



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
ROOM 605, COUNTY COURTHOUSE
1021 S.W. FOURTH AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

GLADYS McCOY • Chair • 248-3308
PAULINE ANDERSON • District 1 • 248-5220
GRETCHEN KAFOURY • District 2 • 248-5219
RICK BAUMAN • District 3 • 248-5217
POLLY CASTERLINE • District 4 • 248-5213
JANE McGARVIN • Clerk • 248-3277

AGENDA OF
MEETINGS OF THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE WEEK OF
APRIL 10 - 14, 1989

(SITTING AS THE BUDGET COMMITTEE)

- Monday, April 10, 1989 - 9:00 AM - Department of Justice Services (DJS): Sheriff's Budget, followed by Citizen Budget Advisory Committee report
- 1:30 PM - Public Hearing and Work Session - DJS: Sheriff's Budget
- Tuesday, April 11, 1989 - 9:00 AM - Informal Page 3
- 9:30 AM - DJS Budget, District Attorney, and remainder of DJS Budget, followed by Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Report
- 1:30 PM - Public Hearing and Work Session - DJS Budget, District Attorney and remainder of DJS Budget
- Wednesday, April 12, 1989 - 9:00 AM Department of Human Services (DHS) Budget, (including External Organizations: Portland Multnomah Commission on Aging), followed by Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Report
- 1:30 PM Public Hearing and Work Session on DHS Budget

Thursday, April 13, 1989 - 9:00 AM Formal. Page 4

9:30 AM Nondepartmental Budget,
Auditor, Board of
Commissioners, Chair, Tax
Supervising, Citizen
Involvement Committee,
Library, followed by Citizen
Budget Advisory Committee
Report

1:30 PM Public Hearing and Work
Sessions - Nondepartmental
and Library Budgets

Friday, April 14, 1989 - 9:00 AM Department of Environmental
Services (DES) Budget,
(including External
Organizations: East
Multnomah Soil and Water
Conservation; Extension
Service; Oregon Historical
Society; Watermaster
Districts; West Multnomah
Soil & Water Conservation)
followed by Citizen Budget
Advisory Committee Report

1:30 PM Public Hearing and Work
Session - DES Budget

Tuesday, April 11, 1989 - 9:00 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

INFORMAL BRIEFINGS

1. Monthly Library Update - Sarah Long
2. Presentation of Audit Follow-up Report - Daniel A. Ivancie
3. Legislative Briefing (if needed) - Fred Neal, Howard Klink
4. Informal Review of Bids and Requests for Proposals:
a) Real Estate Auctioneer/Broker
5. Informal Review of Formal Agenda of April 13

PUBLIC TESTIMONY WILL NOT BE TAKEN AT INFORMAL MEETINGS

Thursday, April 13, 1989 - 9:00 AM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

Formal Agenda

CONSENT CALENDAR

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- C-1 Order accepting deed for County Road Purposes from John C. Parcher and Marilyn M. Blackwell - SE Ramona Street
- C-2 Orders accepting deeds for Road Purposes from the following:
 - a) M. G. and Ethel M. Kuykendall - SE Lincoln Street
 - b) Jerry and Geneva Gannon - SE Rhone Street
 - c) Richard C. Dunsay - SE Stark Street
- C-3 Order Conveying from and Acceptance by Multnomah County, a deed for Road Purposes on SE 190th Avenue
- C-4 Order in the matter of accepting a deed from National Mortgage Company on NE 223rd Avenue for the construction, use and maintenance of storm drainage facilities

REGULAR AGENDA

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

- R-5 Proclamation in the Matter of Proclaiming April 1989 as FAIR HOUSING MONTH IN MULTNOMAH COUNTY
- R-6 In the matter of the appointments to Boards and Commissions:
 - a) Keith Crawford - Auditor Citizen Budget Advisory Committee, term expiring September, 1991.
 - b) Douglas Tracy - Department of Justice Services Citizen Budget Advisory Committee, term expiring September, 1991.
 - c) Augustus Morgan and Elizabeth Davis - Portland/Multnomah Commission on Aging, terms expiring July, 1989
 - d) Dwight Vicars and Randy Amundson - DUII Advisory Board, terms expiring at end of grant
 - e) June Swanson - Community Health Council, term expiring June, 1990.
 - f) Clara P. Jones - Metropolitan Community Action Board

*Add
Wood
"NOT"*

ORDINANCES - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- R-7 First Reading - An ordinance amending Multnomah County Code Chapter 10.15.110, Park Fees

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

- R-8 Budget Modification DHS #45 reflecting receipt of additional funds from the State Health Division to Health Division, Communicable Disease Office, various line items, adding a full time Community Information Tech position for three months, for funding a syphilis screening and education coordinator position
- R-9 Budget Modification DHS #46 making an appropriation transfer in the amount of \$15,000 within Aging Services (County General Fund) from Internal Service Reimbursement to Direct Materials & Services, as a result of the conversion of the client tracking/billing system to county computer equipment
- R-10 Budget Modification DHS #48 making an adjustment in Social Services (Administration and DD Contracts) for a net decrease of \$34,634 reflecting Amendment #32 to the State Mental Health Grant

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SERVICES

- R-11 In the matter of approving the 1989-91 Multnomah County Community Corrections Plan
- R-12 Budget Modification DJS #24 reflecting additional revenues in the amount of \$16,666 from Family Violence Demonstration Project to Community Corrections, various line items, extending current grant to June 30, 1989

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

- R-13 In the Matter of approval of the "Breaking the Cycle of Homelessness Master Agreement"

Thursday Meetings of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners are recorded and can be seen at the following times:

Thursday, 10:00 PM, Channel 11 for East and West side subscribers

Friday, 6:00 PM, Channel 27 for Rogers Multnomah East subscribers

Saturday 12:00 PM, Channel 21 for East Portland and East County subscribers

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

R-14 Budget Modification DHS #44 reflecting additional revenues in the amount of \$65,793 from State Health Division to Health Division, Federal/State Fund, various line items, to reflect changes in annual revenue agreement

Handouts

4/11/89

(1) Mike Schunk - Report of the 1989
Mult. Cty. District Attorney Citizen Advisory
Committee

(2) Organizational Chart -

(3) Multnomah County D.A. add pkg.

(4) Justice Services Increases & Additions

(5) CBAE report - Dept. of Justice Serv.

(6) Funding State/Fed - Comm

(7) Practitioner Alternatives -

(8) Substance Abuse - Corrections
Div.

(9) Pauline's add pkg -

①

LAW OFFICES OF
WILLIAMS, TROUTWINE & BOWERSOX, P.C.

MICHAEL L. WILLIAMS
GAYLE L. TROUTWINE*
JEFFREY A. BOWERSOX
CATHERINE WEBBER
*ALSO ADMITTED IN WASHINGTON
& MISSOURI

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REPLY TO: PORTLAND OFFICE

FAX NUMBER:
(503) 295-3720

March 7, 1989

Mr. Michael D. Schrunk
Multnomah County District Attorney
600 Multnomah County Courthouse
1021 S.W. Fourth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

Subject: Report of the 1989 Multnomah County District
Attorney Citizen Budget Advisory Committee

Dear Mike:

Enclosed is the final report of our Citizen Budget
Advisory Committee, and a copy of my cover letter to Commissioner
McCoy.

I will be happy to assist in any way I can in
supporting your budget requests either publicly or privately.
Please feel free to call on me at any time.

I have enjoyed getting to know you and your staff very
much, and I have a great deal of respect for the work you are
doing.

Yours truly,

WILLIAMS, TROUTWINE & BOWERSOX, P.C.



Michael L. Williams
Chair, 1989 Multnomah County
District Attorney Citizen Budget
Advisory Committee

MLW:tmf

- cc: Ms. Gladys McCoy
Ms. Gloria Fisher
Multco DA CBAC Members:
Mr. Andrew Thaler
Mr. Greg Smith
Mr. Jack Pessia
Mr. Robert Jones
Mr. Bob Gentry
Ms. Lianne Thompson

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March 7, 1989

Ms. Gladys McCoy, County Chair
Multnomah County Board of Commissioners
Multnomah County Courthouse
1021 S.W. Fourth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

Subject: Report of the 1989 Multnomah County District
Attorney Citizen Budget Advisory Committee

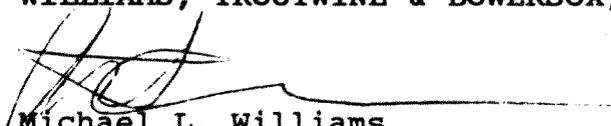
Dear Ms. McCoy:

I am forwarding to you a copy of the final report
of the 1989 Multnomah County District Attorney Citizen Budget
Advisory Committee, of which I am the Chair.

I and the other Committee members are very grateful to
you for providing this opportunity for citizen input on such an
important part of the County's budget. Please feel free to call
on us if you have any questions about our report.

Yours truly,

WILLIAMS, TROUTWINE & BOWERSOX, P.C.


Michael L. Williams
Chair, 1989 Multnomah County
District Attorney Citizen Budget
Advisory Committee

MLW:tmf
Enclosure

cc: ~~Mr.~~ Michael D. Schrunk
Ms. Gloria Fisher, CIC Office
Multco DA CBAC Members:
Mr. Andrew Thaler
Mr. Greg Smith
Mr. Jack Pessia
Mr. Robert Jones
Mr. Bob Gentry
Ms. Lianne Thompson

**REPORT OF THE 1989 MULTNOMAH COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

March 1, 1989

INTRODUCTION

The 1989 Citizen Budget Advisory Committee for the District Attorney's Office has met with Michael Schrunk and his administrative assistant, Kelly Bacon, for a total of approximately six hours in four sessions, beginning January 26, 1989, and concluding February 28, 1989.

The agendas for each of the four meetings are attached to this report. A list of the Citizen Committee members appears at the end of this report.

The Committee has reviewed not only the current year's existing budget and programs, and the proposed 1989-90 budget, but also the general trends over the past several years of the crime problem in Multnomah County.

**SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE CRIME PROBLEM
AND THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S RESPONSE**

Our Committee is convinced that Michael Schrunk and his staff are efficiently and effectively using the financial and physical resources made available to them by Multnomah County, but that if any areas of the County are underfunded, the District Attorney's office is chief among them. Despite an outstanding record of obtaining grants and other revenues from non-county sources, and despite significant joint efforts with other counties and the state in coordinating the use of limited resources, the District Attorney's office is not adequately equipped to deal as effectively as the citizens expect with the

explosion of crime our area has witnessed.

Most of the steep increase in crime, and the consequent increased workload on the District Attorney's office of reviewing charges, prosecuting criminals in court, assisting victims, and attempting to collect civil restitution, is the result of two problems beyond the District Attorney's control.

(a) A rapidly expanding sub-culture involved in the manufacture, importation, and sale of speed, crack, and smack. The criminal activity of gangs and a majority of the felonies in this county are related to illegal drug use.

(b) A desperate shortage of jail and prison space, which leads to repeat crimes by persons already prosecuted by the District Attorney but who are back on the streets, without being rehabilitated or adequately punished.

The District Attorney's budget can be and has been severely affected by decisions of other governmental bodies, such as when the Portland City Council expends its drunk-driving police unit, or the State Legislature creates new criminal statutes, or changes misdemeanors to felonies.

Some of the most important trend lines directly affecting the District Attorney's budget are startling and frightening:

Charges reviewed:	Increase, 1988 over 1986: 21%
Felonies Issued:	Increase, 1988 over 1986: 28%
Felony Dispositions:	Increase, 1988 over 1986: 42%
Felony Trials:	Increase, 1988 over 1986: 74%

The Committee expects these increases to continue in 1989-90.

What this means is that the District Attorney's budget must increase substantially faster than the rate of inflation or cost of living adjustments - and must increase substantially more than the rate of population in the County. Multnomah County crime activities are increasing at several multiples of the per capita and inflation growth rates.

For 1989-90, the District Attorney is proposing a total increase beyond cost of living adjustments in his use of Multnomah County general funds of \$660,862, representing an increase of approximately 10.1%, if all of the District Attorney's "add" packages are approved. The new resources would be focused on combatting gangs, domestic violence, child abuse, and other juvenile (mostly drug or alcohol-related) problems.

The Committee believes all of the "add" packages should be approved, and the County Commissioners should do everything they can to encourage the funding of more jails and prisons.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) Forfeiture revenues, including federal equitable sharing monies, and the cost of administering the programs (primarily collection costs) should be budgeted as a separate dedicated fund like federal and state program monies, as opposed to being included as part of the County's general fund.

(2) The District Attorney should report periodically to the County Commissioners about the rapidly changing nature of the crime problem and the development of new prosecutorial

techniques to combat it.

(3) The Multnomah County District Attorney Citizen Budget Advisory Committee should meet with the District Attorney and his staff at least quarterly and not just at budget preparation time.

CONCLUSION

Michael Schrunk's staff are overworked, underpaid, and stretched to the limit, fighting Portland's explosion of crime. The budget request of the District Attorney for 1989-90 should be fully funded. The core budget itself is inadequate to maintain the same level of prosecutorial services, because of the drug-related crime explosion of the past two years.

Submitted to
The Citizen Involvement Committee
by Michael L. Williams
Committee Chair
Daytime Telephone: 295-2924

Other Committee Members:

Mr. Andrew Thaler
Mr. Greg Smith
Mr. Jack Pessia
Mr. Robert Jones
Mr. Bob Gentry
Ms. Lianne Thompson

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

January 26, 1989

7:30 a.m.

- I. Introductions
- II. Review budget calendar
- III. Review 88/89 budget
- IV. Establish 89/90 CBAC work program
 - A. Calendar of meeting
 - B. Areas for budget review
 - C. Preparation of CBAC report
- V. Designation of CBAC spokesperson
- VI. Adjourn

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
CITIZENS BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

February 9, 1989

7:30 a.m.

- I. Introductions

- II. Review DA Organization
 - A. Overview of Divisions/Programs
 - B. Circuit Court
 - C. District Court
 - D. Family Justice
 - E. Victims Services

- III. Review 1989-90 Budget Issues
 - A. Gang
 - B. Federal/State Programs
 - C. Domestic Violence
 - D. Juvenile
 - E. Felony Drug

- IV. Adjourn

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

February 23, 1989

7:30 a.m. —

2/23/89
7:30 a.m.

- I. Review previous meetings
- II. Victims Program briefing
- III. Budget submission 1989/90
 - A. Constraint
 - B. Add packages
- IV. Spokesperson and CBAC report
- V. Adjourn

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
CITIZEN'S BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE
February 28, 1989

- I. CIC Report Format
- II. Outline of District Attorney's Report
- III. Preparation and Submission
- IV. Set Next Meeting Time

2

Drug/gang resource

ADMINISTRATION

SUPPORT SERVICES

*Flowchart
Project
1890
85*

FAMILY JUSTICE

CIRCUIT COURT

DISTRICT COURT

VICTIM SERVICES

DOMEST VIOLENCE
JUVENILE COURT
CIVIL COMMITMENT
SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
TERMINATION OF PAR RIGHTS

CIRCUIT COURT TRIAL
CIVIL FORFEITURES
OCN TASK FORCE
CIV FORFEITURE ADMIN
ANTI-DRUG
EQUITABLE SHARING

DISTRICT COURT TRIAL
INTAKE/SCREENING

VICTIM ASSISTANCE
VOCA GRANT

*Family justice
child support*

3

MULTNOMAH COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
ADD PACKAGES SUBMITTED FOR 1989-90

<u>Add Package Title</u>	<u>FTE's</u>	<u>District Attorney Requested Amount</u>	<u>Chair Recommended Budget</u>
Gangs Prosecution Project	2.0	\$101,735	\$66,866
Domestic Violence	3.0	121,307	Ø
Juvenile Court Enhancement	3.5	190,919	Ø
Child Abuse/Unit C	3.5	141,890	Ø
Misdemeanor Court	1.0	42,793	Ø
Class C Diversion	<u>2.0</u>	<u>85,453</u>	<u>Ø</u>
TOTAL:	15.0	\$684,097	\$66,866

Multnomah County District Attorney
Add Package Request, FY 89-90 Budget
presented to the Board of Commissioners
April 11, 1989

Gang Prosecution Project: Because of the dramatic increase in criminal gang activity in Portland in the summer of 1988, the Gang Prosecution Project was initiated in July, 1988, with the assignment of a Deputy District Attorney and an Assistant Attorney General to a team. A paralegal position is funded through a grant from the Carl J. and Alma Johnson Fund of the Oregon Community Foundation and private donations from area law firms. Those private funds are expected to be deleted by July, 1989. The add package requests:

1.0 DDA 4	\$66,866
1.0 Legal Assistant	34,869

Domestic Violence Assistance: In FY 1987-88, the office was provided funds by the BCC for a domestic violence package consisting of a Deputy District Attorney and a clerical assistant. The unit was physically located within the Justice Center and provided daily police reports on all cases involving violations of restraining orders ("VRO's") and domestic assaults.

Since the creation of the unit, the caseload has been such that it has not been "self-sufficient" and has routinely had to have backup staffing from other sections of the office. Last year the unit interviewed over 100 victims and prepared 400 cases for criminal processing. The add package requests:

1.0 DDA 3	\$55,876
1.0 OA 2	25,428
1.0 Victim Advocate	32,783

Juvenile Prosecution Increase: There are currently 5 Deputy District Attorneys assigned to process juvenile delinquencies and dependencies. Processing those from the court side are two referees and a Circuit Court judge. The caseload has become such that it is a routine practice for the court to assign additional juvenile cases to judges located in the Courthouse. As a result, many times the Juvenile Section deputies are juggling conflicting schedules between juvenile court cases. There is a backlog in pretrial conferences which cannot be scheduled because of the understaffing in the District Attorney's Office.

We have also been informed that the court will be getting an additional referee in FY 89-90. The add package requests:

1.0 Legal Assistant	\$34,869
1.0 DDA 4	66,866
1.0 DDA 3	54,026
.5 DA Investigator	18,238
M/S	5,920
C/O	11,000

Child Abuse/Unit C: The CARES program at Emanuel Hospital specializes in evaluating child abuse cases of all kinds. The program is staffed with three physicians assigned to respond to referrals, three case-workers and a Portland police detective who prepares detailed examinations of the referrals. Referrals of child abuse and molestation come to Unit C (the felony trial team assigned to this responsibility) from other sources such as OSP and MCSO. This "growing" referral base is causing a bottleneck in the trial team assigned to child abuse cases.

In 1988, Unit D reviewed 270 abuse cases with a child as the victim. Because of the character of the victim, much more time is generally needed to interview and relate to the victim in order to determine the sufficiency of the allegation and to prepare for the criminal case. The office is now taking a much more conservative approach to those prosecutions than has previously been the case. This increased conservatism in our issuing policies is directed at maintaining the necessary time for deputies to competently prepare all of their cases. Unfortunately, this is a "reactive" posture that the trial unit has been forced to take and the cost comes in not aggressively pursuing all allegations of child abuse that have been referred. This add package requests:

1.0 DDA 3	\$59,635
.5 DA Investigator	18,238
1.0 Legal Assistant	34,869
1.0 OA 2	25,378
M/S	3,770

Misdemeanor Prosecution: The District Court staff is working its way through a misdemeanor and traffic caseload after having been reduced by the loss of a five-year OTSC grant which sponsored a DUII project. Now comes word that the Sheriff's Office and the Portland Police Bureau have applied to OTSC for a reinvigorated DUII street enforcement program which will increase the arrests by some 200 per month. This information was received after the add package was submitted, so the original justification for increasing staffing by a DDA in the District Court section underdescribes the pressures the misdemeanor/traffic section will confront. This add package requests:

1.0 DDA 1	\$42,792
-----------	----------

Diversion of Class C Felons: The District Attorney's Office issued about 3,500 Class C felonies in 1988. The District Attorney has the statutory authority to divert certain offenders to supervised performance programs which, if successfully completed, will result in a dismissal of their case. Before a diversion agreement can be reached, the defendant must be assessed as to whether diversion is an appropriate prosecution course. Cases eligible for diversion must meet certain statutory criteria and must be monitored once the diversion agreement is in effect. This add package requests:

1.0 DDA 2	\$47,964
1.0 Paralegal	34,869

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FY 89 - 90 CHAIR'S PROPOSED BUDGET
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SERVICE
MAJOR CHANGES AND REVISIONS

INCREASES

SHERIFF	5 Deputies: Custody Bailiffs	205,000
	Additional inmate Capacity - MCDJ	52,000
	Additional inmate Capacity - MCIJ (Jail Levy)	58,000
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	1 Deputy DA: Gang Prosecution	67,000
ADMIN & PLANNING	1 Program Evaluator	36,000
WOMEN'S TRANSITION SERVICES	1 Case Supervisor	39,000
PROBATION SERVICES	2 Staff Persons: Intercounty transfers	60,000
COMM CORR Alter Comm Service	1 Staff person: Case Screening	29,000

TOTAL ADDITIONS 546,000

REDUCTIONS

SHERIFF	Professional Services	(100,000)
	Motor Pool	(50,000)
	Capital Equipment	(50,000)
	Overtime	(100,000)

TOTALS REDUCTIONS (300,000)

NET CHANGE 246,000

5

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SERVICES

CITIZENS' BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1989 REPORT

CBAC MEMBERS

Morgan Dickerson
Randy Gross

Larry McCagg
Alex Pierce
Edna Pittman

Jorge Porras
Douglas Tracy

Justice Services in 1989 is still a new and evolving field. With a nation-wide explosion of crime and the resultant overcrowding of jails and prisons, new approaches to new conditions are no longer simply experiments but urgent needs. "We've never done it that way before" is no longer an adequate defense. Multnomah County is no exception.

The concept of Justice Services as an evaluation and planning unit of government is likewise a still-evolving field. Community Corrections programs are taking over more and more of the supervision and rehabilitation functions once left to the jails and the options available for handling individual offenders have become far more complex.

Multnomah County can neither afford to stand still nor can the County afford a haphazard approach to corrections, allocating its limited funds to programs on the basis of what sounds good or because one program director happens to be a better salesman than another. These are tempting solutions - and they may appear to work for awhile - but in the long run they are not good government. Justice Services is a single concept with many facets. That these facets should compete with each other for scarce dollars is a guarantee that those dollars will be less efficiently used than they could be.

This 1989 Citizens' Budget Advisory Committee, mindful of the above, has not looked for faults in individual programs. All presentations to the Committee have evidenced success in supervision or rehabilitation or both. We have found, however, that the hard data necessary to make recommendations for funding are just not available. What is the recidivism rate of "graduates" of one program as compared with that of another? Is there any profile-comparison between the offenders in one program and the other? Which is more cost-effective? The answers are not available. Most if not all are obviously doing good work but into which should the few available dollars be put? Without evaluation in depth by the Department of Justice Services no allocation of limited funds between competing programs can be made with confidence that the public is best served. Well served? Yes. But best served?

This Committee has therefore established as its first priority—request the increased support of program evaluation. Second, that Community Corrections (including Women's Transition Services) be enhanced not solely as alternatives to overcrowded jails but as preventive and rehabilitative programs which are effective in and of themselves. Both of these require the planning and coordination which can only be provided by a beefed-up Department of Justice Services. Our thinking and rationale follow:

In its 1988 Report, this Committee noted and supported the "positive steps toward the restoration of the Department [of Justice Services]" taken by the Board of County Commissioners "after years of continued reductions in funding and fragmentation of services". This Committee further approved, and strongly, the fact that "the changes will improve the ability of the Department to function as the coordinator and planner of justice services in our community". We concluded then, and still believe, that an integrated approach to this County's justice services is the best way to combat the growing problem of crime. At the same time we recognize that coordination and leadership of all Justice Services in a single Department is still evolving in Multnomah County.

There was a time in recent American history when "catch 'em, convict 'em and jail 'em" was possible. Those days required little more than a Sheriff's and a District Attorney's Departments. Without having to go into the causes of today's increases in crime this Committee understands that Justice Services has suddenly grown far more complex. That alternatives to incarceration and programs for rehabilitation of inmates received too little attention in past decades while true is really irrelevant today. The fact is that we are now forced to consider these alternatives and programs as a separate entity equal to the functions of Sheriff and District Attorney if only because resources for "old style" justice have been outstripped by crime. Community Corrections and other alternatives to incarceration are not just an adjunct, they have become a necessary third leg in the Justice Services tripod. This Committee's 1989 mission, then, has been to look carefully at the process of integrating modern concepts into the County's overall Justice Services. We find that there is still a long way to go.

We are unable to fathom the rationale behind many aspects of Multnomah County's Justice Services. Community Corrections, for instance, operates a number of programs under the guidance of an excellent - even expert - Citizens' Committee. Why is it, then, that Probation Services, Women's Transition Services and the program of the Restitution Center operate independently with neither the overall coordination which Community Corrections can provide nor the oversight of a Citizens' Advisory Committee? What is the mandate of Community Corrections if not to design and administer everything beyond "catch

'em, convict 'em and jail 'em"? The County Commissioners have made themselves very clear in their January (1989) "Resolution in the Matter of a Policy for Justice Services". Why, then, are these obvious consolidations of alternative/rehabilitation services not under a single planning and administration? It seems to this Committee that the dollar savings of such consolidation would be considerable. And the simple efficiency of a single administration of programs would go a long way toward achieving the stated goals of the County Commissioners.

Another puzzlement is the absence of a Research and Planning unit in the office of the Director of Justice Services. That the Sheriff's Department and the District Attorney's office have planning units is commendable but modern concepts of integrated Justice administration have demonstrated, both academically and in practice, that all aspects of Justice Services are inter-related and that for the best service to our community we need the best overall planning, not just the best planning of fragmented and often competing divisions. It is axiomatic that a single division's planning must be limited to the work and goals of that single division. Integrated justice services requires overall planning.

Again it appears to this Committee that the long-range dollar savings of such overall planning would be considerable. And the ability of Justice Services to provide the most cost-effective mix of sanctions and rehabilitative programs would be enhanced.

In conclusion, we find that Justice Services has three separate and distinct "legs", The District Attorney, the Sheriff's Department and Alternative/Rehabilitative Programs. It would be inappropriate for the District Attorney's office to administer a drug rehabilitation program. It would be inappropriate for Community Corrections to arrest offenders. It would be inappropriate for the Sheriff's Department to prosecute cases. The work of each is obviously not the work of the other two but all three are necessary to the goals of this County. Each department has its own expertise and each has a unique and equally vital role in Justice Services.

We find that these legs are in some areas inappropriately mixed causing inefficiency, fragmentation and unnecessary competition for limited funds. At the same time, modern concepts of Justice Services demand that these three "legs" function as a coordinated whole. This means that each must be responsible for the tasks for which each is best qualified and that the planning, integration and evaluation of overall Justice Services be the task of a Director with an adequate staff. We believe that both the administration of justice and the County Budget would be served.

- - - - -

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' RESOLUTION IN THE MATTER OF A POLICY FOR JUSTICE SERVICES - A RESPONSE:

This Committee has read and discussed the County Commissioners' Resolution in depth. We have found it to be of particular interest because it clearly states the goals with which we agree. As of this writing, we have the following response:

To "facilitate understanding of the nature, causes, extent and relative seriousness of delinquency and crime" is the ongoing work of the Department. The Commissioners have hired an expert in this field to be the Director. We find, however, that because of limited funds the County is in the position of slapping ever-more-expensive bandaids on problems as they arise instead of building integrated plans for immediate and future needs. With virtually no staff support for overall planning in the office of the Director, how can the Commissioners know whether more jail beds or increased Community Corrections is the highest and best use of the dollars available? Planning based on evaluation of programs is vital to the County Commission's decision making. Given this Committee's limited role, we cannot judge whether or not increased support for planning and evaluation personnel is available from the County's Budget but we can note that Department-wide planning will produce budgetary efficiencies.

We recognize that to "prevent delinquency, crime and civil disorder" is far more than a Justice Services work. The Sheriff's Department does its part superbly - the recently announced program of prevention in public housing projects being an example - but after an offender has entered the Justice Services net, we must provide a mix of detention and rehabilitative sanctions in order to "prevent . . ." No single division of Justice Services can do this alone yet prevention is the most cost-effective way to cope with crime.

To "support adequate local policing and provide essential supplementary law enforcement services" really hinges on the word, "adequate". This Committee recognizes the difficulty of defining this word and applauds the Commissioners' balancing of limited funds to accomplish the best possible result. We ask again, however, that funds for program evaluation be increased in order that the Commissioners' decisions may be based on hard data rather than on salesmanship or on what sounds good.

To "promote and facilitate the efficient, effective administration of justice" needs more work. We find that the "administration of justice" is still fragmented between divisions of the Department and that it must, for the sake of the people's control through their elected Commission, be brought under the planning and leadership of the Director.

To "rehabilitate and reintegrate offenders into society" is not the role of the District Attorney or of the Sheriff. Theirs is to apprehend, convict and administer the detention facilities. Rehabilitation and reintegration are the province of the Alternatives "leg" of Justice Services and this cannot be effective without coordination at the Director's level.

"Organizing and maintaining information systems which serve criminal justice operational, management and research needs" is far behind the ability of available technology. This Committee has been told that the several computer systems [State Police, DA, Sheriff, etc.] are unable to interface with each other. While we recognize that to correct this unfortunate situation overnight would require far more dollars than are available, we urge the Director to explore the possibility of establishing separate [if necessary] workstations tied into each of these different computer systems in order to access the information stored in each. We can see no other way in which the Office of the Director of Justice Services can begin the research required to accomplish the goals of the Commissioners' Resolution.

"Initiating measures preventing crime and delinquency and rehabilitating offenders" continues to be done by Justice Services and others. The Women's Transition Services is only the currently most outstanding example of newly initiated measures. This Citizens' Committee looks to the Director with confidence that more programs of this kind will be initiated in the future. Rehabilitation and Community Corrections are both the more cost-effective solutions and [today] the only solutions to overcrowding in jails and prisons.

"Supplementing and supporting the law enforcement efforts of local communities and other governmental entities operating within the County" is an area into which this Committee has not looked at all. That the Sheriff's Department has moved into public housing projects sounds like a preventive measure which will help all citizens and we look forward to reading an evaluation of this program in 1990.

"Using the least restrictive criminal sanction consistent with protection of public safety, administration of appropriate punishment, rehabilitation of an offender, and cost-effectiveness of the sanctions" only demonstrates again the need for accountable [to the County Chair] planning for Justice Services as a whole. The steps to accomplish this Resolution are perhaps more political than budgetary but this Committee urges the Commissioners to continue their thrust into bringing the whole of Justice Services under the planning of the accountable, hired Director.

"Placing responsibility for provision of the various justice services with the jurisdiction or organization which is most reasonably capable of achieving the highest quality, most cost-effective results" we find to be a two-edged sword. It can be read to mean either that the

administration of Justice Services shall continue to be fragmented into separate "responsibility" for the three identified "legs" of overall Justice Services or that the Commissioners intend that a unified Department of Justice Services under its Director be responsible for planning and allocating resources to the present and future needs of the County. Again, this is perhaps more a political than a budgetary question but we, as citizens, believe that overall administration from the Office of the Director will result in more efficient use of funds in the future. A relatively small investment now will bring economies down the road.

Lastly . . .

"Be it further Resolved, the County shall maximize the effectiveness of the administration of justice by providing planning, coordination, cooperation, law enforcement, prosecution, prevention, corrections and criminal justice support services. Objectives of programs in these areas will be defined and measurable, and resources for the justice system will be allocated and evaluated by objective criteria." This Citizens' Committee concludes that "the County" has entrusted the realization of this Resolution to the Department of Justice Services. We have also concluded that the Director does not have the staff adequate to accomplish this Commissioners' goal. The County has three strong and effective "legs" supporting its overall Justice Services but it does not have the research and planning personnel needed at the top to accomplish the Commissioners' own planning and evaluation goals. Either the Director plans and directs or he is an empty figurehead over fragmented sub-divisions which compete on each other's turf. The first, that the Director directs, requires a research and planning staff and the Commissioners' authority to allocate resources. The second would ensure that this County continues with the ever-more-expensive bandaids approach to government. Justice demands the first.

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS:

Director of Justice Services - Administration & Planning

Strongly and unanimously we urge the Commissioners to fund the Director's request for two [2] FTE Evaluation positions and the proposed Student Intern project.

As noted above, the administration of justice cannot be efficient if the relative efficiency of its parts is not known. And knowing requires evaluation. And evaluation requires evaluators. The information is available.

One or more student interns would have the double advantage of helping with the workload and linking the University to County Government. Both for efficiency and for citizen involvement we recommend the program's funding.

Sheriff's Department

[See Sheriff's CBAC Report]

District Attorney's Office

[See District Attorney's CBAC Report]

Community Corrections

This Committee is in favor of the requests for additional funding from Community Corrections in the following order of priority: First, one FTE Clerical position. (State funding) Second, one FTE Program Development position. (State funding) Third, one FTE Screening [for alternative community service] position.

Probation Services [Misdemeanant]

This Committee favors the additional funding of one [1] FTE Mental Health PO position.

On the request for one Inter-county Transfer PO position we recommend that Multnomah County limit the number of transfers received to that which the current staff can handle.

On the request for an additional Clerical position, see "General Recommendations" below.

Women's Transition Services

This Committee strongly and unanimously favors the additional funding of two [2] FTE Case Manager positions.

Medical Examiner

This Committee favors the ME's request for changing from a part-time to a full-time Pathologist's Assistant. We recognize that this Department is short in both personnel and facilities and that major improvements must occur soon.

Family Services

As this is a self-funding unit operating under the Court, this Committee takes no position on their request for additional personnel.

General Recommendations

First: That Misdemeanant Probation, Women's Transition Services and the program of the Restitution Center be incorporated into Community Corrections for more efficient administration, better coordination of services and to bring them under the oversight of the Community Corrections Advisory Committee. All Community Corrections, belong in the same basket for efficiency of operation.

Second: That last year's request for joint sessions of the three CBACs [DJS, DA & Sheriff] be implemented. At minimum all three CBAC Reports need to be circulated before they are presented to the County Commissioners in order that each may benefit from the others' thinking.

L.H.McC.
04/10/89

BUDGET AMENDMENT NO. _____

Date Proposed _____
Date Approved _____

PROPOSED BY Harley Leiber
DEPARTMENT Justice Services DIVISION Community Corrections FUND Federal State BUDGET PAGES _____

2. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT

Increases Community Corrections budget by \$35,000 as the result of a recently awarded grant to continue the Family Violence Project for nine months in FY 89-90. (See attached letter.)

3. PERSONNEL CHANGES

JOB TITLE	FTE	BASE	FRINGE	INS	TOTAL
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4. REVENUE IMPACT (Explain revenues being changed and the reason for the change.)

Increases Domestic Violence Grant revenue in Community Corrections by \$35,000.

FUND	AGENCY	ORGANIZATION	OBJECT	INCREASE (DECREASE)	NOTES
156	020	2334	5200	\$29,042	Temporary
			5500	2,178	Fringe
			5550	802	Insurance
			7100	2,978	Indirect
REVENUES 400	040	7231	6550	802	Claims Paid
156	020	2334	2084	35,000	Domestic Violence Grant
400	040	7231	6600	802	Service Reimbursement
100	045	7410	6602	2,978	Service Reimbursement
EFFECT ON	General		FUND CONTINGENCY	2,978	

1. PROPOSED BY Harley Leiber

DEPARTMENT 020 DIVISION 2304 FUND 156 BUDGET PAGES _____

2. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT

Add one FTE Senior Program Specialist and one FTE Office Assistant 2 to Community Corrections Division with increased CCA Enhancement funds. These positions were originally proposed in an Add Package but, after some discussion, it was agreed that the positions would be funded with grant funds.

3. PERSONNEL CHANGES

JOB TITLE	FTE	BASE	FRINGE	INS	TOTAL
Office Assistant 2	1.00	\$15,910	\$4,019	\$3,210	\$23,139
Senior Prog Dev Spec	1.00	<u>28,438</u>	<u>7,504</u>	<u>3,586</u>	<u>39,528</u>
		\$44,348	\$11,523	\$6,796	\$62,667

4. REVENUE IMPACT (Explain revenues being changed and the reason for the change.)

Increases the CCA Enhancement Grant revenue by \$67,714 in the Community Corrections Division.

FUND	AGENCY	ORGANIZATION	OBJECT	INCREASE (DECREASE)	NOTES
156	020	2304	5100	\$44,523	Permanent
			5500	11,523	Fringe
			5550	6,796	Insurance
			7100	5,047	Indirect
400	040	7231	6550	6,796	Claims Paid
REVENUES					
156	020	2304	2300	\$67,714	CCA Enhancement Grant
400	040	7231	6600	6,796	Svc Reimb to Ins Fund
100	045	7410	6602	5,047	Svc Reimb to Gen Fund

EFFECT ON General FUND CONTINGENCY 5047

NAME Susan Hunter Date 4/11/89
ADDRESS 17055E 38th
Street
Portland 97214
City Zip

I wish to speak on Agenda Item # DJS
Subject Council for Prostitutes
 FOR AGAINST celebrities

7

Council for Prostitution Alternatives, Inc.

The Rose • 631 S.E. Taylor • Portland, Oregon 97214 • (503) 238-1219

April 11, 1989

ADVISORY COUNCIL AGENCIES:

Alpha House
Outside-In
TASC of Oregon
Tri-County Youth Services
Consortium
YWCA

County Executive Gladys McCoy
Commissioners Pauline Anderson, Gretchen Kafoury, and Rick Bauman
Room 605 County Courthouse
1021 S.W. Fourth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

BOARD MEMBERS:

Lucy Brehm, President
Attorney at Law

Barbara Sussex, Vice President
MSW, Youth Program Coordinator
Outside-In

Lisa Burk, Secretary
Client Services Coordinator
Tri-County Youth Service Consortium

Ray Allen, Treasurer
Executive Director
Willamette Employment Resource Center

Eddie R. Collins, II
Mediation Specialist
City of Portland

Kate Desmond
Probation & Parole Officer
Multnomah County Probation Services

Amelia Moore
Office Manager
Outside-In

Dorothy Tannahill-Moran
Marketing Services Manager
INTEL

Jack Morris
Attorney at Law
Metropolitan Public Defenders

Ruth Teasant
Supervisor
Multnomah County Probation Services

Martin Winch
Multnomah County

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:

Susan Kay Hunter

Dear County Executive and Commissioners,

On behalf of the entire Council for Prostitution Alternatives, thank you for proposing the funding of CPA at \$86,100 for fiscal year 1989 - 90. We are especially grateful for the work of Grant Nelson, as county liaison to the Mayor's office, who helped secure renewed city funding of CPA albeit at a reduced level from previous years. A special acknowledgement goes to Joanne Fuller, Director of the Office of Women's Transition Services for her unflinching support of funding for CPA and for her technical assistance in program development of CPA throughout the past ten months. Lastly, a warm thank you to Martin Winch for his volunteered efforts to support the administration of CPA as a non-profit agency.

This year represents a milestone for CPA, as it will mark the fifth year of our operation. Over 400 survivors of prostitution have entered the CPA program looking for a new life. Since July, 330 prostitutes have called the office hoping to access services; 74 or 22% were accepted into long term services, 27 or 8% were offered ninety-day linkage services and 229 or fully 69% were given information and referral and the hope that there would be space available for them in long term services the next time they called CPA.

The survivors of prostitution who entered the CPA program continue to present a multiplicity of needs and problems: 77% were victims of rape, 86% were victims of assault, 63% have been pimped, 41% were kidnapped, 55% were victims of family battle grounds and family rape, and, not surprisingly, 46% have seriously attempted suicide. Nearly all (93%) have a severe drug or alcohol problem. Previous intervention by the criminal justice system has not been effective in ending their involvement in crime as two-thirds were convicted of prostitution or a substance abuse related offense and they continued ensconced in prostitution activities; seven years is the average length of time survivors are involved in prostitution. In addition to the escalating trauma in their lives, these are people with few resources, most have not graduated from high school; many have children to support; 30% are women of color.

Through contracts with Outside-In, YWCA, TASC, Alpha House, and Willamette Bridge, 15 of the 74 have already graduated on to a legal lifestyle: They are drug and alcohol free, they received

treatment and mental health counseling, they live independent lives and have a job, they are going to college, and, in some cases, they have been reunited with their children. Their successes cost the County an average cost of \$3,500 over eleven months of time. The money paid for direct services such as housing, drug treatment and mental health counseling, food, clothing, education, medicine, child care and case management services. The successful CPA interventions end the duplicative costs of "recycling" people through the judicial system. In fact, so empowered were some of our clients that they provided testimony which has already convicted 16 pimps in the past fourteen months and three more await trial.

A program audit of CPA was accomplished this year by the Planning Group. Very few government programs ever receive the kind of close scrutiny this independent review and evaluation of CPA entailed. The findings are truly encouraging: The evaluation affirmed that CPA success rate is comparable to treatment programs in which people undertake major personal behavioral changes such as alcohol and drug treatment programs. If success is measured by the rate of graduation, CPA's success rate is 20%, but graduation is not the only positive outcome for CPA clients. Non-graduates have been able to secure employment, enter drug treatment, make better choices and show other improvements in self-esteem laying the foundations for future changes. The audit concluded, "CPA programs have a real and lasting effect in the lives of many clients."

Three of the major recommendations of the evaluation were: (1) increased outreach especially to minority women, (2) developing follow up activities for CPA graduates such as a mentoring program, and (3) increasing the CPA program access to survivors waiting to enter the program. Plans are already underway to implement these recommendations. A first ever newsletter is being planned by the graduates of CPA which will serve as a voice for the survivors of prostitution to "speak out" the truth about prostitution and information and referral services will be featured. The newsletter will greatly increase our outreach capacity as it will be distributed through the jails, probation and police officers, at social service agencies, through the Aid's outreach work etc. It is hoped the newsletter will galvanize the nearly 100 graduates of CPA through working on the newsletter to begin the plans to develop a mentoring program over the summer. Lastly, CPA has already increased it's capacity to provide access and assessment. Now through the end of this fiscal year, CPA is centralizing all intakes to the CPA office and providing thorough and careful assessments to 30 additional survivors. Drop in support groups are offered three mornings per week. We are focusing on those who have been in prostitution for over five years, who are aged 20 - 29, and our intent is to provide them with ninety days of services to impact the drop out rate, for it is during that time that 60% of CPA clients drop from the program.

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CPA would like to continue this enhanced program aspect and is requesting the County's assistance in funding the project. In the next fiscal year, CPA has the capacity to operate the enhanced intake process for 45 hours a month which is a .25 FTE position. We are requesting an additional \$ 6,900 from Multnomah County to increase the position to a .5 FTE. which would increase the hours to 90 per month and the numbers of prostitutes and their children served to 40. Because of the principled negotiations with the City, there is the likelihood that the increase would leverage a similar increase within CPA's City budget. In that event, the case management service would be a fully funded position and CPA could double it's intake and support capacity.

On behalf of the Council for Prostitution Alternatives, I wish to extend our gratitude for making funds available to us which have allowed our program to make a real difference in the day to day lives of the women and children in Portland, Oregon.

Sincerely yours,

Susan Kay Hunter
Susan Kay Hunter

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DIVISION

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS

<u>Program</u>	<u>Provider</u>	<u>Target Pop.</u>	<u># Served/yr</u>	<u>Cost/yr</u>
Outpatient Treatment	TASC of Oregon	General corrections clients	400	\$70,500
Intensive Outpatient Treatment	ASAP	DOC Intensive Supv Unit and other felony offenders at risk of imprisonment	200	\$132,500
Intensive Outpatient Treatment	CODA	DOC Intensive Supv Unit and other felony offenders at risk of imprisonment	200	\$132,500
Detoxification	CODA/Hooper Detox Center	General corrections clients and felony offenders at risk of imprisonment	150 } } }	\$227,000
Residential Treatment	CODA(Alpha House)	Felony offenders at risk of imprisonment	55 }	
Residential Treatment	DePaul Center	Felony offenders	20	\$25,000
Urine Monitoring	TASC of Oregon	DOC Intensive Supv Unit	360	\$70,000
Drug-Free Transitional Housing	Harmony House/Burnside Proj/ CODA(New Directions/ Our New Beginnings/Stay Clean	Recovering drug abusers needing stable residence	125	\$50,000
Pretrial Drug Testing and Monitoring (DMDA)	Community Corrections Div/ TASC of Oregon/Pretrial Release/Sheriff's Office (Close Street Supv)/Burnside Projects	All eligible arrestees	9,900	\$371,000
Intensive Supervision	Oregon Dept of Corrections/ Mult Co Community Corrections	Drug-using parolees and felony probtioners at risk of imprisonment	360	\$100,000

Cost Summary: Community Corrections Act \$422,500
 Federal Grants \$756,000
 TOTAL \$1,178,500



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PAULINE ANDERSON
Multnomah County Commissioner
District 1



605 County Courthouse
Portland, Oregon 97204
(503) 248-5220

April 11, 1989

To: Board of County Commissioners
From: Pauline Anderson
Re: Budget Proposals

First, I would like to thank Commissioner McCoy for involving staff in the budget presentations earlier this month. As a consequence, I believe we all are a few weeks ahead in our understanding of what we are this budget year and where we may still be able to go. Partly as a result of that process, I think we can avoid the very difficult budget process we experienced last year.

Second, as we begin budget hearings, I would like to circulate two proposals which have my support to add to the budget and which I hope will have yours. There may be other add packages that have already emerged through the process which I will support.

I understand that we need to find cuts to match adds. I have several that I am interested in discussing and welcome the thoughts of other Board members about where we could trim.

Please review the enclosed documents and let me or my staff know what additional information you need to evaluate the merits of these proposals.

I would like to give special thanks to the following people who have been very helpful in pulling together these proposals - Michael Morrissey, Davene Cohen, and Dave Pump on Package for Small Children and JoAnn Fuller, Norma Jaeger, Jan Wallinder, Anne Cathey, and Kathy Page on the Pregnant Women in Jail Package.

EXPANSION OF PROGRAMS FOR SMALL CHILDREN

Since April, 1986, when the Board approved an increase in the business income tax, programs for small children and their parents have been a major priority for this Board. However, we have been unable to expand services since then.

I am cautiously optimistic that the State Legislature may enable us to provide substantial additional services for children and their parents. Meanwhile, I would like to advance a number of small program expansions which would be very helpful for the quality and effectiveness of work we are already doing. Because the framework has been established each of these additions will have a substantial impact for the low dollar amount.

Each of these areas are consistent with the county's past role and mission in this area. The proposals try to tie services to young children and family support. Following is a brief description of each program. Attached please find more detailed program descriptions.

MENTAL HEALTH \$105,000

1. Mental Health worker at the CARES program at Emanuel
\$35,000

This need was identified a year ago and received some discussion at last year's budget hearing. This mental health worker will provide an immediate response to the child and family at the time the family is most receptive to service, maintain the family until the issue is resolved and the family can be linked to on-going treatment. Also, the counselor can provide abuse treatment groups for children and parents. The advantage of providing mental health services at the point of disclosure is that the children and parents in need are accessible, vulnerable and open to treatment, and at a critical stage in their possible recovery.

2. Mental Health worker at the AMA Headstart programs
\$35,000

At Commissioner Kafoury's initiative, the Department of Human Services conducted an investigation about the merits of adding a mental health worker to the AMA Headstart programs. Their analysis indicates an overwhelming need for such a service. Like the CARES program, this program has the advantage of working with children and parents who are already at the site and whose needs are clear. In neither will we waste time trying to identify clients.

3. Mental Health worker at the two Teen Clinics currently
unserved \$35,000

I would prefer to approve this as an add package and ask the Department to continue funding the fourth teen clinic within its current budget. The need for this service is well documented and we should be attempting to expand the number of clinics available rather than eliminate one.

TEEN PARENTING \$116,000

4. Second on-site day care for teen moms at high school
\$65,000

The current on-site day care program at the Student Service Center has been a dramatic success story. Our partial funding through the Juvenile Services Commission helped make it a reality. We need to work in partnership with the Portland Public Schools to expand this concept to other schools where the need warrants. I believe this initiative will provide the needed leadership. This program benefits the development of the children and the education and parenting of the teen mothers.

5. Teen Moms Program in North Portland \$25,000

The North Portland Youth Service Center has been struggling to establish an effective teen moms group. They have done well by stretching resources from other areas of their program. This amount offer stability and predictability for their effort and potentially have a dramatic impact on a few high risk teen moms in North Portland.

6. LIT Program \$8,000

Learning for Infant and Toddlers has been one of the most effective parenting education programs we have funded. This expansion will enable them to move next to the Insights office and expand the number of groups they can do.

7. Respite Program for Teen Moms \$18,000

The Department recently began piloting a respite program for teen moms similar to the one currently used for parents of DD children and those parents ar risk of abusing their children. This gives the teen moms a break from stressful, potentially abusive situations, while assuring quality care for their children.

CHILD ABUSE \$46,000

8. Increase slot rate for the Morrison Center Day Treatment Program \$38,000

This is one of the most demonstrably effective "prevention" programs we fund. Morrison Center's ability to mainstream these children when they reach public school is astounding. At the same time, the program is only funded at \$61/day/child, rather than the model rate of \$87/day/child. This is causing increasing strain on staff and limiting services they can provide to the children and custodial parents.

Morrison Center has submitted impact statements about how their program would be affected by increases to 80%, 87%, and 100% of the model rate. The 87% rate will enable them to hire a certified child development specialist which will increase their chances of getting Department of Education funding, increase speech and language services for the children, establish secretarial support, and allow for modest salary increases which will mitigate potential morale difficulties.

9. Community Advocates - Kids CAN - Child Abuse Prevention \$8,000

This small program is our major effort at primary child abuse prevention. This supplement will enable a staff person to work full time and expand educational efforts in the schools and early childhood care settings.

COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS WITH THE COMMUNITY \$10,000

10. Autistic Summer Program \$5,000

This small contribution to a larger community effort will continue our support to a very successful program serving one of the most needy and most ignored population of children and offering an invaluable support service to parents whose efforts go largely unappreciated.

11. PreSchool Screening \$5,000

The PreSchool Screening project has been a priority of the Leader's Roundtable with some funding from Portland Public Schools and the State Early Intervention Office. Professionals volunteer their time to screen three and four year olds. Several children has been identified at each screening for more intensive follow-up and referral.

Screenings have been held in areas of the city with a high incidence of low income families. The County contribution would enable the program to provide screening at an east county site outside of the Portland School District.

PACKAGE TOTAL

A. MENTAL HEALTH \$105,000

1. Mental Health worker at the CARES program at Emanuel
\$35,000

2. Mental Health worker at the AMA Headstart programs
\$35,000

3. Mental Health worker at the two Teen Clinics currently
unserved \$35,000

B. TEEN PARENTING \$116,000

4. Second on-site day care for teen moms at high school
\$65,000

5. Teen Moms Program in North Portland \$25,000

6. LIT Program \$8,000

7. Respite Program for Teen Moms \$18,000

C. CHILD ABUSE \$46,000

8. Increase slot rate for the Morrison Center Day Treatment
Program \$38,000

9. Community Advocates - Kids CAN - Child Abuse Prevention
\$8,000

D. COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS WITH THE COMMUNITY \$10,000

10. Autistic Summer Program \$5,000

11. PreSchool Screening \$5,000

TOTAL \$277,000

CHILD ABUSE RESPONSE AND EVALUATION SYSTEM (CARES)
POST-ASSESSMENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

ISSUE

Mental Health treatment services should be available to children and their families following their assessment at the CARES Center.

RECOMMENDATION

Expand Children's Clinical Services mental health consultation capacity to provide mental health treatment services to children and their families identified through the CARES assessment process as requiring intervention and support to deal with child abuse.

BACKGROUND

The abuse of a child is a traumatic experience for both child and parent/s. The purpose of the CARES Center is to reduce the re-traumatization of the child through provision of a single assessment point to gather medical, social and legal information required for disposition/prosecution of abuse cases. The Program is demonstrating success in reducing the need for additional interviews as well as beginning the therapeutic process by allowing the child to disclose events in a supportive environment and assuring the child of his/her physical well-being. However, the Center is also seeing the need for the capability to immediately respond with continuing therapeutic interventions that assist the family and child in dealing with the abuse experience.

Community treatment agencies are at capacity and have Waiting Lists for service. Therefore, their ability to respond at the strategic time of need is not possible. An on-site mental health consultant could provide the immediate response at the time the family is most receptive to service and maintain the family until such time as the issue is resolved and/or the family can be connected to on-going treatment services. The mental health consultant would also provide Abuse Treatment groups that are not provided elsewhere in the community (e.g., support groups for parents whose children are the victims of non-familial abuse, treatment groups for young abused boys).

Child Abuse prevention and intervention is not the responsibility of any single agency or program: it is a community responsibility. The addition of the consultant at the CARES site is consistent with current Multnomah County services (Multnomah County already provides mental health consultation for other priority child/adolescents and their families.)

It is anticipated that this added capacity to respond early in the abuse cycle will serve to reduce the need for more intensive treatment services that result from issues left unresolved and unaddressed.

COST

One F.T.E. Mental Health Consultant to schedule and provide treatment groups on an on-going basis, and individual therapeutic service to between 30 - 40 families per month (costs include benefits) TOTAL= \$34,500

ISSUE STATEMENT

Mental health services to children and families in Albina
Ministerial Alliance Head Start Programs

AGENCY	ORGANIZATION	PREPARED BY	DATE
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PROGRAM TITLE: Children's Clinical Service/School Mental Health

ISSUE Albina Ministerial Alliance Head Start children and families are a highly vulnerable population; due to poverty, environmental stresses, minority status, family disorganization, and parents' personal problems. While their need for mental health and related services is high, their utilization of existing services is quite low. Mental Health services at AMA Head Start would be readily available, improve access and improve family utilization of existing services

BACKGROUND Over the past several weeks, Children's Clinical Services has conducted an extensive study of the mental health needs of the AMA Head Start Program's clients, at the request of one of the County Commissioners. The findings include the following: many of the families suffer from severe and chronic problems related to the many stressors affecting their daily lives; parenting skills are often poor, bordering on neglect or abuse; many parents experience low self-esteem, social isolation, substance abuse, and chaotic relationships; the children have a high incidence of behavior, emotional, social, academic, and health problems. The families knowledge of and ability to utilize available resources is remarkably low; AMA Head Start Program personnel felt unable to intervene effectively to promote good mental hygiene in their clients, either because of limited contact with the parents or because of a lack of information and training regarding appropriate interventions. Very significant is the fact that this program is the only one in the State which offers full-day care, so that parents can pursue their full-time work, job training, or education commitments. The drawback is that staff and parents are not available to each other during the day.

Interventions with children this young can effectively attempt to reduce the development of later serious mental illness, school failure, and anti-social behaviors, including gang affiliation. By targeting these 220 high-risk families for early, on-site and home-based mental health and case management services, not only can future severe problems be prevented, but also the program can serve as a model for the development of like programming in other Head Start systems.

RECOMMENDATION For Fiscal Year 89/90, increased the School Mental Health Program budget by \$34,500 to add one mental health consultant for the 11 AMA Head Start sites. Duties will include the following: on-site mental health assessment, mental health case management of identified children, development of mental health programming for the training of AMA Head Start staff and families, resource development, linkage and coordination.

ISSUE STATEMENT

Expanded mental health services in the teen health clinics

AGENCY	ORGANIZATION	PREPARED BY	DATE
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PROGRAM TITLE: Children's Clinical Services/Teen Health Clinics

ISSUE The four teen health clinics create a viable place for delivering mental health services to adolescents. Current funding allows services to be available at two clinics two days per week. Those services include: screening and evaluation, short-term therapy, crisis stabilization, referral for intensive therapies, groups, consultation, and classroom presentations.

BACKGROUND One mental health consultant position has been made available for the clinics through Business Income Tax initiated programs. The service is a cooperative effort of SSD and HSD. Our experience has demonstrated the need for mental health service availability in each clinic. Already, by December 30, 1988, the lone mental health consultant has served 364 clients in the teen clinics.

The needs of teens presenting at the health clinics are multiple, Many health issues are also related to personal and interpersonal decisions. We are all aware of the tremendous developmental task of adolescents which often have life long consequences. Providing access to mental health service in high school can facilitate the use of sub-contracted clinical services. While direct service can be provided to prevent the need for more intensive mental health clinic services, screening and referral is also made available. At this level we are providing an early intervention service to reduce the occurrence of disabling mental disorders in adulthood.

RECOMMENDATION For FY 89/90 increase the School Mental Health Program budget by \$34,500 to add one mental health consultant for the teen health clinics.

ALTERNATIVES

- A) Continue service at two of four teen health clinics.
- B) Develop interim services at lower level for this fiscal year.

ISSUE STATEMENT _____

Adding second school-based developmental child care program within Portland Public Schools.

PROGRAM TITLE _____

Infant/Toddler Development Center II.

ISSUE _____

Pregnancy and subsequent parenthood are the primary reasons that females drop out of school. That is due to the lack of quality subsidized child care. It is critical that such care have a developmental focus and emphasis on normal development in infants/toddlers as well as acquisition of parenting skills for adolescent mothers. The mother is both high risk for school failure as well as poor parenting. Her child is at risk of exhibiting developmental lags as a result of improper nutrition, stimulation, health care and maternal/infant attachment. Since many babies of adolescent mothers are low birth weight babies, they may also be at risk for learning disabilities.

Portland Public Schools currently has one school-based developmental day care center to serve up to 20 infant-toddler children of adolescent mothers. This program primarily serves the needs of 68 students attending Continuing Education for Girls. An additional 103 adolescent parents are currently attending 6 other Portland Public Schools with Teen Parent Program components. Of those 103, 23 have no consistent source of day care or are pregnant and will be at risk of school drop-out if day care cannot be obtained by the time their baby is born or

makeshift arrangements fall through. We have identified approximately 20 adolescent mothers who cannot return to school until child care becomes available. If these young women drop out and enter the welfare system, the average length of stay in that system is 10 years. Without completion of their education and/or employment training and programs, they most likely will become dependent on welfare for their families support and survival. If the child of an adolescent parent does not receive appropriate stimulation, developmental problems may insue that result in increased costs educationally through special education as well as potential school failure. Adolescent parents beget adolescent parents and this family cycle leading to poverty can be broken if services are available.

RECOMMENDATION

A second school-based developmental day care center for 12-16 infant-toddler children of adolescent parents should be funded to operate in a high school in N/NE Portland. Identified student parent enrollment has climbed by 35% over the last school year.

Should funding for such a center become available, discussions with Portland Public Schools could begin to identify a budget match on equipment and provision of space.

Issue Statement

Provide funds to North Portland Youth Service Center to expand their Teen Moms Program to teen moms living in Columbia Villa

Program Title

Young Moms Program

Issue

North Portland Youth Service Center has operated a Teen Moms Program as part of their Center offerings to the community. The Program has been run on a marginal budget and, currently, has no dedicated funds for the project. The majority of the young women served the project are residents of Columbia Villa. These are young women who require easily accessed services and a presentation that is both supportive and congruent with their learning style. Due to limited funding the program has consistently maintained a waiting list of young mothers requesting enrollment in the project. Other existing teen parent programs have not been able to attract these young women in service.

Background

The Young Moms Program has been in existence for at least four years. The program maintains a group of twenty young women at any given time. These young women receive counseling, peer support, parenting issues dialog, connection and linkage with other social services, and occupational awareness activities. The young moms are encouraged to develop advocacy skills so that they can begin to function in their own behalf and in behalf of other young moms.

There is a large population of young mothers and children living in Columbia Villa (current figures indicate some 300 children under the age of six). The Young Moms program has already established trust with the Villa community.

Recommendation

Allocate \$25,000 to North Portland Youth Service Center (a program of Delaunay Mental Health Center) for the purpose of providing parent and child education services to young mothers living in Columbia Villa. This funding will assist a particularly vulnerable population to gain skills and competencies leading to healthy growth and development.

Issue Statement Expansion funding for Learning with Infants and Toddlers (LIT)

Program Title Learning with Infants and Toddlers (LIT)

Issue Currently LIT operates at a church site across the street from Insights Teen Parent Program. While the church has been gracious, the space is confining and available only at the agreed upon scheduled hours. Further, since it is a multiple use site the environment must be set up and torn down following each session, thereby reducing the ability to create a learning environment that can model appropriate settings for children and parents. The lack of space also severely limits the number of classes available to the community and, therefore, the number that can be served.

Background LIT was funded as a development program in the round of Business Income Tax funding. It has been maintained at the original funding amount. The available contract dollars do not provide sufficient funds to locate the program at a full-time use site.

The current target population of the LIT parent education program is young parent families and older high-risk parents with a primary purpose to prevent child abuse and arrest the cycle in which abused children become abusive parents. LIT became an operating division of Insights Teen Parent Program in July 1988. This placement enhances the capability of both programs to better address the needs of teen parents.

Recommendation Allocate an additional \$8,000 to LIT for the purpose of leasing space adjacent to the Insights Teen Parent Program.

The proposed space provides the opportunity for parent/child interaction, observation, parent discussion sessions, and office space for individual parent conferences and staff records. The co-location with Insights will promote a more direct link to teen parents and offer more opportunity to involve both teen moms and dads in parent education.

Issue Statement

Expand funds to Tri-County Respite to provide services to teen parents involved in county-funded teen parent programs

Program Title

Respite Service for Teen Parents

Issue

When the Business Income Tax increase provided funds for early intervention programs, respite services became part of the set of comprehensive services available to programs providing child abuse prevention services. During the past two years there have been several teen parents who, because of child abuse concerns, were able to participate in the program. It has become evident to staff monitoring both the child abuse and teen parent programs that the teen parents could also benefit from some designated respite time.

Background

Tri-County Respite has the current contract with Multnomah County to provide respite services to Developmentally Disabled children and to children at risk of abuse. The proposed enhancement would allow an additional population to receive respite services, thus providing a more comprehensive treatment.

Services for the teen parent would not only serve to reduce the incidence of child abuse among teen parents, but also can be a teaching tool for those parents in how to select a child care provider, what to look for in alternative care, and how to better plan and organize their time in their own and their child's behalf.

Recommendation

Provide \$18,000 dollars targeted towards the availability of respite services for teen parents who are actively involved with one of the current county-funded teen parent providers.

Morrison Center

Day Treatment Program for Young Children

Background

The Day Treatment Program for Young Children provides intensive therapeutic and developmental services to children. In addition, high levels of intervention must be provided to biological, foster, and adoptive families. Education and coordination of services with various branches of the judicial system, the State child welfare agency, and other treatment agencies is a necessary component provided to insure successful treatment of the child and family.

Current Funding

The Day Treatment Program for Young Children, (ten slots) is currently funded by a Multnomah County contract at a rate of \$61.30 per day/per child (261 days/year). \$61.30 is 70% of the 1989-90 Children's Services Division model rate of \$87.42 per day/per child. Careful assessment went into the development of a model rate, and it is reflective of the high level of concentrated service necessary to effect positive change for these children and their families, and therefore prevent exorbitant costs to the taxpayers in the future. This model rate does not reflect funds which other Day and Residential Treatment Centers additionally receive from the State Department of Education for the educational components of their programs. Obviously, \$61.30 per day/per child is well below the model rate. DTYC cannot continue to operate at this funding level.

Supplementary Funding

During our history of serving these children, we have found that children's treatment was impeded by inadequate and abusive foster care. Significant time and energy of the Program Director, Family Therapists, Child Development Therapists, and other staff, was devoted to handling the crises precipitated by inappropriate foster care. Funding from the Fred Meyer Charitable Trust has allowed us to take a proactive stance in addressing this problem. A significant percentage of staff time and energy is now focused on selecting, training, and supervising, therapeutic homes for DTYC children.

Fred Meyer Charitable Trust funds pay for 100% of Proctor Home Coordinator position, 50% of the Family Therapist position, 20% of the Clinical Supervisor's position, 15% of the Program Director's position, 20% of the Administrative Assistant's position, and 100% of the Secretary's position, as well as paying toward program and building supplies.

Imminent Funding Crisis

DTYC began eight years ago in response to a critical, unmet community need. It was begun on shoestring budgets. Unfortunately what we, and our contractors have created is the demand for high quality programs without the commensurate level of funding.

Currently County funding, plus Fred Meyer funding, plus Morrison Center fund raising, is still insufficient. We are unable to fund a Child Development position at a level which would allow us to compete with the public school system for appropriately certified special education teachers. This certification becomes more imperative as we look towards qualifying for education funds from the State Department of Education in conjunction with implementation of P.L. 99-457. We are fortunate to have found a facility to house this program site at an extremely low rent and no charge for utilities. However, this site has inadequate outdoor play facilities and limited office space.

The Fred Meyer grant is time-limited. It will end in October, 1991. Without being funded at the model rate, and without Fred Meyer funding, DTYC will be forced to reduce service levels and will therefore, be out of compliance with State Mental Health Division requirements.

Three Alternative Funding Proposals

Enclosed are three possible budgets reflecting service levels at funding of 100% of the model rate, 87% of the model rate, and 80% of the model rate. Because of the time-limited nature of the Fred Meyer Charitable Trust grant, the attached budgets are inclusive of only Multnomah County funds. However, the descriptions of the impact on program service levels for each model rate percentage includes three sections: 1) what the percentage model rate plus Fred Meyer would fund; 2) what the percentage model rate plus Fred Meyer would not fund; and 3) what the percentage model rate alone would not fund.

Issue Statement

Expand funds to Community Advocates by \$8,000

Program Title

KIDS CAN

Issue

The Community Advocate's KIDS CAN program operates on a minimal budget with part-time staff and volunteers. There are many more schools, early childhood and day care programs that have requested the program than currently staffing allows.

This program represents the County's major effort at primary child abuse prevention. The increased requests for the service, and the repeat requests to return to schools and centers, indicates the recognition of the protective skills that can be gained by children in dealing with abuse issues.

Background

The Community Advocates KIDS CAN program was funded under the original Business Income Tax increase as a Development program and has not had an increase since that time. The demand for the program has increased significantly. The program provides a three-fold prevention model addressing staff, parents and primary caregivers, and the children. The basis of the model is that children have rights and if their rights are removed, they have a problem. Children are provided skills and role practice in using the skills. Parents are given means of supporting their child's use of the protective skills. Staff gain knowledge in the recognition of abuse situations and the requirements for reporting.

Recommendation

Allocate an additional \$8,000 to Community Advocates for the purpose of increasing program staff to full time status, as well as providing more printed materials to leave with children and adults. The added funding will allow the expansion of services to other schools, agencies and groups, thereby strengthening children, parents and staff awareness of abuse issues and reducing the actual incidence of abuse.

Issue Statement Continue County funding of Autistic Children's Activity Program, Inc. for \$5,000

Program Title Autistic Children's Activity Program (ACAP) Summer Activity Program

Issue

ACAP provides autistic children with a wide variety of functional recreational activity, social and daily living skills training in a community setting. Autistic children need a continuing appropriate structure during the extended summer school vacation time when approximately 35 hours of respite are unavailable. Other summer programs for the disabled are unaccessable to autistic children because of the difficultties in the children's behavior, social and communication areas, and because of the need for a low care-giver/child ratio to ensure safety.

Ages of children are 4 to 18. All children are served free of charge. Staffing and volunteer to child ratio will be at 1:1 or 1:2 depending on the needs of the child. Program will operating for nine weeks from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m..

Families are supported by allowing them quality time for other family members while their autistic child/sibling has access to appropriate care. Last year's end of summer evaluation report showed very positive experiences for the participants and their families.

The program includes trips into the community, swimming, roller skating, the Zoo, and bowling. Transportation is on Tri-Met.

Background

ACAP is a parent organized, four year old tax exempt corporation of parents, educators, physicians, and others who are interested in autistic children. The administrative staff are volunteers and the projected administrative budget is \$750.

Funding last year came from Multnomah County, Portland Public Schools/Columbia Regional Programs, Multnomah ARC, Related Services Brokerage, ACAP fund raising, private donations and social service groups. Funding last year was \$18,000. The goal this year is to raise \$45,000 to serve 20 full time children.

Recommendation Continue the County's contribution to this community based program by appropriating \$5,000.

Issue StatementProvide County support to Preschool Screening

Program TitleThree and Four year old Developmental Screenings

Issue

The current project is funded by Portland Public Schools and covers the costs of four (4) screenings held each year throughout the Portland area. There is no funding to provide services to other areas of the county.

Background

The Preschool Screening project was identified as a necessary component of a community's service to young children by the Work Group for children through grade 5 sponsored by the Leader's Round Table. The Round Table adopted the recommendation and Portland Public Schools provided some funding through the Superintendent's discretionary fund. Some funding is also provided from the State Early Intervention office in the Division of Mental Health.

The project operates with primarily professionals who volunteer time for the Screenings. Contributing agencies include Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland Dental Hygiene Assoc., Portland Centr for Hearing and Speech, Pacific University, University of Portland, Portland State University, Portland Community College and the Housing Authority of Portland. Several children have been identified at each screening who require more intensive follow-up and have provided referral to appropriate services.

Screenings cover health, dental, hearing, motor skills, speech/language with a parent interview as a key component. At the parent interview screening results are explained, questions answered and suggestions for community resources and helpful at-home activities are presented. Screenings have been held in areas of the city with a high incidence of low income families. The intent is to identify problems that will have potential impact on a young child's ability to participate successfully in school.

Recommendation

Provide \$5,000 as Multnomah County's direct contribution to the Screening project in order that at least one screening can be held for residents outside the Portland Public School district.

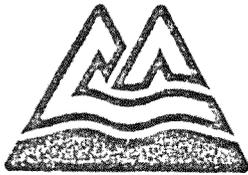
UNIFIED EFFORT WITH PREGNANT WOMEN AND CHILDREN

County personnel involved in community health, clinics in the corrections system, the Office of Women Transition Services, and the Alcohol and Drug Office have developed an Intensive Outpatient Services program to target 150 of the "captive audience" of pregnant women. Through the additional \$275,000 and better coordination and focus, these professionals believe we can build on our current efforts and reach these vulnerable women.

The program would:

- provide access to proper prenatal care
- provide case management to enable them to deal positively with their new child (and their existing family responsibilities)
- provide parenting education and limited child care
- reduce or eliminate drug involvement of women who are addicted and ready for treatment prior to delivery

We need to take advantage of our unique opportunity to impact a very high risk population and benefit two generations of our citizens. We can draw on that experience, maximize coordination of our services, and provide some additional funding which will benefit both the mother and the child.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

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ISSUE

The problems associated with drug use in our community grow clearer and more obvious daily. Perhaps no aspect of the problem is more shocking and compelling than that of the dozen or more babies born each month in this city who are addicted to drugs. It is almost inescapable that we react in anger and indignation to the woman who exposes her unborn child to this trauma. However, an adequate response to the problem requires that we acknowledge that she, too, is a victim. She, as well as her baby, needs treatment and a range of services to escape the bonds of addiction so that she can provide the nurturing and parenting her child needs.

BACKGROUND

Since 1986 the number of reported cases of addiction in newborns in Portland has risen from 60 to 185 in 1988. The number of women receiving drug and alcohol abuse treatment in Multnomah County public programs, excluding DUII services, reached 1,881 in 1987-88. We believe that this represents far fewer than the number of women needing treatment and that this is true for a variety of reasons. Treatment services were originally developed based on models which served men. Services do not address the unique barriers faced by women, particularly the barrier that caring for children represents. The stigma for the woman addict continues to be greater than that suffered by men. Women tend not to be identified as needing treatment and referred for treatment until their dependency has progressed further and resulted in greater physiological and psychological damage. They often have experienced greater degrees of victimization and have more coexisting mental disorders including depression and post traumatic stress disorders. They frequently have far fewer resources for the services they need or fail to meet priority criteria for public services since their behavior tends more often to be self-destructive and internalized rather than that which brings them into mandated community services.

In the fall of 1988, a study group was convened to consider the issue of what it might mean to have a public policy of providing the right to chemical dependency treatment and recovery to every citizen who wanted it. Since the community has a stake in the recovery of its dependent citizens as well as the individual involved it is reasonable to pursue this public policy goal. It is, like many worthwhile goals, ambitious. But a start could be made. Incremental improvements in access to treatment and recovery could be accomplished. In the absence of very substantial funding increases it would seem most prudent to identify target populations for whom the right to treatment and recovery is currently least accessible and start there.

Because of the factors outlined above and our concern for the issue of addicted babies, women of childbearing age, particularly pregnant women, seem a most appropriate group to target. In addition to their needs and current barriers to access, there is growing concern which makes it likely that funds made available for such a program could leverage other funds to result in a greater impact on the overall problem. In addition, the recovering woman represents a greater return on our investment as she not only reclaims her own life but provides stronger parenting for her children, current and future.

PROPOSAL

A specialized program, called intensive outpatient services is recommended. It would include structured alcohol and drug treatment, education and support from two to perhaps as much as five hours per day, four to five days a week. Special linkages would be provided for participation in self help groups for women (AA and NA, female only groups). Acupuncture services would be available to enhance treatment retention. For pregnant women, prenatal care services and any other needed health care services would be incorporated including community health nursing follow-up. Special education and group services in nurturing and parenting would be available. Linkage with educational and vocational services would be provided, some of which would be co-located with treatment services. Ideally, some access to residential services could be incorporated along with housing assistance. Early intervention services designed especially for the children of these women, delivered concurrent with the mother's treatment should be included. A case management component would be very important and the opportunity for a well designed outcome evaluation of the project should not be overlooked.

The target population should be drawn from the corrections population, women identified as pregnant in the Multnomah County Jail and on the caseload of the County Probation Services.

The program described above is achievable through combining new County General Fund resources with existing resources including Medicaid resources. Some parts of this described model are in place and could be brought into a consortium arrangement. Other components would be added with the new County funds. Still others can be anticipated from the State. A few remain speculative.

County general funds should be seen as providing the following:

treatment funds to augment existing traditional outpatient services, including some funds which could match Title XIX dollars, resulting in three program dollars for each dollar of County money;

funds to assist with transportation to treatment and provide children's service funds to assist 12-Step Haven, a women's 12-Step program, extend its services to these clients and coordinate a special program for women to be sponsors for those program participants;

County FTE for a family nurse practitioner and a community health nurse; and

County FTE for one case manager for each 25 clients to be served at one time.

BUDGET ESTIMATES

<u>75 CLIENTS</u>		<u>150 CLIENTS</u>	
\$ 50,000	Treatment	\$ 100,000	Treatment
12,000	Transportation	20,000	Transportation
12,000	Childcare	24,000	Childcare
15,000	12 Step Support Services	15,000	12 Step Support Services
31,600	Case Management	63,200	Case Management
17,524	Community Health .50	25,048	Community Health
21,585	Nurse Practitioner .50	21,585	Nurse Practitioner
4,500	Materials/Supplies	6,000	Materials/Supplies
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164,209	TOTAL	274,833	TOTAL

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