4.09</u>	<u>3.00</u>	<u>1.83</u>	<u>(1.17)</u>
<b>Total Staffing FTE's</b>	<b>79.37</b>	<b>77.75</b>	<b>86.98</b>	<b>9.23</b>

# Felony Trial Teams

Circuit Court  
District Attorney

## Description

The Circuit Court Felony Trial Teams review, file and prosecute felony criminal cases. Trial teams are composed of deputy district attorneys, paralegals and support personnel who specialize in pretrial matters (Pretrial Unit), property crimes (Unit A), drug and vice (Unit B), burglary, robbery, negligent homicide (Unit C), and rape, sexual assaults, other person crimes (Unit D), criminal cases involving gang members (Gang Unit). Each of the trial teams insures that police arrests, citations and public complaints involving criminal activity are reviewed, filed and prosecuted. Homicide cases are distributed throughout the trial teams.

Starting in October, 1996, the District Attorney's Office received Local Law Enforcement Block Grant funds to improve staffing levels to combat drug use and to focus on quality of life crimes in the outer Southeast area of Portland. The funds were used to hire an additional Deputy District Attorney and legal assistant in the drug unit, an additional Neighborhood DA, and a legal assistant to focus on holds placed on inmates from other jurisdictions.

## Budget Overview

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	71.13	71.00	78.40	7.40
Program Costs	\$4,775,320	\$4,962,042	\$5,469,539	\$507,497

## Key Results

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original Projection</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Projection</u>
Gross Conviction Rate (Guilty pleas or trial/Total cases)				
Overall	98.5%	99.3%	99.3%	99.5%
Unit A	99.1%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Unit B	98.9%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%
Unit C	96.7%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%
Unit D	96.0%	96.3%	96.3%	96.4%
Gangs	98.4%	99.1%	99.1%	99.0%

## Significant Changes – Expenditures

	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Restore Four Positions Cut by Measure 47	4.00	\$230,000
Cut .50 Clerical Unit Supervisor; Add 1.50 Clerks	1.00	32,000
Move DA2 to Forfeitures	(1.00)	(78,000)
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	1.40	130,000
Convert Legal Assistant to Computer Support and Move to Administration	(1.00)	(44,000)
Addition of Staff for Gun Violence Task Force	2.00	134,000

# Civil Forfeiture Unit

Circuit Court  
District Attorney

## Description

The Civil Forfeiture Unit is responsible for processing seized and forfeited property related to the violation of state drug laws. This unit conducts both:

- Administrative (default) forfeitures.
- Judicial (contested) forfeitures.

The District Attorney's staff reviews all cases referred from police agencies and carries through on the civil process required to obtain forfeitures.

Regulation of forfeiture activity is found in Oregon Laws, Chapter 791 and Multnomah County Ordinance #633.

Forfeiture activity has been affected by two separate trends. Defense attorneys have been filing double jeopardy motions which have slowed the process by which forfeiture actions move through the judicial process. The other trend is a decreasing number of forfeitures due to increasing awareness by criminals and changing procedures by law enforcement agencies. However, most recent data indicates that this trend has plateaued. Staff will closely monitor this trend.

## Budget Overview

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	4.15	3.75	6.75	3.00
Program Costs	\$657,424	\$409,012	\$920,953	\$511,941

## Key Results

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original Projection</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Projection</u>
Percent of seizures forfeited to state	66.8%	80%	75%	75%
Number of forfeitures	914	500	800	850

## Significant Changes - Expenditures

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Move DDA from Drug Unit	1.00	\$78,000
Move Librarian to Administration		(55,000)
Development of Forfeiture Case Tracking System	2.00	425,000

## Grant Funded Units

District Attorney

**Description****Anti-Drug Grant/ROCN**

The Anti-Drug grant is administered by the Regional Organized Crime and Narcotics Task Force and funds a Deputy District Attorney who works with the regional task force to prosecute mid to high level drug dealers in the federal court system.

**Gang OCN Grant**

The OCN Violence Enforcement Program was awarded to the District Attorney in October, 1995 and supports prosecution of gangs which are involved in violent activities. It funds a Senior Prosecutor, an investigator and a legal assistant. This grant will expire in September, 1998.

**Budget Overview**

		1997-98	1998-99	
	1996-97	Adopted	Adopted	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	4.09	3.00	1.83	(1.17)
Program Costs	\$341,883	\$232,916	\$143,871	(\$89,045)

**Significant Changes - Expenditures**

Gang OCN Grant Expires in September, 1998

<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Amount</u>
(1.17)	(\$80,000)

# District Court

District Attorney

---

## Description

The District Court Division prosecutes criminal misdemeanor charges and city ordinance violations cases in the Multnomah County District Court. This division takes cases that have been issued and are contested to trial for final disposition.

Additionally the District Court Division houses Community Prosecution Programs. These include the Neighborhood District Attorney Program, the Americorps Members for Neighborhood Safety grant and the new Multnomah County Community Court.

## Action Plans

- Continue to be involved with the Multnomah County Community Court. Examine the feasibility of adding an additional court by June, 1999.
- Continue to work with faster resolution of misdemeanor and first offense drug possession cases.

<b><u>Significant Changes - Expenditures</u></b>	<b><u>FTEs</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
Addition of Community Court Grant	2.00	\$88,000
Cut Clerical Supervisor and Add Clerical Positions to Felony Trial	(0.50)	(\$20,000)
Move Senior Legal Assistant to Child Support	(0.50)	(\$22,000)

# District Court

# District Attorney

## Budget Trends

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	35.78	37.00	37.00	38.16	1.16
Personal Services	\$2,117,064	\$2,251,647	\$2,333,313	\$2,239,340	(\$93,973)
Contractual Services	27,967	16,502	17,100	75,453	58,353
Materials & Supplies	123,419	162,609	168,507	178,713	10,206
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$2,268,450</b>	<b>\$2,430,758</b>	<b>\$2,518,920</b>	<b>\$2,493,506</b>	<b>(\$25,414)</b>
External Revenues	\$360,099	\$475,000	\$454,347	\$414,684	(\$39,663)
General Fund Support	\$1,908,351	\$1,955,758	\$2,064,573	\$2,078,822	\$14,249

## Costs by Program

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
District Court Trial Unit	\$1,516,511	\$1,696,812	\$1,679,137	(\$17,675)
Community District Attorney Program	751,939	822,108	814,369	(7,739)
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$2,268,450</b>	<b>\$2,518,920</b>	<b>\$2,493,506</b>	<b>(\$25,414)</b>

## Staffing by Program

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
District Court Trial Unit	27.62	28.50	28.00	(0.50)
Community District Attorney Program	8.16	8.50	10.16	1.66
<b>Total Staffing FTE's</b>	<b>35.78</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>38.16</b>	<b>1.16</b>

# Trial Unit

District Court  
District Attorney

## Description

The District Court Trial Unit is responsible for the review of cases and prosecution of offenders who have been arrested by the local law enforcement agencies on misdemeanor charges and city ordinance violations. Cases that are prosecuted in District Court involve such charges as:

- Prostitution.
- Misdemeanor thefts.
- Misdemeanor assaults.
- Animal Control cases.
- Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants.
- Hit and Run and other major traffic crimes.

The unit provides the following to law enforcement agencies and the public:

- Reviewing police reports to determine appropriateness for issuance.
- Meeting with the victims of misdemeanor crimes.
- Appearing in court for arraignments, pretrial motions, and trials.

## Budget Overview

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted</u>	<u>Adopted</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	27.62	28.50	28.00	(0.50)
Program Costs	\$1,516,511	\$1,696,812	\$1,679,137	(\$17,675)

<u>Key Results</u>	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Projection</u>
Cases Reviewed	18,109	18,360	18,360	19,000
Percent of Cases Issued	79.8%	78%	78%	77%
Conviction Rate of Misdemeanors	98.4%	98.7%	98.7%	98.0%
Conviction Rate DUI	97.8%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Conviction Rate Traffic Cases	99.1%	99.0%	99.1%	99.0%

## Significant Changes - Expenditures

	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Conversion of Clerical Unit Supervisor to Office Assistant	(0.50)	(\$20,000)



# Community District Attorney Programs

District Court  
District Attorney

## Description

The purpose of this program is to work with community groups to solve local crime problems. Results have shown that by moving the justice system out of the courthouse and into the community the system can focus action on reducing/eliminating the crime problems in the targeted area. The current programs are:

### Neighborhood District Attorney Program

This nationally recognized program places a prosecutor in various sites throughout the County to work with the community groups, business associations and local law enforcement officers to combat quality of life crimes at the source. Currently Neighborhood DA's are located in the following areas.

- Lloyd District
- North/Northeast Portland District
- Central Portland Business District
- Gresham
- Tri Met
- East Side - inner and outer SE Portland

The types of activities that have been utilized include elimination of illegal camping, neighborhood clean ups of public areas and sites where illegal activities (drugs and prostitution) were occurring, coordination between private security and police to reduce car prowls, agreements to pool resources and identify individual responsibilities to maintain long term solutions to crime problems, development of the capacity for telephonic search warrants, and closing of drug houses.

### Americorps Members for Neighborhood Safety

This is one of two Americorps programs in the nation which is working within the criminal justice community. Americorps members are assigned to Tri-Met and work as rider advocates, helping transit riders with directions and assisting Tri-Met security by acting as another set of eyes and ears. Members also work closely with the Neighborhood DA program by helping with neighborhood clean up and nuisance abatement projects.

### Community Court

The Multnomah County Community Court was started in March, 1998. The project is funded using a combination of Federal and local sources and is a joint project of the District Attorney, Public Defender, Adult Community Justice and Courts. A Federal Weed and Seed grant pays for staffing, programs and evaluation.

## Budget Overview

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Difference
		Budget	Budget	
Staffing FTE	8.16	8.50	10.16	1.66
Program Costs	\$751,939	\$822,108	\$814,369	(\$7,739)

### Significant Changes - Expenditures

	FTEs	Amount
Add Community Court Staff Positions	2.00	\$88,000
Transfer of Legal Assistant to Child Support	(0.50)	(22,000)

# Family Justice

District Attorney

---

## Description

The Family Justice Division was created to strengthen services for children and families in Multnomah County. The increased reporting of domestic violence and child abuse demanded specialized services for families.

The Family Justice Division is composed of several units including:

### ***Juvenile Section***

- Prosecutes juveniles who have committed criminal offenses.
- Intervenes to protect the well being of abused or neglected children.

### ***Domestic Violence Unit***

- Screens and aggressively prosecutes all domestic violence cases.

### ***Victims Assistance***

- Offers crisis intervention, short term counseling, information and referral.
- Keeps the victims and their families advised of the progress of the case.
- Assists victims through the case disposition.

### ***Child Abuse Team***

- Reviews and processes criminal cases involving child abuse.

### ***Child Support Enforcement***

- Establishes and enforces child support orders.

## Action Plans

- 1998-99 will see the development and implementation of an improved juvenile case tracking system that will make the unit more efficient in its document processing.
- The Violence Against Women Act Grant expired in 1997-98. The Domestic Violence Unit will be determining how to continue the work started by this position in dealing with violence against women and children.
- The Termination of Parental Rights program is currently overloaded with cases waiting trial. The Family Justice Division will be trying to determine ways to reduce the waiting time for trial for these cases.

## **Significant Changes - Revenues**

	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Grant Ends	(\$41,000)
Termination of Parental Rights Contract	106,000
CAMI Grant	285,000
VAPAG Revenue	90,000

## **Significant Changes - Expenditures**

	<b><u>FTEs</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
Addition of Positions to TPR program	1.50	\$106,000
VAWA Grant Expires	(0.67)	(41,000)
Addition of Legal Assistant to Child Support	0.50	22,000
Annualization of Victim Advocate	0.18	10,000
OA II and Pass Through – CAMI Grant	1.00	285,000
Deputy DA and OA II Funded w/ VAPAG Revenue	1.50	90,000

# Family Justice

District Attorney

## Budget Trends

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	60.83	63.50	64.49	68.50	4.01
Personal Services	\$3,304,950	\$3,405,234	\$3,528,740	\$3,855,081	\$326,341
Contractual Services	456,176	520,430	539,306	772,478	233,172
Materials & Supplies	608,415	705,376	730,960	726,538	(4,422)
Capital Outlay	<u>25,173</u>	<u>25,700</u>	<u>25,700</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(25,700)</u>
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$4,394,714</b>	<b>\$4,656,741</b>	<b>\$4,824,706</b>	<b>\$5,354,097</b>	<b>\$529,391</b>
External Revenues	\$2,363,613	\$2,465,000	\$2,577,690	\$3,070,241	\$492,551
General Fund Support	\$2,031,101	\$2,191,741	\$2,247,016	\$2,283,856	\$36,840

## Costs by Program

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Juvenile Court Trial	\$1,298,732	\$1,329,972	\$1,449,465	\$119,493
Domestic Violence	482,456	614,415	607,069	(7,346)
Victim's Assistance	395,215	421,158	421,449	291
Child Abuse Team	740,864	875,937	1,254,124	378,187
Child Support Enforcement	<u>1,477,447</u>	<u>1,583,224</u>	<u>1,621,990</u>	<u>38,766</u>
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$4,394,714</b>	<b>\$4,824,706</b>	<b>\$5,354,097</b>	<b>\$529,391</b>

## Staffing by Program

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Juvenile Court Trial	17.53	17.50	19.00	1.50
Domestic Violence	7.20	10.67	10.50	(0.17)
Victim's Assistance	7.33	6.82	7.00	0.18
Child Abuse Team	5.37	5.00	7.00	2.00
Child Support Enforcement	<u>23.40</u>	<u>24.50</u>	<u>25.00</u>	<u>0.50</u>
<b>Total Staffing FTE's</b>	<b>60.83</b>	<b>64.49</b>	<b>68.50</b>	<b>4.01</b>

# Juvenile Court Trial Unit

Family Justice

District Attorney

## Description

The Juvenile Court Trial Unit has two primary functions. It prosecutes juveniles who have committed criminal (non-Ballot Measure 11) offenses. Services provided to law enforcement and juvenile court staff include petitioning court for a criminal complaint to be filed, meeting with victims and meeting and coordinating efforts with juvenile court counselors. The trial unit also works closely with the State Children's Services Division to intervene on a child's behalf in cases of abuse or neglect.

## Budget Overview

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	17.53	17.50	19.00	1.50
Program Costs	\$1,298,732	\$1,329,972	\$1,449,465	\$119,493

## Key Results

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original Projection</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Projection</u>
Delinquency - Total Referrals	3,326	3,350	3,416	3,500
Delinquency - Special Case Reviews	2,964	3,300	3,572	3,600
Dependency - New Cases	588	600	670	750
Dependency - Reopened Cases	282	290	256	280
Dependency - Pretrial Conferences	1,010	1,100	1,242	1,400
Dependency - JSC Review	2,304	2,450	2,632	2,900

## Significant Changes – Expenditures

	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Add Positions to Termination of Parental Rights	1.50	\$106,000

# Domestic Violence Unit

Family Justice  
District Attorney

## Description

The Domestic Violence Unit screens all domestic violence cases and aggressively prosecutes those cases. The unit prosecutes domestic violence cases, monitors a six month deferred prosecution program, provides outreach to underserved populations and provides victims of domestic violence with support services. The deferred prosecution program includes close monitoring by probation officers and a specific treatment plan for the identified source of problems. Support services include specialized services, personal contact by a victim's advocate and an information resource for social services, referral and support.

## Budget Overview

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	7.20	10.67	10.50	(0.17)
Program Costs	\$482,456	\$614,415	\$607,069	(\$7,346)

## Key Results

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original Projection</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Projection</u>
Percent of cases issued	37%	38%	32%	35%
Percent of defendants accepted in treatment and diversion program	30%	30%	29%	30%

## Significant Changes - Expenditures

	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Violence Against Women Act Grant ends	(0.67)	(\$41,000)
Add OA II w/ VAPAG Revenue	0.50	20,000

# Victim's Assistance Program

Family Justice  
District Attorney

## Description

The Victim's Assistance Program provides legal information and emotional support for those who have been victimized in a criminal act. The unit is responsible for insuring that victims of crime are provided a notice of their rights and that there are remedies available to them in terms of compensation and restitution. Victim advocates and support staff provide short term crisis management counseling, court orientation, advocacy representation, information and referral services.

## Budget Overview

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	Actual	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget	Difference
Staffing FTE	7.33	6.82	7.00	0.18
Program Costs	\$395,215	\$421,158	\$421,449	\$291

## Key Results

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99
	Actual	Original Projection	Current Estimate	Projection
Number of reported sexual assaults responded to by victim advocates.	787	700	700	770
Percent of sexual assaults responded to within an hour	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

## Significant Changes – Expenditures

	FTEs	Amount
Annualized Partial Restoration (M47) of Victim Advocate	0.18	\$10,000

# Child Abuse Team

Family Justice  
District Attorney

## Description

The Child Abuse Team, also referred to as the Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT), reviews and processes criminal cases involving child abuse through the use of an integrated team of prosecutors, child specialists and police investigators. The team jointly reviews and investigates cases referred to it from mandatory reporters and others, coordinates the investigation among team members and decides how to proceed with the case. Agencies represented on the team take responsibility for appropriate action.

During 1994-95 MDT was awarded the Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention (CAMI) Grant. CAMI's long term goals are to streamline and centralize the child abuse reporting and intervention process, maintain a Tri-County Child Abuse Assessment Center, expand the Law Enforcement Investigative Task Force to include all law enforcement agencies in the County, ensure the availability of temporary care for and assessment of all abused children needing service during the course of the assessment/investigation and integrate prosecution of child sex abuse cases between juvenile and adult court systems.

## Budget Overview

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted</u>	<u>Adopted</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	5.37	5.00	7.00	2.00
Program Costs	\$740,864	\$875,937	\$1,254,124	\$378,187

## Significant Changes – Expenditures

	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Add CAMI Grant Revenue	1.00	\$285,000
Add Deputy District Attorney w/ VAPAG Revenue	1.00	70,000

# Child Support Enforcement

Family Justice  
District Attorney

## Description

Child Support Enforcement helps families who require legal assistance in order to receive child support from a non-custodial parent. The unit uses both administrative and judicial processes to enforce child support court orders for individuals not receiving AFDC assistance. Specific activities of the unit include intake, arrearage calculation, wage assignment, determination of delinquency amounts, out-of-state order enforcement, and processing of contempt proceedings.

## Budget Overview

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Staffing FTE	23.40	24.50	25.00	0.50
Program Costs	\$1,477,447	\$1,583,224	\$1,621,990	\$38,766

## Key Results

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original Projection</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Projection</u>
Amount of child support per non-AFDC caseload	2,645	2,600	2,542	2,565
Child support collected per dollar of administrative expense	\$14.33	\$14.00	\$14.90	\$15.15
Total Support \$'s Collected	\$21,168,457	\$23,000,000	\$23,488,079	\$25,367,125

## Significant Changes - Expenditures

	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Move Legal Assistant From Neighborhood DA Program	0.50	\$22,000