

✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4-16-93

NAME

Elsie Hastings

ADDRESS

3535 SE 86 #128

STREET

Portland Or 97266

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

Co Budget

SUPPORT

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

2/

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4/16/93

NAME

DAVID EISEN

ADDRESS

727 NE 24th St

STREET

PORTLAND, Oregon

CITY

97232

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

SUPPORT

Acupuncture

OPPOSE

cuts

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

3/ ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 7-16-93

NAME Richard L. Harris

ADDRESS 709 NW Everett

STREET

Portland OR 97215

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # _____

SUPPORT Acupuncture program OPPOSE cuts

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

4 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 4-16

NAME JACQUE WALLACE

ADDRESS MULTNOMAH CHEMICAL DEPENDING
STREET
COUNCIL

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

SUBSIDIARY AND ALTERNATIVE

SUPPORT

PROGRAM

OPPOSE

CCS

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

Ab/

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

7/16/97

NAME

JACK COX

ADDRESS

1108 NE GOING

STREET

PORTLAND, OR 97211

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

SUPPORT

^{SUPPORT}

Acupuncture

OPPOSE

CUTS

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

6 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4/14/93

NAME

Ruth Currie

ADDRESS

1063 D SW LANCASTER
STREET
PTD

97210

RCB

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

Soc Services

SUPPORT

☒

OPPOSE

☐

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

B/7 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4/16/93

NAME

Bako, Lynn Marie

ADDRESS

5224 N. Vancouver #19

STREET

Portland, OR.

CITY

97217

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

SUPPORT

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 9-16-93

NAME ~~Arturo~~ ARTURO CERALLAS

ADDRESS 1630 SW Clay

STREET

Portland

CITY

97201

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # \$100,000 Hispanic Access

SUPPORT ✓ **OPPOSE** _____
SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

2/

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4/16/93

NAME

Sahador Samplez

ADDRESS

131 NE MLK #310

STREET

PORTLAND, OR

CITY

97232

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

\$100,000

HISPANIC ACCESS

SUPPORT

☒

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

3/

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 4-16-93

NAME Ruben Urbano

ADDRESS 2958 NE 60th sandy
STREET Portland

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # 100,000 ^{Hesperia Nickle}

SUPPORT ✓ **OPPOSE** _____

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

4 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4/16/93

NAME

Olivia Niles

ADDRESS

618 1/2 New - Glisa

STREET

CITY

Portland,

ZIP CODE

97209

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

100,000
King Arms

SUPPORT

✓

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

6/

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 4/16/93

NAME Cristina Jaimes Arzate

ADDRESS 2282 NW Thurman Apt 3

STREET

Portland Ore.

CITY

97210

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # 100,000
11100

SUPPORT X OPPOSE 120000

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

6 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4/6/93

NAME

Eva Vite Villegas

ADDRESS

STREET

N.E. Killamsworth

CITY

Portland OR.

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

Hispanic Issues
100,000

SUPPORT

1

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

1/

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

9/16/93

NAME

ALFONSO MARQUEZ

ADDRESS

705 SE 39th

STREET

Portland

97214

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

\$100,000
Hypnotic Access

SUPPORT

☒

OPPOSE

☐

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

8/
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4.16.93

NAME

Susan Hathaway-Maxer

ADDRESS

2136 NE 22

STREET

Portland

97212

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

SUPPORT

X

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

Library Budget.

9 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4/16

NAME

FRANK Shaw

ADDRESS

7132 SW 32ND

STREET

PORTLAND

CITY

97219

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

SUPPORT

LIBRARY

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

21/

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE April 16, 1993

NAME Sherry L. Miranda

ADDRESS 520 S.E. Grand
STREET

Portland ORE 97214
CITY **ZIP CODE**

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # CDA

SUPPORT ☒ **OPPOSE** ☐
SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

22 ✓

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4/15/93

NAME

Ronald W. Abel

ADDRESS

57 N Morris

STREET

Port Ore

97212

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

SUPPORT

Opp

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

23 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4-16-93

NAME

Chris Cardamone

ADDRESS

1706 SE 33rd

STREET

PDX

OR 97214

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

Budget

SUPPORT

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

24 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4-16-93

NAME

Eliza S. Danielson

ADDRESS

2627 NE 12TH

STREET

Portland

CITY

97212

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

SUPPORT

OPPOSE

NO CUTS

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

to Community
Health Council

25 ✓

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 4-16-93

NAME May Renaud

ADDRESS 7402 NE 58 St

STREET

Concorer WA

CITY

98662

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # AAAC

SUPPORT X **OPPOSE** _____

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

26 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4-16

NAME

Ken Klepper

ADDRESS

8735 SE 11th

STREET

Portland

97202

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

SUPPORT

MARC

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

27

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 4/16/93

NAME Betsy Bennet - Costi

ADDRESS 6941 N. Central Ave

STREET

Portland, OR 97201

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # School based health clinic

SUPPORT _____ **OPPOSE** _____

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

12 ✓

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4-16-93

NAME

Julie BARENDRELT

ADDRESS

200 S.E. 7th

STREET

Portland Oregon

9724

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

C.P.A

SUPPORT

yes

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

14 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 4-16-93

NAME Theresa Heinz-Young

ADDRESS 5224 N. Vancouver #5

STREET

Pt Lbl
CITY

97217

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # Budget

SUPPORT _____

OPPOSE _____

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

15 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4-16-93

NAME

PADRI LARAN

ADDRESS

2226 NW HOYT #2

STREET

PTUD

97210

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

SUPPORT

C. P. A.

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

16 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4/16/93

NAME

Jennifer DeLaO

ADDRESS

3331 SE Gladstone
STREET

Port OR
CITY

97202

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

CIPA

SUPPORT

X

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

17 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4/16/93

NAME

Susan Hunter

ADDRESS

STREET

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

CPA

SUPPORT

X

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

18 ✓

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 4/16/93

NAME Jan BRIGHT

ADDRESS 3710 SE STARK Apt 8

STREET

PORTLAND, OR 97214

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # ?

SUPPORT Acupuncture OPPOSE Cuts

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

19
~~Not here~~
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4/16/93

NAME

Steven Woolpert

ADDRESS

3423 NE. 7th St

STREET

Portland, OR.

CITY

97213

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # _____

SUPPORT

Alternatives ^{to} prostitution

OPPOSE _____

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

20 ✓

MEETING DATE 4/16/93

NAME HONGSA CHANTHAVONG

ADDRESS 1336 E. Burnside

PORTLAND

OR 99214

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # 7 totally on

OPPOSE

relativ

BRUNNEN

I leave for work at 2:25 PM.

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

32/✓

MEETING DATE

4/16/93

NAME

Holly McCartney

ADDRESS

200 SE 17th St.

STREET

Port. Or.

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

C.P.A.

SUPPORT

Yes

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

7
left
did not speak
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

2/12/93

NAME

Carole Fone

ADDRESS

1814 New Hart

STREET

Port Lnd Cr

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

Social Service

SUPPORT

Social Services

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

8 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4-16-93

NAME

Kathy Oliver

ADDRESS

1236 SW Salmon

STREET

Rtld

97205

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

Budget

SUPPORT

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

9 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 4-16-93

NAME PAUL DUONG

ADDRESS 1920 SW 5th AVE.

STREET

CITY PORTLAND **OR** 97204

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # Health

SUPPORT **OPPOSE**

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

10 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 4-16-93

NAME JOHN BLANK

ADDRESS 2012 NE 12th #2

STREET

CITY

Portland OR

97212

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # _____

SUPPORT _____

OPPOSE _____

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

11 ✓
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

4.16

NAME

Liz Hoffman

ADDRESS

3534 SE Main

STREET

97214

CITY

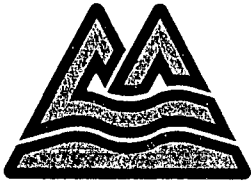
ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

SUPPORT

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK
SUITE 1510, PORTLAND BUILDING
1120 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

GLADYS McCOY •	CHAIR •	248-3308
DAN SALTZMAN •	DISTRICT 1 •	248-5220
GARY HANSEN •	DISTRICT 2 •	248-5219
TANYA COLLIER •	DISTRICT 3 •	248-5217
SHARRON KELLEY •	DISTRICT 4 •	248-5213
CLERK'S OFFICE •	248-3277 •	248-5222

CORRECTED AGENDA

MEETINGS OF THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FOR THE WEEK OF

April 12 - 16, 1993

Monday, April 12, 1993 - 2:00 PM - City/County
Joint Meeting. . . . CANCELLED

Tuesday, April 13, 1993 - 9:00 AM - Executive Session . CANCELLED

Tuesday, April 13, 1993 - 9:30 AM - SPECIAL MEETINGPage 2

Tuesday, April 13, 1993 - 9:45 AM - Agenda Review . . . CANCELLED

Tuesday, April 13, 1993 - *11:00 AM - Board Briefings . CANCELLED

Tuesday, April 13, 1993 - 7:00 PM - Budget Public
Hearing CANCELLED

Wednesday, April 14, 1993 - 9:30 AM - Budget Work
Session CANCELLED

Wednesday, April 14, 1993 - 5:30 PM - Budget
Public Hearing. . CANCELLED

Thursday, April 15, 1993 - 9:30 AM - Regular Meeting. . CANCELLED

Friday, April 16, 1993 - 9:30 AM - Budget Work Session. . .Page 2

Friday, April 16, 1993 - 1:30 PM - Budget Public Hearing. .Page 2

Tuesday, April 13, 1993 - 9:30 AM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

SPECIAL MEETING

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

R-1 RESOLUTION in the Matter of Declaring A Vacancy in the Office of the County Chair and Calling An Election to Fill the Vacancy

Friday, April 16, 1993 - 9:30 to 11:30 AM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-1 The Board of County Commissioners, Sitting as the Budget Committee, to Review the 1993-94 Budget. Work Sessions are Open to the Public, but Public Testimony will be Heard at Public Hearings Only.

Friday, April 16, 1993 - 1:30 to 5:00 PM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

PUBLIC HEARING

PH-1 The Board of County Commissioners, Sitting as the Budget Committee, for the Purpose of Receiving Public Testimony on the 1993-94 Budget.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK
SUITE 1510, PORTLAND BUILDING
1120 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

GLADYS McCOY •	CHAIR •	248-3308
DAN SALTZMAN •	DISTRICT 1 •	248-5220
GARY HANSEN •	DISTRICT 2 •	248-5219
TANYA COLLIER •	DISTRICT 3 •	248-5217
SHARRON KELLEY •	DISTRICT 4 •	248-5213
CLERK'S OFFICE •	248-3277 •	248-5222

SPECIAL MEETING

Tuesday, April 13, 1993 - 9:30 AM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

SWEARING IN CEREMONY

*Judge Kristena LaMar will preside over the Swearing In/
Oath of Office for the MULTNOMAH COUNTY ACTING CHAIR OF THE
BOARD, HENRY C. MIGGINS.*

0265C/19
cap



CENTRAL CITY CONCERN ■ 709 NW EVERETT ■ PORTLAND, OR 97209-3517 ■ (503) 294-1681
PORTLAND ADDICTIONS ACUPUNCTURE CENTER • 727 N.E. 24th PORTLAND, OR 97232 (503) 239-0888

ACUPUNCTURE WORKS

-Last year (1992) The PAAC acupuncture program treated over 2,000 people for alcohol and drug addiction.

-43% of these people were first time seekers of treatment.

-The PAAC program provides immediate, barrier free treatment to anyone seeking help with their addiction.

- The research shows that people involved with acupuncture and alcohol and drug treatment are four times more likely to stay clean and sober than those involved with conventional treatment.

-The initial findings at PAAC with the criminal justice population shows that 88% of on-going clients stay clean and sober over a 12 month period of time. These figures are based upon random urinalysis reports and compliance with program. Average length of stay in treatment is 153 days.

-Clients who receive acupuncture at Hooper Center (inpatient detox) are between two and four times as likely to complete treatment than those who do not get acupuncture.

-Only (8) criminal justice clients out of 110 involved in treatment at PAAC on an on-going basis have been re-arrested in the last twelve (12) months.

- PAAC currently has programs at a local inner city hospital treating pregnant mothers and their children. In the last 6 months all the babies born to these women have been drug free.

-At PAAC all addictions are treated, some of the more common are; alcohol, amphetamines, barbiturates, cocaine/crack, hallucinogens, marijuana, methadone, and opiates.

Portland Addictions Acupuncture Center is the only Multnomah county funded alcohol and drug program to receive a national recognition award from the National Council of Counties. This program serves as a national model of cost effectiveness and clinical effectiveness.

WHAT IS CPA?

A non-profit tax-exempt corporation and feminist-based social-change agency whose primary purpose is to provide direct services, financial assistance, counseling, and advocacy to women escaping prostitution.

HOW DOES THE PROGRAM WORK?

When survivors of prostitution turn to CPA for assistance, they agree to voluntarily participate in a program they will develop for themselves. Staff assists in evaluating immediate needs; as well as long term goals. Counseling, advocacy, and case management is offered to empower CPA participants in the process of healing, becoming self sufficient, reframing prostitution as violence against women and children.

WHAT SERVICES ARE OFFERED?

- Advocacy
- Counseling
- Case Management
- Drug/Alcohol Treatment
- Support Groups
- Housing
- Education/Job Training
- Clothing
- Child Care
- Personal/Children Needs
- Transportation
- Medical Assistance

PROSTITUTION is a serious, controversial, legal and social problem; locally, nationally, and world-wide. In Portland, estimates indicate prostitution to be a million dollar a week "industry". Survivors of prostitution, however, report they are/were coerced or fraudulently induced into prostitution and escape with nothing more than the after-shocks of the physical and emotional abuse.

CPA PHILOSOPHY:

WE BELIEVE prostitution is bought and sold rape, and therefore dehumanizing, abusive, and life-threatening. Prostituted women do NOT "freely" choose abusive relationships; do not choose prostitution as a form of sexual freedom and/or pleasure; and are NOT empowered, emotionally or financially, through prostitution.

Survivors of prostitution should neither be treated as victims to be rescued nor as criminals to be punished. Rather, they should be empowered to take control of their own lives, to have increased options available to them; to attain a sense of dignity, and become self-sufficient members of the community.

CPA FACTS:

Survivors of prostitution, who entered the CPA program, endured extreme abuses and trauma.

- 78% were rape victims 46 times a year
- 84% were assault victims 103 times a year
- 49% have been kidnapped 10 times a year
- 53% were victims of torture 54 times a year
- 84% were pimped
- 85% have abused alcohol/drugs
- 85% were victims of incest
- 65% have attempted suicide
- 87% are homeless

PHASE PROGRAM:

CPA provides a unique phase program over a period of 12 months:

Phase I: Basic needs met

Phase II: Reframing trauma and abuse

Phase III: Reconnect with family and support network

Phase IV: Graduating/Mentoring

FUNDERS:

- Department of Community Corrections
- Community Action Program Office
- Black United Fund
- Collins Foundation
- Portland Women's Union
- Jackson Foundation

VOLUNTEERS:

I would like to volunteer in these areas:

- ☐ News Letter
- ☐ Office Reception
- ☐ Speakers Bureau
- ☐ Emergency Services
- ☐ Fund Raising
- ☐ Board of Directors

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Portland, OR
Permit #653

PUBLICITY:

- ☐ I am a member of an organization
interested in hearing a speaker from
CPA
- ☐ Committee to distribute the BBC
Documentary

DONATION:

- ☐ \$29 - Bus Pass
- ☐ \$250 - Education
- ☐ \$175 - Child Care
- ☐ \$200 - Therapy

.....

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone #: _____

The Council for Prostitution Alternatives
710 S.E. Grand, Suite 8
Portland, Oregon 97214

THE COUNCIL FOR PROSTITUTION ALTERNATIVES INC.

710 S.E. Grand, Suite 8
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 238-1219

Council for Prostitution Alternatives, Inc.

710 S.E. Grand Avenue, Suite 8 • Portland, Oregon 97214 • (503) 238-1219

April 16, 1993

Hank Miggins, County Executive
Dan Saltzman, Commissioner
Gary Hansen, Commissioner
1120 S.W. 5th
Portland, Oregon 97204

Tanya Collier, Commissioner
Sharron Kelley, Commissioner

Dear County Executive and Commissioners,

On behalf of the victim/survivors of prostitution and the Council for Prostitution Alternatives (CPA), I am writing to urge you to restore our funding. Your support of our agency over the past nine years has been critical. WE SAVE LIVES EVERY DAY! Your past contributions have allowed us to create a strong partnership with the City and with the community. Your commitment of \$80,000 is vital to the continuation of our program for fiscal year 1993-94 and I am very heartened that four of you have committed yourselves to backing CPA's restoration. That decision is powerful for the lives of prostituted women and fiscally prudent as other interventions are more expensive and not effective.

The cost of prostitution to the City and County governments is staggering: \$757,000 was spent on arresting 1600 prostituted women, in a 1984 study. The results showed that 65% failed to appear at arraignment and there was no further action taken. Thus, the criminal justice system's revolving door failed to create an effective intervention in the lives of victim/survivors of prostitution.

The Council for Prostitution Alternatives is operating on budget of \$282,000 this year. We have a staff of seven and a volunteer pool of 55 people. Last year we gave hope and help to 234 women who were trying to escape prostitution. Year after year, we have proved our worth to this community: 76% of women seeking us are permanently able to leave prostitution and establish self-determining lives; 34% are employed, 29% are in college or trade school, 33% are on permanent disability subsidies. An independent study of CPA established that 80% of women who stay in CPA beyond three months are able to permanently leave prostitution. These are women who were formerly a problem to their community, but because of the help of CPA they have established a membership in good standing in it.

Prostitution is a big business in Portland, it generates nearly a million dollars of business each week. Ninety-eight percent of victim/survivors are pimped by business people, many of whom also traffic in drugs as well as women. From our agency's standpoint, the huge amounts of money in the so-called sex industry presents a supreme irony because the balance of our

funding is so often in jeopardy. To carry the irony even further, 90% of prostituted women are homeless and without resources. They come to us malnourished, sick, badly beaten and traumatized by their victimization. The money being procured from their use and abuse in prostitution is pure profit, like the money made off of slavery in antebellum times.

The sheer existence of our agency is evidence of a viable and organized resistance to protest to the harm and the invisibility of harm to prostituted women. What is done to women used in prostitution as "entertainment" is criminal, often constituting a class A felony. The amount and extent of abuse prostituted women have endured in the past year is shocking and deplorable.

- Seven women with histories of prostitution were murdered or are disappeared. As more women are lost, our grief mounts.

- 78% of prostituted women were raped with an average frequency of 49 times a year.

- 84% were victims of aggravated assaults; an average frequency of 103 times a year.

- 49% were victims of kidnappings, an average of ten times a year.

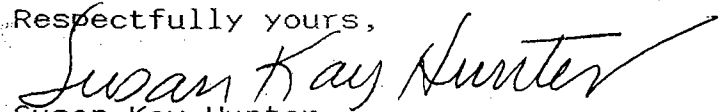
- 53% were victims of torture, an average of 54 times a year.

With your backing we can beat the drum loudly that no woman, no human being deserves to be used or abused in prostitution. With your backing we can sustain resistance to stop the harm to some. And for that, the lives of formerly prostituted women are our rewards.

We need you to help us create a whole, strong, and united opposition to the violence done to women. Underlying this is the insistence that women be heard. That our voices and our life experiences count in all the places where our future is decided.

Remember that over the course of these past nine years, CPA has proven it's value to the public safety to in Multnomah County. PUBLIC SAFETY IS STILL THE COUNTY'S NUMBER ONE PRIORITY. CPA's continued existence surely is due to your support. Please restore our budget. Thank you very much for your consideration of our request.

Respectfully yours,


Susan Kay Hunter,
Operations Coordinator



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON
OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Mike Lindberg, Commissioner
1220 S.W. Fifth Ave.
Portland, OR 97204
(503) 823-4145

March 3, 1993

County Executive Gladys McCoy
Commissioner Tanya Collier
Commissioner Gary Hansen
Commissioner Sharron Kelly
Commissioner Dan Saltzman
Portland Building, Suite 1410
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear County Executive McCoy and County Commissioners:

I am writing in reference to the letter I received from the Council for Prostitution Alternatives dated February 25, 1993. If the information contained in the letter is correct, I want to urge you to give every consideration to not eliminating your Corrections contract with CPA.

Prostitution is one of those crimes which carries minor penalties but cause major community irritation. Prostitution victimizes women and ruins the quality of life for a neighborhoods plagued by it.

As a fellow local elected-official, I understand the budgetary challenges which loom before us. The City of Portland will also have to look at its contribution to the CPA budget. Nevertheless, I believe that the Board of Commissioners should consider a reduction rather than a complete elimination of the contract. To eliminate the contract would send an unfortunate message to the affected women about the value we place on their recovery.

Thank you for taking the time to consider my input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Mike Lindberg". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Mike" and last name "Lindberg" clearly distinguishable.
MIKE LINDBERG
Commissioner
Office of Public Affairs

MDL:aa

cc: Susan Kay Hunter

BEVERLY STEIN
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
DISTRICT 14

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- ☐ House of Representatives, 364
Salem, OR 97310
- ☐ 2738 SE Market St.
Portland, OR 97214
- Phone
238-7971



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SALEM, OREGON
97310

COMMITTEES

Member: 1989 Session
Human Resources
Housing and Urban Development
Intergovernmental Affairs
Legislative Rules, Operations and
Reform

Member: 1990 Interim
Social Services Planning for Oregon,
Chair

Joint Committee on Audits
Joint Committee on Health Care

Member: 1991 Session
Human Resources, Vice-Chair
Business & Consumer Affairs
Special Committee on
Children's Issues

Member: 1992 Interim
Human Resources
Hunger Relief Task Force
Children's Sex Abuse Task Force
Workforce Quality Council

March 5, 1993

TO: Gladys McCoy, Chair
Commissioner Tanya Collier
Commissioner Gary Hansen
Commissioner Sharon Kelley
Commissioner Dan Saltzman

FROM: Beverly Stein *Be*

RE: Council for Prostitution Alternatives, Inc.

I certainly can sympathize with you about the difficulties of reaching a balanced budget and I know you are doing your best in this regard to balance competing programs. I offer my comments about CPA within that context.

When I worked for then-City Commissioner Margaret Strachan our office guided the creation of CPA. This was my special project and I have always been pleased at its success in filling the gaps in the service system attempting to meet the needs of women leaving prostitution.

At the time we created CPA there was little coordination of services among the few providers of service to this population. Coordination of service is a good investment.

Apparently a recent evaluation by an outside consultant revealed that 80% of women who stay with the program for 3 months leave prostitution. That sounds like a positive outcome.

Again, I know very well the constraints you are working with but wanted you to know that I think the CPA fills an important gap in our service system for a group of women who tend to be neglected or end up being "served" by a more expensive criminal justice system.

SUPPLEMENTAL RECOMMENDATION.

8. Our C-BAC supports the (CPA) Council for Prostitution Alternatives, Inc. and we believe that the County Board should support it by funding \$80,000. We recommend the following:

a. The County Board should ask the state for fees that were collected from prostitution charges and arrests to be allocated back to the County to support the CPA.

b. The County Board should set up a dedicated fund for fees that come from prostitution charges and arrests to help fund the CPA.

c. The CPA not only deals with corrections, but also with many other social programs. Forty three percent of the women at CPA are felon offenders and should be allocated sanction and service dollars from the state or from the Departments.

Respectfully submitted,

Al Armstrong
AL ARMSTRONG

3/25/93

Susan —

It is my understanding that fees that come from prostitution charges, arrests goes to the state. It is my feeling there should be a dedicated fund set up by the county that would allow for revenue to flow right back into CPA.

I feel confident that everything will work out.

The "dedicated fund" would assure CPA funding.

Our C-BAC will continue to advocate that a "dedicated fund" be set up by the county Board.

truly yours,

Al Armstrong

DENI STARR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SUITE 521
408 S.W. 2ND
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204
TELEPHONE (503) 274-7006

April 1, 1993

Ms. Sharron Kelley
1120 S.W. Fifth Ave.
Portland OR 97204

Dear Commissioner Kelley,

I noted in yesterday's paper that you are part of the Community Liveability Task Force on Prostitution. This is a problem of considerable concern to me.

My work as a public defender brought me into contact with many prostituted women. I was very quickly disabused with the notion that they were sexual libertines who had "chosen" this line of work because they were too lazy to hold down a "real" job.

Most of the women I talked to ran away from home because of sexual abuse. They told me about being raped, about being kidnapped and beaten up by tricks and johns. One woman had a scar across her throat that literally ran from ear to ear. I saw them sentenced to six months in jail for their second offense, and fined thousands of dollars. I was also able to get some of my clients "sentenced" (over the vociferous objection of the District Attorney's Office) to Our New Beginings. These women were able to get medical care, a safe place to stay, food, counseling, assistance with job searches and vocational training, transitional apartments, drug and alcohol rehabilitation, and most importantly, compassion. The women I worked with who were sentenced to jail were back in jail several years later. The women working with Our New Beginings had gotten their GED's, were clean and sober, lived in nice apartments, had found decent jobs, and were raising their children in a responsible manner. What a difference!

Now I work as a family law lawyer, and have connections with Counsel for Prostitution Alternatives. I help participants in that program with simple tort claims, social security disability claims, and divorce matters. These women are also turning their lives around. They receive counseling, shelter, food, clothes, help with legal problems, protection from abusers, medical and dental assistance, drug and alcohol rehabilitation, vocational assistance and hope.

As a public defender, it was clear to me that repeated arrests, jail sentences and fines did nothing to get these women off the street, but everyday I learn about another woman who managed to put her life together through programs like CPA and Our New Beginnings. I know that Our New Beginnings, one of the most successful rehabilitation programs in the country lost its funding for a residential program and is now just a shadow of its former self. I know that CPA had been threatened with losing almost half its funding. These programs work. They get women off the street. Most importantly, though, they literally save lives. But we don't fund them because abused, battered, raped, tortured, mutilated prostituted women have no political clout. They cannot protest proposed cuts in these programs that are reported in the paper because they cannot read. They cannot go to city hall to testify about the need for these programs because their pimps have them literally chained to their work.

Women will die because the funds for Our New Beginnings was cut. More women will die if CPA funds are cut. I hope that when you give your presentations about prostitution to community groups that you inform citizens about these programs, and about their effectiveness. I hope you encourage citizens to contribute directly to these programs, and to contact their government leaders to support these programs.

I don't understand how the county can find money for libraries, animal aid, and district attorneys to handle barking dog cases, but not have enough money to stop this brutalization of women. Surely women's bodies should come before books. Maybe if these programs called themselves aid to animals they'd get as much money as the county animal shelters. I hope you put supporting these programs at the very top of the list of budget priorities. I can't understand how anything can be more important than stopping this torture of children.

Thank you for your work to help these women.

Cordially,


Deni Starr

Attorney at Law

cc: Ms. Susan Hunter

*Budget Public
Hearing
4-16-93
Handout #1*

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Library Board Budget Advisory Committee

Terry McCall, Chair
Angel Lopez
Paul Millius
Chris Landon

DATE: April 5, 1993

SUBJECT: Budget Recommendations

The Library Board is charged to act as the CBAC (Citizen Budget Advisory Committee) for the Library Department. To assist the Library Board with this task, a committee of the Board reviewed the Library's FY93-94 budget in detail. The Budget Advisory Committee developed principles which have been reviewed by the Library Board.

1. The Library Board's single biggest concern is the need for stable, long-term, adequate funding for the Library.
2. Multnomah County Library's highest priority should be to provide library services to the children of this community, particularly as the schools are cutting budgets which will impact funding for school libraries and reading programs.
3. Priority for Library programs should be determined by the Library Director upon advice and consent of the Library Board.
4. The Library Board encourages the Board of County Commissioners to determine the annual county budget without focusing on the details of the Library's budget. The county's budget shortfall cannot be solved by cutting the Library, which represents a small share of the county's overall budget.

- Only those cuts identified by the Library Director in the proposed budget should be considered.
 - Add packages which were offset by cuts beyond the level called for in the budget instructions to the Library should be funded.
 - If additional cuts are necessary, the Library Director should be instructed to identify those areas to cut which, in her professional judgement, would have the least impact on services.
5. Open hours at Central and at branches should not be further reduced. If there are additional cuts to the library's budget, the Library Board urges the Commission to ask the Library Director to identify those service changes that reduce staff and costs while at the same time keeping the same hours of service.
6. The Branch system should be studied and a long-range library facilities plan developed. A study of under-served areas, demographics, library use and efficiency of operation should be included in the study. No libraries should be closed except as part of such a long-range plan.
7. The Board of County Commissioners should explore options for charging fees for non-residents of Multnomah County.
- Consider a utilitarian approach to fees for service by determining whether the cost per unit of library services delivered to non-residents is worth the revenue received.
 - Out-of-county residents use of telephone reference service is of special concern. Either non-county residents should be charged a fee, or calls from out-of-county phones should be blocked from the library.

2754 NE 34th Ave.
Portland, OR. 97212
April 16, 1993

Hank Miggins, Interim Chair
Board of Commissioners
Multnomah County, Or.

Dear Chairperson Miggins:

I would like to share my concern with the potential decisions to eliminate key social services programs which support children and their families. As one technique to restore partial funds, I recommend that the Board of County Commissioners utilize a risk management approach to some of your decisions and specifically, reduce your ADA-induced capital improvements to \$200,000 with a longer implementation period.

For example, the chair's decision to support \$500,000 improvements in capital facilities is most likely being pursued because of any ADA lawsuit threat. It is likely that the County's legal arm has taken this mandate to be the decision's motivating force. In a resource-short climate, however, the decision is an unfortunate one. Risk management principles would enable one to quantify the likelihood of the suit, the potential costs to carry it out, and the potential impact. If the Board pursues a spirited and open public information and involvement effort to explain the need to stretch out the changes to physical plants because of the need to provide direct services to special clients, and meets with representatives from disadvantaged and handicapped organizations, the chances for a law suit may be minimized and any court is likely to be supportive with your decision analysis.

A second suggestion to change your decision-making style, is to adopt an aggressive partnership program with other local governments. By creating an active awareness of cost-savings through sharing - facilities, purchase systems, support and ancilliary services, contracted services, and perhaps with intergovernmental agreements with school systems, community colleges and higher education, special districts and others, you can initiate a new methodology to services and their sources of support, with studies and evidence of benefits and costs of the public good. The integrated services approach is one positive example from inside the county's programs. And we need to monitor its effectiveness and efficiencies once the baseline is established.

This activity should be shared with part of the pro-Measure 5 proponents who voted to cut taxes, knowing some reductions in services would take place. This is the group which Multnomah County should reach out to and educate. We need to show implemented changes in how it conducts business; to share findings and performance evaluative reports (which the university community might help prepare as part of an internship opportunity); to share findings of productivity by hardworking and skilled employees who provide a valuable public good. Case studies in various functional areas can be reported to and

discussed by the media which may change those pro-Measure 5 opinions - those who voted for lower taxes. I believe this group never identified or understood what necessary/productive client services would be reduced or ended.

A second group of pro-Measure 5 folks are almost futile to work with. These individuals see less or no government as better government, and no matter what the facts, it is highly probable that they will never change their values that there is little or no positive public economic good. Some people fail, for whatever reason and the hardest survive. This nihilistic opinion cannot support services. Since governments serve a distributive/redistributive function, these folks will never agree to services provided by the public sector.

To change the subject to one of positive thinking, it may be useful to know that the Central Advisory Board of the Department of Social Services is a full-time, year-round group who meets with directors of programs, key staff, and acts as a diverse, multi-talented team which challenges and questions project and program activities. All are members of other citizen groups, at a level lower within the Department's smaller programs (my volunteer work includes the CAB, the Mental Health Advisory Board, the MED Committee, and a short-term stint as the interim vice-chair of the Child & Adolescent Mental Health Advisory Committee). The CAB finds it extremely difficult to recommend cuts in programs which directly impact clients, as I am sure you do. Under separate cover from Muriel Goldman, the CAB chair, you have received a list of criteria and a set of recommendations we developed of what to keep and what to cut.

These cuts carry, however, some deleterious effects and impacts. It is my hope that you will adopt a more aggressive public information campaign recognizing the value of public sector work to educate the general public about key social services. Additional town meetings throughout the year is one technique.

I think highly of the Multnomah County's Social Services programs. The Board is to be commended for its hiring of a quality department director. The team of division directors, technical staff and key managers in the smaller units is also first-rate. I, personally, continue to be impressed with the quality of county staff.

After solving this initial budget crisis, it is time to work with the county's communities and change the perspective that local services are fat and unproductive. Let's all work together to develop cost-savings among intergovernmental/interorganizational agreements and then work to find additional resources to strengthen this baseline of community services, a key public good, and target together to move on for continuous improvement work rather than cutback activities.

Sincerely,

Douglas Montgomery

cc. Dr. Gary Nakao, Director
Department of Social Services



*Budget Public
Hearing
4-16-93
Hambant*

CENTRAL CITY CONCERN ■ 709 NW EVERETT ■ PORTLAND, OR 97209-3517 ■ (503) 294-1681
PORTLAND ADDICTIONS ACUPUNCTURE CENTER • 727 N.E. 24th PORTLAND, OR 97232 (503) 239-0888

ACUPUNCTURE WORKS

-Last year (1992) The PAAC acupuncture program treated over 2,000 people for alcohol and drug addiction.

-43% of these people were first time seekers of treatment.

-The PAAC program provides immediate, barrier free treatment to anyone seeking help with their addiction.

- The research shows that people involved with acupuncture and alcohol and drug treatment are four times more likely to stay clean and sober than those involved with conventional treatment.

-The initial findings at PAAC with the criminal justice population shows that 88% of on-going clients stay clean and sober over a 12 month period of time. These figures are based upon random urinalysis reports and compliance with program. Average length of stay in treatment is 153 days.

-Clients who receive acupuncture at Hooper Center (inpatient detox) are between two and four times as likely to complete treatment than those who do not get acupuncture.

-Only (8) criminal justice clients out of 110 involved in treatment at PAAC on an on-going basis have been re-arrested in the last twelve (12) months.

- PAAC currently has programs at a local inner city hospital treating pregnant mothers and their children. In the last 6 months all the babies born to these women have been drug free.

-At PAAC all addictions are treated, some of the more common are; alcohol, amphetamines, barbiturates, cocaine/crack, hallucinogens, marijuana, methadone, and opiates.

Portland Addictions Acupuncture Center is the only Multnomah county funded alcohol and drug program to receive a national recognition award from the National Council of Counties. This program serves as a national model of cost effectiveness and clinical effectiveness.

WHAT IS CPA?

A non-profit tax-exempt corporation and feminist-based social-change agency whose primary purpose is to provide direct services, financial assistance, counseling, and advocacy to women escaping prostitution.

HOW DOES THE PROGRAM WORK?

When survivors of prostitution turn to CPA for assistance, they agree to voluntarily participate in a program they will develop for themselves. Staff assists in evaluating immediate needs; as well as long term goals. Counseling, advocacy, and case management is offered to empower CPA participants in the process of healing, becoming self sufficient, reframing prostitution as violence against women and children.

WHAT SERVICES ARE OFFERED?

- Advocacy
- Counseling
- Case Management
- Drug/Alcohol Treatment
- Support Groups
- Housing
- Education/Job Training
- Clothing
- Child Care
- Personal/Children Needs
- Transportation
- Medical Assistance

PROSTITUTION is a serious, controversial, legal and social problem; locally, nationally, and world-wide. In Portland, estimates indicate prostitution to be a million dollar a week "industry". Survivors of prostitution, however, report they are/were coerced or fraudulently induced into prostitution and escape with nothing more than the after-shocks of the physical and emotional abuse.

CPA PHILOSOPHY:

WE BELIEVE prostitution is bought and sold rape, and therefore dehumanizing, abusive, and life-threatening. Prostituted women do NOT "freely" choose abusive relationships; do not choose prostitution as a form of sexual freedom and/or pleasure; and are NOT empowered, emotionally or financially, through prostitution.

Survivors of prostitution should neither be treated as victims to be rescued nor as criminals to be punished. Rather, they should be empowered to take control of their own lives, to have increased options available to them; to attain a sense of dignity, and become self-sufficient members of the community.

CPA FACTS:

Survivors of prostitution, who entered the CPA program, endured extreme abuses and trauma.

- 78% were rape victims 46 times a year
- 84% were assault victims 103 times a year
- 49% have been kidnapped 10 times a year
- 53% were victims of torture 54 times a year
- 84% were pimped
- 85% have abused alcohol/drugs
- 85% were victims of incest
- 65% have attempted suicide
- 87% are homeless

PHASE PROGRAM:

CPA provides a unique phase program over a period of 12 months:

Phase I: Basic needs met

Phase II: Reframing trauma and abuse

Phase III: Reconnect with family and support network

Phase IV: Graduating/Mentoring

FUNDERS:

- Department of Community Corrections
- Community Action Program Office
- Black United Fund
- Collins Foundation
- Portland Women's Union
- Jackson Foundation

VOLUNTEERS:

I would like to volunteer in these areas:

- ☐ News Letter
- ☐ Office Reception
- ☐ Speakers Bureau
- ☐ Emergency Services
- ☐ Fund Raising
- ☐ Board of Directors

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Portland, OR
Permit #653

PUBLICITY:

- ☐ I am a member of an organization
interested in hearing a speaker from
CPA
- ☐ Committee to distribute the BBC
Documentary

DONATION:

- ☐ \$29 - Bus Pass
- ☐ \$250 - Education
- ☐ \$175 - Child Care
- ☐ \$200 - Therapy

.....

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone #: _____

The Council for Prostitution Alternatives
710 S.E. Grand, Suite 8
Portland, Oregon 97214

THE COUNCIL FOR PROSTITUTION ALTERNATIVES INC.

710 S.E. Grand, Suite 8
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 238-1219

*Budget Public
Hearing
4-16-93
Handout*

Council for Prostitution Alternatives, Inc.

710 S.E. Grand Avenue, Suite 8 • Portland, Oregon 97214 • (503) 238-1219

April 16, 1993

Hank Miggins, County Executive Tanya Collier, Commissioner
Dan Saltzman, Commissioner Sharron Kelley, Commissioner
Gary Hansen, Commissioner
1120 S.W. 5th
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear County Executive and Commissioners,

On behalf of the victim/survivors of prostitution and the Council for Prostitution Alternatives (CPA), I am writing to urge you to restore our funding. Your support of our agency over the past nine years has been critical. WE SAVE LIVES EVERY DAY! Your past contributions have allowed us to create a strong partnership with the City and with the community. Your commitment of \$80,000 is vital to the continuation of our program for fiscal year 1993-94 and I am very heartened that four of you have committed yourselves to backing CPA's restoration. That decision is powerful for the lives of prostituted women and fiscally prudent as other interventions are more expensive and not effective.

The cost of prostitution to the City and County governments is staggering: \$757,000 was spent on arresting 1600 prostituted women, in a 1984 study. The results showed that 65% failed to appear at arraignment and there was no further action taken. Thus, the criminal justice system's revolving door failed to create an effective intervention in the lives of victim/survivors of prostitution.

The Council for Prostitution Alternatives is operating on budget of \$282,000 this year. We have a staff of seven and a volunteer pool of 55 people. Last year we gave hope and help to 234 women who were trying to escape prostitution. Year after year, we have proved our worth to this community: 76% of women seeking us are permanently able to leave prostitution and establish self-determining lives; 34% are employed, 29% are in college or trade school, 33% are on permanent disability subsidies. An independent study of CPA established that 80% of women who stay in CPA beyond three months are able to permanently leave prostitution. These are women who were formerly a problem to their community, but because of the help of CPA they have established a membership in good standing in it.

Prostitution is a big business in Portland, it generates nearly a million dollars of business each week. Ninety-eight percent of victim/survivors are pimped by business people, many of whom also traffic in drugs as well as women. From our agency's standpoint, the huge amounts of money in the so-called sex industry presents a supreme irony because the balance of our

funding is so often in jeopardy. To carry the irony even further, 90% of prostituted women are homeless and without resources. They come to us malnourished, sick, badly beaten and traumatized by their victimization. The money being procured from their use and abuse in prostitution is pure profit, like the money made off of slavery in antebellum times.

The sheer existence of our agency is evidence of a viable and organized resistance to protest to the harm and the invisibility of harm to prostituted women. What is done to women used in prostitution as "entertainment" is criminal, often constituting a class A felony. The amount and extent of abuse prostituted women have endured in the past year is shocking and deplorable.

- Seven women with histories of prostitution were murdered or are disappeared. As more women are lost, our grief mounts.

- 78% of prostituted women were raped with an average frequency of 49 times a year.

- 84% were victims of aggravated assaults; an average frequency of 103 times a year.

- 49% were victims of kidnappings, an average of ten times a year.

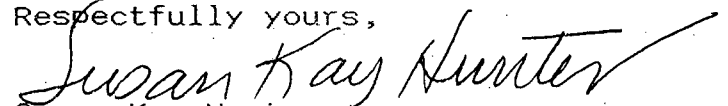
- 53% were victims of torture, an average of 54 times a year.

With your backing we can beat the drum loudly that no woman, no human being deserves to be used or abused in prostitution. With your backing we can sustain resistance to stop the harm to some. And for that, the lives of formerly prostituted women are our rewards.

We need you to help us create a whole, strong, and united opposition to the violence done to women. Underlying this is the insistence that women be heard. That our voices and our life experiences count in all the places where our future is decided.

Remember that over the course of these past nine years, CPA has proven it's value to the public safety to in Multnomah County. PUBLIC SAFETY IS STILL THE COUNTY'S NUMBER ONE PRIORITY. CPA's continued existence surely is due to your support. Please restore our budget. Thank you very much for your consideration of our request.

Respectfully yours,


Susan Kay Hunter,
Operations Coordinator



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON
OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Mike Lindberg, Commissioner
1220 S.W. Fifth Ave.
Portland, OR 97204
(503) 823-4145

March 3, 1993

County Executive Gladys McCoy
Commissioner Tanya Collier
Commissioner Gary Hansen
Commissioner Sharron Kelly
Commissioner Dan Saltzman
Portland Building, Suite 1410
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear County Executive McCoy and County Commissioners:

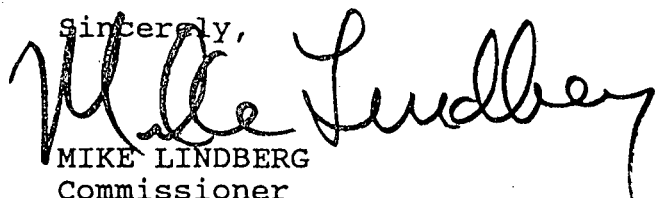
I am writing in reference to the letter I received from the Council for Prostitution Alternatives dated February 25, 1993. If the information contained in the letter is correct, I want to urge you to give every consideration to not eliminating your Corrections contract with CPA.

Prostitution is one of those crimes which carries minor penalties but cause major community irritation. Prostitution victimizes women and ruins the quality of life for a neighborhood plagued by it.

As a fellow local elected-official, I understand the budgetary challenges which loom before us. The City of Portland will also have to look at its contribution to the CPA budget. Nevertheless, I believe that the Board of Commissioners should consider a reduction rather than a complete elimination of the contract. To eliminate the contract would send an unfortunate message to the affected women about the value we place on their recovery.

Thank you for taking the time to consider my input.

Sincerely,


MIKE LINDBERG
Commissioner
Office of Public Affairs

MDL:aa

cc: Susan Kay Hunter

BEVERLY STEIN
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
DISTRICT 14

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- ☐ House of Representatives, 364
Salem, OR 97310
☐ 2738 SE Market St.
Portland, OR 97214
Phone
238-7971



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SALEM, OREGON
97310

March 5, 1993

TO: Gladys McCoy, Chair
Commissioner Tanya Collier
Commissioner Gary Hansen
Commissioner Sharon Kelley
Commissioner Dan Saltzman

FROM: Beverly Stein *Be*

RE: Council for Prostitution Alternatives, Inc.

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Again, I know very well the constraints you are working with but wanted you to know that I think the CPA fills an important gap in our service system for a group of women who tend to be neglected or end up being "served" by a more expensive criminal justice system.

COMMITTEES

Member: 1989 Session
Human Resources
Housing and Urban Development
Intergovernmental Affairs
Legislative Rules, Operations and Reform
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SUPPLEMENTAL RECOMMENDATION

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Al Armstrong
AL ARMSTRONG

3/25/93

Susan —

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The "dedicated fund" would assure CPA funding.

Our C-Bac will continue to advocate that a "dedicated fund" be set up by the county Board.

truly yours,

Al Armstrong

DENI STARR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SUITE 521
408 S.W. 2ND
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204
TELEPHONE (503) 274-7006

April 1, 1993

Ms. Sharron Kelley
1120 S.W. Fifth Ave.
Portland OR 97204

Dear Commissioner Kelley,

I noted in yesterday's paper that you are part of the Community Liveability Task Force on Prostitution. This is a problem of considerable concern to me.

My work as a public defender brought me into contact with many prostituted women. I was very quickly disabused with the notion that they were sexual libertines who had "chosen" this line of work because they were too lazy to hold down a "real" job.

Most of the women I talked to ran away from home because of sexual abuse. They told me about being raped, about being kidnapped and beaten up by tricks and johns. One woman had a scar across her throat that literally ran from ear to ear. I saw them sentenced to six months in jail for their second offense, and fined thousands of dollars. I was also able to get some of my clients "sentenced" (over the vociferous objection of the District Attorney's Office) to Our New Beginings. These women were able to get medical care, a safe place to stay, food, counseling, assistance with job searches and vocational training, transitional apartments, drug and alcohol rehabilitation, and most importantly, compassion. The women I worked with who were sentenced to jail were back in jail several years later. The women working with Our New Beginings had gotten there GED's, were clean and sober, lived in nice apartments, had found decent jobs, and were raising their children in a responsible manner. What a difference!

Now I work as a family law lawyer, and have connections with Counsel for Prostitution Alternatives. I help participants in that program with simple tort claims, social security disability claims, and divorce matters. These women are also turning their lives around. They receive counseling, shelter, food, clothes, help with legal problems, protection from abusers, medical and dental assistance, drug and alcohol rehabilitation, vocational assistance and hope.

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Thank you for your work to help these women.

Cordially,



Deni Starr

Attorney at Law

cc: Ms. Susan Hunter

CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT SCHEDULE
Friday, April 16

9:30 a.m. Central CBAC - Vice Chair Mike Zollitsch
Liberry ← Auditor - Derry Jackson, Chair
DCC - Al Armstrong, Chair
Non-Departmental - Dick Levy, Chair
Robin Bloomgarden
Jerry Penk
Support Services - Bruce Greene, Chair
Environmental Services - Mike Zollitsch, Chair

1:30 p.m. Social Services - Muriel Goldman, Chair
Joe Condon
Doug Montgomery
Sheriff's CBAC - Dan Gardner, member
District Attorney - Mike Williams, Chair

Community Health Council - (~~if no one can be present, at this time~~ Chair Kay Silmon will present their report at 1:30 p.m. Monday)

Probable order of appearance of CBAC's

9:30 Session

Auditor ← Central CBAC -- Mike Zollitch ✓
Library -- Mike Powell and/or Bill Naito ✓
Community Corrections -- Al Armstrong ✓
Nondepartmental -- Dick Levy, Jerry Penk, Robin Bloomgarden ✓
Management Support Services -- Bruce Greene ✓
Environmental Services -- Mike Zollitch
Auditor -- Derry Jackson ✓

1:30 Session

Social Services -- Muriel Goldman
Sheriff -- Dan Gardner
D A -- Mike Williams
Community Health Council -- Kay Silmon

GARY HANSEN
Multnomah County Commissioner
District 2



1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1500
Portland, Oregon 97204
(503) 248-5219

CONTACT: Mike Delman 248-5219

HANSEN'S STATEMENT ON CHAIR'S ELECTION

For the past few days there has been speculation that I would be a candidate for chair of this commission. I have explored the possibility of such a commitment for 1994. I had hoped to make a decision next winter. Upon reflection over the last several days, I have decided entering the race at this time would be wrong. Wrong for me, wrong for this commission and wrong for the county.

The timing of our current tragedy would require soliciting funds at the exact same time we are deliberating on a budget that in one way or another will impact virtually every potential donor. Some of the advocates for our programs have PACs and are generous to county candidates. Others, because of the nature of of most county clients, can't afford the luxury of political activity. I can't risk the taint to this commission and to Multnomah County of asking for donations at a time, that programs are competing for their very existence.

The framers of our charter were aware that this situation might exist. The remedy in the charter is clear. Running for any other office during midterm, calls for resignation. My duty is to complete the budget work in front of us. In the last 4 months, this commission has lost 24 years of experience. The

GARY HANSEN
Multnomah County Commissioner
District 2



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combined total of our present collective county experience is less than 8 years. I can not in good conscience reduce that experience further.

The voters of my district elected me to a four year term of office. Resigning to seek a different opportunity might be reasonable in some other circumstances. After the traumatic loss we have suffered, the timing of the budget, the uncertainty of the legislative session and other critical issues, this is not the time to forsake my duties and responsibilities for a political adventure.

**Central Citizen Budget Advisory
Committee**

Budget Recommendations

and

Dedicated Fund Report

April 1993

**Multnomah County Citizen Involvement Committee
2115 SE Morrison Street • Portland, OR 97214
(503) 248-3450
Michael Schultz, Chair**

Central Citizen Budget Advisory Committee

Pat Bozanich, Chair
Mike Zollitsch, Vice Chair
Mark Jones, DES CBAC
Al Armstrong, DCC CBAC
Winnie Francis, DSS CBAC
Bobbi Gary, DSS CBAC
Jack Pessia, DA CBAC
Margaret Boyles, Sheriff CBAC
Jane Jouett, Auditor CBAC
Pat Lorenz, Non-Departmental CBAC
Gary Hancock, Support Service CBAC

Dept. of Environmental Services CBAC

Mike Zollitsch, Chair
Mark Jones
Bob Luce
Richard Leonard
Charles Becker
Harvey Garnett

Sheriff's Office CBAC

Lora Creswick, Chair
Dan Gardner
Dan Phegley
Margaret Boyles
Mark Cvetko

Auditor CBAC

Derry Jackson, Chair
Jane Jouett
Keith Crawford
Thomas Kessler
Ron Pennington
Helen Koba
Gabriel Enyinwa

Dept. of Community Corrections CBAC

Al Armstrong, Chair
Floyd Cummins
Amy Peterson
Richard Pomeroy
Margaret Caliendo
Isadore Maney

District Attorney CBAC

Michael Williams, Chair
Jack Pessia
Robert Jones
Winzel Hamilton
Andy Thaler
Sara Lamb
Mollie Wienstein

Non-Departmental CBAC

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Pat Lorenz
Robin Bloomgarden
Kathleen Todd
Judy Hadley
Mary Schwoeffermann
Jerry Penk

Support Services CBAC

Bruce Greene, Chair
Gary Hancock
Hubert Evans
Jim Robison

Department of Social Services CBAC

Muriel Goldman, Chair

Winnie Francis

Bobbi Gary

Marina Antilla

Joe Condon

Joy Hicks

Victor Leo

Luis Machorro

Doug Montgomery

Carole Murdock

Luana Lou Shipp

Martha White

Community Health Council

Kathleen Silmon, Chair

Alejandra de Solorio

Pamela Huey

Nin McKeller

Orene Roseman

Donna Lee Sather

Lisa Clay

Clinton Nelson

Gerardo Madrigal

Eleanor Matthews

Billie J. McKenzie

Joanne DeHoff

Dr. Kenneth Chung

Dr. Bruce Goldberg

Jo Ellen Miller

Marge Jozsa

CCBAC FORMAL BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY CHAIR AND COMMISSIONERS

The Central CBAC is currently aware of the "hard choices" that must be made in the coming weeks in preparing the final budget for Multnomah County. With these decisions upon the Chair (Board) the CCBAC wants to inform you of major areas of concerns, as citizens, and priorities within those concerns the group has acquired by participating more directly with you during the budget process. Having the ability to directly participate in this process has given current committee members a greater overall knowledge which we hope will lead to a greater contribution in this process.

The following are the areas and direct examples from the budget materials and information we have received:

1. **Public Safety** - To protect the lives of citizens, enhance and strengthen crime prevention programs, maintain and expand selected drug and alcohol education and rehabilitation programs when possible.

Examples identified with this concern:

- a. continue current number of probation and parole officers.
- b. Restore inmate work crews.
- c. Restore DARE program.
- d. continue to look at diversion program alternatives.

2. **Children and Youth** - Continued emphasis and support in Children and Youth programs.

Examples identified with this concern:

- a. target specific social service, health and justice dollars to children and youth.
- b. encourage current plan for integrated services to assist the client.
- c. continue funding of Multidisciplinary Child Abuse Team (MDT) to enhance system response over 7,000 children were served as the team reviewed nearly 5,000 cases.

3. **Consolidation Efforts** - The County should continue to explore and create opportunities for consolidation where ever possible that would result in cost savings or improve services.

Examples identified with this concern:

- a. Encourage pending transfer of Parks, Expo Center and Glendoveer golf course as a package to Metro.
- b. Explore regional library system. possibly including state universities and public schools.
- c. Combine the various Emergency Management Offices into a single organization under Metro if current funding sources are not affected.

4. **Non-County Financial Contributions** - The County should move towards greater financial equalization by ensuring that non-county jurisdictions assume their fair share of financial responsibility for services used and would result in eventual cost reductions.

Examples identified with this concern:

- a. County-wide programs now supported by city/county funds should be supported by Gresham and all east-county cities.
- b. The Business Income Tax should be renegotiated to allow transfer to cities only those funds that are collected from businesses in those cities.
- c. Administrative costs should be taken from any pass through funds that are administered or accounted for by the County.
- d. County should work with State of Oregon to prevent downsizing of state institutions that would place greater burden on individual counties. Also, this County should work to provide administrative funding from state mandated programs/services that has not been provided in the past.

5. Program/Service Measurement & Accountability - The Committee members agreed that the ability to account or measure program results seems non-existent in many program and service areas. This lack of information creates the question: Are non-productive or useful programs being funded at an unreasonable levels?

Examples identified with this concern:

- a. Do not cut funding of one Auditor position.
- b. Department, Division and Program directors should live within the County boundaries.
- c. Program directors should spend time looking "inside" the county programs in addition to looking at other national program models around the country.
- d. Make efforts to protect counties investment (property) with proper building maintenance and should consider providing actual service charges to departments so services received can be measured and Board can evaluate total actual costs for departments.
- e. Develop methods to evaluate contracted social service programs to ensure that they are serving the intended population and to measure success for determining future allocation of resources and program support.

6. Enhance revenue opportunities - Create and intensify income opportunities.

Examples identified with this concern:

- a. Enforce state law requiring collection of commercial personal property tax and check to see that accurate filing is taking place by business paying.
- b. Expand county stores to serve other jurisdictions.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
2115 S.E. MORRISON
PORTLAND, OREGON 97214
(503) 248-5000

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
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DAN SALTZMAN • DISTRICT 1 COMMISSIONER
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SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

**Department of Environmental Services
Citizens Budget Advisory Committee
Recommendations
March 1993**

TO: Gladys McCoy, Chair of the Board
Multnomah County Board of Commissioners
Central Citizen Budget Advisory Committee

FROM: DES Citizen Budget Advisory Committee
Michael Zollitsch, Chair
Mark Jones, CCBAC Representative
Richard Leonard
Charles Becker
Harvey Garnett
Bob Luce

DATE: March 18, 1993

The DES Citizen Budget Advisory Committee (CBAC) has reviewed the budget document and cut packages prepared by the Department of Environmental Services for the fiscal year 1993-94.

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Department of Environmental Services (DES) budget covers a wide variety of services that relate to the County's ability to deliver services to youth, elderly, and developmentally disabled, providing for internal service operations, and providing services that enhance the quality and livability for the citizens of Multnomah County.

Facilities Management

Any cuts to Facilities Management must be examined so that the consequences and impacts of the cuts are fully understood. The risks and liability of deferred maintenance must be considered. As improvement and maintenance projects are delayed, not only is there a chance of increased liability, but overall costs to complete the projects are subject to inflation. The situation at the Donald E. Long Home is a prime example.

Department of Environmental Services
Citizens Budget Advisory Committee
Recommendations March 1993
Page 2

The CBAC suspects that the cost to continually repair older and less-efficient equipment, such as some boilers, is not the best use of County resources.

The CBAC does not recommend any cuts in operation or maintenance funds that may jeopardize compliance with State and Federal regulations. ("C" 5630)

The CBAC does not recommend that facility management funds for the Janus Youth program be cut.

The CBAC is in favor of the establishment of an internal service fund for Facilities Management and development of a system to track the cost of each program's facility related expenses. This program would more accurately reflect the true expenses of each program in Multnomah County. County programs could provide for a service reimbursement for the use of facilities taking into account future maintenance and repair costs. Program managers would be able to analyze space uses and forecast needs much in the same way they do for information services and mail delivery.

The CBAC recommends the elimination of all non-essential parking for County employees where the space could be leased or put to better use.

The CBAC recommends that the County negotiate parking costs for judges with the State. If the provision for parking has been a grey area for several years, it is time to resolve the situation so it will not continue to be a grey area. We do not believe this is a good use of taxpayer dollars, especially when smaller, more significant programs like the Janus Youth program are being considered for cuts. If the parking is in fact a benefit, or considered compensation, there should be an indication through the payroll system, just like any other benefit or compensation. The CBAC further recommends that all court costs be tracked separately to determine the actual cost to the County. The judges' working environment should be compared to the working environment of other County employees and perhaps the working environment for judges in other Oregon counties and adjusted accordingly.

The County should encourage mass transit use by its employees and develop a policy in this area.

Animal Control

While there are incentives for citizens to have their pets spayed or neutered such as reduced pet license fees, we believe that the spay/neuter program has reduced costs with regard to euthanasia. We agree with maintaining some of this program, but are not in favor of eliminating it. We suggest tracking the number of euthanasia cases over the next few years and if increases are apparent, restoring the budget for this program should be considered.

Each cut package prepared by the DES cuts further into the ability to control animals. The CBAC recommends that the Board look at all cuts proposed for Animal Control at one time and not each cut separately.

Many of the services provided by Animal Control are urban in nature. For this reason, we recommend that Cities share the burden of dead animal pick-up and other services not mandated by the State.

The CBAC agrees with the recommendation to increase door-to-door pet license soliciting because there has been a direct increase in the number of pets registered and corresponding revenues through this program.

Information Systems

The CBAC recognizes the efforts of this division to provide fair rates and excellent services while running their operation as much like a "business" as possible.



CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD

Department of Human Services
421 S.W. Fifth, Suite 600
Portland, OR 97204
248-3782
FAX: 248-3828

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Gladys McCoy, Chair
Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Muriel Goldman, Chair *Muriel Goldman*
DSS Central Advisory Board

DATE: February 25, 1993

SUBJECT: DSS Central Advisory Board FY93-94 Budget Recommendations

At its meeting of February 25, 1993, the Central Advisory Board to the Department of Social Services, approved for your consideration the enclosed prioritized list of add backs to the Department of Social Services' FY93-94 budget and the additional Assumptions and Criteria on which these recommended add backs are based.

Since you directed your Department Heads to reduce their budgets by six percent, but estimate a four percent shortfall at this time, we are recommending that at the most, cuts in Social Services not be any greater than four percent. We do not think any of the proposed cuts are acceptable.

A great deal of time and serious thought has gone into our recommendations. Our process for arriving at these recommendations was as follows: I appointed a budget subcommittee (CBAC) in conformance with the responsibilities placed on us by the Central CBAC. We have met five times (twice as the budget subcommittee and three times during regular CAB meetings) to discuss with Dr. Nakao and his Division Managers the budget shortfall, development of criteria, the Department's proposed cut packages, the rationale for these cuts, and their proposed add backs. We also examined the analysis and recommendations from the program reviews by the advisory committees to each of the divisions.

In addition to the Department's already adopted criteria for determining resoration packages, we believe our assumptions and criteria expand on three of those: Consistent with County Mission; Life and Safety; and Impact on the Social Service System/Shifting Burden to other Agencies.

Consistent with the County's mission, we believe Human Services (which includes Social Services), expecially services for children and youth, are and should continue to be the County's number one priority. Because services for children and youth have been a high priority for Multnomah County, a great deal of general fund dollars have gone into these programs. Now, these programs are at great risk. It would be very unfortunate that because of the shortfall, the very populations our county chose to emphasize would now be expected to take the greatest loss in services.

Gladys McCoy, Chair
Page 2
February 25, 1993

Thank you for your consideration of our recommendations. Members of our advisory board will be happy to meet with you to respond to any questions you might have about these recommendations.

To the extent possible, we hope you will make reductions in other county operations that will not have as great an impact on people's lives and the well-being of our community, now and in the future, as will the loss of the programs identified in the accompanying prioritized list.

Attachments (2)

c: Marina Anttila
Joe Condon
Winnie Frances
Bobbi Gary
Joy Hicks
Victor Leo
Luis Machorro
Doug Montgomery
Carol Murdock
Luana Lou Shipp
Kay Silmon
James Taylor
Martha White

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
FY 93-94 PROPOSED BUDGET**

**CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE
PRIORITY RANKING FOR ADD BACKS**

PRIORITY	PROGRAM
1	JJD-Dependency Program
2	MHFSD-Sex Offender Treatment Services
3	HCSD-Youth Program Services
4	MHFSD-DD Parent Education Services
4	MHFSD-DD Respite Services
5	JJD-Tracker
6	HCSD-Homeless Case Mgmt Services
7	ASD-Adult Care Home Licensing
8	MHFSD-DUII Evaluation Program
9	ASD-Public Guardian

NOT PRIORITIZED

DSS ADMIN- Support Position
HCSD-Com Dev Special Needs Housing support
MHFSD-DD Case Management Administrator
MHFSD-Outpatient Acupuncture
MHFSD-School Mental Health Services
MHFSD-Sobering Services
ASD- Administrative Support
ASD- District Centers

RECOMMENDED FOR TRANSFER

MHFSD-School Mental Health Services
MHFSD-Sobering Services
ASD- Gatekeeper

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
FY 93-94 PROPOSED BUDGET**

**CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE
PRIORITY RANKING FOR ADD BACKS**

ASSUMPTIONS/CRITERIA

- 1 Human Services, especially services for children and youth, are the Number 1 priority for Multnomah County.
- 2 Budget Cuts should reflect this Priority.
- 3 Transfer of responsibility/function to other agencies where appropriate or seek other funding.
 - a.) Sobering to the City
 - b.) School Mental Health to schools.
- 4 Freeze General Fund contracts at current level with no COLA increases to free funds to meet deficit, with a corresponding reduction in the number of clients to be served if necessary to fulfill Numbers 1 and 2.

March 17, 1993

Ms. Pat Bozanich
Citizen Involvement Committee
2115 S.E. Morrison Street
Portland, OR 97214

Dear Ms. Bozanich;

The Citizens Budget Advisory Committee (C-BAC) for the Department of Community Corrections has reviewed, concluded and solidified the Department's budget and strategic planning recommendations.

This C-BAC concluded that the Department's mission and current programs and services are slowly changing as we move into the 21st century. The mission and priorities must better reflect the communities' and citizens' concern of safety. Our deepest concern is the loss of 6 P.O.'s, the hiring of more Portland police officers and the new north police precinct that will provide an influx of offenders coming through the correctional system. It is this Chair's opinion that "the Department's current priorities and inability to be prepared for the increase of offenders will put a bigger crunch on the Multnomah County judicial system."

There are already hundreds of offenders on case bank and minimum supervision who are waiting to explode. The Department's current budget request does not allow the Department to maintain 6 P.O.'s. Our C-BAC found itself comparing the removal of 6 P.O.'s with the forest project which is under-utilized. Our C-BAC recommends the following:

1. The Department needs to continue to work on flattening administrative and management positions.
2. Fund 12 additional P.O.'s with sanctions and service dollars for intense surveillance programs. (However, it should be noted that these are not new P.O.'s but existing P.O.'s implementing sanction services who will carry a smaller case load than traditional P.O.'s).

Ms. Pat Bozanich
March 17, 1993
Page 2

3. Our C-BAC supports the forest project but under the following guidelines:
 - a. Keep the beds filled
 - b. Implement a job placement/job referral service
 - c. Data on performance rate, (how many graduate and never commit crimes again).

Concerns and Questions

- a. Does this project alter criminal behavior?
 - b. After five years of service why is there still problems with filling the beds?
 - c. Why is the county using citizens' tax dollars for a project in Hood River instead of Multnomah County?
4. The Department should measure performance outcome for each program to be turned in with the budget.
5. The Department needs to encourage staff to work more closely with the V.O.A. All branch managers should take the leadership role.
6. All residential alcohol and drug treatment contracts should provide statistics annually on their conformance, recidivism and cultural diversity rate before recontracting with the county.
7. Our C-BAC support the jail serial levy, but believe the Department should establish a reasonable budget over the next three years to operate the facility, rather than tax the citizens. (Also supported by the Central C-BAC)

Truly yours,

Al Armstrong
Al Armstrong, Chair
DCC/C-BAC

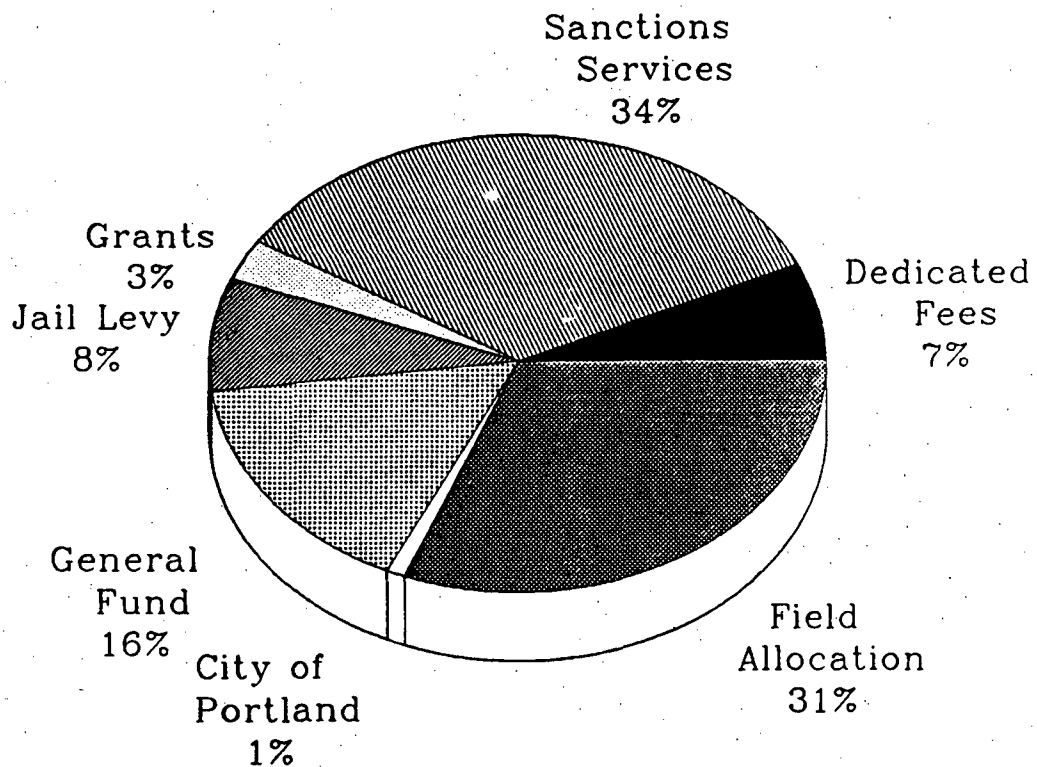
cc: Ms. Gloria Fisher
DCC/C-BAC Members
Gladys McCoy, County Chair

**SUPPLEMENTAL RECOMMENDATION
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CBAC**

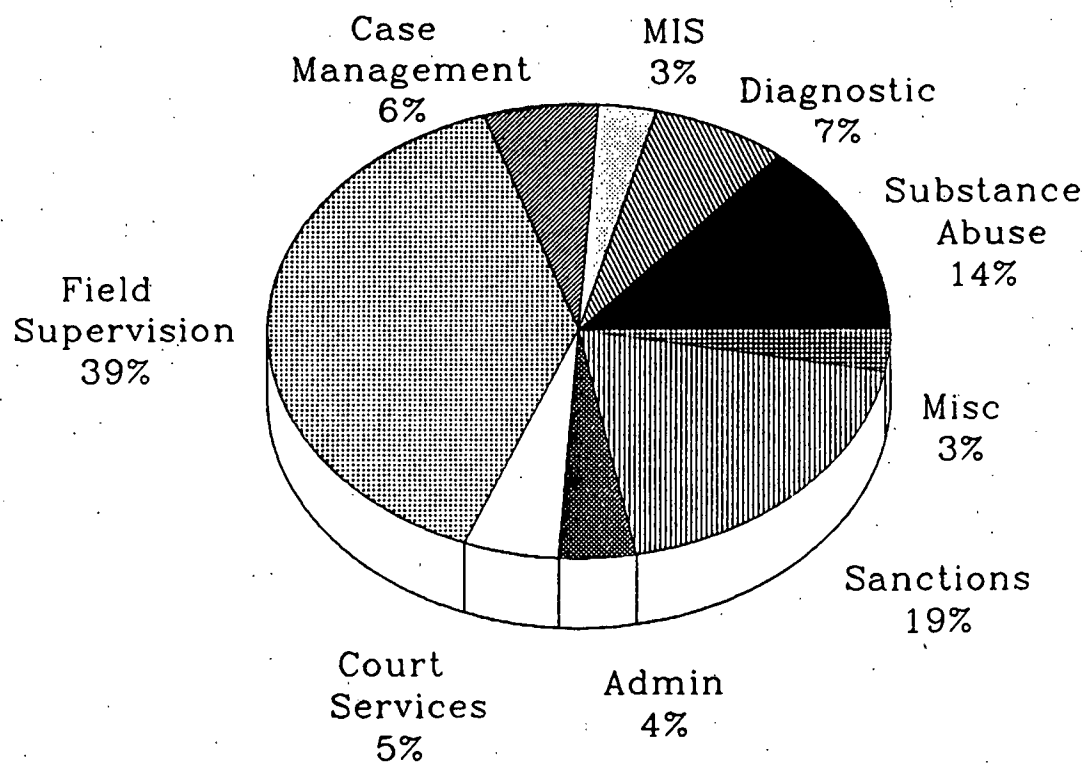
Our CBAC supports the Council for Prostitution Alternatives, Inc. (CPA) and we believe that the County Board should support by funding \$80,000. We recommend the following:

- a. The County Board should ask the State Legislature for fees that are collected from prostitution charges and arrests, to be allocated back to the counties to support prostitution alternatives.
- b. The County Board should set up a dedicated fund for fees that come from prostitution charges and arrests to support the prostitution alternative programs.
- c. The CPA not only deals with corrections, but also with many other social programs. Forty-three percent of the women at CPA are felon offenders and should be allocated sanctions and service dollars from the state or from the department.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUNDING SOURCES



DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS BALANCED SERVICE DELIVERY PLAN



Misc= Literacy, Mental Health
and Transitional Housing

1993 - 1994 PROPOSED BUDGET

supervised by the County's Department of Community Corrections. To increase the available sanctions for probation violators, the Courts have begun encouraging non-jail sentences to MCRC and ISP.

Increase Use of Forest Project

Most custody sanctions are at capacity

Exhibit 8 below shows that most of the custody sanctions were operated at or near their capacity in FY90-91. Some of these programs and facilities are also used by persons who are not sentenced felons. All the jail facilities - the Detention Center, Inverness 1, Courthouse Jail, and the Corrections Facility - operated at their capacity for FY90-91. Sheriff's Office managers attributed the 88% utilization at the Restitution Center to temporary closure of a floor because of repairs, and to a shortage of referrals when the inmate capacity of the facility was expanded to 110 during FY90-91. The Intensive Supervision Program and Alternative Community Service have no stated capacity levels. The Volunteers of America men's alcohol and drug treatment facility first began operations in FY90-91 and as a result did not operate at full capacity.

Exhibit 8

Usage of custody facilities and programs	Facility or Program	Percent of Full Capacity
<p>*n/a indicates the capacity of the program is not available</p> <p>Source: Auditor's Office Analysis</p>	Sheriff's Office	
	Detention Center	100%
	Inverness 1	100%
	Courthouse Jail	100%
	Corrections Facility	100%
	Our New Beginnings (women)	100%
	Volunteers of America (women)	100%
	Restitution Center	88%
	Intensive Supervision Program	n/a
	Community Corrections	
	Forest Project	68%
	Alternative Community Service	n/a
	Volunteers of America Alcohol & Drug (men)	64%
	Volunteers of America (women)	100%
	Comprehensive Options for Drug Abuse (CODA)	88%
	DePaul Treatment Center	100%
	Our New Beginnings	100%
	Percent of Total Custody Capacity	98%

Forest Project Program was under-utilized

The Department of Community Corrections operates the Forest Project Program. In this program non-violent, male offenders are sent to a facility near Cascade Locks where they provide labor to improve and repair campgrounds, picnic sites, and forest trails. The program receives most of its referred offenders from judges and probation officers. The program was developed as an alternate to sending probation violators to



COMMUNITY HEALTH COUNCIL
An Appointed Citizens' Board

MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
HEALTH DIVISION
426 S.W. STARK STREET, 8TH FLOOR
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204-2394
(503) 248-3674
FAX (503) 248-3676

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
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March 16, 1993

Gladys McCoy, Chair
Multnomah County Board of Commissioners
1120 SW Fifth Avenue, Room 1410
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear Commissioner McCoy:

I am writing on behalf of the Multnomah County Community Health Council regarding the county's 1993-94 budget. The Council recognizes the difficult decisions that must be made regarding this year's budget appropriations. However, we urge you not to make decisions at the expense of the county's most vulnerable residents, those who are poor and without health insurance.

The Council is aware, as I am sure you are aware, that the current county health system is not adequate to meet the many health needs of our residents who, through any number of circumstances, have no where else to turn for health care. The cuts that are proposed in this year's Health Department budget will only exacerbate this problem.

Making cuts that will eliminate provider teams from the county health clinics means an immediate increase in the volume of residents who will not be able to access health care. Cuts in medical supplies and pharmaceuticals would negate the need to diagnose treatable diseases. Why diagnose a disorder when the treatment is unavailable or priced out of a patient's reality? Obviously, these patients will still seek health care, often in an emergency room, only much later in their disease progression when treatment is no longer effective and/or much more costly because of complications. The resulting cost shift ultimately affects all county residents.

Additionally, the council cannot emphasize enough their support for and the need for medically competent and appropriate translation services for our residents who do not yet speak English. We feel that a language barrier is the most basic restriction to accessing health care.

This is not a minor problem in Multnomah County. At least one in four clinic visits require interpretive services. This figure does not even include telephone calls. We realize there is no quick fix to this situation. Immigration trends suggest that the number of residents whose primary language is not English will continue to grow. People from different cultures do not learn a new language overnight just as we cannot nor could our ancestors.

Every large urban area in this country is faced with or has faced this same situation. The county's short term solution is to hire and train qualified bilingual and bicultural interpreters. While this may not be cost effective in the long run this is immensely preferable to such alternatives as using volunteers to interpret clinic visits or worse, relying on family members to do this extremely sensitive and confidential task.

As the Council maintains, there are many medical situations where it would be extremely inappropriate to utilize family members as interpreters. Most family members lack the necessary medical terminology to correctly translate a diagnosis. Many of us cannot translate a doctor's diagnosis from English to English. Imagine the difficulty you would have if you were 12 years old and your primary language is Russian, Spanish or Vietnamese and you were asked to explain to your mother that she was just diagnosed with a sexually transmitted disease or cervical cancer.

In the long run the county will need to hire more bicultural and bilingual health care providers. This will take years. In the meantime, the Council feels strongly that the county must not go from providing essential health care services to drastically limiting access to care for only some of the county residents. If this is not legally wrong, the Council feels that it is morally wrong.

As the County's Health Council we have a strong commitment to supporting quality health services that are professionally and culturally competent and a strong commitment to equal access to health care for all residents, including those who are patients in the county clinics. The Council is willing to work with you to strategize a long-term cost effective solution to interpretive services.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Joanne DeHoff
Budget Committee Chair
Multnomah County Community Health Council

1993/1994

Citizen Budget Advisory Committee

For The Sheriff's Office

Members

Margaret Boyles

Dan Gardner

Mark Cvetko

Lora Creswick

Dan Phegley

Staff

Larry Aab

Sharon Owen

Listed in order of importance, regardless of add or cut or whether we were or were not in favor of the program.

- 1. Cellular phones**
- 2. Increase Federal Marshall's revenue**
- 3. DARE**
- 4. Child Abuse Multi-disciplinary Team**
- 5. Facility Section Detection Equipment - Court House**
- 6. Court Guards (retain)**
- 7. Brentwood Darlington Safety Action Team**
- 8. David Douglas Safety Action Team**
- 9. Expansion of MCRC from 80 to 120 beds (add)**
- 10. Court Guards (added)**
- 11. BOEC small cities**
- 12. Alarm System indirect**
- 13. Inmate Work Crew**
- 14. MCDC Officer Hospital (add)**
- 15. Mobile Data Terminals**
- 16. Community Policing Administration**
- 17. Program Budget position**
- 18. Make up lost CCA funding**
- 19. Facility Section Unit Personnel and Metal Detection Equipment - JDH**
- 20. Executive Administration pass through funding of an Assistant Director position for PAL**
- 21. Rent Close Street Supervision**
- 22. Areacode Programming**
- 23. Bar Coding System**

METHODOLOGY:

Prior to addressing the budget members of the Sheriff's CBAC's have:

- A. Toured all five County Correctional Facilities**
- B. Reviewed parts of Public Safety 2000**
- C. Spent two meetings familiarizing ourselves with cut and add items**
- D. Spent one meeting with Bill Wood discussing Matrix System, Jail Population, Crime Rates, etc.**
- E. Ridden with civil patrol in North and Northeast Portland**

After much discussion on how to formulate our report and reading through the present MCSO budget, we found the present system of cut and add packages to be somewhat confusing to us. As well, we found some items on both the cut and add lists could be argued. With this in mind, we have consolidated and prioritized the cut/add lists as one with the hope of minimizing this confusion. The way the list is prioritized along with the added comments represent this committees perceived importance of each item as representatives of the /Citizens of Multnomah County.

Our emphasis in general order is:

- 1. Officer safety**
- 2. Public safety**
- 3. Youth safety programs**
- 4. Weighing benefits of each program considering budget constraints.**

COMBINED ADD/CUT LIST IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE

PROPOSED ITEM	CBAC comments	Proposed as a:	
		Cut	Add
1. Cellular Phones	This issue is a must! Officer safety comes first!	12,000	
2. Increase Federal Marshall Revenue	It is our unanimous feeling that this county is too dependent on this revenue. It is further recommended all proceeds go to increase numbers of jail beds.	592,169	
3. DARE	We feel that this program is vital to the citizens of Multnomah Co. If there is to be any future drop in our crime rate we feel it will be through deterring our youth from the use of drugs.(see Findings and Conclusions)	205,214	
4. Child Abuse Multi-disciplinary Team	We feel that this approach has proven very effective in other parts of the country and should be instituted here. Children should be a high priority and it is felt that quick action is the only way to stop the abuse and would also help provide proof when abuse is falsely accused.	199,612	
5. Facility Section Detection Equipment	We feel that there is great merit to this proposal and that it would be good for the safety of all court house employees and visitors. We are aware, however, of opposition to this proposal due to the loss of mobility through the court house. We feel that the added security this proposal brings would greatly outweigh any mobility loss. Staff and visitors would soon get as used to these detectors as we all have with those in our airports. Although we regret that we have gotten to the point in society whereby this type of system has been necessary. The publics safety in their court house must be empasized.	261,607	

COMBINED ADD/CUT LIST IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE

PROPOSED ITEM		CBAC comments	Proposed as a:	
			Cut	Add
6. Three Court Guards	It is our opinion that these guards are vital to the county court system and their loss would only add to the further congestion in the courts and add unnecessary escape risks in the transportation of prisoners.		152,089	
7. Brentwood Darlington SAT	We feel that both Safety Action Teams have proven to be effective and cutting them would be a loss to the communities served and Multnomah County in general.		88,354	
8. David Douglas SAT	See #7		271,284	
9. Expansion of MCRC from 80 to 120 beds	Although we agree that this is an important addition, we also feel that since MCRC was previously open to full capacity (120 beds) with only 1 more supervisor and 2 more officers, it could be again. The additional counselors, Op Tech and office assistant are also seen as necessary but this addition would be 280,503 less than what is being asked for and should be monitored for success.			434,951
10. 3 Court Guards (added)	We feel these additional court guards to be necessary if the video arraignment is not expanded to trials. We strongly recommend enhanced use of video to cut labor intensive prisoner transport and enhance public and prisoner safety.			155,209
11. BOEC Small Cities	We feel that this cost should be paid by the small cities		73,514	
12. Alarm System Indirect	We are in favor of fully funding this programs whenever feasible by charging all direct and indirect costs to those the program serves, thereby making it self-sustaining.(see comments in Findings and Conclusions)		39,090	

COMBINED ADD/CUT LIST IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE

PROPOSED ITEM	CBAC comments	Proposed as a:	
		Cut	Add
13. Inmate Work Crews	We feel these crews do good work in the community for non-profit organizations and if funding is lost, it could impact jail beds and could add to more matrixing if these inmates were not allowed to work time off of their sentence in the form of good time. However we would recommend the elimination of the newly budgeted position.	233,993	
14. Officer's Hospital	We feel this addition has merit and could help cut down on overtime hours that are for the most part used to cover these positions and at any time should these posts not be necessary, the officers could be used to fill in, in other badly needed areas which could further relieve overtime use.		267,841
15. Mobile Data Terminals	These terminals are necessary to modernize the Sheriff's patrol and enhance officer performance. In our opinion we have not been shown that effective means of purchasing have been used. i.e. competitive bidding, package purchasing of MDTs and 800MHz radios. To minimize the \$2,000,000 burden in a budget year, we would recommend negotiating a contract with the supplier to provide 1/2 of the terminals and radios this budget year and the other 1/2 next year, unless this added to future hidden cost, in which case we suggest looking into third party financing as an option.	403,879	
16. Community Policing Administration	We find this to be necessary in the managing of the SAT's. However, on the surface, this program may be top heavy.	170,632	
17. Program budgeter Position	We feel that the Sheriff's Budget in it's present form, provides all the pertinent and necessary information.	42,146	

COMBINED ADD/CUT LIST IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE

PROPOSED ITEM	CBAC comments	Proposed as a:	
		Cut	Add
18. Make up lost CCA funding	Although we do feel this should be funded it does not warrant as high a priority as programs mentioned above.	67,396	
19. Facility Section Unit Personnel and Metal Detection Equip at JDH	Although we are in favor of item #10 at this time, it has not been proven to our satisfaction the necessity of this addition at JDH.		275,813
20. Executive Administration Pass Through Funding of an Assistant Director Position for PAL	Although we do feel this is a program with merit, which would do a lot to improve police relations with the public especially our youth, we regrettably recommend against funding this program at this time.		44,690
21. Rent increase close Street supervision	As this item is an increase if CSS stays in the old Hamilton Hotel location and since this building is being sold and CCS has to move anyway, we have all the confidence in the world that due to the present state of the economy and the availability of office space in the downtown area, that facilities management will be able to live within the present budget.	20,000	
22. Area code Programming	although there is no way to avoid this item, we would recommend changes not be made till it is A. absolutely unavoidable or B. added cost due to inflation etc. are expected that would increase budgeted number.	4,000	
23. Bar Coding System	Although this item has a lot of merit and could in the future be used to aid in inmate transfers, we feel at this time that this program is not vital or affordable.	80,151	

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **DARE** - We wish to congratulate the Sheriff's Office for their lead in this program which we look at as a shining hope for lowering the crime rate in the future by steering kids away from drugs. However, we feel only maintaining our present level of participation is all public money could hope to do under budget constraints. This program should be expanded, therefore we greatly encourage the county commissioners and the Sheriff's office to aggressively look for expansion of this program through corporate sponsorship or grants from corporations such as Fred Meyer, Nike, etc. We also hope that more participation could be forth coming from the city of Portland.

2. **Civil Process Fees** - It is the feeling of this committee that the Sheriff's Office and County Commissioners would look into proposals of increases in fees in such areas as garnishment of wages, to a level where all costs are covered. These costs to be added to the garnishment only.

3. **Jail Space** - It is the unanimous opinion of this committee that public safety must be the #1 priority of Multnomah County and the state of Oregon. This opinion was reached in light of the following facts:

- The Sheriff's Office is Matrixing approximately 100 prisoners a week and we consider this to be an unsafe trend that exposes the county to the possibility of civil action.
- With Gresham stating it's intent to hire 16 new officers, Portland Police stating their intent to hire 100 new officers and more officers mean more arrests and more arrests mean more matrix.
- There are measures before the state legislature which could change sentencing guidelines forcing more prisoners into the already over crowded county system.

4. Inverness Levy - There is a levy now before the people of Multnomah County that the Inverness Jail continue to operate it's 514 bed facility. We of the Citizens Budget Advisory Committee recommend to the County Commissioners that;

- Commissioners do everything within their power to educate the people of Multnomah County how devastating to public safety it would be for the Inverness Levy not to pass.
- That the County Commissioners look for all possible ways to put Inverness jail into the County Budget so that it can have a constant source of revenue.
- The County budget should be weaned from Federal Marshal revenue. This reduction should be in the form of cutting the sale of 122 beds down to 72 beds.
- We strenuously and unanimously urge the county commissioners to vote on and pass our resolution on to the Governor and the Multnomah County Delegation of the State Legislature so that sentencing guide lines at the state level are not changed creating a crisis in Multnomah County and other parts of the state.

5. Public Safety 2000 - We agree with the Sheriff's office that non-sworn personnel could be used in the area of equipment/property control and laundry supervisor. This would free up one law enforcement sergeant, two corrections sergeants, and one corrections officer. These personnel should be used to fill presently allotted vacancies in this budget. Using Public Safety 2000 figures savings would be approximately \$25,000.

6. County Wide Cost Effective Administration - We feel that the Sheriff's office needs to practice more cost effective office procedures such as photocopying on both sides of the page. For this program budget alone thousands of pages could have been saved at approx 3 - 4 cents per page. By instituting this practice county wide what would the overall savings be? Spiral bound reports are another area of potential savings when white paper with staples does just fine.

7. Ongoing Process - There are many other areas, both within the Sheriff's budget and other areas such as public safety 2000 that we feel we have not had adequate time to fully explore. Therefore we intend to continue to meet throughout the year and report ongoing findings and possible recommendations.

REPORT OF THE CITIZENS BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Multnomah County District Attorney's Office

The Citizens Budget Advisory Committee for the Multnomah County District Attorney's office has reviewed the preliminary budget submitted at this time to the county executive. We have also reviewed and discussed in detail the four "add" packages which have been submitted and have the following comments and recommendations with respect to each of those proposals:

800 number for routine child support inquiries: For a net investment of \$5,000, all the calls regarding the payment status of child support could be easily accessible, without the drain on staff time currently taken. This would improve service not only to both those who make the payments and those who receive them, but to the other clients of support enforcement, who will have more staff attention. Money for this item should be found, even within the baseline budget.

Neighborhood satellite for the Gresham area: The expansion of the successful satellite programs is definitely warranted, but should depend on substantial financial contribution from the local government and business organizations of the Gresham area to be served. With that support, we recommend expenditure on this project.

Attention to Property Crimes is critical. It is important for the District Attorney's office to have a presence in the processing of property crimes. Committee discussion centered around the need for strategic objectives in this area, recognizing that there are limitations on the emphasis which can be given in the face of all other department priorities. We can not ignore this issue.

Enhancement of the Multi Disciplinary Team is a continuing investment in our greatest resource-our children. We have just begun to realize the effect of this approach and should give it an opportunity to fully respond to the need. The county should monitor the effect of the program.

March 17, 1993

To: Chair Gladys McCoy
Board of County Commissioners
1120 SW Fifth Avenue
Portland, OR 97204

From: County Auditor's CBAC

Re: 1993-1994 Budget Recommendations

Committee Membership:

Keith Crawford	Helen Koba
Thomas Kessler	Derry Jackson
Ron Pennington	Gabriel Enyinwa
Jane Jouett	

The Auditor's CBAC strongly recommends that the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners accept the budget recommended by Gary Blackmer, to retain staffing at current levels. After making cuts in materials, services and capital outlay the budget is still \$16,000 shy of the Budget Office's target budget. The only way to reach this figure would be to cut one auditor position. The CBAC feels that this would be counter productive to Multnomah County's desire to fine tune the efficiency of all its departments.

The loss of one auditor position would allow for one less major audit per year, from five to four. Most of the performance audits produced by the Auditor's office have identified direct monetary benefits for the County. The following recent examples come to mind.

Business Income Tax (December 1991):

The audit identified \$400,000 worth of annually uncollected business taxes. This audit also allowed for a one time revenue increase of approximately \$4,000,000.

Management of Felons (August 1992):

Also, by increasing the daily number of offenders in the Forest Project Program to the actual capacity of that program the County was able to realize \$130,000 in under-utilized County resources.

Financial Condition (January 1993):

Although the benefits of the audit did not provide direct financial gains for the County, it did provide a tool for such by putting the County's financial information into a useable format for the use of County officials, personnel and the public.

The Board of County Commissioners has been working on performance budgeting in order to measure the effectiveness of county programs and recommend efficiencies. The Auditor's office and the audits they produce will play an important role in gathering information for such performance budgeting.

In this post-Measure 5 climate of dwindling resources and the demand of citizens for increased accountability from government it would be a shame to limit one of the best tools the County has to accomplish these goals.

Non-Departmental Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Budget Recommendations for Fiscal 1993-1994

Methodology

The Non-Departmental Citizen Budget Advisory Committee met with the following persons: Commissioner Tanya Collier; Helen Cheek, Director, Metropolitan Human Rights Commission; Dave Warren, Budget Officer; Jim Munz, Director, Information Services Division; Bill Bulick, Director, Metropolitan Arts Commission; Lori Hopkins, East and West Soil and Water Conservation District, Jerry Bitle, Affirmative Action, and Jan Campbell, MHRC.

Observations

The CBAC is pleased to see what appears to be a more cohesive and comprehensive approach to developing the annual budget. We applaud the Chair, the Board of County Commissioners and the Budget Office for working together. Our CBAC found the Auditor's report "Financial Condition, Multnomah County, Oregon, January 1993" very useful in educating our committee members.

An improvement we urge for next year can be found in our attached resolution.

General Recommendations

1. The City/County agencies -- Metropolitan Human Rights Commission, Portland Multnomah Commission on Aging and the Metropolitan Arts Commission -- should become true metropolitan commissions with funding coming from all cities within Multnomah County. They should work toward providing services and receiving funding from the surrounding counties and where justified, from the cities within those counties. The CBAC is glad to see that the Metropolitan Arts Commission and the Metropolitan Human Rights Commission are making strides in extending their services to the East County/Gresham areas.

2. Again the Non-Departmental CBAC recommends that the City/County agencies (particularly the Metropolitan Human Rights Commission and the Portland Multnomah Commission on Aging, which have small staffs) move into county facilities that would be free or inexpensive so that the funds they receive can be used for programs rather than for high rents.

3. We recommend that all of the non-departmental agencies budgets be adopted at or below the target level except those of the Citizen Involvement Committee, the Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission and the Extension Service.

4. We recommend that all budgets, including the city/county agency budgets, use the same format and that budgets be submitted in a timely manner to allow for CBAC review.

5. We recommend that county employees not serve on advisory committees directly related to their positions, despite their perceived expertise. They should provide information as necessary and make efforts to encourage other qualified persons to serve on the citizen advisory committees.

Revenue Recommendations

The CBAC recommends that the Business Income Tax intergovernmental agreement be re-negotiated to achieve equity. At the time this agreement was made, the county had sufficient

funds so the division of funds was determined in a way to benefit the east county cities. For example, approximately \$350,000 is collected from the businesses in Gresham while the City of Gresham receives approximately \$1.9 million.

Specific Recommendations

The following are recommendations on the agencies reviewed by this CBAC.

Chair's Office:

The Chair's Office budget should be adopted at the target level. We recommend the following additional cuts:

1. Reduce Multnomah County's dues to the Association of Oregon Counties from \$65,193 to \$35,000.
2. The Commissioners and Managers should provide their own lunches for their meetings, eliminating the \$500 line item 6270.
3. Reduce travel to National Association of Counties meetings to two persons.
4. Line item 6330 for staff travel to salem for follow-up to the 1993 legislative session should be reduced from \$840 to \$420.
5. Freeze staff salaries and FTE for the Chair's Office at the 1992-3 level for the duration of the 1993-4 fiscal year.

We commend the Chair's Office for eliminating spending for out of state travel under line item 6310.

Commissioners' Offices:

1. All Commissioners should accept the designated salary for this position. Commissioners who wish may donate any part of their salary back to Multnomah County.
2. Freeze staff salaries and FTE at the 1992-3 level for the duration of the 1993-4 fiscal year.

We commend the Board for keeping their budget requests under \$200,000.

Clerk of the Board

Adopt target level budget and reduce travel for outside board meetings from 400 to 100 miles.

Citizen Involvement Committee:

The Citizen Involvement Committee should be funded at its budget request level.

In light of the increased CIC responsibilities to serve the needs of the 1992 Citizen Convention as well as the added complexity of the county's budgeting process, we urge that the Citizen Involvement Committee be funded at the requested level and that if the Board approves continued activity by the Citizen Convention administered by the CIC, an additional \$5,000 be allocated for materials and services.

Metropolitan Human Rights Commission

1. Adopt the budget at the 10 percent reduction level.
2. Development of productivity measurements should be given the highest priority.
3. Since services are to be county-wide, this agency should be funded by all of the cities in Multnomah County as well as the County.

Portland Multnomah Commission on Aging

1. Adopt this budget at the 10 percent cut level.
2. The PMCOA should be encouraged to seek grants and donations and to use the County funds as seed money to upgrade services to the growing population of seniors.
3. We recommend that PMCOA seek less expensive housing.

Metropolitan Arts Commission

1. Adopt this budget at the 10 percent cut level.
2. Encourage the Metropolitan Arts Commission's plan to move to non-profit status that will make them less dependent on government funding.
3. Reduce the County's contribution during the 1994-95 fiscal year to 50 percent of the current request, with the understanding that this revenue will be replaced by solicitation of funds from Washington and Clackamas counties and other jurisdictions that would like to participate in the Commission's services.

East and West Soil & Water Conservation Districts

Adopt this budget at the 10 percent cut level, with the anticipation that the \$936 can be raised from other sources.

The CBAC recommends that the East and West Districts combine to form one district, which would save staff time and allow the organization to produce more results with the same funds.

Oregon Historical Society

Adopt this budget at the 10 percent cut level. This CBAC reiterates its earlier recommendations that the Oregon Historical Society institute a small charge for the Wintering In program in order to offset budget reductions.

Oregon State University Extension Service

Adopt this budget at the requested level. The CBAC recommends that the County make every effort to use the services of the Extension Service when contracting for services in those fields in which this program has expertise. This would not only give the county good service at potentially lower cost but would enable the Extension Center to continue its operations at the current level. The CBAC has been favorably impressed with the variety and quality of services provided and especially with the programs ability to train and use volunteers.

Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission

Adopt this budget at the requested level, as required by state law.

Information Services Division, Special Appropriations for New Development Projects

The Assessment & Taxation project should be continued. The CBAC considers the Juvenile project to be very important and recommends its funding. The additional new projects approved by the Data Processing Management Committee should not be funded this year.

The Non-Departmental Citizen Budget Advisory Committee appreciates the cooperation of the non-departmental organization managers and thanks Budget Manager Dave Warren and Citizen Involvement Committee staff person, Gloria Fisher for their assistance.

Richard Levy, Chair
Pat Lorenz, Central CBAC Representative
Kathleen Todd
Robin Bloomgarden
Jerry Penk
Judy Hadley
Mary Schwoeffermann

Resolved:

That the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners pledge to have budget materials available to all Citizen Budget Advisory Committees (CBACs) at least five days prior to their departmental budget hearings.

That if budget reports are not available for citizen review before budget hearings, all Board and/or managers may be held accountable for non-compliance with this request.

That a budget hearing will be frozen until budget reports are received and promptly reviewed by the particular CBAC.

That Commissioners explore means of improving the process and timelines to allow adequate review of budget documents by citizen representatives.

That annual budget preparation deadlines be moved to meet the onset of citizen review beginning January 31st.

That budget meeting times currently scheduled are perceived to exclude citizen participation. Place, time and setting for hearings should be set to encourage CBAC attendance and participation.

*Adopted by Nondepartmental CBAC March 3, 1993.
Richard Levy, Chair*

March 11, 1993

TO: Honorable Gladys McCoy, Chair, BCC
Pat Bozanich, Chair, CCBAC

FM: Bruce Greene, Chair
Support Services CBAC

RE: Support Services CBAC Report, FY93-4

This memorandum transmits our CBAC report for FY93-4 Budget Preparation.

Briefly, the CBAC recommends:

1. Current Service Level budgets for all divisions, except Affirmative Action, which we recommend at Target Level. Our CBAC intends to study Affirmative Action in greater detail after conclusion of the present budget season and will report in depth on this office later.
2. No Adds are recommended, with the exception of a Strategic Planner in Budget and Planning.
3. Review and consideration of long-range solutions to effect efficiencies and economies in the areas of, Emergency Management, Employee Services and Purchasing.
4. Alternative solutions to develop and effect some county work, including Employee Handbook and Legal Word Processing needs cited by County Counsel.
5. Renegotiation of state contracts administered by Multnomah County but neither reimbursed for costs incurred, nor subject to the County for accountability.

Generally, Support Services CBAC found Support Services functions to be well-managed and efficient. Unlike operating units of the County, Support Services offices have remained relatively flat in terms of personnel and materials/services resources for a considerable period of time. Support Services CBAC feels that these services should be maintained at current service level, if at all possible. No cuts are recommended. No new initiatives are recommended.

SUPPORT SERVICES CBAC
RECOMMENDATIONS, FY93-4

Support Services Citizen Budget Advisory Committee presents its budget and policy recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners for FY93-4 Budget. The CBAC interviewed senior management staff from each of the reviewed offices, including: Budget and Planning; Finance; Purchasing; Risk Management; Emergency Management; Labor Relations; County Counsel; Employee Services; and, Affirmative Action. Our findings and recommendations follow.

A. BUDGET AND PLANNING:

This committee recommends approval of the proposed current service level budget as submitted.

Support Services CBAC strongly recommends resumption of the Strategic Planning work done by this office, and funding of the Strategic Planner for Budget and Planning. This position is urgently required if the county is to get a long-term "fix" on the direction it needs to go.

Currently, Budget and Policy are suspended in the county's one-year balanced budget activity. While dealing with the immediate crisis - for example, reducing the county general fund by \$5,000,000 - the county's leadership is hindered by absence of a clear set of long-range plans with public ownership to meet its long-term goals. This is akin to fighting fever rash without administering penicillin to defeat the staph infection which causes it.

Support Services CBAC urges the Board to pursue its Strategic Planning initiative as among the highest infrastructure priorities of the county. Successful strategic planning will allow the County to channel limited resources in a coherent fashion and direction, resulting in a better quality of life and local environment as called for by citizens in Visions 2000, Portland Future Focus and other citizen long-range planning forums held over the past several years.

B. PURCHASING:

This committee recommends approval of the proposed budget as submitted.

The following items are identified for further review:

1. Environmental concerns.
 - a. Due to public interest and concern about pesticide use and the possibility of air and ground water contamination, the CBAC recommends that a list of pesticides be compiled. This list should be available to the public on request. It should be centralized within the Purchasing Department for more coordinated planning and purchasing efforts when dealing with toxics. It should contain at least the following points: name and ingredients of pesticides; quantities purchased; government or manufacturer's warnings and regulations.
 - b. For tracking purposes, a history should be kept and made available. This history should include locations and amounts of each pesticide used. It should also state the goals and outcome of the use. Whenever reasonable, alternatives to pesticide use should be considered and tried. A record of these alternatives, or the studies done to determine their feasibility, should also be kept.
2. This CBAC is opposed to passage of SB 55, public service corporation for joint purchasing. This CBAC favors expanding the current county stores program to other local government agencies which can benefit from inclusion. This committee would recommend exploration of expanding the county stores program to other agencies throughout the region. The County currently charges 8% on purchases through the warehouse. With the inclusion of common and easily purchased and stored items, the addition of other governmental agencies would benefit all parties.

Support Services CBAC also opposes creation of a public service corporation through SB55 for joint purchasing of local government within the Metro area for the following specific reasons:

- a. State of Oregon charges \$300 annual fee to use state purchasing system and a percentage of purchases equal to \$38-40,000 per year on a Multnomah County volume of \$2,000,000 in purchases. In contrast, Washington State charges \$50 annual fee and no percentage of purchases.

- b. Multnomah County regularly receives larger volume discounts than does the State of Oregon. Multnomah County purchases in larger volume than the State of Oregon.
- c. The State of Oregon defines "small business" as 500 or fewer employees. Multnomah County defines "small business" as 50 or fewer. Sixty percent of all Multnomah County purchases are with firms with 50 or fewer employees. The proposed public corporation is procedurally indifferent to Multnomah County's buying pattern.
- d. The selection of members for the corporation board and the board itself are not locally accountable. In effect, removing yet another function of government farther from the citizens and favoring those who can respond - because of time and money - to a more distant process and structure.

Support Services CBAC recommends that the Board formally go on record to the State Legislature in opposition to SB55.

C. FINANCE:

This committee recommends approval of the proposed current service level budget as submitted.

D. EMPLOYEE SERVICES:

This committee recommends approval of the current service level budget as submitted for FY93-4, with the noted exceptions and long-term recommendation for Board review and consideration.

Support Services CBAC recommends against:

- 1. ADD package for one (01) FTE and the undertaking of re-writing, expanding and/or the continual updating and maintenance of a countywide handbook. The current information given at the time of check in is sufficient to get new hires up to speed. If a substantive need is shown later, an alternative to staff expansion should be investigated. The possibility of college interns, the N,NE/Workforce Center, or other educational or civic organizations might welcome the opportunity to work on a county project. This could save almost the entire cost of the ADD package with the exception of printing and distribution.

2. Purchase of a laser printer. Unless there is a specific need and a definite LAN package, we recommend that the \$2,250 for 'equipment' be removed and resubmitted at a later time if necessary.
3. Addition of a full-time Drug and Budget Trainer and attendant costs. With current budget constraints, it would be best to continue use of supervisory staff as much as possible for in-house training functions.

Support Services CBAC encourages the Board of County Commissioners to explore the possibility of merged countywide employee services. This recommendation echoes the advice of the Joint Budget Advisory Committee (JBAC) of December 1991, pg. 8:

"Create a new countywide personnel system which combines Portland, Gresham, and Multnomah County Personnel Departments into one service delivery network, including the personnel functions of public safety agencies (Police, Sheriff, Fire). The smaller jurisdictions could opt in (and should be encouraged to do so) as soon as possible." [Pg. 9 of the JBAC Report contains "Anticipated Benefits" and is attached as Addenda to this Support Services CBAC Report].

Support Services CBAC feels that such a combined agency will result in long-term savings to local government in each affected jurisdiction; and, will create a one-stop-shopping opportunity for applicants seeking government employment.

Mr. Curtis Smith of Employee Services indicated cooperative activity with the City of Portland, primarily in the area of management training. Mr. Smith also cited the impossibility of any combined structure given existing contradictions in Civil Service systems, personnel policies and procedures, etc. It is the conviction of the Support Services CBAC that substantial savings are potential in a true merger of this function, but only if the jurisdictions are willing to look at a new system, built cooperatively and designed to be of greatest benefit to the citizens and potential employees of local government countywide.

It is clear that no significant efficiency, economy or cooperative activity can occur in the present tangled web of conflicting employee systems and rules. It is necessary to build a new comprehensive system from "the ground-up."

E. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

This Committee recommends approval of the current service level budget as submitted, with the following long-term recommendation for Board review and consideration.

Support Services CBAC finds that the metropolitan area, including Multnomah County, would be better served by a single emergency management unit, serving the entire region.

As currently organized, emergency management within the metropolitan area, is provided by three counties and several cities. Each of these units is at minimal strength and subject to reductions and/or fluctuations in funding due to a variety of funding sources and changes in service requirements. While this system may be adequate for small emergencies, such as gasoline spills, we feel that preparation for a major emergency could be better planned and executed by a single agency serving the entire region.

Shared use of personnel, equipment, etc. now occurs in any significant emergency and is therefore a matter of practice. Several teams doing the same work need coordinated leadership, not just a shared plan with split authority. A single regional command structure and a single point of contact for this service appears feasible and desirable. Because each entity with emergency management services has limited resources and small staffs, we feel that the region would be better served by a single unit responsible for all emergency management. The combination of small staffs and complicated federal laws and regulations in regard to emergency management planning and service delivery under a single Office of Emergency Management would allow more efficient use of staff time and training with a potential to realize some savings.

Support Services CBAC therefore recommends that Multnomah County's Department of Emergency Management be combined with other similar departments in the region preferably under METRO, or as a new public corporation dealing with emergency management.

F. COUNTY COUNSEL:

This committee recommends approval of the current service level budget as submitted.

Support Services CBAC refers the following to the Board for review and consideration:

1. Support Services CBAC recommends against the ADD package for one (01) FTE legal clerical.

Finding: That the County Counsel is unable to make full use of the centralized Word Processing support personnel due to the specialized nature of documents which the County Counsel needs to have prepared. It could save the County Counsel considerable time and money in preparation of legal documents if the Word Processing personnel had a full understanding of the County Counsel's document needs.

Support Services CBAC recommends that one or both of the following actions be taken:

- a. One of the Word Processing support personnel should undergo training in the preparation of legal documents, as required by County Counsel;
- b. When an opening next occurs in the Word Processing support staff, an individual be selected to fill that position who has training and/or experience as a Legal Secretary, or at least, in the preparation of legal documents required by County Counsel.

2. Citizen Review Board.

Finding: That the County Counsel spends considerable time dealing with court cases which originate from issues surrounding the Sheriff's department, and that there is no independent body separate from the Sheriff's department for individuals to bring complaints concerning the Sheriff's department. Having all investigations of misconduct conducted internally by the Sheriff's Department gives the appearance of bias, regardless of whether or not such bias actually exists. The County could save time and money by having an independent body which would review complaints before they escalate to the point of law suits against the County. Such an independent review body would remove the appearance of bias from such investigations.

Support Services CBAC recommends that Multnomah County establish, and create the structure for, a civilian review board, to review the policing and corrections functions of the Multnomah County Sheriff's Department.

- a. The members of such civilian review board should be appointed from the community by the same elected body which authorizes the law enforcement agency's budget.
- b. It should be the duty of the review board to receive complaints directly from citizens regarding allegations of misconduct by personnel of the county law enforcement agency and also alleged misconduct by employees of private security companies under contract to the county.
- c. The review board shall have all of the powers necessary to investigate and review charges.
- d. In cases where misconduct is proven, the review board shall have authority to initiate appropriate formal discipline.
- e. The review board may also recommend changes in training or policy.

G. LABOR RELATIONS:

This committee recommends acceptance of the proposed current service level budget as submitted.

H. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

This committee recommends acceptance of the TARGET Level budget for this office.

Support Services CBAC also recommends:

1. Keeping the City-County organization combined, but shrinking its size based upon an external efficiency review and cost/benefit analysis.
2. Re-evaluation of the organizational structure with particular attention to accountability, administrative requirements for managing two separate programs and a close look at required reporting and training responsibilities.
3. Possible MHRC contract to provide training component.

Support Services will review this office in greater depth following the current budget season.

I. RISK MANAGEMENT

This committee recommends acceptance of the proposed current service level budget.

PERFORMANCE AUDITS and CONTRACTORS:

In reviewing Support Services, this committee received information related to the County's pass-through contractual relationship with State of Oregon in the health and social services areas. Support Services CBAC refers this matter to the Board for possible re-negotiation with the State. The following applies:

The State of Oregon presently contracts approximately \$50,000,000 through Multnomah County to private health and social service providers. These contracts cost the county an estimated \$4,000,000 per year to administer, yet the State will not allow recovery of any of these attendant costs. The State, itself, takes a 10% administrative fee for contracting the money out.

Additionally, the State selects the vendors and monitors the contracts. All accountability is through the State, not the county.

Support Services CBAC, therefore, recommends that the county explore options leading to the recovery of administrative costs or the discontinuation of this pass-through service. The practice creates added work for county employees, charges the General Fund for related costs, is without local accountability, reduces the county to the status of an accounting department for the State, and denies citizens appropriate access to and control of local resources - including time, money, choice of provider, etc.

While the County may know what it's getting for its money - in the sense that given dollars buy a given number of beds - it is impossible for the County to judge the quality of the service provided, or to invoke timely discipline as required. This is a considerable source of misguided citizen frustration with the county. Since the county ostensibly manages the contracts for the state, citizens cannot or do not understand the complicated pass-through mechanism which creates extra administrative responsibility without a clearly notable and corresponding relief to local budgets in service operations.

It seems fair to say that this produces an unfair burden on local resources and should be corrected or discontinued as it indirectly constitutes a form of double taxation or, at least, functions as cost concealment.

CENTRAL CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

DEDICATED FUND REVIEW

Department of Community Corrections
District Attorney's Office
Sheriff's Office

January 1993

Central Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Members

Pat Bozanich, Chair
Mike Zollitsch, Dedicated Fund Coordinator
Mark Jones - DES CBAC
Al Armstrong - DCC CBAC
Jack Pessia - DA CBAC
Pat Lorenz - ND CBAC
Winnie Francis - DSS CBAC
Bobbi Gary - DSS CBAC
Jane Jouett - Auditor CBAC
Lora Creswick - Sheriff CBAC

Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Members

Margaret Boyles - Sheriff CBAC
Bob Luce - DES CBAC
Claudia Fisher - DES CBAC
Winzel Hamilton - DA CBAC
Richard Weaver - Sheriff CBAC

Volunteers

Charlsie Sprague
Susan E. Grabe

DEDICATED FUND REVIEW
1992

The Central Budget Advisory Committee has reviewed the dedicated funds of the Multnomah County Department of Justice Services, Sheriff, and District Attorney as directed by Resolution 88-86 adopted on May 26, 1988.

The resolution provides that the Central Citizen Budget Advisory Committee (CCBAC) determine if the purpose for which the fund is dedicated is being met, whether the level of funds is reasonable for the purpose, and whether the need for the fund has increased or decreased.

The CCBAC has reviewed the following funds for 1992:

- ♦ Jail Levy Fund - Fund 169 (Separate reviews of the Department of Community Corrections and Sheriffs Office portions of this fund were conducted)
- ♦ Inmate Welfare - Fund 168
- ♦ Criminal Fees - GF 6150
- ♦ Alarm Permit Fees - GF 4124
- ♦ Concealed Weapons Permit Fees - GF 3150
- ♦ Emergency Communication - Fund 151
- ♦ Marriage License and Conciliation Fees - GF 3021 & 4850
- ♦ Forfeiture Fund - GF6150
Regional Organized Crime and Narcotics Reimbursement

METHODOLOGY

The fund reviews were assigned to sub-committees made up of volunteers from Multnomah County Citizens Budget Advisory Committees (CBACs), the Citizens Involvement Committee, and interested citizens. The sub-committees conducted interviews of Multnomah County employees that were knowledgeable about each fund. The sub-committee reports are included in this report as attachments. A representative of each sub-committee presented a summary of their findings to the Central CBAC. In some cases, the Central CBAC requested additional information prior to making conclusions and recommendations pertaining to a particular fund. The findings and recommendations were reviewed and endorsed by the Central CBAC and in some cases the Central CBAC added its own recommendations.

JANUARY 21, 1993
Dedicated Fund Review 1992

CONCLUSIONS

The Central CBAC found the funds to be well managed. The funds appear to have adequate control and sufficient review to ensure that spending outside of restricted purposes does not take place. The Multnomah County personnel interviewed were both knowledgeable of the funds and able to explain details.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall Recommendations

More emphasis should be placed on preventive criminal justice programs, as well as alternative programs in the areas of jails and community corrections.

For many of the funds reviewed, it appeared that a portion of the fund was intended to be spent on specific crime prevention programs such as drug and alcohol rehabilitation. It was not possible to determine if this actually occurred. We recommend that the portion of these funds earmarked for these programs be tracked to assure that they are spent on the appropriate programs.

Specific Recommendations:

The recommendations in this summary are those that were considered by the Central CBAC to be priorities for each Fund. Additional recommendations were presented by the subcommittees and adopted by the Central CBAC. For those, please see the attachments enclosed.

Jail Levy Fund: Fund 169

The Jail Serial Levy was established by the voters on November 7, 1989 for the operation of the Inverness Jail and for alcohol and drug treatment beds. This levy expires on June 1993.

The portion of the levy, approximately \$1.4 million, allocated to the Department of Community Corrections for drug and alcohol treatment programs is used to contract with the Volunteers of America for operation of residential treatment center for men and women.

The Central CBAC is very impressed with the program and considers it an important alternative to incarceration.

The Central CBAC recommends:

1. A continuing, stable source of revenue for this program should be developed rather than depending on levy renewals.
2. The County should develop information on the success rate for this program and link that information to the need to continued funding of the program. The value and benefits of the program should be related to the cost of the program.
3. The department should return to the prior arrangement of assigning two parole officers to the clients of this program who will supervise the clients and follow their progress after release, as well as maintaining contact with the program staff.

(Please see Attachment 1 for findings and subcommittee recommendations.)

Jail Levy Fund: Fund 169

The Jail Serial Levy was established by the voters on November 7, 1989 for the operation of Inverness Jail and for alcohol and drug treatment programs. Approximately \$1.1 million is allocated to the Sheriff's Office for the operation of Inverness Jail.

The Central CBAC recommends:

1. A continuing, stable source of revenue for this program should be developed rather than depending on levy renewals.
2. Staff should be increased to an appropriate level to eliminate overtime expenses and reduce associated risks to inmates, corrections personnel and the public.
3. Video arraignments should be used to the maximum extent possible and other uses of this equipment should be explored.

(Please see attachment 2 for findings and subcommittee recommendations.)

Inmate Welfare Fund: Fund 168

The Inmate Welfare Fund was established by the Board of County Commissioners by ordinance on September 22, 1988, to account for the purchase and sale of commissary items to inmates of county correctional facilities. Items are sold at current retail market value. The profit provides for essential items for indigent inmates and for recreational and educational items for the inmate population. An Inmate

Welfare Committee made up of various corrections personnel oversees purchases.

The Central CBAC recommends:

1. There should be a vehicle for inmate input in the selection of commissary items and equipment purchased with these funds. The Central CBAC discussed polling inmates or appointing an appropriate representative to represent the concerns of the inmates as possible alternatives.
2. A competitive bid process should be followed for purchase of commissary items (as recommended in the 1988 Dedicated Fund Review).
3. The County Law Librarian should continue to be consulted in purchases for the Law Library.
4. The CCBAC encourages the planned purchase of a computer system for inmates to study for their GED and other educational purposes as long as the system is not dedicated to one location and inmates at multiple locations are provided with access to the system.

(Please see Attachment 3 for findings and subcommittee recommendations.)

Criminal Fees: GF 6150

Criminal fees assessed by the state courts are collected by the court system and transferred to the County. The County's intergovernmental agreement gives 15% to the General Fund of each jurisdiction.

This fund of \$503,700 has not been accounted for separately although the County has used its 15% for the Recog and Intake Center, transitional housing for women, and drug free transitional housing (one year only).

The Central CBAC recommends that this fund be accounted for separately as a dedicated fund so its use can be more closely tracked.

(Please see Attachment 4 for findings and subcommittee recommendations.)

Alarm Control Fund: GF 4124

The Alarm Control Fund is established by the Board of County Commissioners through ordinance. Fund come from permit fees for home and business burglary alarm permits and from false

alarm fines. The fund is used to operate the alarm permit office and the "profit" is allocated to the general funds of the seven participating jurisdictions. Policy is made by a consortium of the involved jurisdictions, while the program is administered by the Sheriff's Office.

The Central CBAC recommends:

1. Multnomah County's share of surplus funds (any funds left over after paying for the cost of the program) should be used for crime prevention rather than going to the general fund.
2. The County should educate the public on the success and value of the program, especially in the area of decreasing false alarms and saving police time and resources.
3. An audit of the program should be implemented, as recommended by the Central CBAC in the 1988 Dedicated Fund Review.
4. The program should explore changes in the latest computer technology and examine possible enhancements to the current system.

(Please see Attachment 5 for findings and subcommittee recommendations.)

Concealed Weapons Permit Fund: GF 3150

The Concealed Weapons Fund was established by the Board of County Commissioners in response to 1990-91 legislation regulating gun purchase and concealed weapons permits. This fund collects fees from persons wanting to purchase a handgun, take training, or have a concealed weapon permit. Fees are used to pay the cost of the program.

The Central CBAC recommends:

1. Accounting for the background investigation and the permit fee should be conducted separately so that the County can determine if the actual costs of each operation are covered by the fees.
2. The cost of the uniformed officer working with this program should be covered by the fees, which currently pay for the two civilian employees only. It may be necessary to increase the cost of the permit in order to cover this cost.

(Please see Attachment 6 for findings and subcommittee recommendations.)

Emergency Communication Fund: Fund 151

This fund consists of telephone excise taxes collected by the State and distributed to the local jurisdictions. This revenue is based on the number of residents in the unincorporated areas of the County. The revenue is used, as required by state statute, to help pay for "911" calls, ambulance dispatch, and Sheriff patrol dispatch costs. The County contracts by "letter of understanding" with the City of Portland for this service.

The Central CBAC recommends:

The County should continue to contract with the City of Portland while examining the possibility of organizing a Chapter 190 program.

(Please see Attachment 7 for findings and subcommittee recommendations.)

Marriage License Fees: GF 3021 Conciliation Court Fees: GF 4850

The Conciliation Fund, which provides funding for Family Services, receives fund from the marriage license and divorce filing fees to provide family counseling and recommendations to the court on child custody and support. This program is supervised by the presiding judge of the Court of Domestic Relations and is accounted for in the Department of Community Corrections. The staff are county employees.

1. The Central CBAC questions whether the Department of Community Corrections is the appropriate Department assigned to this program. We recommend that the oversight of this program be transferred to the Department of Social Services.

2. We would like to see a stronger relationship between this program and the County department to which it is assigned. We believe that stronger ties would be possible through a transfer to the Department of Social Services.

(Please see Attachment 8 for findings and subcommittee recommendations.)

Forfeiture Fund: Fund 6150 Regional Organized Crime and Narcotics (ROC/N) Reimbursement

These funds account for the revenue derived from the sale of goods seized under federal and state statutes that allow seizure of property that has been used for criminal purpose

or was purchased with funds derived from criminal activity.

According to Multnomah County Ordinance 633, half of the revenue is returned to the seizing agency, 35% goes to the District Attorney for prosecution costs, and 15% is distributed to the General Fund of the seizing jurisdiction.

Federal law requires that revenue be used to enhance the seizing agency's budget, not for replacement. The state law allows expenditures for justice/law enforcement programs.

The Regional Organized Crime and Narcotics (ROCN) Task Force is an intergovernmental authority under ORS 190.003. The participating jurisdictions are Multnomah, Clackamas, Columbia and Washington Counties, Portland, Gresham St. Helens, Lake Oswego and Hillsboro. Ninety-five percent of the cases are in federal court. The governing body is made up of representatives of each jurisdiction. The ROCN Reimbursement Fund provides for certain civilian personnel.

The Central CBAC recommends:

1. The carry-over for this fund is important and should be maintained. The carry-over in the District Attorney's Office is currently \$400,000 and in the Sheriff's Office is \$200,000.
2. The County Auditor should examine the Sheriff's Office accounting systems to determine if adequate controls exist to ensure accountability and prevent corruption or loss of funds or goods.
3. More funds need to be used for drug and alcohol treatment. The DARE program receives approximately \$13,000 from this program, about 1% of the funds, and the Central CBAC does not consider this to be adequate funding of prevention and treatment programs.

(Please see Attachment 8 for findings and subcommittee recommendations.)

11/3/92

MEMORANDUM

To: Citizens Involvement Committee

From: Dedicated Fund Review Sub-Committee
Charlsie Sprague
Claudia Fisher

Re: Dedicated Fund Review/Department of Corrections

On the evening of Monday, 11/2/92 we met with Mr. Cary Harkaway, Director of Community Corrections, who manages the portion of the Inverness Jail Fund which is dedicated to the provision of residential drug and alcohol treatment for felony offenders.

The attached memo from David Bogucki outlines the allocation for the program. Also attached is a more comprehensive report on the program, which Mr. Harkaway brought to the meeting on 11/2/92.

During our interview we used the Basic Questions For Dedicated Funds, Suggested by County Auditor, Gary Blackmer. The following is a summation of the discussion we had around those questions:

The program is administered by The Department of Community Corrections, Mr. Cary Harkaway, Director. Program staff includes:

One Program Development Specialist whose role is to design and develop program to meet the needs of the justice system, to provide oversight and monitoring, maintain data base, etc

One Alcohol and Drug Evaluation Specialist who works directly with the courts, parole officers, service providers and clients

One Office Assistant to provide clerical and office support to the program.

(Note: Two Program Development Specialists were budgeted for but one of those positions is vacant.)

The funds dedicated to this program are a part of the Jail Levy, now in the second year of a three year funding allocation. The original levy request was for three residential drug and alcohol treatment centers. However, due to the Ballot Measure 5 Property Tax Limitation, only two centers, one for men and one for women, were funded.

These services are currently contracted out to Volunteers of America. These are performance based contracts, the goal of which is to provide residential treatment up to six months for a very high risk population: 147 men and 108 women in FY 91-92.

In addition an intensive, outpatient program is contracted to ASAP and provides funds for treatment of up to 100 offenders. The 92-93 funding levels for these programs are listed in detail on the page titled "BUD 3 -OBJECT DETAIL" of Mr. Harkaway's budget narrative.

Policy:

1.) Reason for segregating money: dedicated fund approved by Multnomah County voters as part of three year Jail Levy for fiscal years 1990-91 through 1992-93) for \$13.5 million, \$1.4 million of which was dedicated to residential treatment for offenders with drug and alcohol related problems.

2.) Goals and objectives to be accomplished with revenue? Importance? Degree Accomplished? The goal of the program is to provide a range of treatment for drug and alcohol abuse, including residential treatment, intensive outpatient treatment and transitional housing (which is funded by state grants and includes 37 beds).

Given the number of adult offenders whose crimes are drug related, this program is of great importance, and ideally would be available to all offender in need of treatment. However, due to impacts of Measure 5, one of three planned treatment centers was cut from the budget. For those felony offenders who do receive services, up to six months of treatment is provided. A 50% successful completion rate is considered good for residential programs.

Some clients may need up to a year of treatment, but that is unavailable through this program. Treatment outcomes have been shown to correlate with length of stay in treatment programs, according to studies do on similar programs. Locally, if offenders leave the program their probation officer and the courts are notified. Those who leave in the first 4 or 5 days are termed "clients who fail to engage". Those who complete the program have been "clean" for 3 - 4 months. There is a several week to two month waiting list.

Multnomah County is an appropriate agency to provide/contract for drug and alcohol treatment program. Demand far exceeds services available and more budget cuts will seriously impair the program. If possible, funding should be fully restored and the third center opened.

Operational Level:

3.) Who Prepare the budget and how well are the revenues and expenditures predicted? Who authorizes expenditures? Provides oversight?

The budget is prepared by Cagy Harkaway and David Bugucke, Department of community Corrections, after allocation is received from the County. There are both Bureau and Budget Advisory Committees which review expenditures.

4.) Are there minimum reserves? Who determines these? Are they regularly reviewed and have they been maintained?

Not applicable. There are no set aside of funds. Contractors have some cash reserves but left over department funds are allocated to next years budget.

5.) Are services/costs distributed equitably? Who determines these and are they regularly reviewed?

Funds provide for three administrative staff and subcontracted services. There is no discretionary allocation. It is a performance based program with so much paid per day, per bed for treatment.

6.) Are there General Fund overhead charges? How are they calculated?

There is an administrative overhead of 4.78% and 7% pass through administrative fee to contractor.

Detail Level:

7.) Is spending appropriate, monitored, etc?

The Department of Community Corrections does extensive contract management. It verifies performance, does on-site monthly and quarterly reviews. The County program staff is on site almost daily at the treatment centers. The County and Volunteers of America are "partners" in assuring the quality of service being delivered.

Allocation/Equity Questions:

The Jail Levy provides for "hard" beds and "treatment" beds. The \$1.4 Million allocated to this program is as much as all other Community Corrections programs combined. If the Jail Levy is not renewed, this program will either fold or be maintained at the expense of all other Community Correction programs.

Recommendations:

The committee feels that this is a valuable program and that some way should be found to insure that it continues, either as a part of a new Jail Levy or as a part of the General Fund allocation (an unlikely prospect).

10-Sep-92

Department of Community Correction

JAIL LEVY FINANCIAL HISTORY

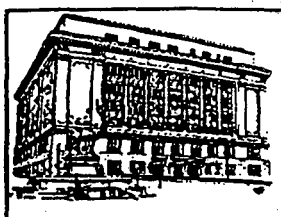
	FY 90-91	FY 91-92	FY 92-93
	(FIRST YEAR)	ACTUALS	Budget
Expenditures	548,392.16	1,283,382.37	1,642,660.00
Jail Levy Revenues	548,392.16	1,283,382.37	1,642,660.00
Personal Services		54,752.28	149,473.00
Material & Services		1,217,455.09	1,493,187.00
Capital Outlay		11,175.00	0.00
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,283,382.37	1,642,660.00

Gloria:

Jail Levy revenues have funded alcohol and drug treatment programs in the Department of Community Corrections. While there is some staff associated with the program, most expenditures are for contract treatment services, as the expenditures for FY 91-92 show. If you want more information call me at 2390.

David

dbogucki



MEMORANDUM

TO: Gloria Fisher
Office of Citizen Involvement

FROM: David Bogucki
Department of Community Corrections

DATE: October 14, 1992

SUBJECT: DEDICATED FUND REVIEW

This is in response to your memo and phone call concerning the Department of Community Corrections' dedicated funds. I will answer your questions by budget categories; personnel, contracts, and equipment.

PERSONNEL

In FY 91-92 and FY 92-93 budgets, four positions were approved in DCC Jail Levy's budget. Those four positions were:

2	Program Development Specialist	\$84,322
1	A&D Evaluation Specialist	\$38,244
1	Office Assistant 2	\$26,907
4	TOTALS	149,473

The OA 2 position was budgeted in Administration. The other positions were budgeted in Program Development and are responsible for the direct development, monitoring, and evaluation of the contracts for drug treatment programs.

CONTRACTS

In FY 91-92, two contracts, supported with Jail Levy funds, provided residential treatment services for men and women. The Volunteers of America (VOA) has had both of these contracts. For men, \$590,925 was spent to provide services for 147 individuals. One hundred

and eight women were served at the cost of \$587,500.

The FY 92-93 budget continues these services, as well as adding \$61,500 for intensive outpatient services for 100 offenders. ASAP provides the new services.

EQUIPMENT

The \$11,175 capital expenditure in FY 91-92 was for 6 personal computers and monitors, 2 printers, and sundry computer equipment.

BEGINNING AND ENDING BALANCES

While the Jail Levy is a separate fund, the A&D programs don't carry balances forward between fiscal years. If our appropriation is not entirely spent come year end, the ending balance goes back into the Beginning Working Capital of the Jail Levy fund.

If you have further questions, please call. By the way, when I suggested you leave a "nasty" message on my phone mail, I was expecting something a little more offensive.

cc Tamara Holden

**BUD 1
FY 92/93
REQUESTED
BUDGET**

AGENCY: COMM CORRECTIONS ORGANIZATION: ALCOHOL & DRUG SVCS

PREPARED BY: CARY HARKAWAY

LGFS CODE	FUND: 169	AGENCY: 021	ORG NUMBER: 2322	DATE: 24-Mar-92
OBJECT DETAIL	FY 91-92	REQUESTED		
5100 Permanent	84,502	85,627		
5200 Temporary	0	0		
5300 Overtime	0	0		
5400 Premium Pay	0	0		
5500 Fringe	22,814	23,222		
DIRECT PERSONNEL COSTS	107,316	108,849		
5550 Insurance Benefits	14,525	13,717		
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	121,841	122,566		
6050 County Supplements	0	0		
6060 Pass Through Payments	1,450,000	1,471,550		
6110 Professional Services	0	0		
6120 Printing	0	0		
6130 Utilities	0	0		
6140 Communications	0	0		
6170 Rentals	0	0		
6180 Repair and Maintenance	0	0		
6190 Maintenance Contracts	0	0		
6200 Postage	0	0		
6230 Supplies	4,055	4,000		
6270 Food	0	0		
6310 Education & Training	2,600	0		
6320 Conferences & Conventions	0	0		
6330 Travel	0	0		
6520 Insurance	0	0		
6530 External Data Processing	0	0		
6550 Drugs	0	0		
6580 Claims Paid/Judgements	0	0		
6610 Awards & Premiums	0	0		
6620 Dues & Subscriptions	0	0		
7810 Debt Retirement	0	0		
7820 Interest	0	0		
DIRECT MATERIALS & SERVICES	1,456,655	1,475,550		
7100 Indirect Cost	0	16,351		
7150 Telephone Services	1,002	0		
7200 Data Processing Services	0	0		
7300 Motor Pool Services	0	0		
7400 Bldg. Mgt. Services	0	0		
7500 Other Internal Services	0	0		
7550 Lease Payments to C.L.R.F.	0	0		
7560 Mail/Distribution	0	0		
INTERNAL SERVICE REIMBURSEMENTS	1,002	16,351		
TOTAL MATERIALS & SERVICES	1,457,657	1,491,901		
8100 Land	0	0		
8200 Buildings	0	0		
8300 Other Improvements	0	0		
8400 Equipment	9,000	0		
CAPITAL OUTLAY	9,000	0		
DIRECT BUDGET	1,572,971	1,584,399		
TOTAL BUDGET	1,588,498	1,614,467		

SUMMARY

The following is a report regarding the first twelve months of operation of the Volunteers of America (VOA) Men's Residential Center (MRC). This program was the first forty of the 120 residential substance abuse beds for offenders that were funded by the Corrections Levy approved by Multnomah County voters in November, 1989. An in-depth needs assessment within the Department of Community Corrections in January, 1989 had pointed towards the need for more residential substance abuse services for offenders.

Although problems getting the program permanently sited on Martin Luther King Boulevard have negatively impacted the number of clients the MRC has been able to serve, overall, the Department of Community Corrections can be very satisfied with the program's initial growth and development. A solid foundation has been created that can serve as an important part of our Department's total intervention and sanction strategies.

A total of 146 clients were served, of whom 17 (12 per cent) entered the program more than once. Seventy seven per cent of the referrals to the program were made by the Department's Parole and Probation Officers. The "Client Demographics" section of this report contains a detailed description of the clients.

A total of 115 of the 146 clients were discharged from the program during this time period. Forty nine (48 per cent) of these were successful completions. An additional 10 clients (10 per cent) were qualified successful completions. Definitions of the types of discharges and more detailed information regarding the discharged clients is contained in the "Performance of the Residential Services" section of this report. It has been our experience that successful outcomes generally increase after the initial period of program operation. We expect to see improved success rates in the next review.

Key issues that VOA faces for the 12-month period of November, 1991 through October, 1992 are:

- (1) to move to the program's permanent site on Martin Luther King Boulevard;
- (2) to continue general enhancement of the program's efficiency and effectiveness, with particular attention to improving the success rates of the Aftercare services;
- (3) to have the first full on-site visit for licensing compliance from the State Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs;
- (4) to explore the addition of a family program;
- (5) to have further staff training in the areas of criminality, group skills, cultural sensitivity, and cocaine addiction; and
- (6) to determine whether there will be a Division Director for their two residential substance abuse programs or whether each current Program Director will fulfill that role.

Recommendations for the Diagnostic and Program Development Division regarding this contract are:

- (1) to consider increasing the length of stay in the program;
- (2) to do in-depth planning regarding the Aftercare component of our contracts;
- (3) to attempt to add a systematic program evaluation component to our contracts;
- (4) to continue providing technical assistance to the MRC in order to further enhance services;
- (5) to continue working with the State Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs to ensure program compliance with the Oregon Administrative Rules regarding alcohol and drug residential treatment services;
- (6) to re-visit the idea of having specific Parole and Probation Officers attached to the MRC, as occurred during the first nine months of the program;

- (7) to explore the possibility of creating a system where a copy of a client's "Conditions of Supervision" are sent from Parole and Probation Field Services to the MRC's primary counselor; and
- (8) to consider requiring family treatment as part of our future contracts and to earmark a certain percentage of the funding for that purpose.

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT AS OF 14-Sep-92

VOA, Inc
Men's Residential Ctr
Contract# 900092
FY-92

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total	Avg
PERFORMANCE														
Enrolled	15	15	10	10	9	12	16	3	13	17	14	13	147	33
Active in Program	31	31	32	31	31	30	31	31	35	39	38	37		
Percent of Contract	11%	11%	8%	8%	7%	9%	12%	2%	10%	13%	11%	10%	111%	
Closed	14	15	9	11	9	13	15	3	9	13	13	14	138	
Failed to Engage	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	9	
Positive	6	8	6	3	3	9	10	3	7	7	8	5	75	
Percent Positive	50%	67%	67%	27%	33%	75%	67%	100%	88%	58%	67%	36%	58%	
Avg Length of Enrlmt	90	90	101	102	118	120	103	102	108	92	111	105		
Avg Hrs Ind Counsel	13	14	17	15	17	17	17	15	16	15	16	16		16
Avg Hrs Grp Counsel	115	125	128	150	171	171	160	161	161	180	218	251		166
Avg Hrs Other	70	111	112	139	160	117	155	153	159	141	136	147		133
Negative	6	4	3	8	6	3	5	0	1	5	4	9	54	
Avg Length of Enrlmt	62	100	33	64	69	43	57	0	92	73	34	79		
Avg Hrs Ind Counsel	10	13	5	9	12	7	10	0	14	11	6	13		10
Avg Hrs Grp Counsel	110	105	39	119	114	73	99	0	58	147	64	160		99
Avg Hrs Other	75	99	57	128	69	83	105	0	0	145	66	102		93

EXPENDITURE

Bed Days	958	930	931	954	935	962	967	903	1073	1192	1234	1198	12237
Total Billing	46262	44910	44958	46069	45151	46455	46696	43606	51815	57562	59590	57851	590925
Percent Utilized	7%	6%	6%	7%	6%	7%	7%	6%	7%	8%	8%	8%	84%

Contractor shall provide...residence, services, and supervision for approximately 132 offenders for 120 days each.

Tx to consist of: 15 hrs group; 1 hr individual; 10 hrs related to employment, education, life skills, etc. per week.

Aftercare of 6 months to consist of weekly group and individual counseling.

Successful completion rate is 60%. Successful discharges to be employed, or in job training, or enrolled in school.

Contract total is \$705,000.

Monthly payment to be made at the rate of \$48.29/Bed Day.

Enrollments to be monitored to ensure 12 months of contract service.

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT AS OF 14-Sep-92

VOA, Inc
Women's Residential Ctr
Contract# 900382
FY-92

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total	Avg
PERFORMANCE												
Enrolled	5	12	21	15	7	8	8	8	12	12	108	
Active in Program	2	13	28	41	40	37	40	41	39	34		32
Percent of Contract	6%	15%	26%	19%	9%	10%	10%	10%	15%	15%	135%	
Closed	2	2	6	2	8	11	5	7	14	17	74	
Failed to Engage	2	1	4	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	14	
Positive	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	9	4	23	
Percent Positive	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	60%	67%	69%	29%	38%	
Avg Length of Enrlmt	0	0	0	0	0	118	160	185	180	191		167
Avg Hrs Ind Counsel	0	0	0	0	0	21	22	26	26	26		24
Avg Hrs Grp Counsel	0	0	0	0	0	106	104	155	139	177		136
Avg Hrs Other	0	0	0	0	0	105	90	113	178	339		165
Negative	0	1	2	1	8	7	2	2	4	10	37	
Avg Length of Enrlmt	0	13	48	48	36	74	77	80	67	70		57
Avg Hrs Ind Counsel	0	2	8	7	7	13	12	10	8	10		9
Avg Hrs Grp Counsel	0	12	29	72	37	105	76	64	55	61		57
Avg Hrs Other	0	16	24	144	61	58	0	38	86	63		61

EXPENDITURE

Bed Days	0	0	0	1128	1157	1041	1154	1102	1139	914	7635
Total Billing	117500	0	58750	60517	62073	55850	61912	59122	61107	49036	585867
Percent Utilized	20%	0%	10%	10%	11%	10%	11%	10%	10%	8%	100%

Contractor shall provide...residence, services, and supervision for approximately 80 female offenders for 6 months each.

Tx to consist of: 15 hrs group; 1 hr individual; 10 hrs related to employment, education, life skills, etc. per week.

Aftercare of 3 months to consist of weekly group and individual counseling.

Successful completion rate is 60%.

Contract total is \$587,500.

Monthly payment to be made at the rate of \$53.65/Bed Day.

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT AS OF 14-Sep-92

ASAP Treatment Svcs
Contract# 900122
FY-92

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total	Average
PERFORMANCE														
Intensive Supervision														
Enrolled	7	13	6	9	21	18	16	10	14	15	7	9	145	
Active in Program	39	41	41	39	48	60	58	50	51	51	46	44		47
Percent of Contract	5%	9%	4%	6%	15%	13%	11%	7%	10%	11%	5%	6%	104%	
Total Closed	14	9	6	11	12	6	18	18	13	15	12	11	145	
Failed to Engage	6	1	1	1	5	3	4	8	4	8	3	0	44	
Positive	5	7	3	5	4	1	7	10	5	5	6	9	67	
Percent Positive	63%	88%	60%	50%	57%	33%	50%	100%	56%	71%	67%	82%	66%	
Avg Length of Enrlmt	191	209	307	172	237	58	240	120	110	153	157	230		182
Negative	3	1	2	5	3	2	7	0	4	2	3	2	34	
Avg Length of Enrlmt	261	32	172	95	104	72	47	0	54	41	43	73		90
OWTS														
Enrolled	4	9	5	9	6	6	6	5	8	4	5	3	70	
Active in Program	14	16	13	16	16	16	15	15	15	14	13	9		14
Percent of Contract	6%	14%	8%	14%	9%	9%	9%	8%	13%	6%	8%	5%	109%	
Total Closed	10	7	8	6	6	6	7	5	8	5	7	7	82	
Failed to Engage	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	16	
Positive	6	4	5	3	5	4	5	2	5	3	6	4	52	
Percent Positive	67%	80%	71%	60%	100%	67%	100%	67%	83%	100%	86%	80%	79%	

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT AS OF 14-Sep-92

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total	Average
Avg Length of Enrlmt	101	139	111	68	49	94	82	128	78	108	101	84		95
Negative	3	1	2	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	14	
Avg Length of Enrlmt	48	58	109	101	0	50	0	58	42	0	63	48		64

EXPENDITURE

Monthly Billing	10684	10684	10684	10684	10684	10684	10684	10684	10684	10684	10684	10686	128210	
Balance of Contract	117526	106842	96158	85474	74790	64106	53422	42738	32054	21370	10686	0	0	
Percent Utilized	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	100%	

ISU:

Contractor shall provide...outpatient substance abuse treatment for 140 offenders enrolled in the ISU.

Average length of participation is 4 months.

Successful completion rate is 60%

Contract total is \$128,210.04 (OWTS = \$36,000; ISU = \$92,210.04)

Monthly payment is \$10,684.17.

OWTS:

Contractor shall provide...6-week substance abuse intervention program for 64-80 women; with referral to subsequent phases of treatment as needed.

Successful completion rate is 50%.

INVERNESS JAIL FUND

FUND: The Jail Serial Levy was established by voters on November 7, 1989 for the operation of Inverness Jail and for alcohol and drug treatment beds. This levy expires at the end of this fiscal year.

METHODOLOGY:

Margaret Boyles, Winnie Francis and Lora Creswick began to study the Inverness Jail Fund on October 7, 1992 at the Sheriff's office with several staff people. We also met later with Gary Blackmer and Judith Devilliers from the County Auditors office; Gary Walker from Inverness; and Joseph Hoffman of Peat Marwick CPA. Our questions were met with total cooperation.

CONCLUSIONS:

A. The American Correctional Association awarded Inverness the highest Accreditation on January 20, 1992 for overall excellence in the operation of this facility. The quality of service this award represents is at risk today due to the many budget cuts.

B. Dependence on a levy every three years is unfortunate. To maintain the level of public safety the voters have indicated is important, this facility needs to be in full operation without the stress of a levy each three years.

Fund dollars are expended in these areas:

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.....	9.9%	of the total fund
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS....	11.1%	"
SHERIFF'S OFFICE.....	76.0%	"
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES..	3.0%	"
(facilities mgmt and electrical)		

The new levy will be in the range of \$48,500,000; this is summarized on the attached page. This cost is increased from the 90-93 levy of \$32,723,976 (portion collectable due to Measure 5) and reflects increases in beds available, step increases, inflation, etc. but no new positions.

C. Independent auditors and County Auditors show competent and responsible fund management.

D. The Inverness Fund is very "tight" after the Measure 5 cuts, the gradual step pay increases for employees, mandates from the U.S. Marshall, and others have accelerated in the last few years to become very difficult to absorb. The pressure to perform duties at the courthouse, for example, are not always consistent due to the nature of our judicial system. Officers often spend overtime hours because a replacement is not available. When no new positions are granted, more money is spent on overtime than might be spent on another position. When a court is in session and the judge calls for the inmate, the officer or officers must be available to bring the person into the court.

E. We are concerned that programs to educate inmates along with other ideas to improve the outlook of an individual, will be cut even further because the basic operational costs are taking the greatest amount of funds and energy.

F. The non-smoking policy has had a positive effect at the jail. The result is less damage, less clean-up (along with the cleaner air), which means less money spent.

G. Staff persons involved in the Inverness facility are dedicated and committed to meet the priorities set by the citizens in the best manner possible and deserve the support of the metropolitan community to allow them to continue their work.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Increase staff as needed to efficiently carry out the duties without excessive overtime. Each time staffing cuts are made in areas of handling inmates, the risk of lawsuits is increased. A dangerous person escaping, officers or the public harmed, or an inmate not receiving the attention mandated- - all pose a potential loss in money besides the obvious risks.

2. Eliminate the levy as soon as possible. Establish a reasonable budget with gradual increases and allow the energy to be expended in the operation of the facility rather than the time spent preparing a levy every three years.

3. Continue to keep the same format on the budget; the first year is confusing to follow. The last two years are much more clear.

4. Video arraignments have proven to be a great money saver in the areas of reduced transportation and monitoring of inmates by officers. To enhance this savings, other uses should be encouraged and more video equipment could be well utilized.

5. Solicit more volunteers to visit inmates and possibly assist with GED and other educational/vocational endeavors and lessen the burden of officers when appropriate.

COST OF OPERATION OF INVERNESS FOR 3 MORE YEARS

Proposal 3 - No New Items

11/4/92

		<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>
	<u>OBJECT TITLE</u>				
5100	Permanent	5,317,544	5,638,895	5,980,476	16,936,916
5200	Temporary	13,725	14,205	14,702	42,631
5300	Overtime	461,737	477,897	494,624	1,434,258
5400	Premium	110,725	114,600	118,611	343,936
5500	Fringe	2,002,274	2,116,871	2,238,311	6,357,457
5550	Insurance Benefits	1,062,855	1,152,180	1,249,537	3,464,572
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES-----	8,968,860	9,514,649	10,096,260	28,579,770
6110	Professional Services	111,962	115,881	119,937	347,780
6120	Printing	12,419	12,854	13,304	38,576
6140	Communications	62,100	64,273	66,523	192,896
6180	Repairs and Maintenance	18,273	18,912	19,574	56,760
6230	Supplies	152,956	158,310	163,851	475,117
6270	Food	1,062,119	1,125,846	1,165,251	3,353,216
6310	Education and Training	12,420	12,855	13,305	38,580
7150	Telephone	39,781	41,173	42,614	123,568
7200	Data Processing	15,567	16,112	16,676	48,355
7300	Motor Pool	221,881	45,417	47,006	314,304
7560	Mail Distribution	5,387	5,576	5,771	16,734
	TOTAL MATERIALS/SERVICES-----	1,714,866	1,617,209	1,673,812	5,005,886
8400	Equipment	192,333	143,175	148,186	483,694
	TOTAL MCSO BUDGET-----	10,876,059	11,275,033	11,918,258	34,069,350
	Corrections Health	1,358,137	1,409,172	1,533,914	4,301,223
	A & D Beds	1,680,672	1,735,291	1,797,733	5,213,696
	Facilities Mgmt. & Electronics	470,018	493,224	546,195	1,509,437
	Sub Total	14,384,886	14,912,720	15,796,100	45,093,706
	Indirect Costs	1,092,966	1,133,371	1,195,651	3,421,988
	Grand Total	15,477,852	16,046,091	16,991,751	48,515,694

SUMMARY OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN OLD LEVY AND NEW COSTS
11/5/92

1990-93 Levy (portion collectable under measure 5)	32,723,976
Increases to get to 1993-96 costs :	
Increase needed because of measure 5	5,816,382
Inflation cost increases from 1990 to 1993	1,045,390
Increase from 210 to 260 beds	1,851,807
Step Increases	267,813
COLA (3.5%)	1,566,215
New Positions	0
Replacement Equipment	331,304
Other Departments' Increases	1,490,819
	<hr/>
Sub Total	45,093,706
Indirect included by Budget Office	3,421,988
Total to be levied with indirect	48,515,694

*This is the proposal
that we are making
to the voters.
The indirect is
in the budget, though.*

INMATE WELFARE FUND

Major Tom Slyter of the Sheriff's Office met with the Central Citizen Budget Advisory Committee on November 19th to discuss the Inmate Welfare Fund (formerly called the Commissary Fund).

Goods are sold by the Commissary to inmates in county corrections facilities, with the profit used to purchase recreational and educational items for inmates' use and to provide required hygiene items for indigent inmates.

Findings:

In 1988 the Central CBAC's Dedicated Fund Review recommended an audit of this fund. This audit has not occurred, however it is on the Auditor's schedule for this year. The office has been working with the Information Service District to create a financial software package that will better track the items that are for sale in the commissary. They now have a budget report each month that shows purchases, sales and basic cost.

In 1988, the Central CBAC recommended that a defense attorney serve on the Inmate Welfare Committee, which determines what items are stocked in the commissary and what will be purchased with the profits. The department has expanded this committee to give a broader representation from corrections personnel, including representatives from accounting, counselling, nursing and admitting, but there is no one from outside the justice system. Major Slyter reported that there are channels for inmates to request items or to complain about offerings, but there have been no complaints. The policy on newspapers has changed, with inmates no allowed to subscribe direct rather than having newspapers provided only through the library.

The Commissary is staffed by three full-time county employees. Inmates can spend up to \$50 per week.

The fund pays approximately \$478,000 for commissary goods. Funds also come from vending machines. The profit is about \$640,000 per year.

The division does not use competitive bidding for purchase of commissary items such as candy bars, combs, etc. as this is not required by state law. They do follow county purchasing procedures on large items and contract for a package for incoming inmates that contains essential hygiene goods. (Inmates who have money pay for it and the indigent inmates do not.) They use price lists provided by grocery chains to determine retail prices for commissary sales.

The Central CBAC recommended in 1988 that the commissary items be purchased through competitive bidding and the current CBAC is of the same opinion. Profits could be maximized by obtaining the best possible prices.

The office checks with the County Law librarian when purchasing law books. They also follow state and federal recommendations. If inmates request material they do not have they purchase it or copies at the inmates expense (if the inmate has money).

The fund has encumbered \$50,000 to provide computerized training for the GED to inmates. Currently, instructors come from community colleges to help with training and a staff person is certified to do testing.

Recommendations:

1. There should be a vehicle for inmate input in the selection of commissary items and equipment purchased with these funds. The Central CBAC discussed polling inmates or appointing an appropriate representative to represent the concerns of the inmates as possible alternatives.

2. A competitive bid process should be followed for purchase of commissary items (as recommended in the 1988 Dedicated Fund Review).

3. The County Law Librarian should continue to be consulted in purchases for the corrections Law Library.

4. The Central CBAC encourages the planned purchase of a computer system for inmates to study for their GED and other educational purposes as long as the system is not dedicated to one location and inmates at multiple locations are provided with access to the system.

Major Tom Slyter

Issued: 12/90
Review: 12/91, 12/92
ACA: 5045, 5046

CHAPTER 06

MCDC OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE

06.106.000 INMATE WELFARE FUND

06.106.010 POLICY

The Corrections Branch shall establish a method of expenditure for the inmate welfare funds received from inmate purchases of commissary items and shall provide strict controls over the expenditures of inmate commissary and shall use accepted accounting procedures.

06.106.020 To ensure that inmate welfare funds are used to supplement inmate welfare and recreation programs.

06.106.030 DEFINITIONS

Automatic Expenditures: Routine purchases of items sanctioned by the inmate welfare fund committee, which allows for inmate well being and institutional tranquility (i.e. newspapers, popcorn, legal book updates, etc.).

Materials and Services: Telephone, TV, postal communication, recreational equipment, legal materials and hygienic supplies, etc.

Indigent Inmate: Any inmate who has less than \$1.00 in his/her trust account.

Indigent Charges: Negative (charges) money entries to the inmate's trust account ledger.

Nonprescription Medical Supplies: Medical supplies for inmates which are not required for the medical well-being of an inmate; but promote peace of mind and general comfort (i.e., foot creams and antacid tablets).

06.106.040 INMATE WELFARE COMMITTEE

06.106.041 Each June the current committee chairperson shall submit to the Sheriff a list of recommended members.

06.106.042 Each July the Sheriff shall appoint the members of the Inmate Welfare Committee for a three year term. Two members shall be rotated each year to allow for an experienced member on the committee. The committee membership shall consist of at least six members and shall include:

1. At least one representative from program;
2. At least one representative from the Planning and Budget Unit;
3. At least one representative from the Property/Commissary Unit;
4. At least one representative from Corrections security staff.

06.106.043 The welfare fund committee shall meet at a minimum once per month.

06.106.044 The welfare fund committee members shall (annually) select a chairperson and a recording secretary.

06.106.045 The chairperson of the committee shall be responsible to:

1. Develop agenda(s) for committee meetings.
2. Investigate and present all written requests for expenditures of inmate welfare funds.

06.106.062 Welfare fund committee approval of expenditures of inmate welfare funds shall be based on: Cost of operating/maintaining the inmate commissary system, meeting prisoner needs supported by relevant court cases, inmate's social/educational development, and management priorities for institutional tranquility.

06.106.063 The cost of maintaining the inmate commissary system shall include commissary inventory, commissary bags and sealer, commissary order forms and other operational necessities.

06.106.064 Inmate obligations supported by relevant court cases shall include expanded inventory of law library books and annual updates, copying costs of legal papers (for indigent inmates), typewriters, papers, and pencils for preparation of legal matters.

06.106.065 The committee may sanction automatic expenditures of inmate welfare funds for routine purchases to include items for indigent inmates, postal allowance, newspapers, telephones, self health information, educational and counseling materials, GED and advanced educational materials, law library books, exercise equipment and its repair.

06.106.066 All automatic expenditures and maximum dollar amounts of expenditures shall be set by the committee and placed in writing. Written confirmation of automatic expenditures will become part of the minutes, reviewed annually to determine overall benefits to inmates and cost effectiveness or reviewed immediately if a significant change in the expenditure occurs. The Planning and Budget Unit shall present a list of automatic expenditures for the July committee meeting.

06.106.067 Management priorities for institutional tranquility may include: nonprescription medical supplies for indigent inmates, (i.e. foot cream, antacid tablets), educational equipment and supplies, supplementing the library, and program cooperation incentives (i.e. popcorn, free GED books).

06.106.070 APPROVAL/PURCHASING PROCESS FOR INMATE WELFARE FUNDS

06.106.071 The commissary may, with competitive comparison, purchase items for resale to inmates through commissary procedures.

06.106.072 Special purchases, after committee approval, shall be initiated by the inmate welfare fund committee chairperson or the designated staff person for that approved item.

06.106.073 Three (3) written bids shall be required for any inmate welfare fund purchase of \$1,000 or more. Exceptions would be for items which are unique due to the nature of a customized item, placement, or repair requirements, (i.e., television, exercise units, etc.).

06.106.080 INVENTORY/SALE/DISPOSAL OF EQUIPMENT PURCHASED FROM INMATE WELFARE FUNDS

06.106.081 All equipment shall be inventoried and have an inmate welfare fund asset sticker placed on the item by the committee chairperson or designee.

06.106.082 Items purchased with inmate welfare funds shall not be removed from the location of which it is assigned without the permission of the chairperson or designee.

06.106.083 In cases where the property or equipment is to be discarded or disposed of, due to wear or life expectancy, the chairperson shall be notified in writing, with an evaluation of the property.

06.106.084 The chairperson shall:

1. Present to the committee, a assessment of the property for approval to dispose of the item.
2. Coordinate the storage, or disposal of the property with the MCIJ work crew supervisor and MCSO Equipment Unit.
3. Provide a list of the item(s) to be sold or disposed of to the MCIJ work crew.

3. Invite requestors for presentations as necessary.
4. Ensure there is a quorum present for all expenditure votes.
5. Initiate responses to all staff requesting expenditure of inmate welfare funds.
6. If appropriate, designate a staff person to initiate purchases authorized by the committee.

06.106.046 The recording secretary or designee shall record:

1. All items considered and results of considerations of Inmate Welfare Fund requests;
2. Inmate Welfare Fund financial status as reported by the Planning and Budget Unit.

06.106.047 The recording secretary shall ensure all committee members receive copies of the last meetings minutes prior to the next meeting, respond to questions and clarify or correct any discrepancies in the minutes.

06.106.048 For each meeting, the Planning and Budget Unit shall:

1. Prepare an expenditure list of welfare funds that includes:
 - 1.1. Regular (automatic) purchase categories;
 - 1.2. Specific information on special purchases;
 - 1.3. Balance of funds available for expenditure.

06.106.049 Once each year, an independent audit of the fund shall be coordinated by the Planning and Budget Unit in accordance with county auditing procedures.

06.106.050 REQUEST FOR INMATE WELFARE FUND EXPENDITURES

06.106.051 Each request for the expenditure of inmate welfare funds shall be based on the definition of inmate welfare (see 06.106.030).

06.106.052 Any staff member may submit a request for expenditure of inmate welfare funds or the expenditure for the repair or the replacement of equipment purchased with inmate welfare funds.

06.106.053 The request shall include:

1. The requested item(s) or repair of item(s);
2. Approximate cost(s);
3. Justification for use of inmate welfare funds;
4. Pertinent information as to where the purchase/repair can be made.

06.106.054 All requests shall be in writing, dated and signed by the requestor. A member's request shall be forwarded to the facility commander, who shall submit the request to the committee chairperson.

06.106.055 The committee chairperson shall acknowledge receipt of the request, date and schedule committee review, request further information, or invite the requestor to the committee meeting if clarification of the request is needed.

06.106.060 EXPENDITURE PRIORITIES FOR INMATE WELFARE FUNDS

06.106.061 Expenditure of inmate welfare funds shall be based on relevant ORS's, applicable court cases, management priorities, and adherence to the definition of inmate welfare. These expenditures shall be for items and services which are in addition to those considered a basic responsibility of the County.

4. Provide a list of the item(s) to be sold to the MCSO Civil Unit (Auction Coordinator).

5. Make adjustments of the inmate welfare property inventory.

06.106.085 The list of items shall include:

1. Item description;
2. Inmate welfare asset sticker number;
3. Location of item;
4. Fair market value of the item.

06.106.086 The MCIJ work crew supervisor shall facilitate the movement and storage of the items to the auction site.

06.106.087 The Civil Unit (auctioneer coordinator) shall:

1. Submit to the Chairperson a list of items sold.
2. Ensure funds from the sale of items are returned to the inmate welfare fund.

06.106.088 If the item cannot be sold or auctioned, the Chairperson shall attempt to donate the item to a charitable organization. The chairperson shall document the donation and make the appropriate adjustment to the inventory.

06.106.089 If determined by the chairperson or designee that the property is beyond repair or not acceptable as a donated item, the property shall then be disposed of by means of destruction coordinated by the Equipment Unit.

31-AMCDCHOR



Multnomah County Sheriff's Office

ROBERT G. SKIPPER
SHERIFF

12240 N.E. GLISAN ST., PORTLAND, OREGON 97230

(503) 255-3600

MEMORANDUM

To: MAJOR THOMAS B. SLYTER, JR., Chair, Inmate Welfare Comm.
GAYLE BURROW, Health Services Administrator
CAPTAIN JACQUELINE JAMIESON, MCDC/CHJ Commander
SERGEANT LORETTA GARNER, Manager, CSS
JOAN ROBERTS, Fiscal Specialist
SGT. MICHAEL SKOPHAMMER, Administrative Sgt.
CAPTAIN GARY WALKER, MCIJ Commander
TAWNIA BOEHMER, Corrections Administration

From: LAURA HARRYMAN
Management & Fiscal Services Unit

Date: JULY 21, 1992

Subject: JUNE INMATE WELFARE FINANCIAL REPORT

Attached is the June financial report on commissary and inmate welfare expenditures.

The commissary netted \$12,084 in revenue during June. With \$134 in interest, the inmate welfare fund total revenue was \$12,218. Expenditures charged to inmate welfare in June totaled \$4,425, resulting in an increase to the fund balance of \$7,793. At June 30th, our fund balance stands at \$223,618.

This report reflects expenditures and revenues processed in LGFS through June 30th. Additional expenditures will be processed and charged to the 1991-92 fiscal year. They will be shown in a year-end report which will be prepared next month.

Negative amounts on the June expenditure columns are due to County accounting procedures which reverse encumbrances charged in LGFS for which POs were issued but haven't been paid.

If you have any questions on this information, please contact me at 251-2434.

INMATE FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 1992

COMMISSARY PROFITS

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	YTD	BGT
Inmate Commissary Purchases	32,910	27,372	31,903	32,665	31,891	36,165	32,236	37,854	38,163	35,232	40,891	38,500	415,782	442,000
Less Commissary Inventory Expenditures	5,865	23,182	19,413	21,651	24,962	26,077	22,614	24,161	28,463	26,295	25,632	26,416	274,731	465,600
Commissary Profits	27,045	4,190	12,490	11,014	6,929	10,088	9,622	13,693	9,700	8,937	15,259	12,084	141,050	(23,600)

INMATE WELFARE FUND BALANCE

REVENUE:	CARRYOVER	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	YTD	BGT
Beginning Working Capital	168,452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168,452	0
Interest	0	259	0	554	325	338	0	806	0	385	232	308	134	3,341	5,000
Vending Machines	0	0	1,137	236	42	321	0	249	0	330	57	194	0	2,566	8,000
Pay Phones	0	9,477	10,265	8,662	9,095	8,176	0	14,364	0	15,723	10,313	14,864	0	100,939	50,000
Scrap	0	1,249	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	(40)	0	0	0	1,441	0
Commissary Profits	0	27,045	4,190	12,490	11,014	6,929	10,088	9,622	13,693	9,700	8,937	15,259	12,084	141,050	177,000
Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	250	0
TOTAL REVENUE	168,452	38,030	15,592	22,174	20,476	15,764	10,088	25,041	13,693	26,098	19,538	30,875	12,218	418,039	240,000
EXPENDITURES:															
Professional Services	0	600	0	9,350	2,025	0	225	0	475	0	2,461	(600)	(3,721)	10,815	14,700
Printing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	266	288	1,700
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Communications	0	3,145	0	2,796	2,796	2,838	2,877	2,595	2,649	2,231	2,453	2,492	2,489	29,361	30,000
Repairs & Maintenance	0	0	0	0	733	0	0	0	282	3,048	725	837	(469)	5,156	15,000
Supplies	0	5,256	14,616	2,920	4,742	4,529	7,499	7,818	15,059	6,195	22,749	8,237	4,689	104,309	60,000
Telephone	0	0	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	2,002	290	1,267	3,767	0
Other Internal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,212	0	0	0	20,592	0	26,804	65,000
Equipment	0	0	1,255	0	0	6,481	0	0	2,042	4,239	0	0	(96)	13,921	30,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	9,001	15,897	15,092	10,322	13,874	10,627	16,651	20,533	15,739	30,412	31,848	4,425	194,421	216,400
INMATE WELFARE FUND BALANCE		29,029	(305)	7,082	10,154	1,890	(539)	8,390	(6,840)	10,359	(10,874)	(973)	7,793	223,618	23,600

Additional Funds Encumbered:

Inmate Trust Systems Programming	7,749
Inmate Programs Needs for 1992-93	63,875
Library Services for 1992-93	20,592
Inmate Educational System at MCIJ	50,000
Bar Coding	35,000
Balance	46,402
Less Set Aside for Indigent Inmate Commissary	30,000
Inmate Welfare Balance Unencumbered	16,402

Response from Budget Office

The Criminal Fees are money assessed by judges and collected by the courts. It is provided to the counties to be used for corrections. Multnomah County decided to use the bulk of the money for drug and alcohol programs.

Most of the money has been used for:

The recog and intake center

Transitional housing for women

Drug free transitional housing (one year only)

The drug free transitional housing, although in the DCC budget, was not contracted by Robert Jackson, then Director of DCC. There is no explanation.

This fund has not been accounted for separately by DCC, but the Budget Office has told them that they must have a separate dedicated fund.

CRIMINAL FEES (6160)

FY89-90	REVENUES COLLECTED	278,857	As reported in LGFS
	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	0	No funds were appropriated in FY89-90
	TOTAL AVAILABLE	278,857	
FY90-91	BWC	278,857	As reported in LGFS
	REVENUES COLLECTED	367,851	As reported in LGFS
	TOTAL AVAILABLE	646,708	
	APPROPRIATIONS:		
	RECOG/INTAKE	280,016	Technical Amendment DCC7 (transf DMDA personnel to Recog/Intake)
	OWTS-TRANS HSG	85,000	Technical Amendment DCC1 (transitional housing for women)
	CONTRACT SVCS	49,781	Technical Amendment DCC4 (drug free transitional housing contracts)
	PROB FACILITY	15,000	Contingency Request DCC6 (additional remodeling costs of offices)
	SUBTOTAL:	429,797	
FY91-92	BWC	216,911	Total Available minus Total Appropriation.
	REVENUES COLLECTED	382,342	LGFS actuals reported as of 7/13/92.
	TOTAL AVAILABLE	599,253	
	APPROPRIATIONS:		
	RECOG/INTAKE	244,790	Continued support of DCC7(cost of 7 Cor Techs & 1 OA2 + % of other org costs)
	OWTS-TRANS HSG	93,048	Continued support of DCC1(cost of Hsg in Bud 3 + Cor Couns + share of other costs)
	CONTRACT SVCS	0	\$64,000 Contract for Trns Hsg not let --
	PRSP	65,179	Technical Amendment DCC 01 FY 91-92 (add'l Cor Tech & Supplies) -
	SUBTOTAL:	403,017	
FY92-93	BWC	196,236	Total Available minus Total Appropriation.
	REVENUE ESTIMATE	286,757	Based on FY91-92 actuals, + effects of change in State collection policy
	TOTAL AVAILABLE	482,993	(anticipate collecting 75% of previous year actuals)
	APPROPRIATIONS:		
	RECOG/INTAKE	254,385	Continued support of DCC7(7 Cor Techs & 1 OA2 + % of other org costs)
	OWTS-TRANS HSG	100,342	Continued support of DCC1(Tran Hsg in Bud 3 + Cor Couns + share of other costs)
	PRSP	38,768	Continued support of Technical Amendment DCC 01 from FY91-92.
	SUBTOTAL:	393,495	
FY93-94	BWC - estimate	89,498	

To: Central CBAC
 From: Dedicated Fund Review Committee
 Subject: Review of Alarm Control Fund

Bob Luce and Dick Weaver met with Sheriff's Office representatives on Tuesday, September 29, 1992. Bobbi Gary was unable to attend. Representing Multnomah County and the Sheriff's Office were Lt. Richard Piland; Mary Ann Inglesby, Alarm Coordinator; Sherill Whittemore, Sr. Program Development Specialist; and Steve Baker, Systems Administrator of the Information Services Division.

Significant change has occurred in the county alarm ordinance since the 1988 citizen review of this dedicated fund. The ordinance was revised in 1989 and again in 1991. On these occasions, the permit fee was raised and the structure for false alarms was refined to create tighter compliance. Please refer to Addenda "C" to review the historical change occurring in the ordinance.

At each of the ordinance revisions, the strategy of this change carefully recognized a need to watch results to be sure the change would not make the permit unaffordable and to be sure the citizens would not refrain from installing alarms.

Listed below are statistics that show the ordinance changes supported strategy to reduce false alarms without causing a reduction in alarm use.

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
Annual false alarms	34848	32572	24692
Annual bonafide alarms	1390	1121	1189
Average number of false alarms per user per yr.	1.07	0.97	0.70
Annual permits issued	32502	33663	35089

Please refer to Addenda "A", "B", and "D" as a reference to the above statistics.

A consortium of 7 county and city members universally utilize this alarm ordinance. Addenda "E" shows the division of these members by usage. All activity and administration of the ordinance occurs through the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office. All annual excess revenue and deficit is allocated to the consortium members according to the permits existing in each jurisdiction. Addenda "F" shows that \$2358.044.71 excess revenue was returned as per this procedure at the end of the 1992 fiscal year. We are advised that the consortium members place the allocated excess revenue into their General Funds. A history of excess revenues and deficit is as follows:

1988-1989	\$ 6628.27
1989-1990	(20479.75)
1990-1991	119331.75
1991-1992	238044.71

An excess revenue total of \$178,000 is projected for 1992-1993.

The alarm section is preparing approval to hire a part time employee to provide education to commercial and residential users and to act as a technical advisor to architects and building owners. The City of Portland currently has a full time employee doing the same type of work. Final approval of the personnel increase is deferred until an internal audit is completed.

Section employees in 1988 numbered 3. The total employees today is 8. The responsibilities of today's employees are Swing Shift Supervisor, New Permits, Renewals, Payments, Suspensions, Incidents and Small Claims.

The ratio of permits handled per employee is 4,518.4 in 1992 compared to 9,704.6 in 1988. While it may appear that this significant change may indicate poor productivity, it is essential to acknowledge that the office provides greatly improved service with increased hours from 7:00 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. This requires more than one shift of employees. Forecasts for the next 5 years expect a need for 1 or 2 additional employees.

The office space of this alarm section is small and somewhat cramped, but it is efficiently used by the different work shifts.

Use of efficient computer screens is a necessity to make this program work. Our examination of the currently used screens and the compatibility of the systems seems to be improving and is far ahead of similar systems in other metropolitan areas. The strategy plans for further improvement to eliminate remaining manual processes. The alarm office coordinates its activity with the Sheriff Department's as well as the County's central information system office.

Recommendations:

1. Permit Fees - Commercial permit fees should be increased to a level above the residential fee. Business and financial customers currently comprise 24% of the total permits. Many financial business establishments have both burglary and robbery permits.

2. Affordability - Continue the policy of keeping alarm permit fees affordable. While the fee has increased from \$8 to \$12, it is still affordable and could be increased further if necessary.

3. Education of Public -- The success of this ordinance to reduce false alarms is little known by the fee paying citizens. The value of reduction of police response time to

false alarms exceeds \$500,000 annually. We recommend that public information of this success be made available throughout the county on an annual basis.

4. Productivity - The 1988 citizen review recommended an independent performance audit by the year 1991. this has not occurred; however, the alarm section has requested such an audit to occur sometime in 1993. This will be the first audit since the start of the dedicated fund in 1975. We recommend audits be more frequent. Changes in information and communication technology are rapidly becoming available and will provide opportunity for improved effectiveness at a lower unit cost.

5. Personnel -- In the event that the part time technical and education employee is approved and added to the payroll, we recommend that it NOT be a sworn officer. It should rather be a specialist who is delegated to meeting the prescribed need. This recommendation is in concert with other city and county task force reports that urge reduction of sworn officers in non-law enforcement tasks. If the part time employee is approved, we further recommend that this position, if approved, be reviewed by the Sheriff's CBAC within 3 years of its start.

The committee questioned the advisability of placing the proposed employee into the Alarm section as compared to Crime Prevention section. After listening to their strategy, the committee yielded to the administration's knowledge of the job description and long term need.

6. Excess Revenue -- Excess revenues have been increasing over the past 4 years. The forecasted reduction in 1992-1993 is partly the result of the addition of the new employee. Alarm permit fees and fines paid by businesses and citizens were allocated to reduce crime. the transfer of excess revenue from crime prevention to the General Fund could be viewed as misuse.

It is recommended that the consortium members be challenged to change the change the ordinance in order that excess revenues be dedicated to crime prevention activities such as community policing and drug education. A lesser alternative would be to reduce alarm and fine fees to reduce the excess. This alternative would recognize the tightening government budgets as a result of Measure 5 and the expectation that government will need to rely more on "fee for service" mode.

7. Computerization -- This committee recognizes the tremendous computer enhancements realized in the alarm section. We recommend that valid requests for further refinement be supported through the budget process.

Conclusions:

The citizen committee recognizes the effective changes that the alarm section has made since 1988. We congratulate the leadership and the employees for their accomplishments. We are impressed with the reduction of false alarms and the dedication of the county team to make the ordinance work successfully.

We appreciate the information provided by the alarm section office as well as their willingness to provide answers to our inquiries. It was impressive to see various responsibility areas together as a creative and customer driven team.



Multnomah County Sheriff's Office

12240 N.E. GLISAN ST., PORTLAND, OREGON 97230

MODENA A

ROBERT G. SKIPPER
SHERIFF

(503) 255-3600

ALARM STATISTICS FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY

COMPARISON OF FALSE AND BONAFIDE ALARMS IN 1990 TO 1991:

	<u>1990</u>			<u>1991</u>		
<u>MONTH</u>	<u>FALSE</u>	<u>BONAFIDE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FALSE</u>	<u>BONAFIDE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
JANUARY	2,926	123	3,049	2,325	100	2,425
FEBRUARY	2,458	115	2,573	1,943	85	2,028
MARCH	2,698	77	2,775	2,179	80	2,259
APRIL	2,314	89	2,403	2,125	92	2,217
MAY	2,579	66	2,645	2,277	90	2,367
JUNE	2,784	85	2,869	2,164	65	2,229
JULY	3,123	95	3,218	2,357	116	2,473
AUGUST	2,839	91	2,930	2,067	87	2,154
SEPTEMBER	2,601	84	2,685	1,906	132	2,038
OCTOBER	2,662	76	2,738	1,738	122	1,860
NOVEMBER	2,505	105	2,610	1,866	104	1,970
DECEMBER	<u>3,083</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>3,198</u>	<u>1,745</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>1,861</u>
TOTAL:	32,572	1,121	33,693	24,692	1,189	25,881

There was a 24% reduction in false alarms in 1991 compared to 1990 false alarm statistics. This decrease can be attributed to the concerted effort the alarm users, the alarm industry, and local law enforcement agencies made to reduce false alarms.

Prepared by: M. Inglesby
1/29/92

271/ZALM

MULTNOMAH COUNTY ALARM STATISTICS

County-wide Program Administered by
Multnomah County Sheriff's Office
12240 NE Glisan
Portland, Oregon 97230
(503) 251-2411

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
TOTAL NUMBER OF ALARMS TO WHICH POLICE RESPOND	10,358	12,585	14,038	16,166	20,937	24,255	28,188	35,102	36,238	33,693	25,881
* TOTAL NUMBER OF FALSE ALARMS	9,268	11,345	12,863	14,925	19,456	22,326	26,460	33,208	34,848	32,572	24,692
* TOTAL NUMBER OF BONA FIDE ALARMS	1,090	1,240	1,175	1,241	1,481	1,929	1,728	1,894	1,390	1,121	1,189
PERCENTAGE OF FALSE ALARMS	89.5%	90.1%	91.6%	92.3%	92.9%	92.0%	93.9%	94.6%	96.2%	96.7%	95.4%
PERCENTAGE OF BONA FIDE ALARMS	10.5%	9.9%	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	8.0%	6.1%	5.4%	3.8%	3.3%	4.6%
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERMITS	8,420	9,954	11,010	13,925	17,192	21,596	25,016	29,114	32,502	33,663	35,089
AVERAGE NUMBER OF FALSE ALARMS PER USER FOR THE YR.	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.07	1.13	1.03	1.06	1.14	1.07	.97	.70

Prepared by: M. Inglesby
February 1992

14005009 B

MULTNOMAH COUNTY ALARM ORDINANCE

HISTORIAL PERSPECTIVE

1975 - 1989

Permit Fee: \$8.00

Over 65 years old -
Exempt from fee

FINES:

5th False Alarm - \$ 40.00

10th False Alarm - \$100.00

15th False Alarm - \$180.00

1989 - 1991 FIRST REVISION

Permit Fee: \$8.00

Over 62 years old -
Exempt from fee

FINES:

1st, 2nd, 3rd False Alarm - no fine

4th False Alarm - \$50.00

5th False Alarm - no fine

6th thru 9th False Alarm - \$50.00
each

10 or more False Alarms - \$100.00
each

Police response suspended after
10th False Alarm

Letter of Reinstatement required

Appeal Process

1991 - PRESENT SECOND REVISION

Permit Fee: \$12.00

Over 62 years old -
Exempt from fee

FINES:

1st False Alarm - no fine

2nd & 3rd False Alarm - \$ 50.00

4th & more False Alarm - \$100.00
each

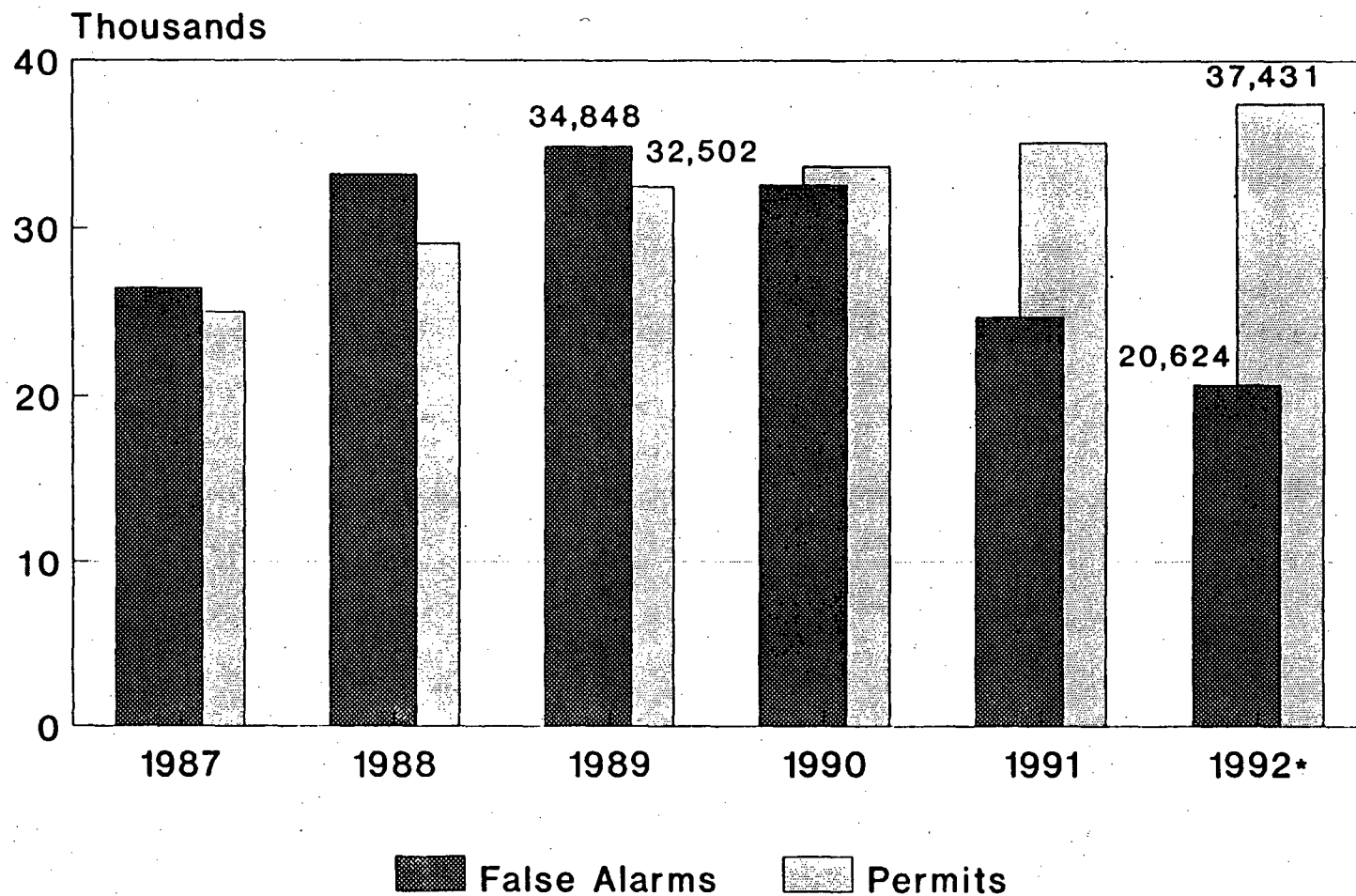
Police response is suspended after
4th False Alarm

Letter of Reinstatement is required

Appeal Process

APPENDIX C

PERMIT VS FALSE ALARM COMPARISON



•Projection from Jan-June 1992 Statistic
Prepared by: M. Inglesby, July 27, 1992
M.C.S.O. Alarm Ordinance Unit

1700DENDA E

MJCL01AP
PB059-01

MULTNOMAH COUNTY ALARM ORDINANCE UNIT
ALARM USER STATISTICS - MONTHLY
NUMBER OF PERMITS WITHIN EACH JURISDICTION

DATE: 06/08/92
JOB: MJCL60

JURISDICTION	TOTAL
CITY OF FAIRVIEW	109
CITY OF GRESHAM	3176
MAYWOOD PARK	39
MULTNOMAH COUNTY	2898
CITY OF PORTLAND	29597
CITY OF TROUTDALE	278
CITY OF WOOD VILLAGE	50

TOTAL PERMITS =	36147
 TOTAL JURISDICTIONS =	 7

ALARM ORDINANCE UNIT FY91-92

TOTAL REVENUE RECEIVED:	\$ 685,951.53
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	\$ 447,906.10
TOTAL EXCESS REVENUE:	\$ 238,045.43

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES:

Personnel Costs	
8 Full time employees	\$ 260,873.99
Professional Services	
Temp. Clerical Assistance	823.88
ISD Programming Costs	15,147.50
Printing	7,509.46
Repairs & Maintenance	102.20
Postage	45,771.37
Office Supplies	5,592.63
Education & Training	1,920.62
Local Travel (Reimbur.)	101.40
Dues/Subscriptions	50.00
Motor Pool	6,500.00
Equipment	4,200.05
Communications	<u>360.00</u>

TOTAL:	\$ 348,953.10
--------	---------------

Alarm Unit Expenditures:	\$ 348,953.10
1/3 Salary - Commander of Alarm Unit	26,953.00
One emp-Portland Police Bureau-Information Officer	<u>72,000.00</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	\$ 447,906.10

As stipulated in the Alarm Ordinances, if the excess revenue exceeds \$2,500, it shall be returned to the municipality proportionate to the number of permits issued to that municipality. (Number of permits = 36,368)

EXCESS REVENUE RETURNED:

<u>JURISDICTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>% OF PERMITS</u>
Portland	\$ 194,786.39	.818274
Gresham	21,030.36	.088346
Multnomah County	19,066.72	.080097
Troutdale	1,871.99	.007864
Fairview	713.42	.002997
Wood Village	320.65	.001347
Maywood Park	<u>255.18</u>	<u>.001072</u>
Total:	\$ 238,044.71	.999997

To: Central CBAC

From: G. R. Weaver

Concealed Weapons Permit Dedicated Fund

This dedicated fund is somewhat new as the result of revised legislation in 1990-1991. In the Portland metropolitan area, Portland police do background checks for Portland citizens and the County Sheriff's Office does it for the rest of the county. All permits in Multnomah County, however, are issued through the Sheriff's Office.

Anyone wishing to purchase a handgun makes application for a background check through the gun dealer, who forwards the need to the police or sheriff's office. The purchaser pays \$15 to fund the cost of this investigation and may take possession of the gun after 15 days.

The next step is to apply for a concealed weapons permit if desired. This requires two separate payments totalling \$50. A \$12 payment is made to the State of Oregon to process fingerprints and to check federal print files. A \$38 payment is made to the Multnomah County Sheriff to cover costs of photography, records, fingerprinting and verification that the required training occurred.

Renewal of these permits occurs every two years and requires a \$25 fee payable to the Sheriff's Office. A full background check occurs again. There is normally a 70% renewal rate.

A requirement of the permit is to have legitimate training occur. The Sheriff's Office offers a training course at a cost of \$10 to cover the expense of hiring a contractor trainer.

After all the above has occurred, the Sheriff's representative makes a decision on granting the permit. This decision is based on state-wide use of the same criteria and not necessarily on the experience the Sheriff may have. If, for example, the applicant meets all criteria but the Sheriff's Office decision maker believes a permit should not be granted, the applicant will receive the permit.

The Sheriff's Office currently employs two full-time civilian employees and an Intelligence Officer who votes 70% to 90% time to this sector. Executive responsibility is delegated to Randy Admundson, Chief Deputy. The Intelligence Officer cost is not funded from the dedicated fund revenues.

The Sheriff's Office hires part-time contractor service to perform fingerprinting and training services.

If a permit holder is involved in a crime, the Intelligence Officer (Sgt. Ferrel) is responsible to conduct Revocation Hearings. These usually take two to four months to complete. Fortunately, these do not often occur.

The Sheriff's Office uses up-to-date information systems that are universal throughout the state. The 1992-1993 forecast is expected to be \$128,000. New permits in 1991 were 1691 and the current year is expected to be 1656 with about 2200 renewals. Addenda "A" attached indicates expenses to be closely following the revenue.

We offer the following recommendations:

- 1). Fund a part of the Intelligence Officer's cost from the revenues when it appears that revenues will support it. We recognize that the permit fee is a mandate established by the State Legislature. It cannot be changed by the Sheriff's Office. We recommend that the Central CBAC continue their study of expenses vs state mandated fees and to direct them to the state.

- 2). The background investigation fee can be lobbied for an increase, if necessary. We recommend that background investigation expenses be separated from permit expenses and training fees. This will allow the agency to see if the \$15 is adequate.

CONCLUSION:

The fund is still relatively new. We note that the Sheriff's Office is providing good management of the process and they are watching expenses with an eye to expected income.

We appreciate the Sheriff's Office representatives providing the time and courtesy to complete this assignment.

HODEXIDA
"F"

Concealed Weapons Revenue and Expenditures
10/22/92

*\$ Dismissed
one deft.*

	<u>1989-90*</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93**</u>
<u>Revenue</u>				
Permits	\$ 76,275	63,219	93,648	23,638
Backgrounds	570	9,995	20,055	4,500
Training Fees	0	6,750	12,925	2,980
Misc.	0	319	40	0
Previous Year Carryover	0	2,450	0	12,521
Total Revenue	76,845	82,733	126,668	43,639
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Staff	52,796	119,870	96,736	13,608
Supplies (mostly film)	5,073	3,232	4,392	0
Temporary Help	5,384	0	0	0
Gun Trainer	0	7,181	10,200	1,776
Telephones	75	360	180	0
Forms Printing	0	945	2,639	0
Computers	7,852	0	0	0
Camera	3,215	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	74,395	131,588	114,147	15,384
"Profit"	2,450	(48,855)	12,521	28,255

*Program began 1/1/90.

**Through Sept. 30, 1992

Jan-Dia

CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT UNIT STATISTICS FOR 1990

1/1/90-12/31/90

PACKETS SUPPLIED	7,071
CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSE APPLICATIONS PROCESSED	2,928
CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSES ISSUED	2,749
CONCEALED WEAPONS LICENSES DENIED	40
CONCEALED WEAPONS LICENSES REVOKED	18
CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT HOLDERS ARRESTED	9
HANDGUN SALES BACKGROUNDED	769
HANDGUN SALES DENIED	16
LONG GUN SALES BACKGROUNDED	770
LONG GUN SALES FOUND TO BE PROHIBITED	6
GUN TRAINING CLASSED TAKEN	189
THOSE WHO WENT ON TO GET CWP	149

1/1/91-4/9/91

CWP APPLICATIONS PROCESSED	540
APPLICATION PACKETS SENT OUT	1433

CONCEALED WEAPONS REVENUE FOR 1990/1991

1/1/90-6/30/90

PERMITS	<u>\$76,275</u>
BACKGROUNDS	570

7/1/90-3/31/91

PERMITS	\$41,447
BACKGROUNDS	7,400
TRAINING FEES	3,720

CONCEALED WEAPONS PROJECTED REVENUE FOR 91/92 FISCAL YEAR

TRAINING FEES (\$10 EA.)	\$ 5,000
500 VOLUNTARY TRAINEES	

BACKGROUND (\$15 EA.)	28,320
-----------------------	--------

~~1120 GRESHAM~~

~~758 MCSO~~

PERMITS (\$38 EA.)	58,824
--------------------	--------

PERMIT RENEWALS (\$25 EA.)	35,450
----------------------------	--------

AT AN ESTIMATED 70% RENEWAL RATE



Multnomah County Sheriff's Office

ROBERT G. SKIPPER
SHERIFF

12240 N.E. GLISAN ST., PORTLAND, OREGON 97230

(503) 255-3600

JANUARY 10, 1992

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

STATISTICS OF GUN SALES AND PERMITS ISSUED 1991 & 1992

1990 Gun Sales

Handguns.....769

Long-guns.....770

Total.....1539

1990 Gun Sale Denials

Handguns.....16

Long-guns.....6

1991 Gun Sales

Handguns.....1119 ✕

Long-guns dropped from study
after 1990. Took over Gresham's
backgrounds effective 5-1-91.

Total.....1119

1991 Handgun Sale Denials

Handguns.....7

Long-guns not included in study

CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMITS ISSUED

1990

Applications processed...2727

Permit Denied.....36

Permits Revoked.....16

1991

Applications Processed...1774

Permits Denied.....33

Permits Revoked.....26

Contact Bart Whalen...251-2403.

#

total would have had to be at least 1349 +
equal the total number of handguns ~~background~~
1991

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION FUND (Fund 151)

The County receives a share of the 2% State Telephone Excise Tax (set by the state legislature) based on the number of residents in the unincorporated area of the County (approximately 10%). This revenue is used, as required by statute, to help pay for "911" calls, ambulance dispatch costs, and Sheriff patrol dispatch costs incurred by the City of Portland's Bureau of Emergency Communications (BOEC). This fund should not be confused with the "Enhanced 911 fee" which goes directly from the State to BOEC.

The "911" emergency system is operated by the City of Portland BOEC. Multnomah County, the City of Gresham, and the City of Troutdale pay for using the service through a letter of understanding. Multnomah County determines what its service needs are and BOEC tells the County how much it will cost. The cost to the County exceeds the revenue generated by the State Telephone Excise Tax (approximately \$200,000-a budget detail is attached) and makes up for the difference with general fund monies. The State Telephone Excise Tax makes up approximately 1/3 of the total cost to the County.

This service could be provided by another organization. Washington County in Oregon, and Clark County in Washington have Chapter 190 systems that are stand alone agencies that provide for most of the emergency communications in their county. A Chapter 190 program is an intergovernmental organizational designation provided for by Oregon Revised Statutes. This type of organization could receive the money directly from the state to provide emergency communication services if the governmental organization entitled to receive the funds should so desire.

There are restrictions on spending. The money can only be spent on dispatch services and equipment, it cannot be used for receiving equipment.

The budget for BOEC is prepared by the director of the BOEC. The director reports to the City Commissioner in charge of the bureau. The director uses population figures and looks at the history of the number of calls from each area to help determine the service level (and cost) required for the different user groups. The director authorizes expenditures, but his budget must be approved by the City Council. The expenditures can be audited by the City Auditor. The total budget for BOEC is reviewed and approved by the City of Portland, and is viewed from their perspective.

Service can be measured by the number of calls made per year and average response time. For unincorporated Multnomah County, the

Emergency Communication Fund

average response time is a little longer than in other areas of the county due to the distances that the officers have to travel to respond to calls.

Overall, the Director of BOEC is accountable for fund and the director is held accountable by the commissioner in charge of BOEC.

Fiscal records are clear and concise.

RECOMMENDATION

It appears to be appropriate for Multnomah County and other users of the "911" emergency communication system within the county to study whether any economy would be realized if an independent stand alone agency, similar to the chapter 190 systems used in both Washington and Clark Counties would be of benefit for the citizens of Multnomah County. At a minimum, there would probably be some improvement in efficiency if the monies were transferred directly from the State to the communication agency. Another area where benefits of such a program might be realized, if the program were to be moved out from the authority of the City of Portland and their budget process, is that other users of the emergency communication services may be assured of equitable treatment.

REPORT ID: MOBLA213
H 091292 145122 00345

MULTNOMAH COUNTY
LEVEL 3 ORGANIZATION REVENUE SUMMARY
FOR BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1992
AS OF 06/30/92

PAGE NO: 345

FUND: 1ST EMR COMM
ORGANIZATION: 3103

AGENCY: 025 SHERIFF

REVENUE SOURCE CODE DESCRIPTION	CURRENT PERIOD		FISCAL YEAR-TO-DATE		BUDGETED AMOUNT	UNRECOGNIZED BUDGET BALANCE	PERCENT
	REVENUE RECOGNIZED	CASH COLLECTED	REVENUE RECOGNIZED	CASH COLLECTED			
0500 BWC *	0.00	0.00	46,336.20	0.00	0	46,336.20	0.00
2366 TELEPHONE TX	0.00	0.00	171,663.16	0.00	195,000	23,336.84	11.90
5000 INT ON INVST	25.00-	0.00	3,030.00	0.00	5,000	1,970.00	39.40
TOTAL ORGN 3103	25.00-	0.00	221,029.36	0.00	200,000	21,029.36	10.50

* BWC = Beginning Working Capital (Carry over from previous years)

** Title got into the computer as "Community Policing" last Fiscal Year.

Note: There was no carryover into the current (1992-93) fiscal year.

REPORT ID: MOBLA113
H 091292 060547 00727

MULTNOMAH COUNTY
LEVEL 3 ORGANIZATION SUMMARY
FOR BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1992
AS OF 06/30/92

PAGE NO: 727

FUND: 151 EMR COMM
ORGANIZATION: 3102 ENFORCEMENT BRANCH ADMIN

AGENCY: 025 SHERIFF

OBJECT	CURRENT PERIOD			FISCAL YEAR-M-DATE			CURRENT BUDGETED AMOUNT	UNOBLIGATED BUDGET BALANCE	PCT UNSPENT	PCT UNOBL
	ENCUMBRANCES	EXPENDITURES	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	ENCUMBRANCES	EXPENDITURES	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS				
6060 PASS-THRU	0.00	88,650.93	88,650.93	0.00	221,029.36	221,029.36	200,000	21,029.36-	10.5-	10.5-
SUB TOTAL	0.00	88,650.93	88,650.93	0.00	221,029.36	221,029.36	200,000	21,029.36-	10.5-	10.5-
TOTAL ORGN 3102	0.00	88,650.93	88,650.93	0.00	221,029.36	221,029.36	200,000	21,029.36-	10.5-	10.5-

MARRIAGE LICENSE\CONCILIATION FUND

Portions of the marriage license fee (MLF) and divorce filing fee (DFF) are dedicated to conciliation and mediation services provided by Family Services as part of the legal process of getting a divorce or if trying to avoid one. This dedication is statutory (under ORS 107.615 and 205.320 for MLF, 21.112 for DFF). The revenue was \$10 from marriage license fee and \$104 from divorce filing fee in 1988. Currently the revenue is \$10 (from a total fee of \$60) from the MLF and approximately \$125 (total fee is \$250) from the DFF. The fees in 1988 were reported at \$10 and \$104 respectively.

The MLF and DFF fund provides for services in three areas:

1. Short term conciliation sessions for adults to improve\maintain relationships.
2. Provision of evaluation services for child custody cases as required for court cases (Oregon law requires that all dissolution of marriage cases involving child custody or visitation receive mandatory mediation). The caseworker provides an independent recommendation to the court.
3. Mediation services for parents.

The total caseload was about 2000 in 1988, a current total caseload figure was not available.

The total budget for FY 1992-93 is \$434,235 (see budget detail attached). The fund is not supplemented by county general fund.

The fee is collected by the court clerk and sent to the State of Oregon. The State transfers a portion of the fee to the County to cover the cost of the program. The presiding judge may waive all or portions of the fee. When the funds are transferred to the County, they are identified specifically for the program. However, there is no mechanism for the County to assure that it is receiving all the revenue that is due. There are statistics on the number of marriages and divorces in the county, and there are records of the revenue collected and the amount received by the County. Theoretically, these figures should add up, but since the presiding judge may waive all or part of the fee, there is no way to know just how much of the fee has been collected (and therefore the County does not know how much revenue to expect). No one at the court or County tracks the activities that would aid in determining how much revenue is due to the County.

Marriage/Conciliation Fund

The fund director is responsible for preparation of the budget. The director has no idea of how much revenue will be collected during the year or what the work load will be. In the past, revenue predictions have been based on trends related to the services offered. Part of the success of predicting the budget requirements has been because of the relatively static trends in the need for service. As the number of divorces increase, so should the revenue (dependant on waivers). However, if the cost of the program increases for other reasons (due to salary increases, need for additional personnel, etc.) it may be difficult to predict if there is enough revenue to maintain operation. If there is a need for additional revenue, the director may request an increase in the fee from the Court of Domestic Relations.

The fund director is responsible for all expenditures, which are mostly for personnel services. The only additional review of expenditures would be through the County review process. If a budget shortfall is apparent, the County would notify the Director.

The fund director reports to the presiding judge for domestic relations on the operational level and to Multnomah County Department of Community Corrections on the fiscal level, although it is not clear what the Counties involvement is. The dual reporting responsibilities does not appear to create insecurity or instability of staff, but there is potential for confusion. The current acting Director is attempting to open the lines of communication with the County.

There are several means to measure service. Overall caseload is one method, but not necessarily the best since some cases demand more time than others. Other methods include the number of court appearances made by counselors (the lower the better) and complaints. The presiding judge of Domestic Relations reports that the staff does quality work in a timely manner.

The staff is made up of one program manager, five caseworkers, one administrative secretary, one word processor, and one office specialist for a total full time equivalent of nine.

The budget provides \$3000 for education and training. Most of this is used to meet continuing education needs of the staff. Continuing education is required for the caseworkers to maintain their certification. This is one area where additional money could

Marriage/Conciliation Fund

be warranted if the County decides that it is responsible for maintaining the certification of the caseworkers.

Services appear to be distributed equitably. Any person may request conciliation services. Mediation services are required as part of marriage dissolution when children are involved. These mediation services are also available after the divorce is final if disputes occur.

The delivery of services appears to be reasonably efficient. The real question here is whether the County wants to deliver the services directly or if it would be more efficient if contracted out or ran by the State. There seems to be some advantages to delivering the services directly and some distinctly different advantages to contracting out for services. There is no question as to the value of this program. It is especially of benefit to the children it directly affects.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The County or State should develop a system to account for the fees actually collected and waived.

Prior to the program running short on funds, consideration to increasing the fees should be requested.

Develop a clear chain of command between the County and the Family Services Administrator that establishes accountability.

Decide who is responsible for maintaining the caseworkers certification. Some members of this committee feel that \$3,000 for training is adequate and that if additional training is required, the person needing the training is financially responsible as a professional.

REQUIREMENT DETAIL

1989-90 ACTUAL	1990-91 ACTUAL	1991-92 ADOPTED	1991-92 REVISED	AGENCY: 021 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND: 100 GENERAL FUND SUM ORG: 2800 FAMILY SERVICES	1992-93 PROPOSED	1992-93 APPROVED	1992-93 ADOPTED
279,602	292,569	303,454	303,454	PERSONAL SERVICES			
0	0	0	0	5100 PERMANENT	284,067	284,067	284,067
0	0	0	0	5200 TEMPORARY	0	0	0
4,353	2,289	0	0	5300 OVERTIME	0	0	0
69,855	77,357	81,925	81,925	5400 PREMIUM	0	0	0
353,810	372,215	385,379	385,379	5500 FRINGE BENEFITS	77,040	77,040	77,040
35,732	44,607	50,060	50,060	TOTAL EXTERNAL	361,107	361,107	361,107
				5550 INSURANCE BENEFITS	56,303	56,303	56,303
389,542	416,822	435,439	435,439	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	417,410	417,410	417,410
0	0	0	0	6050 COUNTY SUPPLEMENTS	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	6060 PASS-THROUGH PAYMENTS	0	0	0
1,745	0	0	0	6110 PROFESSIONAL SVCS	0	0	0
0	1,596	2,000	2,000	6120 PRINTING	1,000	1,000	1,000
0	0	0	0	6130 UTILITIES	0	0	0
171	184	375	375	6140 COMMUNICATIONS	200	200	200
0	0	0	0	6170 RENTALS	0	0	0
425	140	1,000	1,000	6180 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	1,000	1,000	1,000
0	0	0	0	6190 MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS	0	0	0
3,466	3,562	3,325	3,325	6200 POSTAGE	0	0	0
1,546	1,279	7,402	7,402	6230 SUPPLIES	3,000	3,000	3,000
0	0	0	0	6270 FOOD	0	0	0
5,698	3,143	6,000	6,000	6310 EDUCATION & TRAINING	3,000	3,000	3,000
0	0	0	0	6320 MTNG CONFERENCE/CONVENTIONS	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	6330 LOCAL TRAVEL/MILEAGE	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	6520 INSURANCE	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	6530 EXTERNAL DATA PROCESSING	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	6550 DRUGS	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	6580 CLAIMS PAID	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	6610 AWARDS AND PREMIUMS	0	0	0
150	160	200	200	6620 DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	200	200	200
0	0	0	0	6700 LIBRARY BOOKS AND MATERIALS	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	7810 PRINCIPAL	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	7820 INTEREST	0	0	0
13,201	10,064	20,302	20,302	TOTAL EXTERNAL	8,400	8,400	8,400
0	0	0	0	7100 INDIRECT COSTS	0	0	0
0	4,667	5,000	5,000	7150 TELEPHONE	5,000	5,000	5,000
0	0	0	0	7200 DATA PROCESSING	0	0	0
0	195	75	75	7300 MOTOR POOL	100	100	100
0	0	0	0	7400 BUILDING MANAGEMENT	0	0	0
52	13	0	0	7500 OTHER INTERNAL	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	7550 SERV REIMB TO CAP LEASE RET FU	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	7560 DISTRIBUTION/POSTAGE	3,325	3,325	3,325
52	4,875	5,075	5,075	TOTAL INTERNAL	8,425	8,425	8,425
13,253	14,939	25,377	25,377	TOTAL MATERIALS & SERVICES	16,825	16,825	16,825
0	0	0	0	8100 LAND	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	8200 BUILDINGS	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	8300 OTHER IMPROVEMENTS	0	0	0
0	183	1,358	1,358	8400 EQUIPMENT	0	0	0
0	183	1,358	1,358	TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	0	0
367,011	382,462	407,039	407,039	DIRECT BUDGET	369,507	369,507	369,507
402,795	431,944	462,174	462,174	TOTAL BUDGET	434,235	434,235	434,235

DCC-43

AGENCY: 021 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
 FUND: 100 GENERAL FUND
 SUM ORG: 2800 FAMILY SERVICES

PERSONNEL DETAIL

1989-90 ACTUAL		1990-91 ACTUAL		1991-92 ADOPTED		1991-92 REVISED			1992-93 PROPOSED		1992-93 APPROVED		1992-93 ADOPTED	
FTE	BASE	FTE	BASE	FTE	BASE	FTE	BASE		FTE	BASE	FTE	BASE	FTE	BASE
1.96	33,284	1.85	33,449	2.00	37,263	1.25	23,878	OFFICE ASSISTANT 2	1.00	19,918	1.00	19,918	1.00	19,918
1.01	21,832	0.16	3,435	1.00	24,729	0.99	24,666	OFFICE ASST/SENIOR	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.75	13,448	WORD PROC OPERATOR	1.00	19,001	1.00	19,001	1.00	19,001
0.00	0	0.87	20,957	0.00	0	0.00	0	ADMIN SECRETARY	1.00	25,682	1.00	25,682	1.00	25,682
5.12	181,205	5.33	188,772	5.50	195,514	5.50	195,514	MARRIAGE AND FAMILY	5.00	172,998	5.00	172,998	5.00	172,998
1.00	43,280	1.00	45,956	1.00	45,948	1.00	45,948	PROGRAM MANAGER 1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	FAMILY SVCS MGR	1.00	46,468	1.00	46,468	1.00	46,468
9.00														

AGENCY: 021 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

FUND: 100 GENERAL FUND

ORG: 2800 FAMILY SERVICES

REVENUE DETAIL

1989-90 ACTUAL	1990-91 ACTUAL	1991-92 ADOPTED	1991-92 REVISED	CODE	DESCRIPTION	1992-93 PROPOSED	1992-93 APPROVED	1992-93 ADOPTED
24,288	17,352	40,905	40,905	519 BWC		0	0	0
59,200	60,830	60,000	60,000	3021 Marriage License Fees		70,000	70,000	70,000
311,336	379,957	361,269	361,269	4850 Conciliation Court Fees		364,235	364,235	364,235
TOTAL OUTSIDE REVENUES						434,235	434,235	434,235

DCC-45

Forfeiture Fund (State) / ROCN (Federal) Reimbursement

Introduction

Asset Forfeiture Funds are generated from the sale of personal and real seized under a complex set of organized crime and drug laws adopted at different levels of government to encompass all jurisdictions, e.g., state and federal laws and city and county ordinances. These laws and ordinances allow law enforcement agencies, to negotiate through intergovernmental agreements, to coordinate civil forfeiture activities, expenditures and revenues.

One major difference from 1988 is that the "formula" for dispersing (net) funds was renegotiated in 1989 from the one-third (33%) split to the D.A, Sheriff and county General Fund to the current formula which gives the D.A. 35%, Sheriff/Police 50% and County General Fund 15%. (Note: the formula for the state and federal are different).

Significant amounts of "carryover" dollars currently exists over 200,000 for sheriff and nearly 400,000 for the D.A. Large cases handled in 1991/92 caused this increase in carryover dollars. Agencies should not base future budget projections on assuming an increased level of activity will continue because the trend appears to have leveled off.

Accounting procedures and accountability for securing cash and property to the Board and Budget & Finance seem more than adequate. Because three departments must be involved with processing each forfeiture creates a good system of checks and balances exists although, there is still room for improvement in these areas. The committee was satisfied with this approach.

Sheriff Office Overview:

The Multnomah County Sheriffs Office places its funds in a Special Investigations Unit (SIU) Budget. These "law enforcement" expenditures seem broad in scope and vary greatly. Staffing for 1992/93 will be one lieutenant. 1991/92 the same Lieutenant plus one deputy was funded. The deputy for 1991/92 was a one-time-only position.

District Attorney Overview:

Funds available have increased steadily since 1988. It is projected that 1992/93 funds will be at 400,000. The majority of funds expended cover the cost of handling civil forfeiture cases with the D.A. acting as "Forfeiture Counsel" representing Multnomah County. The D.A. maintains lower budget projections since funds are not received and available for use until the civil proceedings have concluded and the time for the appeal

process has run. The D.A. is reimbursed primarily for the related costs of processing all aspects of forfeiture cases in civil court. The D.A. receives only funds from state prosecutions and none through the federal or ROCN cases.

Recommendations Continued from 1988 Report:

1. Although some fund accounts are small, there must be more accountability. They should have clear, concise fiscal records and regular audits of revenues and expenditures.
2. There are no clear administrative controls in some funds, no specific person in charge, and administrative responsibilities are spread among several people.

Current Recommendations:

1. The Oregon legislature, via interim committees and an Asset Forfeiture Oversight Advisory Committee will have proposed legislation that could affect requirements by participating counties or amendments to forfeiture statutes and related provisions. The potential for increased processing costs or changes in formulas are possible. The county should maintain representation on such interim groups and monitor bills affecting this area during the 1993 legislature.
2. Since the dollars available have become so significant and have increased so dramatically in the last four years, it is recommended that such a review be completed every two-years. This would also put the review on the same cycle as the legislature for possible changes.
3. Significant "carryover funds" need to be maintained as some risk exists since the county can be liable for attorneys fees which now can be awarded in losing cases. This is a change that was established in the 1989 Legislature. Although carryover fund accounts may not be standard in the county, due to the unpredictable nature of this funding source, it would be a good idea to continue using carryover accounts.
4. Staff levels should be maintained only to the level needed for forfeiture related processing and activities. If not, funds used to budget non-forfeiture related staff and activities could cause problems since most likely funding levels will return to more normal levels in the future.
5. There is a need to ensure that 15% which goes to general fund for drug & alcohol treatment is used for those purposes.

Forfeitures in Multnomah County

An Analysis

Mark Campbell and Tom Simpson
Multnomah County Budget Office

"The term 'forfeiture' is best defined as the divestiture without compensation of property used in a manner contrary to the laws of the sovereign."¹

Introduction

During the 1992-93 budget deliberations, and at subsequent meetings, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners expressed their frustration at how forfeiture revenues flowing into the County were appropriated. They admitted they were unclear about how the asset forfeiture system works, what the funds were being used for and what the limitations on the use of those funds were.

This analysis will examine the relevant statutes and ordinances regarding asset forfeitures, provide the background and an overview of the forfeiture system, including a financial analysis, and conclude by answering some of the questions which have been raised about the system.

Background

While relatively new at the State and local levels in Oregon, forfeiture statutes have been a part of federal law since the nation was founded. It was not until 1970 that the widespread use of forfeitures at the national level once again became an integral part of this country's war on crime.²

In 1970 Congress passed the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act which added drug offenses to a list of criminal acts which resulted in civil forfeiture. The Congress also passed the RICO Act (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations) and resurrected the country's first forfeiture act, outlawed by the first Congress, the Controlled Substances Act. These three acts added the penalty of asset forfeiture to the usual penalty of incarceration for drug offenses.

After the passage of these acts, many states followed suit and passed their own forfeiture statutes. While Oregon was not among them, counties and cities throughout the state passed their own ordinances allowing for the forfeiture of assets used in the commission of a crime or purchased with ill gotten gains. Multnomah County was one of these localities.

The legislature tried to pass a state forfeiture statute in 1987 but the measure died in committee. An interim committee met and worked out the problems with the 1987 bill and readied it for the 1989 session. The bill received a boost of support when three local ordinances (Multnomah County's among them) were struck down by the Oregon Court of Appeals. Finally, Congress helped to push the support for the bill over the top when it decided it would no longer try forfeiture cases in Oregon because under the Oregon Constitution all forfeited assets were to accrue to the Common School Fund, not law enforcement agencies.

The final actions by the 1989 Legislature included the new statute and a Constitutional Amendment changing the requirement for forfeited asset distribution. The statute passed the legislature and the amendment was passed by the people.

¹ United States v. Eight Rhodesian Stone Statues, 449 F. Supp 193, 195 (C.D. Cal. 1978).

² Much of this information comes from "The New Oregon Civil Forfeiture Law," *Willamette Law Review*, 26:2, Spring, 1990.

Current Statutes

The use of civil forfeiture in Oregon results from the fact that before such a law was enacted, people accused of drug crimes were able to successfully profit from their endeavors. The only punishment allowed was incarceration and the time being served by these individuals was decreasing. Once the individual was released from prison, they were able to use the money they had deposited and the assets they had purchased with their ill gotten gains.

Both the federal and state statutes address what has been a frustration for the law enforcement community. As noted above, prior to enacting of these laws there were no effective sanctions, short of incarceration, available to serve as a viable deterrent to drug trafficking activity. The general intent of the forfeiture laws was to impose a sanction which would serve to "cripple prohibited conduct" and ". . . attack the criminal element." These laws have bolstered law enforcement agencies by serving as an aggressive response to what is seen as a significant public policy issue.

An important feature of the asset forfeiture laws enacted by both the federal and state governments was that the proceeds of forfeiture cases be dedicated for law enforcement purposes. The federal statute, outlined in US. Code, Title 21, Section 881, is more restrictive in its definition of how the proceeds of asset forfeiture can be used. According to guidelines adopted by the US. Department of Justice equitable sharing of seized assets ". . . will be credited to the budget of the state or local agency that directly participated in the seizure or forfeiture, *resulting in an increase of law enforcement resources for that specific state or local agency.*" (Emphasis Added)

The state statute referred to above (Oregon Laws, Chapter 791, 1989) speaks in more general terms regarding legislative intent; but it still essentially reserves forfeiture proceeds for law enforcement purposes. It states, in part, that ". . . proceeds shall be used for criminal justice services, including enforcement and prosecution of the criminal and juvenile laws, corrections facilities and programs and drug education programs." However, as a point of departure from the federal law, the state statute does not specify that all the proceeds of a civil forfeiture be returned to the seizing agency. Our interpretation of the state statute is that the individual local jurisdictions are the ultimate determinant of how any forfeiture proceeds are distributed.

Subsequent to passage of the state law, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners passed Ordinance #633 which amended the earlier forfeiture ordinance and enabled the County to prosecute forfeiture cases under the state statute. It also added language defining prohibited conduct not specifically mentioned in the state statute. Most importantly, for purposes of this analysis, the amended ordinance outlined a distribution formula for the proceeds of cases tried under the new state legislation. This distribution formula provides that half the proceeds go to the seizing agency and allocates the other half between the District Attorney's Office (35%) and the seizing agency's General Fund (15%).

How System Works in Multnomah County

There are four parts to the forfeiture process in Multnomah County, seizure of assets, civil forfeiture process, distribution of proceeds and expenditure of forfeiture revenue. Please refer to the flow chart attachment.

The actual seizure of property occurs when a law enforcement officer can link a piece of property or cash to prohibited conduct. Obviously this discretion leaves the door wide open for the types of property seized subject to the limits of the statutes. Motor vehicles and real estate often contain existing liens or mortgages on the title. These liens and mortgages are protected under state law. The seizing agency will determine whether the administrative process is worth the actual revenue produced from the sale of the asset.

After the seizure takes place, property is transported to a storage location and cash is deposited into a trust account. The interest is tracked by the Finance Division. Sometimes cash is needed as evidence in which case it is not deposited but held by the seizing agency. For assets valued under \$1,000 the seizing agency will fill out a notice of seizure and may publish it in a newspaper. Real property and assets valued over \$1,000 will have the notice published. The majority of property becomes subject to forfeiture if no claim is made within 21 days.

After a seizure has been executed a determination is made as to which law to apply to the case. At this point in time a majority of the cases investigated by the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office are tried under the state statute. The general rule of thumb, according to the head of the Sheriff's Special Investigations Unit (SIU), is that a case will not be tried under the federal law unless it involves a significant quantity of drugs and there is a strong likelihood that the individual will spend a longer time in jail.

Though the individual is tried in a criminal court, the seized assets are forfeited in a civil procedure. When required, the District Attorney or seizing agency will publish a notification which states that assets have been seized and any person with a legitimate claim to the property may come and collect it. Usually, no claim is made and the assets become the property of the county through administrative default. In those instances when a claim is made, the claimant may stay the civil suit if they are currently involved in a criminal suit. The DA will give claimants the opportunity to pursue a claim on the assets. The case may be resolved in a number of ways. Typically the case is settled, appealed, dismissed or found in favor of the state, in which case the assets can be distributed.

Once the civil process is completed, the assets may be sold at auction unless the seizing agency decides to use the asset in law enforcement activities. Proceeds from the sale are divided between the seizing agency, the District Attorney and the seizing agency's General Fund. The percentages are outlined in Ordinance #633 and agreed to through intergovernmental agreements. This is true in cases which are tried under the state statute and the County ordinance. If the County has participation in a federal forfeiture case, the seizing agency (the MCSO) generally receives approximately 80-85% of the asset forfeiture proceeds.

Financial Considerations

Spreadsheets are attached showing the history of forfeiture revenues and expenditures for both the Sheriff's Office and the District Attorney's Office. The revenue generated by this activity has fluctuated over time and seems to have coincided with the increased emphasis placed on the so-called "war on drugs." The establishment of the Regional Organized Crime and Narcotics Task Force (ROCN) has also brought this issue to the forefront in recent years.

Over the past two years forfeiture revenues have ranged between \$300-360,000 in the Sheriff's Office and between \$325-475,000 in the District Attorney's Office. A substantial portion of the District Attorney funds were not generated by MCSO seizures and have accrued through IGA's with other jurisdictions. In general, these revenues have been spent on the following program expenditures:

- ♦ Informant Fees and Drug Buys
- ♦ Overtime for Deputies Assigned to the Special Investigations Unit
- ♦ Supplies Used in Narcotics Investigations (i.e. radios, transmitters, tracking devices)
- ♦ Vehicles Used in Narcotics Investigations
- ♦ DA's Forfeiture Unit (Civil Process)

Several issues related to asset forfeiture laws have been addressed by the Board of County Commissioners in recent years. Most common among those has been; "What programs can the County spend forfeiture proceeds on?"

It seems clear from reviewing the federal guidelines for the use of equitably shared proceeds that those federal forfeitures can only be used to enhance the seizing agency's budget and can not be used to *"supplant existing resources of the agency."* (Emphasis Added) The US. Attorney General has published guidelines which restrict the use of forfeiture proceeds to six or seven limited activities, including purchase of evidence and acquisition of vehicles.

The "enhance but not supplant" concept has been used by the Sheriff's Office to justify the expenditure of forfeiture revenue for only those items specifically covered in the US. Attorney General's guidelines. It is apparent from reviewing the attached spreadsheets, however, that only slightly more than 50% of the total revenue in the Sheriff's Office is derived from federal forfeitures. All of the revenue in the District Attorney's Office comes from application of the state statute, although the District Attorney is eligible to seek and obtain Federal "equitable sharing" proceeds. In the event that the civil forfeiture case load were to shift to the Federal system - as was the case immediately following the decision declaring the 1987 ordinances unconstitutional - then the District Attorney's share would be subject to the Federal expenditure policy limits.

As noted above, the state statute is far less restrictive in defining how forfeiture proceeds can be applied. In general, we would interpret the state statute to imply that any expenditures of forfeiture revenue made for justice/law enforcement programs would be appropriate.

An important consideration to keep in mind with regard to the revenue which accrues to the District Attorney's Office is that not all of the money is derived from cases brought forth by the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office. Under the state statute, cities are required to enter into intergovernmental agreements with counties to prosecute asset forfeiture cases. A copy of the IGA which the District Attorney's Office has with the City of Gresham is attached as part of the appendix to this report.

The IGAs which the District Attorney has with Portland, Gresham and Troutdale specify the distribution of forfeited asset proceeds. In keeping with Multnomah County Ordinance #633, half the revenue is returned to the seizing agency, 35% goes to the District Attorney's Office and 15% is distributed to the General Fund of the seizing agency's jurisdiction.

The Sheriff's Office also maintains IGAs with the east county cities (Gresham, Troutdale, Fairview). However, those agreements differ from the ones established with the District Attorney in that no revenue is returned to those jurisdictions. By terms of the IGAs established between the Sheriff's Office and the cities noted above, the SIU is the lead narcotics investigation unit in east Multnomah County and is responsible for coordination of joint investigative activities in the area.

The IGA with Gresham, for example, specifies that the Sheriff's Office will pay, from forfeiture proceeds, for the overtime costs accumulated by the three Gresham police officers assigned to the SIU. The three police agencies are also allowed the use of vehicles seized in joint investigations or may purchase vehicles from the proceeds of those investigations. It is important to note that these IGAs apply only to joint investigations and do not preclude independent activity by the other jurisdictions.

A secondary, and minor, issue regarding how the County tracks forfeitures has been whether or not we can recover overhead costs associated with processing and accounting for the receipt of forfeiture revenue. Again, the guidelines with respect to the receipt of federal forfeiture revenue would seem to preclude any use of those funds except for direct law enforcement expenditures. Some of the forfeiture revenue received from application of the state statute already comes back to the General Fund. One could make the case for assigning overhead costs to state/county forfeitures, but in our estimation those costs are already captured in the 15% outlined in the distribution formula.

General Questions and Answers

Use of the Money

The law enforcement community in Multnomah County is committed to the investigation and prosecution of vice crimes (one area of which is narcotics investigations). The asset forfeiture laws help in that effort by serving as a sanction and deterrent to criminal activity. Because of this commitment it is likely the County would engage in drug investigations even if the asset forfeiture laws did not exist as a potential revenue enhancement. The availability of the Federal system and equitable share pose an alternate forum for asset forfeiture and distribution.

What the asset forfeiture laws allow, in the view of the Sheriff's Office and the District Attorney, is a mechanism for offsetting some of the costs associated with investigating narcotics activity, pursuing the civil forfeiture process and prosecuting cases in Circuit Court. Viewed in that regard, the \$600-700,000 which the County receives in forfeiture revenue can be seen as a subsidy to an endeavor on which we and the state spend in excess of \$2 million per year.

In response to the specific questions addressed by Commissioner Anderson in a memo dated September 16th (see attachment), we believe the Board could authorize the use of state/county forfeiture revenue for any of the activities listed in that memo. The District Attorney believes that such an authorization may unnecessarily create a conflict with the District Attorney's office as to distribution and use of these funds because of existing IGA's with other jurisdictions regarding the expenditures of those funds. The DA also believes his office has statutory obligations for making use determinations and has accountability under the statute to ensure the accurate implementation and use of those distributions. We find no such requirements in the Statute.

The risks of this system should not be underestimated. In the event the forfeiture statute were declared unconstitutional then a class of claimants would have the potential for the recovery of all seizures and forfeitures. The exposure of such a judgment would far and away exceed the amount held in reserve presently by the District Attorney. The statute as amended currently provides for the recoupment of case costs to successful claimants. A greater number of forfeiture cases are being litigated solely for the purpose of generating attorney's fees. The specter of being obligated to pay attorney's fees represents a substantial concern to the District Attorney.

As of September 30th, we have estimated that approximately \$12,000 in carryover revenue is available in the Sheriff's forfeiture account. The District Attorney's carryover balance is close to \$.4 million. This carryover revenue would be available for the Board's use on a one-time-only basis. For that reason, we would caution against putting forfeiture revenue into any of the programs listed which are ongoing commitments.

ROCN

The Regional Organized Crime and Narcotics (ROCN) Task Force is an intergovernmental authority under Oregon law (ORS 190.003). The purpose of ROCN "...is to provide cooperative and coordinated effort among law enforcement agencies and officers of the participating jurisdictions in the enforcement of the law and protection of citizens from illegal activity in narcotics; and pursuit of seizure and forfeiture of assets used in or derived from illegal activity in violation of criminal narcotics law; and further, to directly apply for, receive, and manage funds, retain experts, and make certain personal property purchases to facilitate its work" (from the IGA forming ROCN).

The participating jurisdictions include the cities of Portland, Gresham, St Helens, Lake Oswego, and Hillsboro, and the counties of Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington, and Columbia. The governing body of ROCN is made up of one representative from each participating jurisdiction. ROCN is financially self sufficient, obtaining its operating resources through grants, contributions and forfeited assets. Approximately 95% of ROCN's cases are tried in the Federal Courts.

Information from Budget Office

State law does not say how the money is to be allocated. Multnomah County's intergovernmental agreement gives 15% to the general fund of the jurisdiction involved in the arrest.

Multnomah County does not account separately for that 15% placed in the general fund but does report to the state that it is used for community correction purposes.

REPORT ID: MOBLA213
H 091292 145122 00345

MULTNOMAH COUNTY
LEVEL 3 ORGANIZATION REVENUE SUMMARY
FOR BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1992
AS OF 06/30/92

PAGE NO: 345

FUND: 151 EMR COMM
ORGANIZATION: 3103

AGENCY: 025 SHERIFF

REVENUE SOURCE	CURRENT PERIOD			FISCAL YEAR-TO-DATE			UNRECOGNIZED		
CODE DESCRIPTION	REVENUE RECOGNIZED	CASH COLLECTED		REVENUE RECOGNIZED	CASH COLLECTED		BUDGETED AMOUNT	BUDGET BALANCE	PERCENT
0500 BWC *	0.00	0.00		46,336.20	0.00		0	46,336.20	0.00
2366 TELEPHONE TX	0.00	0.00		171,663.16	0.00		195,000	23,336.84	11.90
5000 INT ON INVST	25.00-	0.00		3,030.00	0.00		5,000	1,970.00	39.40
TOTAL ORGN 3103	25.00-	0.00		221,029.36	0.00		200,000	21,029.36	10.50

* BWC = Beginning Working Capital (Carry over from previous years)

** Title got into the computer as "Community Policing" last Fiscal Year.

Note: There was no carryover into the current (1992-93) fiscal year.

REPORT ID: MOBLA113
H 091282 060547 00727

MULTNOMAH COUNTY
LEVEL 3 ORGANIZATION SUMMARY
FOR BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1992
AS OF 06/30/92

PAGE NO: 727

FUND: 151 EMR COMM
ORGANIZATION: 3102 ENFORCEMENT BRANCH ADMIN

AGENCY: 025 SHERIFF

OBJECT	CURRENT PERIOD			FISCAL YEAR-M-DATE			CURRENT BUDGETED AMOUNT	UNOBLIGATED BUDGET BALANCE	PCT UNSPENT	PCT UNOBLI
	ENCUMBRANCES	EXPENDITURES	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	ENCUMBRANCES	EXPENDITURES	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS				
6060 PASS-THRU	0.00	88,650.93	88,650.93	0.00	221,029.36	221,029.36	200,000	21,029.36-	10.5-	10.5-
SUB TOTAL	0.00	88,650.93	88,650.93	0.00	221,029.36	221,029.36	200,000	21,029.36-	10.5-	10.5-
TOTAL ORGN 3102	0.00	88,650.93	88,650.93	0.00	221,029.36	221,029.36	200,000	21,029.36-	10.5-	10.5-

AGENCY: 021 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
 FUND: 100 GENERAL FUND
 SUM ORG: 2800 FAMILY SERVICES

PERSONNEL DETAIL

1989-90 ACTUAL		1990-91 ACTUAL		1991-92 ADOPTED		1991-92 REVISED			1992-93 PROPOSED		1992-93 APPROVED		1992-93 ADOPTED	
FTE	BASE	FTE	BASE	FTE	BASE	FTE	BASE		FTE	BASE	FTE	BASE	FTE	BASE
1.96	33,284	1.85	33,449	2.00	37,263	1.25	23,878	OFFICE ASSISTANT 2	1.00	19,918	1.00	19,918	1.00	19,918
1.01	21,832	0.18	3,435	1.00	24,729	0.99	24,868	OFFICE ASST/SENIOR	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.75	13,448	WORD PROC OPERATOR	1.00	19,001	1.00	19,001	1.00	19,001
0.00	0	0.87	20,957	0.00	0	0.00	0	ADMIN SECRETARY	1.00	25,682	1.00	25,682	1.00	25,682
5.00	181,205	5.33	188,772	5.50	195,514	5.50	195,514	MARRIAGE AND FAMILY	5.00	172,998	5.00	172,998	5.00	172,998
1.00	43,280	1.00	45,956	1.00	45,948	1.00	45,948	PROGRAM MANAGER 1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	FAMILY SVCS MGR	1.00	46,468	1.00	46,468	1.00	46,468
<div>9.00</div>														
3.37	279,601	9.21	292,569	9.50	303,454	9.49	303,454	5100 PERMANENT	9.00	284,067	9.00	284,067	9.00	284,067

ORG: 2800 FAMILY SERVICES

REVENUE DETAIL

1989-90 ACTUAL	1990-91 ACTUAL	1991-92 ADOPTED	1991-92 REVISED	CODE	DESCRIPTION	1992-93 PROPOSED	1992-93 APPROVED	1992-93 ADOPTED
24,288	17,352	40,905	40,905	519 BWC		0	0	0
59,200	60,830	60,000	60,000	3021 Marriage License Fees		70,000	70,000	70,000
311,336	379,957	361,269	361,269	4850 Conciliation Court Fees		364,235	364,235	364,235

DC-C-45



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK
SUITE 1510, PORTLAND BUILDING
1120 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS		
GLADYS McCOY •	CHAIR •	248-3308
DAN SALTZMAN •	DISTRICT 1 •	248-5220
GARY HANSEN •	DISTRICT 2 •	248-5219
TANYA COLLIER •	DISTRICT 3 •	248-5217
SHARRON KELLEY •	DISTRICT 4 •	248-5213
CLERK'S OFFICE •	248-3277 •	248-5222

REVISED

CORRECTED AGENDA

MEETINGS OF THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FOR THE WEEK OF

April 12 - 16, 1993

Monday, April 12, 1993 - 2:00 PM - City/County
Joint Meeting. . . . CANCELLED

Tuesday, April 13, 1993 - 9:00 AM - Executive Session . CANCELLED

Tuesday, April 13, 1993 - 9:30 AM - SPECIAL MEETINGPage 3

Tuesday, April 13, 1993 - 9:45 AM - Agenda Review . . . CANCELLED

Tuesday, April 13, 1993 - 11:00 AM - Board Briefings. . CANCELLED

Tuesday, April 13, 1993 - 7:00 PM - Budget Public
Hearing CANCELLED

Wednesday, April 14, 1993 - 9:30 AM - Budget Work
Session CANCELLED

Wednesday, April 14, 1993 - 5:30 PM - Budget
Public Hearing. . CANCELLED

Thursday, April 15, 1993 - 9:30 AM - Regular Meeting. . CANCELLED

Friday, April 16, 1993 - 9:30 AM - Budget Public Hearing. .Page 3

Friday, April 16, 1993 - 1:30 PM - Budget Public Hearing. .Page 3

REVISED BUDGET HEARING SCHEDULE FOR 1993

The Following is a **REVISED LIST** of Budget Hearings by the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners to Review the 1993-94 Multnomah County Budget. Work Sessions are Open to the Public with No Public Testimony. Public Hearings are for the Purpose of Hearing Public Testimony.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PLACE</u>
4/07/93	1:30-2:00 PM	Executive Budget Message	Multnomah County Courthouse Room 602
4/16/93	9:30-11:30 AM	<u>PUBLIC HEARING/CBAC's</u> Auditor, Central CBAC, DCC, DES, MSS, & Nond	Multnomah County Courthouse Room 602
	1:30- 5:00 PM	<u>PUBLIC HEARING/CBAC's</u> DA, DSS, Health & Sheriff	Multnomah County Courthouse Room 602
4/19/93	9:30-11:30 AM 1:30- 5:00 PM	Board Work Session <u>PUBLIC HEARING</u>	Multnomah County Courthouse Room 602
4/20/93	5:30- 8:00 PM	<u>PUBLIC HEARING</u>	Multnomah County Courthouse Room 602
4/21/93	1:30- 5:00 PM	<u>PUBLIC HEARING</u>	Multnomah County Courthouse Room 602
4/22/93	7:00-9:00 PM	<u>PUBLIC HEARING</u>	<u>Hansen Building Auditorium</u> <u>12240 NE Glisan</u>
4/23/93	9:30-11:30 AM	Board Work Session	Multnomah County Courthouse Room 602
4/26/93	9:30-11:30 AM 1:30- 5:00 PM	Board Work Session Board Work Session	Multnomah County Courthouse Room 602
4/28/93	9:30-11:30 AM 1:30- 5:00 PM	Board Work Session Board Work Session	Multnomah County Courthouse Room 602
4/29/93	9:30 AM	<u>APPROVE BUDGET</u>	Multnomah County Courthouse Room 602

Tuesday, April 13, 1993 - 9:30 AM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

SPECIAL MEETING

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

- R-1 RESOLUTION in the Matter of Declaring A Vacancy in the Office of the County Chair and Calling An Election to Fill the Vacancy
-

Friday, April 16, 1993 - 9:30 to 11:30 AM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

PUBLIC HEARING

- PH-1 The Board of County Commissioners, Sitting as the Budget Committee, for the Purpose of Receiving Public Testimony on the 1993-94 Budget.
-

Friday, April 16, 1993 - 1:30 to 5:00 PM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

PUBLIC HEARING

- PH-2 The Board of County Commissioners, Sitting as the Budget Committee, for the Purpose of Receiving Public Testimony on the 1993-94 Budget.

Date Submitted _____

Meeting Date **APR 16 1993**
Agenda No. PH-2

REQUEST FOR PLACEMENT ON THE AGENDA

Subject **BUDGET HEARING**

Informal Only **April 16, 1993, 1:30-5:00 p.m.**

Formal Only

DEPARTMENT **Nondepartmental**

DIVISION **Planning & Budget**

CONTACT **Dave Warren**

TELEPHONE **248-3822**

Brief Summary

The Board of County Commissioners, sitting as the Budget Committee, will hold a public hearing to receive public testimony on the 1993-94 Budget in Room 602 of the County Courthouse. The hearing is a public hearing and any member of the public may speak on the budget..

Action Requested:

☒ Information Only ☐ Preliminary Approval ☐ Policy Direction ☐ Approval

Estimated Time Needed on Agenda **3 and 1/2 hours**

IMPACT:

☐ Personnel
☐ Fiscal/Budgetary
☐ General Fund
☐ Other

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
1993 APR -5 PM 3:26

SIGNATURES

Department Manager

Budget/Personnel

County Counsel

Other

David C. Warren

Date Submitted _____

Meeting Date APR 16 1993

Agenda No. PH-1

REQUEST FOR PLACEMENT ON THE AGENDA

Subject BUDGET HEARING

Informal Only April 16, 1993

Formal Only

DEPARTMENT Nondepartmental

DIVISION Planning & Budget

CONTACT Dave Warren

TELEPHONE 248-3822

Brief Summary

The Board of County Commissioners, sitting as the Budget Committee, will hold a public hearing to receive public testimony on the 1993-94 Budget in Room 602 of the County Courthouse. The hearing is a public hearing and any member of the public may speak on the budget..

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Estimated Time Needed on Agenda 3 and 1/2 hours

IMPACT:

☐ Personnel
☐ Fiscal/Budgetary
☐ General Fund
☐ Other

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
1993 APR -5 PM 3:26
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON

SIGNATURES

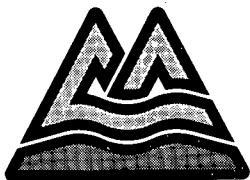
Department Manager

Budget/Personnel

County Counsel

Other

David C. Warren



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
1993 APR 16 AM 7:37
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON

CONTACT: Teri Duffy, Public Information Officer, 248-3308

PHOTO, VIDEO, AUDIO OPPORTUNITY: YES

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

PUBLIC HEARINGS ON MULTNOMAH COUNTY'S BUDGET BEGINS

On Friday, April 16, 1993, Multnomah County's Board of Commissioners and Acting Chair Hank Miggins begin public hearings on the 1993-94 McCoy Executive Budget. The purpose of the hearing is to receive citizen input before the County Board begins to deliberate on McCoy's proposed budget.

Friday's hearing, a first of five opportunities for public input, will begin in Room 602 of the County Courthouse at 1021 S.W. 4th. Ave. at 9:30 A.M. The public hearing will continue until 11:30 A.M. and resume for afternoon deliberations at 1:30 P.M.

Citizen testimony will begin with comments from the County's numerous Citizen Budget Advisory Committees (CBAC's), which are appointed to do in-depth review of departmental and elected officials' organizational budgets and policy. Testimony will also be taken from other County residents who attend.

The County's \$150 million general fund (property tax revenue) budget represents a \$5.5 million increase from last year's adopted budget but will fall approximately \$7.9 million short of the cost of continuing the current level of County services and programs.

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