

ANNOTATED MINUTES

*Monday, May 9, 1994 - 10:00 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET WORK SESSION

- WS-1** *Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Recommendations, Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 AGING SERVICES DIVISION Budget.*

JIM McCONNELL, KATHY GILLETTE AND WILLIE HARPER PRESENTATIONS AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION. STAFF TO RESPOND TO FOLLOW UP INFORMATION REQUESTS.

*Monday, May 9, 1994 - 11:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET HEARING

Chair Beverly Stein convened the hearing at 11:30 a.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier, Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan Saltzman present.

- BH-1** *PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 AGING SERVICES DIVISION Budget. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.*

BILL GORDON TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF PROPOSED BUDGET AND ADD PACKAGES.

There being no further public testimony, the hearing was adjourned at 11:35 a.m.

*Monday, May 9, 1994 - 1:30 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET WORK SESSION

- WS-2** *Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Recommendations, Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION Budget.*

HAL OGBURN, DWAYNE McNANNAY, MURIEL GOLDMAN, NAN WALLER AND BILL FOGARTY PRESENTATIONS AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION. STAFF TO RESPOND TO FOLLOW UP INFORMATION REQUESTS.

*Monday, May 9, 1994 - 3:00 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET HEARING

Chair Beverly Stein convened the hearing at 3:00 p.m, with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier,

Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan Saltzman present.

**BH-2 PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION Budget.
Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.**

PETER SERRELL, NORMAN RUPP, PAM PATTON, GARY McCLELLAN, TIMOTHY TRAVIS, SANDRA DIXON, GAIL MEYER, BOB BERNSTEIN, LYNNE COX AND APHISETH VILALAY TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF FUNDING FOR VARIOUS JJD PROGRAMS AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS.

There being no further public testimony, the hearing was adjourned at 3:41 p.m.

*Monday, May 9, 1994 - 3:30 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-3 Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Recommendations, Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Budget.

MICHAEL SCHRUNK AND SARA LAMB PRESENTATIONS AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION. STAFF TO RESPOND TO FOLLOW UP INFORMATION REQUESTS.

*Monday, May 9, 1994 - 4:30 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET HEARING

Vice-Chair Tanya Collier convened the hearing at 4:15 p.m., with Commissioners Sharron Kelley and Dan Saltzman present, and Commissioner Gary Hansen and Chair Beverly Stein excused.

**BH-3 PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Budget.
Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.**

NINA CANFIELD, BOB FREDRIKSON, MELISSA DELANEY AND KATHERINE ANDERSON TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF FUNDING FOR NEIGHBORHOOD DA PROGRAM.

There being no further public testimony, the hearing was adjourned at 4:25 p.m.

*Tuesday, May 10, 1994 - 9:00 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-4 Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Recommendations, Board and Staff Discussion and

Review of the 1994-95 MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE Budget.

BILL FARVER PRESENTATION OF CHAIR'S PROPOSED LAW ENFORCEMENT PLAN AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS. BOB SKIPPER, DAN GARDNER, LARRY AAB AND JOHN SCHWEITZER PRESENTATIONS AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION. LAURA HARRYMAN, SHAUN COLDWELL AND JOHN BUNNELL RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS. STAFF TO RESPOND TO FOLLOW UP INFORMATION REQUESTS.

*Tuesday, May 10, 1994 - 11:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET HEARING

Chair Beverly Stein convened the hearing at 11:27 a.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier, Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan Saltzman present.

BH-4 PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE Budget. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.

GUSSIE McROBERT, PAUL LORENZINI, SHARON McCORMACK, CARLOS RIVERA, ALLANYA GUENTHER, STEVE MOSKOWITZ, DAN HANDELMAN AND NAN STARK TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF CHAIR'S MCSO BUDGET PROPOSAL. JONATHON ADAMS, JACK ADAMS, BOB SKIPPER, BILL STEWART, FRANK GEARHART, DENISE FUGATE, TOM CROPPER, FRANK CLEYS, ARDEN BALLOU, PAUL THALHOFER, BRENT COLLIER AND SALLY LUCERO TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO CHAIR'S MCSO BUDGET PROPOSAL.

There being no further public testimony, the hearing was adjourned at 12:25 p.m.

*Tuesday, May 10, 1994 - 1:30 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BOARD BRIEFING

B-1 Report on the Oregon Economic Development Draft Regional Strategies Application for Multnomah and Washington Counties Presented by Regional Board Co-Chairs Patricia Scruggs and Jack Orchard.

PATRICIA SCRUGGS, JACK ORCHARD, JIM HARPER, EVA PARSONS AND DARRELL SIMS PRESENTATION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS. MR. ORCHARD INTRODUCED AND ACKNOWLEDGED STAFF SUPPORT OF STEVE GOEBEL, ELIZABETH GOEBEL AND LISA NISENFELD. CHAIR STAFF TO SUBMIT RESOLUTION FOR BOARD CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL ON MAY 24, 1994.

PLANNING ITEMS

Chair Beverly Stein convened the meeting at 2:00 p.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier, Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan Saltzman present.

- P-1 CU 4-94/
HV 1-94 Review the April 11, 1994 Hearings Officer Decision DENYING Conditional Use Request for a Single Family Residence Not Related to Forest Management and DENYING Request for a Major Side Yard Setback Variance, for Property Located at 20021 NW MORGAN ROAD, PORTLAND.

DECISION READ, NO APPEAL FILED, DECISION STANDS.

- P-2 PRE 12-93 Review the April 18, 1994 Hearings Officer Decision, REVERSING Administrative Decision, and DENYING Entire Application for a Single Family Residence in Conjunction with Farm Use in the EFU Zone, for Property Located at 100 NE LUCAS ROAD, PORTLAND.

DECISION READ, NO APPEAL FILED, DECISION STANDS.

- P-3 FD 1-94 PUBLIC HEARING, DE NOVO, 20 MINUTES PER SIDE, in the Matter of an Appeal of the March 1, 1994 Hearings Officer Decision DENYING a Request for a 4.5 Foot Height Variance to the Finished Floor Elevation for a Proposed Single Family Residence on Property within the Flood Hazard District, for Property Located at 11930 SE LIEBE STREET, PORTLAND.

BOB HALL REPORTED THAT APPLICANT'S ATTORNEY WAS NOT NOTIFIED OF TODAY'S HEARING DATE IN A TIMELY MANNER AND HAS REQUESTED A SET OVER DUE TO A SCHEDULING CONFLICT. FOLLOWING DISCUSSION AND UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER KELLEY, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER COLLIER, IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED THAT THE HEARING FOR FD 1-94 BE CONTINUED TO 1:30 PM, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1994. IN RESPONSE TO BOARD DISCUSSION AND REQUEST, HEARINGS OFFICER ROBERT LIBERTY ADVISED HE WOULD PRESENT HIS DECISION AT THE MAY 24 HEARING.

- P-4 FD 3-94 PUBLIC HEARING, DE NOVO, 20 MINUTES PER SIDE, in the Matter of an Appeal of the March 1, 1994 Hearings Officer Decision DENYING a Request for a 4.5 Foot Height Variance to the Finished Floor Elevation for a Proposed Single Family Residence on Property within the Flood Hazard District, for Property Located at 11950 SE LIEBE STREET, PORTLAND.

UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER KELLEY, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER HANSEN, IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED THAT THE HEARING FOR FD 3-94 BE CONTINUED TO 1:30 PM, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1994. IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION OF

COMMISSIONER KELLEY, SCOTT PEMBLE EXPLAINED THE BOARD MAY COMBINE THE HEARINGS FOR FD 1-94 AND FD 3-94 UPON APPLICANT'S AGREEMENT.

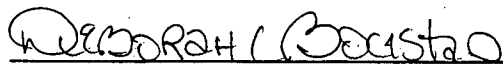
P-5 RESOLUTION in the Matter of Designating June 13, 1994, August 16, 1994 and August 30, 1994 as Meeting Days to Deliberate Land Use Planning Issues

COMMISSIONER HANSEN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER KELLEY SECONDED, APPROVAL OF P-5. MR. PEMBLE EXPLANATION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS. FOLLOWING BOARD DISCUSSION, COMMISSIONERS HANSEN AND KELLEY WITHDREW THEIR MOTION AND SECOND. BOARD DIRECTED MR. PEMBLE TO CHECK BOARD CALENDARS FOR POSSIBLE SCHEDULING CONFLICTS AND SUBMIT REVISED RESOLUTION FOR UNANIMOUS CONSENT CONSIDERATION ON THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1994.

MR. PEMBLE, SHARON TIMKO AND BOARD DISCUSSION CONCERNING PROPOSED SITE VISITS TO ANGELL BROTHERS AND HOWARD CANYON QUARRIES. CHAIR STEIN AND VICE-CHAIR COLLIER EXPRESSED INTEREST IN VISITING SITES.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 2:29 p.m.

**OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK
for MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON**


Deborah L. Bogstad

**Wednesday, May 11, 1994 - 1:30 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602**

BUDGET HEARING

Chair Beverly Stein convened the meeting at 1:36 p.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier, Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan Saltzman present.

BH-5 PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 AGING SERVICES DIVISION and JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION Budgets. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.

KATHLEEN GOLDSTEIN TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF FUNDING FOR ASD PUBLIC GUARDIAN PROGRAM. SID LEZAK, BETSY AMES, MARK ANDERSON, HAL HART AND DAVID FUKS TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF FUNDING FOR JJD VORP PROGRAM.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 2:13 p.m.

Thursday, May 12, 1994 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

REGULAR MEETING

Chair Beverly Stein convened the meeting at 9:35 a.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier, Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan Saltzman present.

UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER KELLEY, ITEM C-1 WAS UNANIMOUSLY MOVED FROM THE CONSENT CALENDAR TO THE REGULAR AGENDA.

CONSENT CALENDAR

UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER HANSEN, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER KELLEY, THE CONSENT CALENDAR (ITEMS C-2 THROUGH C-6) WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- C-2 *Ratification of Amendment No. 6 to Intergovernmental Agreement Contract 200724 Between Oregon Health Division and Multnomah County, Reflecting Increased Revenue for Various County Health Department Programs, for the Period July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1994*
- C-3 *Ratification of Intergovernmental Agreement Contract 200015 Between Oregon Health Division and Multnomah County, Providing Funds for Various County Health Department Programs, for the Period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995*

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- C-4 *ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D941003 Upon Complete Performance of a Contract to Gregory Grenon*

ORDER 94-85.

- C-5 *ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D941007 Upon Complete Performance of a Contract to Jeffrey Paul Fish*

ORDER 94-86.

AGING SERVICES DIVISION

- C-6 *Ratification of Amendment No. 1 to Intergovernmental Agreement Contract 103554 Between the City of Portland and Multnomah County, Increasing Funds to the City for the Operation of Aging Services, and Increasing Responsibilities of the Portland-Multnomah Commission on Aging, for the Period July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1994*

REGULAR AGENDA

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

- C-1 *In the Matter of the Appointments of Nancy Chase, Metro Parks; Jim Sjulín, Portland Parks; Les Wilkins, Gresham Parks; Valerie Lantz, Troutdale Parks; Katherine Burk, Board of County Commissioners; Sharon Timko, Board of County Commissioners; Jim Desmond, Trust for Public Land and Mike Houck, Urban Streams Council to the NEIGHBORHOOD GREENSPACES CONCEPT COMMITTEE*

COMMISSIONER HANSEN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER KELLEY SECONDED, APPROVAL OF C-1. UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER KELLEY, IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED THAT RICHARD PAYNE, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES; AND WES RISHER, OFFICE OF NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS, BE INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF APPOINTMENTS TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD GREENSPACES CONCEPT COMMITTEE. APPOINTMENTS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED, AS AMENDED.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

- R-1 *PROCLAMATION in the Matter of Proclaiming May 9-15, 1994, as PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL WEEK in Multnomah County*
- R-2 *PROCLAMATION in the Matter of Proclaiming May 15, 1994, as PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL DAY in Multnomah County*

COMMISSIONER KELLEY MOVED AND COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-1 AND R-2. SHERIFF BOB SKIPPER READ PROCLAMATIONS. PROCLAMATIONS 94-87 AND 94-88 UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

- R-3 *Ratification of Intergovernmental Agreement Contract 105054 Between Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties, Providing the Basis for a Cooperative Working Relationship for the Purpose of Operating the New Regional Plan for Shared Acute Care Resources to Serve Patients in Psychiatric Crisis*

COMMISSIONER KELLEY MOVED AND COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-3. REX SURFACE EXPLANATION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS. BOARD ACKNOWLEDGED STAFF EFFORTS. AGREEMENT UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- R-4 *Ratification of Amendment No. 1 to Intergovernmental Agreement Contract 202114 Between Multnomah County and Portland Community College, Providing Clinical Learning Experiences for Portland Community College Medical Records Interns*

COMMISSIONER HANSEN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER

KELLEY SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-4. BILLI ODEGAARD EXPLANATION. AGREEMENT APPROVED, WITH COMMISSIONERS KELLEY, COLLIER, HANSEN AND STEIN VOTING AYE, AND COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN ABSTAINING DUE TO HIS POSITION ON THE PCC BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

- R-5** *Request for Approval of a Notice of Intent to Apply for a \$1,470 Matching Grant from the Metropolitan Service District Funding Illegal Dumping Control and Clean-Up Activities to be Carried Out by the Vector Control Office of Environmental Health*

COMMISSIONER HANSEN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER KELLEY SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-5. PETER DeCHANT EXPLANATION. NOTICE OF INTENT UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

AGING SERVICES DIVISION

- R-6** *Request for Approval of a Notice of Intent to Apply for a \$11,000 Grant from the State of Oregon Senior and Disabled Services Division, for a Pilot Project Providing Treatment and Motivational Counseling for a Minimum of Ten Alcohol and Drug Dependent Elderly Nursing Home Residents at Risk for Recurring Hospitalization and Institutionalization without Treatment, for the Period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995*

COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER HANSEN SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-6. KATHY GILLETTE EXPLANATION. NOTICE OF INTENT UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER KELLEY, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER COLLIER, CONSIDERATION OF THE FOLLOWING ITEM WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

- UC-1** *RESOLUTION in the Matter of Designating June 13, 1994 and August 30, 1994 as Meeting Days to Deliberate Land Use Planning Issues*

UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER COLLIER, RESOLUTION 94-89 WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

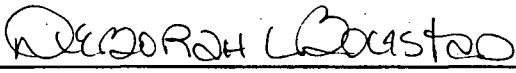
PUBLIC COMMENT

- R-7** *Opportunity for Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters. Testimony Limited to Three Minutes Per Person.*

ROBERT BUTLER TESTIMONY CONCERNING NEED FOR TAX REFORM ON SMALL BUSINESSES. COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN ADVISED HE WILL LOOK INTO THE BUSINESS INCOME TAX ISSUE.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:55 a.m.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK
for MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON


Deborah L. Bogstad

Thursday, May 12, 1994 - 10:00 AM
(or Immediately Following Regular Meeting)
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-5 Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION Budget.

LOLENZO POE, SUSAN CLARK, KATHY TINKLE, NORMA JAEGER AND BILL THOMAS PRESENTATIONS AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION. STAFF TO RESPOND TO FOLLOW UP INFORMATION REQUESTS.

FOLLOWING BOARD DISCUSSION, DAVE WARREN DIRECTED TO COORDINATE SCHEDULE FOR BOARD WORK SESSIONS UPON STAFF COMPLETION OF FOLLOW UP INFORMATION REQUESTS. 8:30 AM, FRIDAY MAY 13, 1993 CFS WORK SESSION CANCELLED.

Thursday, May 12, 1994 - 11:15 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

EXECUTIVE SESSION

E-1 The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Will Meet in Executive Session Pursuant to ORS 192.660 (1)(h) for Consultation with Legal Counsel Concerning Current Litigation.

EXECUTIVE SESSION HELD.

Friday, May 13, 1994 - 8:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-6 Continued Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION Budget.

CANCELLED.

Friday, May 13, 1994 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

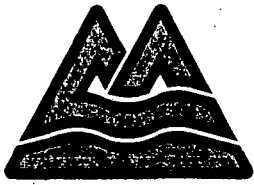
BUDGET HEARING

Chair Beverly Stein convened the hearing at 9:35 a.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier, Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan Saltzman present.

BH-6 PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE and MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE Budgets. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.

AT THE REQUEST OF MAYOR THALHOFER, CHAIR STEIN ALLOWED ELECTED OFFICIALS UP TO 10 MINUTES FOR TESTIMONY. PAUL THALHOFER, ROGER VONDERHARR, MEL HEDGPETH, DANIEL BALL, DICK STAGG, JOHN HARRINGTON, MICHAEL REESE, CAMERON VAUGHAN-TYLER, RUSSELL SPENCER, WAYNE McDONNELL, JOSEPH SHAFFER, DAVID RIPMA, KAREN LARSEN, SHIRLEY LARSON, JEAN FEARS, NANCY JONES-WRIGHT, JIM RODGERS, SUE GATES, COREY RIFE, MATT LARSON, MONIQUE BARNHART, FRED HOLEVAS, MINDY FUGATE, MAURA WHITE, CASSANDRA CURRY, LARRY ROBERTS, ARDEN BALLOU, KAREN ELLIS AND SUSAN FRANKS TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO CHAIR'S MCSO BUDGET PROPOSAL. BALTAZAR ORTIZ AND HAROLD AMIDON TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF CHAIR'S MCSO BUDGET PROPOSAL. ROSANNE LEE TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF FUNDING FOR NEIGHBORHOOD DA PROGRAM.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:31 p.m.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

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

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BEVERLY STEIN • 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

AGENDA

MEETINGS OF THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE WEEK OF

MAY 9, 1994 - MAY 13, 1994

<i>Monday, May 9, 1994 - 10:00 AM - ASD Budget Work Session</i>	<i>Page 2</i>
<i>Monday, May 9, 1994 - 11:30 AM - ASD Budget Hearing</i>	<i>Page 2</i>
<i>Monday, May 9, 1994 - 1:30 PM - JJD Budget Work Session</i>	<i>Page 2</i>
<i>Monday, May 9, 1994 - 3:00 PM - JJD Budget Hearing</i>	<i>Page 2</i>
<i>Monday, May 9, 1994 - 3:30 PM - DA Budget Work Session</i>	<i>Page 2</i>
<i>Monday, May 9, 1994 - 4:30 PM - DA Budget Hearing</i>	<i>Page 2</i>
<i>Tuesday, May 10, 1994 - 9:00 AM - MCSO Budget Work Session</i>	<i>Page 3</i>
<i>Tuesday, May 10, 1994 - 11:30 AM - MCSO Budget Hearing</i>	<i>Page 3</i>
<i>Tuesday, May 10, 1994 - 1:30 PM - Board Briefing</i>	<i>Page 3</i>
<i>Tuesday, May 10, 1994 - 2:00 PM - Planning Items</i>	<i>Page 3</i>
<i>Wednesday, May 11, 1994 - 1:30 PM - ASD/JJD Budget Hearing</i>	<i>Page 4</i>
<i>Thursday, May 12, 1994 - 9:30 AM - Regular Meeting</i>	<i>Page 4</i>
<i>Thursday, May 12, 1994 - 10:00 AM - CFS Budget Work Session</i>	<i>Page 6</i>
<i>Thursday, May 12, 1994 - 11:15 AM - Executive Session</i>	<i>Page 6</i>
<i>Friday, May 13, 1994 - 8:30 AM - CFS Budget Work Session</i>	<i>Page 6</i>
<i>Friday, May 13, 1994 - 9:30 AM - DA/MCSO Budget Hearing</i>	<i>Page 7</i>

Thursday Meetings of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners are taped and can be seen by Paragon Cable subscribers at the following times:

Thursday, 6:00 PM, Channel 30 - East County only

Friday, 10:00 PM, Channel 30

Saturday 12:30 PM, Channel 30

Sunday, 1:00 PM, Channel 30

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES MAY CALL THE OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK AT 248-3277 OR 248-5222, OR MULTNOMAH COUNTY TDD PHONE 248-5040, FOR INFORMATION ON AVAILABLE SERVICES AND ACCESSIBILITY.

Monday, May 9, 1994 - 10:00 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-1 *Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Recommendations, Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 AGING SERVICES DIVISION Budget.*

Monday, May 9, 1994 - 11:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

BUDGET HEARING

BH-1 *PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 AGING SERVICES DIVISION Budget. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.*

Monday, May 9, 1994 - 1:30 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-2 *Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Recommendations, Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION Budget.*

Monday, May 9, 1994 - 3:00 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

BUDGET HEARING

BH-2 *PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION Budget. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.*

Monday, May 9, 1994 - 3:30 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-3 *Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Recommendations, Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Budget.*

Monday, May 9, 1994 - 4:30 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

BUDGET HEARING

BH-3 PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Budget. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.

**Tuesday, May 10, 1994 - 9:00 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602**

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-4 Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Recommendations, Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE Budget.

**Tuesday, May 10, 1994 - 11:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602**

BUDGET HEARING

BH-4 PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE Budget. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.

**Tuesday, May 10, 1994 - 1:30 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602**

BOARD BRIEFING

B-1 Report on the Oregon Economic Development Draft Regional Strategies Application for Multnomah and Washington Counties Presented by Regional Board Co-Chairs Patricia Scruggs and Jack Orchard.

**Tuesday, May 10, 1994 - 2:00 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602**

PLANNING ITEMS

**P-1 CU 4-94/
HV 1-94 Review the April 11, 1994 Hearings Officer Decision DENYING Conditional Use Request for a Single Family Residence Not Related to Forest Management and DENYING Request for a Major Side Yard Setback Variance, for Property Located at 20021 NW MORGAN ROAD, PORTLAND.**

P-2 PRE 12-93 Review the April 18, 1994 Hearings Officer Decision, REVERSING Administrative Decision, and DENYING Entire Application for a Single Family Residence in Conjunction with Farm Use in the EFU Zone, for Property Located at 100 NE LUCAS ROAD, PORTLAND.

- P-3 **FD 1-94** PUBLIC HEARING, DE NOVO, 20 MINUTES PER SIDE, in the Matter of an Appeal of the March 1, 1994 Hearings Officer Decision DENYING a Request for a 4.5 Foot Height Variance to the Finished Floor Elevation for a Proposed Single Family Residence on Property within the Flood Hazard District, for Property Located at 11930 SE LIEBE STREET, PORTLAND.
- P-4 **FD 3-94** PUBLIC HEARING, DE NOVO, 20 MINUTES PER SIDE, in the Matter of an Appeal of the March 1, 1994 Hearings Officer Decision DENYING a Request for a 4.5 Foot Height Variance to the Finished Floor Elevation for a Proposed Single Family Residence on Property within the Flood Hazard District, for Property Located at 11950 SE LIEBE STREET, PORTLAND.
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Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

BUDGET HEARING

- BH-5 PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 AGING SERVICES DIVISION and JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION Budgets. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.
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Thursday, May 12, 1994 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

REGULAR MEETING

CONSENT CALENDAR

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

- C-1 In the Matter of the Appointments of Nancy Chase, Metro Parks; Jim Sjulín, Portland Parks; Les Wilkins, Gresham Parks; Valerie Lantz, Troutdale Parks; Katherine Burk, Board of County Commissioners; Sharon Timko, Board of County Commissioners; Jim Desmond, Trust for Public Land and Mike Houck, Urban Streams Council to the NEIGHBORHOOD GREENSPACES CONCEPT COMMITTEE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- C-2 Ratification of Amendment No. 6 to Intergovernmental Agreement Contract 200724 Between Oregon Health Division and Multnomah County, Reflecting

Increased Revenue for Various County Health Department Programs, for the Period July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1994

- C-3 *Ratification of Intergovernmental Agreement Contract 200015 Between Oregon Health Division and Multnomah County, Providing Funds for Various County Health Department Programs, for the Period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995*

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- C-4 *ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D941003 Upon Complete Performance of a Contract to Gregory Grenon*
- C-5 *ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D941007 Upon Complete Performance of a Contract to Jeffrey Paul Fish*

AGING SERVICES DIVISION

- C-6 *Ratification of Amendment No. 1 to Intergovernmental Agreement Contract 103554 Between the City of Portland and Multnomah County, Increasing Funds to the City for the Operation of Aging Services, and Increasing Responsibilities of the Portland-Multnomah Commission on Aging, for the Period July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1994*

REGULAR AGENDA

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

- R-1 *PROCLAMATION in the Matter of Proclaiming May 9-15, 1994, as PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL WEEK in Multnomah County*
- R-2 *PROCLAMATION in the Matter of Proclaiming May 15, 1994, as PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL DAY in Multnomah County*

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

- R-3 *Ratification of Intergovernmental Agreement Contract 105054 Between Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties, Providing the Basis for a Cooperative Working Relationship for the Purpose of Operating the New Regional Plan for Shared Acute Care Resources to Serve Patients in Psychiatric Crisis*

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- R-4 *Ratification of Amendment No. 1 to Intergovernmental Agreement Contract 202114 Between Multnomah County and Portland Community College, Providing Clinical Learning Experiences for Portland Community College Medical Records Interns*

- R-5 *Request for Approval of a Notice of Intent to Apply for a \$1,470 Matching Grant from the Metropolitan Service District Funding Illegal Dumping Control and Clean-Up Activities to be Carried Out by the Vector Control Office of Environmental Health*

AGING SERVICES DIVISION

- R-6 *Request for Approval of a Notice of Intent to Apply for a \$11,000 Grant from the State of Oregon Senior and Disabled Services Division, for a Pilot Project Providing Treatment and Motivational Counseling for a Minimum of Ten Alcohol and Drug Dependent Elderly Nursing Home Residents at Risk for Recurring Hospitalization and Institutionalization without Treatment, for the Period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995*

PUBLIC COMMENT

- R-7 *Opportunity for Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters. Testimony Limited to Three Minutes Per Person.*

*Thursday, May 12, 1994 - 10:00 AM
(or Immediately Following Regular Meeting)
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET WORK SESSION

- WS-5 *Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION Budget.*

*Thursday, May 12, 1994 - 11:15 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

EXECUTIVE SESSION

- E-1 *The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Will Meet in Executive Session Pursuant to ORS 192.660 (1)(h) for Consultation with Legal Counsel Concerning Current Litigation (11:15 AM TIME CERTAIN, 30 MINUTES REQUESTED)*

*Friday, May 13, 1994 - 8:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET WORK SESSION

- WS-6 *Continued Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION Budget.*

*Friday, May 13, 1994 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET HEARING

***BH-6 PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE and
MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE Budgets. Testimony Limited
to 3 Minutes Per Person.***

MULTNOMAH COUNTY BUDGET MEETING SCHEDULE

(May 5, 1994 Revision)

Community & Family Services Division (CFS) Work Session	5/3/94	9:00-11:30 am - Board Room +
<u>CFS Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/3/94</u>	<u>11:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</u>
Health Department (HD) Work Session	5/4/94	9:00-11:30 am - Board Room
<u>HD Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/4/94</u>	<u>11:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</u>
<u>*CFS/HD Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/4/94</u>	<u>1:30-4:30 pm - Board Room</u>
<u>Budget 101 Orientation</u>	<u>5/4/94</u>	<u>6:00-7:00 pm - Central Library</u>
<u>Public Hearing/Budget</u>	<u>5/4/94</u>	<u>7:00-8:00 pm - Central Library</u>
		<u>Auditorium, 801 SW 10th,</u>
		<u>Portland</u>
Aging Services Division (ASD) Work Session	5/9/94	10:00-11:30 am - Board Room
<u>ASD Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/9/95</u>	<u>11:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</u>
Juvenile Justice Division (JJD) Work Session	5/9/94	1:30-3:00 pm - Board Room
<u>JJD Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/9/94</u>	<u>3:00-3:30 pm - Board Room</u>
District Attorney (DA) Work Session	5/9/94	3:30-4:30 pm - Board Room
<u>DA Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/9/94</u>	<u>4:30-5:00 pm - Board Room</u>
Multnomah County Sheriff's Office (MCSO) Work Session	5/10/94	9:00-11:30 am - Board Room
<u>MCSO Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/10/94</u>	<u>11:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</u>
<u>*ASD/JJD Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/11/94</u>	<u>1:30-3:00 pm - Board Room</u>
Community & Family Services Division (CFS) Work Session	5/12/94	10:00-11:00 am - Board Room
Community & Family Services Division (CFS) Work Session	5/13/94	8:30-9:30 am - Board Room
<u>*DA/MCSO Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/13/94</u>	<u>9:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</u>
Department of Environmental Services (DES) Work Session	5/23/94	9:00-11:30 am - Board Room
<u>DES Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/23/94</u>	<u>11:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</u>

MULTNOMAH COUNTY BUDGET MEETING SCHEDULE - continued
(May 5, 1994 Revision)

Department of Community		
Corrections (DCC) Work Session	5/23/94	1:30-4:30 pm - Board Room
<u>DCC Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/23/94</u>	<u>4:30-5:00 pm - Board Room</u>
DES & Management Support		
Services (MSS) Work Session	5/24/94	9:00-11:30 am - Board Room
<u>DES/MSS Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/24/94</u>	<u>11:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</u>
Department of Library		
Services (DLS) Work Session	5/31/94	9:00-11:30 am - Board Room
<u>DLS Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/31/94</u>	<u>11:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</u>
<u>*DLS/DES/DCC Public Testimony</u>	<u>5/31/94</u>	<u>1:30-4:30 pm - Board Room</u>
Independent Agencies & Other	6/1/94	9:00-11:30 am - Board Room
Government Support Work Session		
<u>Ind/Other Public Testimony</u>	<u>6/1/94</u>	<u>11:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</u>
<u>Public Hearing/Budget</u>	<u>6/1/94</u>	<u>7:00-9:00 pm - Council</u> <u>Chambers, Gresham City Hall,</u> <u>1333 NW Eastman Parkway,</u> <u>Gresham</u>
General Work Session	6/7/94	9:30-12:00 pm - Board Room
<u>Public Hearing/Budget</u>	<u>6/7/94</u>	<u>7:00-9:00 pm - Board Room</u>
General Work Session	6/8/94	9:30-12:00 pm - Board Room
General Work Session	6/14/94	9:30-12:00 pm - Board Room
General Work Session	6/15/94	9:30-12:00 pm - Board Room
<u>Public Hearing/Adopt Budget</u>	<u>6/16/94</u>	<u>9:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</u>

(* Denotes Additional Public Testimony As Needed)

+ Board Room Address:

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602
1021 SW Fourth Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97204

Contact the Office of the Board Clerk, 248-3277 or 248-5222
for Further Information

MEETING DATE: MAY 09 1994

AGENDA NO: WS-1

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: AGING SERVICES DIVISION BUDGET WORK SESSION

BOARD BRIEFING Date Requested: MAY 9, 1994

Amount of Time Needed: 1-1/2 HOURS

REGULAR MEETING: Date Requested: _____

Amount of Time Needed: _____

DEPARTMENT: NON-DEPARTMENTAL

DIVISION: CHAIR BEVERLY STEIN

CONTACT: DAVE WARREN

TELEPHONE #: 248-3822

BLDG/ROOM #: 106/1400

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: CBAC MEMBER, ASD AND BUDGET STAFF

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☒ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUMMARY (Statement of rationale for action requested, personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):

CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS, BOARD AND STAFF DISCUSSION AND REVIEW OF THE AGING SERVICES DIVISION BUDGET.

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
1994 MAY -4 PM 3:26

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Beverly Stein

OR

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Office of the Board Clerk 248-3277/248-5222

1994-95 Budget Work Session & Public Hearing

Aging Services Division

Monday, May 9

10:00 - 12:00

AGENDA

- | | | |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| I. | Division Budget Overview | 10:00 |
| II. | PMCOA Report | 10:20 |
| III. | Discussion of Issues & Opportunities | 10:30 |
| | 1. Intergenerational Services [page 4] | |
| | 2. Service to the Elderly in East County [page 4] | |
| | 3. Support for the Adult Home Care Advisory Committee
[page 5] | |
| | 4. Alcohol and Drug Treatment for Seniors [new] | |
| | 5. Future State Budget Cuts [new] | |
| | 6. Door to Door Transportation [new] | |
| | 7. District Center Funding [new] | |
| IV. | Program Level Questions & Answers | 11:10 |
| | 1. Program Management and Advocacy [page 13] | |
| | 2. Community Access [page 15] | |
| | 3. Long Term Care [pages 25 - 29] | |
| | 4. Public Guardian [page 30] | |
| | 5. Adult Home Care Regulation [page 32] | |
| V. | Public Testimony | 11:30 |

AGING

	TITLE III	OPI	CITY	COUNTY	TITLE XIX	USDA	FEES/RENT OTHER	FY 94-95 TOTAL	ADOPTED FY 93-94 TOTAL	CHANGE
DISTRICT CENTERS	388,336	193,063	341,722	393,576	63,984			1,380,681	1,343,095	37,586
Legal Services	30,318			16,274				46,592	45,322	1,270
Transportation	95,314			73,775				169,089	164,716	4,373
Health Promotion Projects	60,409							60,409	107,888	(47,479)
TRANSP.& SPEC. SERV. - TOTAL	186,041	0	0	90,049	0	0	0	276,090	317,926	(41,836)
Congregate Meals	222,910					95,153		318,063	311,822	6,241
Home-Delivered Meals	493,891					152,866		646,757	632,928	13,829
Additional USDA - All meals	0					191,357		191,357	191,357	0
NUTRITION SERVICES - TOTAL	716,801	0	0	0	0	439,376	0	1,156,177	1,136,107	20,070
Ethnic Meals	88,021					14,669		102,690	100,293	2,397
Ethnic Meals - Transportation	22,155							22,155	21,579	576
Multi-cultural Center Rents				42,834				42,834	47,094	(4,260)
Ethnic Projects - District Centers	38,003							38,003	36,968	1,035
Ethnic Staff	45,394							45,394	43,220	2,174
Other Ethnic Services	12,497							12,497	12,401	96
ETHNIC SERVICES - TOTAL	206,070	0	0	42,834	0	14,669	0	263,573	261,555	2,018

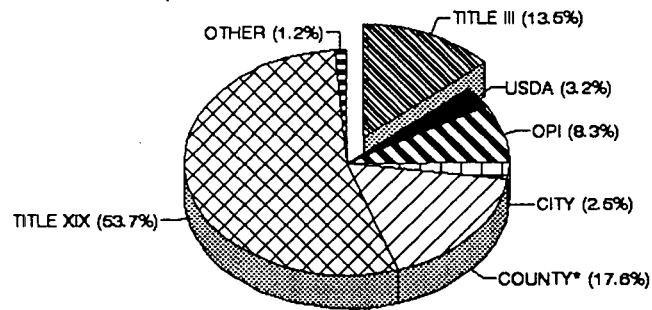
	TITLE III	OPI	CITY	COUNTY	TITLE XIX	USDA	FEES/RENT OTHER	FY 94-95 TOTAL	ADOPTED FY 93-94 TOTAL	CHANGE
In-home Services	25,371	642,711					14,000	682,082	612,580	69,502
Respite Care		28,722						28,722	27,967	755
Adult Day Care		23,136						23,136	22,533	603
IN-HOME SERVICES	25,371	694,569	0	0	0	0	14,000	733,940	663,080	70,860
MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TEAMS				79,270	117,822			197,092	193,056	4,036
24-Hour Access				20,760	64,042			84,802	76,175	8,627
Gatekeeper				33,049			15,000	48,049	42,000	6,049
Info. Referral - Personnel & M & S	25,438	3,142		16,962	15,170			60,712	52,329	8,383
Reception	9,962	3,320		11,622	8,302			33,206	29,949	3,257
ACCESS SERVICES - TOTAL	35,400	6,462	0	82,393	87,514	0	15,000	226,769	200,453	26,316
Advocacy, Mid-county Planner	75,416	31,429		87,879	147,590			342,314	222,956	119,358
Sub-tenant rents, Senior Centers				53,443			130,662	184,105	31,015	153,090
Elder Abuse Training	8,482							8,482	18,596	(10,114)
Materials and Services	17,077	6,699		10,330	18,049			52,155	36,176	15,979
ADVOCACY AND ADMIN.	100,975	38,128	0	151,652	165,639	0	130,662	587,056	308,743	278,313
COMMUNITY SERVICES - TOTAL	<u>1,658,994</u>	<u>932,222</u>	<u>341,722</u>	<u>839,774</u>	<u>434,959</u>	<u>454,045</u>	<u>159,662</u>	<u>4,821,378</u>	<u>4,424,015</u>	<u>397,363</u>

	TITLE III	OPI	CITY	COUNTY	TITLE XIX	USDA	FEES/RENT OTHER	FY 94-95 TOTAL	ADOPTED FY 93-94 TOTAL	CHANGE
Branch Case Management					5,093,819		6,084	5,099,903	4,594,652	505,251
Nursing Facility Branch					1,136,944			1,136,944	967,142	169,802
LTC Admin. Material & Services					55,000		6,468	61,468	193,240	(131,772)
LTC SERVICES - TOTAL	0	0	0	0	6,285,763	0	12,552	6,298,315	5,755,034	543,281
 PUBLIC GUARDIAN				55,603	290,076		36,000	381,679	343,851	37,828
 ADULT CARE HOME LICENSING				2,606	432,199		131,000	565,805	542,232	23,573
 Personnel and support	150,741	54,141		247,566	501,874			954,322	854,808	99,514
Payment to PMCOA					18,444			18,444	18,444	0
Local Match				924,725				924,725	847,320	77,405
Indirect Costs				72,873	290,541		348	363,762	955,176	(591,414)
ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	150,741	54,141	0	1,245,164	557,133	0	348	2,261,253	2,675,748	(414,495)
 TOTAL EXPENSES - ALL ASD	<u>1,809,735</u>	<u>986,363</u>	<u>341,722</u>	<u>2,143,147</u>	<u>8,000,130</u>	<u>454,045</u>	<u>339,562</u>	<u>14,328,430</u>	<u>13,740,880</u>	<u>587,550</u>

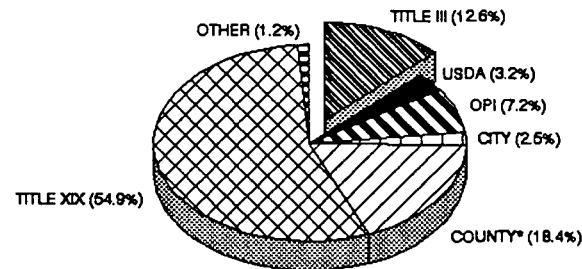
	TITLE III	USDA	OPI	CITY	COUNTY*	TITLE XIX	FEES/RENT OTHER	FY 94-95 SUBTOTAL	SERVICE REIMBURSEM	FY 94-95 TOTAL
REVENUES - FY1993	1,798,752	433,975	1,103,569	332,414	2,354,294	7,179,783	161,745	13,364,532	540,009	13,904,541
REVENUES - FY1994	1,711,508	433,975	972,309	332,414	2,492,014	7,437,469	163,245	13,542,934	591,255	14,134,189
REVENUES - FY1995	<u>1,809,735</u>	<u>454,045</u>	<u>986,363</u>	<u>341,722</u>	<u>2,143,147</u>	<u>8,000,130</u>	<u>339,562</u>	<u>14,328,430</u>	<u>13,740,880</u>	<u>587,550</u>

*COUNTY funds include ASD funds currently shown in Community and Family Services Division' budget.
These funds are used for contracted Mental Health services to support the Multi-Disciplinary Teams.

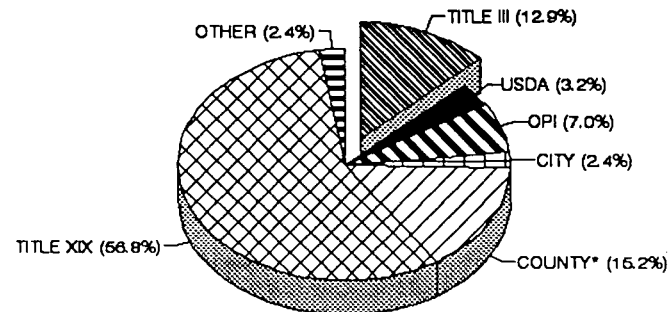
REVENUE - FY1993



REVENUE - FY1994



REVENUE - FY1995

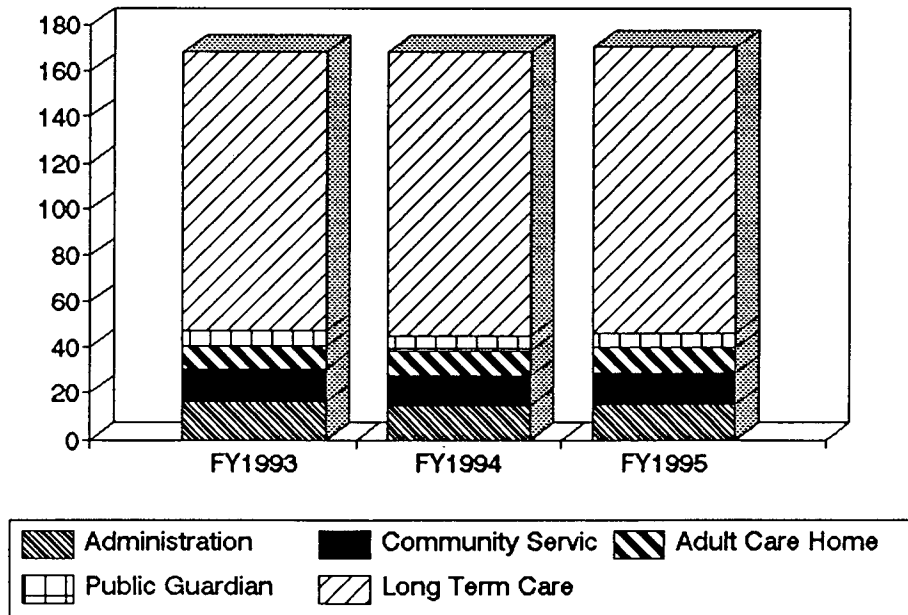


AGING SERVICES DIVISION PROGRAMS - FY 1995

FTE at Adopted Budgets, except Requested FY1995

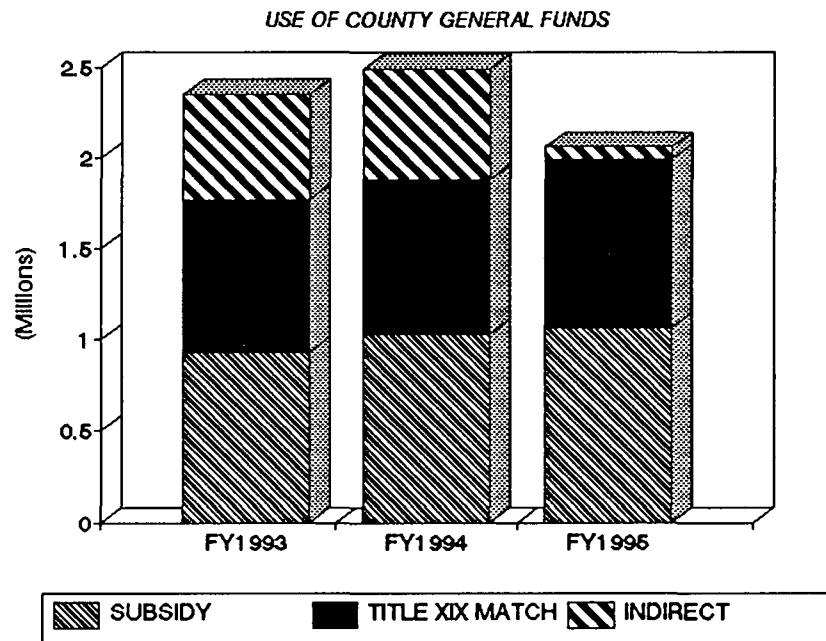
	FY1993	FY1994	FY1995
Administration	16.30	14.59	15.00
Community Access Services	14.10	13.24	14.00
Adult Care Home	10.00	11.00	11.00
Public Guardian	6.75	6.75	6.80
Long Term Care	121.25	123.50	124.25
TOTAL	168.40	169.08	171.05

PROGRAM % BY FTE



AGING SERVICES DIVISION - USE OF COUNTY GENERAL FUNDS

	<u>SUBSIDY</u>	<u>MATCH</u>	<u>INDIRECT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
REVISED FY1993	926,964	837,789	589,541	2,354,294
ADOPTED FY1994	1,030,487	847,003	614,524	2,492,014
REQUESTED FY1995	1,066,279	924,725	72,873	2,063,877



NOTE: \$1 of County General Funds used for Title XIX Match generates \$1.22 in additional Title XIX funds.

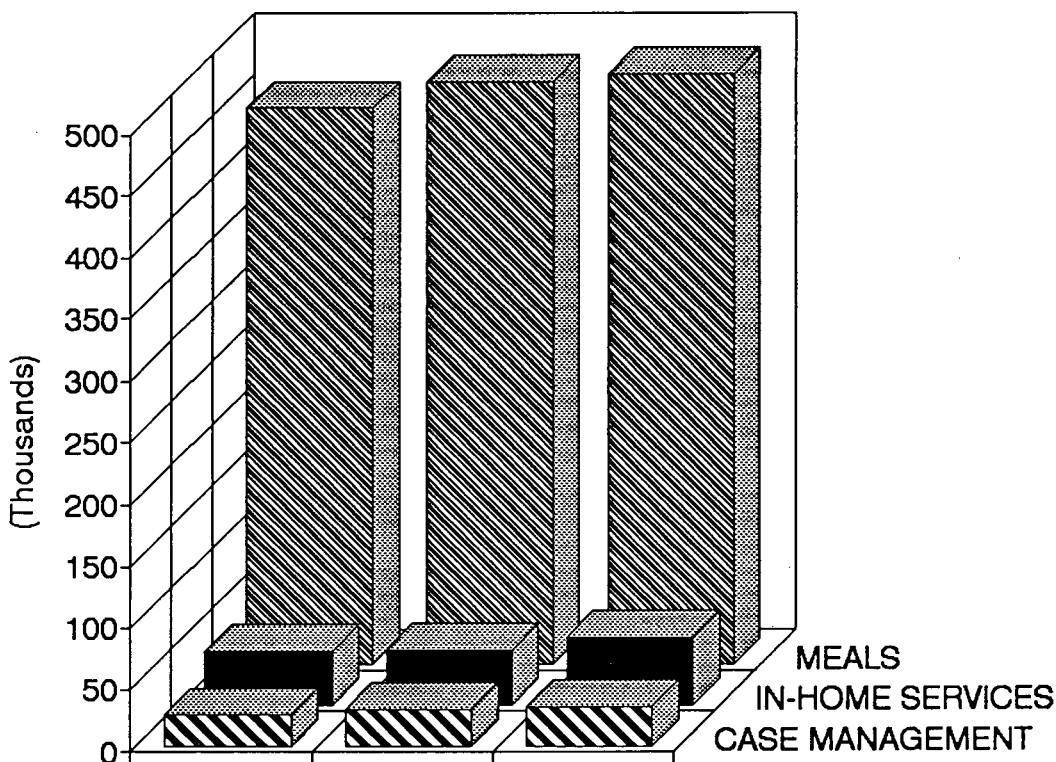
AGING SERVICES DIVISION - SELECTED COMPARATIVE CLIENT SERVICES AND DATA

3/31/92 YTD 3/31/93 YTD 3/31/94 YTD

COMMUNITY ACCESS SERVICES:

Case management hours	25,184	29,984	31,961
In-Home Services	43,052	44,426	54,924
Meals - Congregate and Home Delivered	450,849	472,089	478,381

SELECTED COMMUNITY SERVICES UNITS

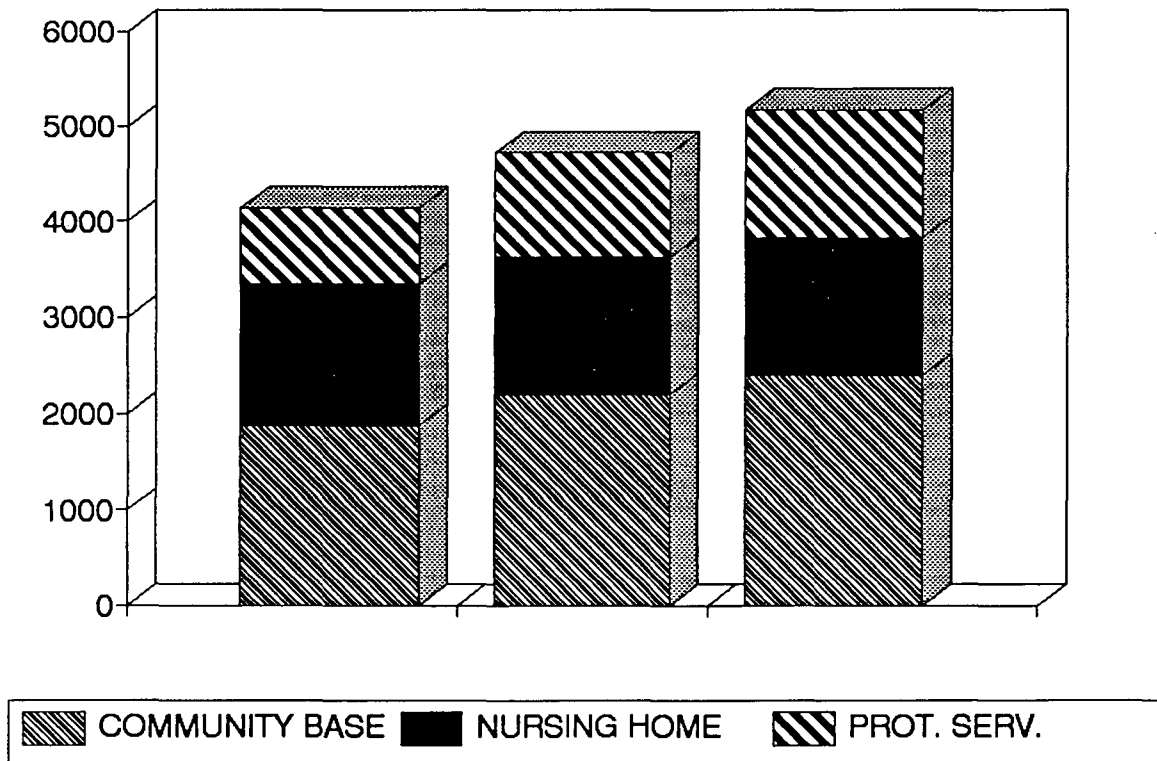


AGING SERVICES DIVISION - SELECTED COMPARATIVE CLIENT SERVICES AND DATA

LONG TERM CARE:	3/31/92 YTD	3/31/93 YTD	3/31/94 YTD
Number of clients - CBC	1878	2198	2405
Number of Clients - Nursing Homes	1489	1429	1448
Protective Service Investigations *	800	1109	1341

* Protective Service Investigations were not tracked separately until FY1993. FY1992 is estimate

LONG TERM CARE CASELOADS



AGING SERVICES DIVISION - SELECTED COMPARATIVE CLIENT SERVICES AND DATA

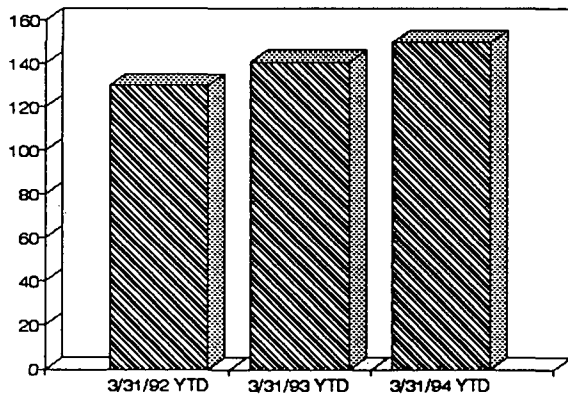
PUBLIC GUARDIAN:

	3/31/92 YTD	3/31/93 YTD	3/31/94 YTD
Number of Clients	130	141	150

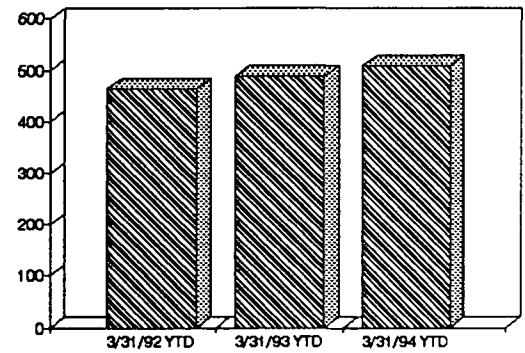
ADULT CARE HOME LICENSING:

Number of Licenses	464	488	507
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PUBLIC GUARDIAN
NUMBER OF CLIENTS

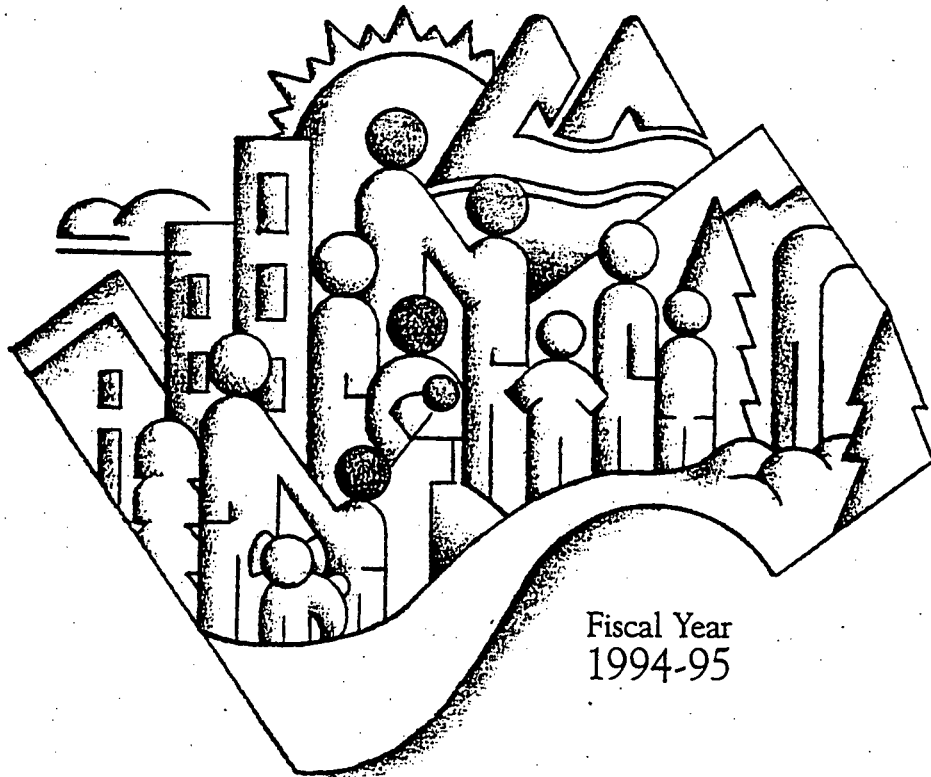


ADULT CARE HOME LICENSING
NUMBER OF HOMES LICENSED



Multnomah County Budget

Supplemental Information



Fiscal Year
1994-95

Packet #3

Aging Services
Issues & Opportunities Reports



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
AGING SERVICES DIVISION
AREA AGENCY ON AGING
421 S.W. 5TH, 3RD FLOOR
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204
SENIOR HELPLINE: (503) 248-3646 ADMINISTRATION: 248-3620
TDD: 248-3683 FAX: 248-3656

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BEVERLY STEIN • CHAIR OF THE BOARD
DAN SALTZMAN • DISTRICT 1 COMMISSIONER
GARY HANSEN • DISTRICT 2 COMMISSIONER
TANYA COLLIER • DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER
SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

TO: Multnomah County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Jim McConnell
Director, Aging Services Division

DATE: May 9, 1994

RE: BUDGET: ADD PACKAGE FOR INTERGENERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Topic -

This is a request for an .5 FTE Coordinator who will help develop and implement three contract projects that will bring together elderly and families with children by establishing volunteer opportunities for generation to support and assist each other. Special priority will be given to multi-ethnic communities. Each project will require \$10-15,000 in support.

Introduction -

Multnomah County is developing a focus on the family and children, with emphasis on establishing family support centers and family support networks. Many agencies provide programs for specific age groups, yet there is very little structure or opportunity to link people across the generations in mutually beneficial relationships. Where there are strong intergenerational ties as in ethnic cultures such as Native Americans and Hispanic, the service system creates barriers to the natural support system. This program will develop a model in which intergenerational relationships can be established and enhanced within the existing system by working with agencies and programs.

This program crosses generational barriers to provide support, role models and expanded opportunities for communities to work together. It will enhance the County's Service Integration Initiative.

INTERGENERATIONAL

Page 2

Background/Analysis/Alternatives -

Empowerment of communities could be enhanced by projects in the following areas: 1)teen moms receiving mentoring and emotional support from older women; 2)teens receiving training as Certified Nursing Assistants (CNAs) or as providers of housekeeping services so that they could be employed by older clients through the client-employed provider program; and 3)grandparents who are parenting their grandchildren, or who provide child care for their grandchildren and who are ethnic minorities will be supported to bring their grandchildren to support groups, trainings, celebrations, etc.

There are many opportunities for linking people together across generational barriers. However, planning, coordination, innovation, design, and monitoring of the program are all necessary for success. An effective intergenerational program that uses existing programs and agencies will need at least a half-time staff person whose sole responsibility is for the implementation of this program.

Financial Impact -

The cost for this program will be \$50,000 - \$60,000. Funds will pay the salary and benefits of a half-time (.5 FTE) coordinator working out of ASD, who will develop program goals, work with the Community and Family Services Division and participating agencies/organizations, and provide support and monitoring of the projects. Funds in the amount of \$10,000 to \$15,000 per project will be contracted to three qualifying agencies.

Evaluation -

The intergenerational program proposed here will provide opportunities to link older people with families and children within the existing structure of agencies and programs that serve different age groups within Multnomah County. This program will encourage the establishment of positive, mutually beneficial relationships among children, youth, families, and older people.

The objectives to be accomplished include providing opportunities for grandparents and grandchildren to participate together in program activities as well as for older people to be linked with youth and children in reciprocal support and/or helping relationships.

INTERGENERATIONAL

Page 3

Legal Issues - N/A

Controversial Issues - N/A

Link to current County policies -

This proposal links well with the current county policy of focus on families, family values, support for children and youth, and service integration within a neighborhood or district setting.

Citizen Participation -

Citizen input through public hearings and committees of the Portland Multnomah Commission on Aging by minority elders shows strong support for an intergenerational program. Ethnic minority elders have consistently raised the issue of needing to be able to bring children with them to programs provided by senior services.

Partnership and Collaboration -

This proposal will involve collaboration between the County's Community and Families Division, Aging Services Division and contract provider agencies.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
AGING SERVICES DIVISION
AREA AGENCY ON AGING
421 S.W. 5TH, 3RD FLOOR
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204
SENIOR HELPLINE: (503) 248-3646 ADMINISTRATION: 248-3620
TDD: 248-3683 FAX: 248-3656

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
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SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

TO: Multnomah County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Jim McConnell
Director, Aging Services Division

DATE: May 9, 1994

RE: BUDGET: ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR EAST COUNTY SERVICES

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Topic -

Increasing older population in Mid and East County warrants an enhanced delivery system.

Introduction -

As indicated in the 1990 census, the population of persons 60 years of age and older has increased dramatically in East County. Thirty-four percent of the county's 102,243 elders now live in East County compared to 26% in 1980. This represents a 32% increase of persons age 60+ since 1980. All indications are that this percentage will continue to grow. Given this increase there is a need to expand services to meet the need in East County.

Our response to this is threefold:

- 1) Develop a new Mid-County Senior Service Center.
- 2) Develop of a District senior service satellite office in the Gresham area.
- 3) Add package requests to the City of Portland and Multnomah County would add much needed services to this population.

The development of these projects would provide greater access to services in an underserved area which has experienced significant growth in 60+ population.

EAST COUNTY SERVICES

Page 2

Analysis/Alternatives -

Seniors east of 82nd Avenue are minimally served through the East County District Office located at 122nd and Division. The space for the Senior Center is inadequate and bursting at the seams.

PMCoA has been working for almost a year in developing an Elder Safety Coalition. It has broad participation and interest from governmental and private organizations. Accomplishments to date include: signed agreements among various groups including law enforcement agencies and the District Attorney's office regarding the handling of elder abuse situations; and developing parameters, and awarding of Elder-Friendly business designations.

The sheer size of East County requires that many seniors travel a significant distance to obtain service or case managers have to travel long distances to make home visits. This runs counter to the mission of ASD which is to provide easy access to services through neighborhood focal points.

Financial Impact -

Future costs include:

- 1) Development activities for Mid-County Multigenerational Center
 - Project developer funded \$10,000 by ASD and \$10,000 by Youth and Family Services.
- 2) Space and daily operation costs for satellite office.

Controversial Issues -

Unless new funds are found for East County, the result may be decreases in funding to other areas of the county. These other areas of the county do not show a decrease in service utilization.

Link to Current County Policies -

These recommendations are consistent with ASD policy which provides for a neighborhood-based, single-entry service system for seniors.

EAST COUNTY SERVICES

Page 3

Citizen Participation -

The following groups are in support of the plan to increase services to East County:

- Portland/Multnomah Commission on Aging (PMCoA)
- Senior Center Task Force
- Steering Committee for the Aging Services Strategic Plan

Affected neighborhood associations need to be briefed on the Mid-County development and the City of Gresham needs to be approached regarding the satellite center.

Partnership & Collaboration -

The following departments/groups have been involved in the Mid-County development:

- Mid-County Service Integration Team
- Facilities Management
- Library
- Health Department
- Portland Development Commission
- City Transportation Bureau
- ASD
- Division of Youth and Family Services



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

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AGING SERVICES DIVISION
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MEMORANDUM

TO: Multnomah County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Jim McConnell
Director, Aging Services Division

DATE: May 9, 1994

RE: BUDGET: ADD PACKAGE FOR ADULT CARE HOME LICENSING
ADVISORY COMMITTEE TRANSFER TO PMCoA

This ADD package contains two proposals regarding the Adult Care Home Licensing Program (ACH).

A - Topic -

This request is for funding for PMCoA staff to enable Portland/Multnomah Commission on Aging (PMCoA) to assume responsibility for maintaining and supporting an Advisory Committee for the Multnomah County Adult Care Home (ACH) Licensing Program.

Introduction -

A strong consumer-based Advisory Committee for the Adult Care Home Licensing Program would provide the County with additional protection against abuse, neglect, exploitation of vulnerable populations.

Background/Alternatives/Analysis -

The existing Advisory Committee is staffed by the ACH Program Manager. Providers want a stronger voice on the Advisory Committee. ASD and PMCoA have been most successful in keeping the strong elderly consumer voice in Advisory Committees when the Committees have been under the auspices of and staffed by PMCoA. The Committee would advocate for elderly and persons with disabilities who are residents in Adult Care Homes.

Financial Impact -

In order to provide \$20,000, \$11,640 is County General Funds would be required. The remaining funds would be provided by Title XIX (Medicaid).

Evaluation -

The Committee will set goals for program development, advocate for change, monitoring homes, etc. Outcome will be measured at the end of each year.

Legal Issues - N/A

Controversial Issues -

Two issues are controversial:

- A. Providers may be upset that they will have a decreased voice on the committee. To address this issue, ASD is proposing that the ASD monthly meeting with ACH providers gives a forum for providers to comment on issues, policy development, etc.
- B. The existing Advisory Committee supports the change but does not support the amount of money requested for staffing.

Link to Current County policies and benchmarks -

This relates directly to achieving the benchmark of preventing Elder Abuse (Domestic Violence).

Citizen Participation -

PMCoA and the existing Advisory Committee support the proposal.

Other Government Participation

Some of the County General Funds will be matched with Federal Medicaid Funds obtained by ASD from the State Senior and Disabled Services Division. The total funds will be transferred from the County to the City (PMCoA) in an Intergovernmental Agreement.

B - Topic -

This request is for a .5 FTE Program Development Specialist to develop and coordinate activities for residents in over 600 Adult Care Homes regulated by the County.

Introduction -

This proposal is intended to improve the quality of life of elderly residents in Adult Care Homes.

Background/Alternatives/Analysis -

The priority focus of Adult Care Home Licensing Program is to provide safe and secure housing, and board and care services to very vulnerable and often frail residents. There is little in most of the homes in the way of stimulating activities. Some people see this as having the potential for neglect when older residents could spend their days watching television.

Financial Impact -

In order to fund a .5 FTE of a Program Development Specialist, at a cost of \$21,000, \$12,222 of County General Funds would be required. The remaining funds would be provided by Title XIX (Medicaid).

Evaluation -

Evaluation will measure the implementation of new recreational, cultural, social activities in the licensed homes.

Legal Issues - N/A

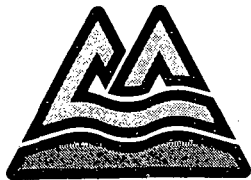
Controversial Issues - N/A

Link to current county policies and benchmarks -

This relates to the prevention of Elder Abuse/neglect (Domestic Violence) in Adult Foster Care Homes.

Citizen Participation -

ASD can use most of the County General Fund to receive Medicaid Title XIX funds from the State to help support this position.



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Multnomah County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Jim McConnell
Director, Aging Services Division

DATE: May 9, 1994

RE: BUDGET: ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALCOHOL AND DRUG
TREATMENT/MENTAL HEALTH FOR SENIORS

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Topic -

The availability of Alcohol and Drug Treatment/Mental Health For Seniors is limited. There is a need to create more service options. Multnomah County Alcohol and Drug Treatment Program Office has received a 5 year \$11 million Target Cities Grant to improve alcohol & drug services in Portland. Less than 1% of Oregon State's Alcohol and Drug Treatment program funds serve the senior population. Conservative estimates indicate that approximately 10% of adults over 60 have alcohol-related problems. A 1993 Medicare research study shows that alcohol-related medical problems hospitalize the elderly more often than heart attacks. Costs of unstable/deteriorating client health results in higher levels of care, evictions, referrals to protective services, and guardian and conservatorships.

The Target Cities Grant creates an opportunity for Aging Services Division and Alcohol and Drug Treatment Program Office to work together address the alcohol related problems of older adults.

Introduction -

The development of more effective identification, intervention, and treatment methods would improve health of Older Adults with problems related to alcohol/drugs while reducing health and social service costs.

Analysis/Alternatives -

There has been growing awareness in the last decade of the alcohol and prescription drug problems faced by older Americans.

In 1989 the national rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions was 48.2 per 10,000 among people age 65 and over (JAMA, 1993 Medicare study).

Alcohol abuse is a major factor in depression and in high suicide rate among the elderly (Osgood, 1985);

An estimated 30% of Long Term Care clients have history of alcohol and drug problems.

ALTERNATIVE: CONTINUE BUSINESS AS USUAL. We are paying a huge price in public costs and quality of life by not addressing the addiction and misuse of alcohol and drugs by older adults.

Financial Impact - Little, if any, impact on County General Fund.

Legal Issues - N/A

Controversial Issues -

Alcohol and drug treatment resources have been focused on younger populations; less than 1% of State's resources have been used on the 65+ population. Cultural issues and values attached to alcohol among current 60+ generations.

Link to Current County Policies -

This initiation fits well with County goal of integrated planning and service delivery amongst depts/divisions and is consistent with County's Aging Services Division policy of assisting clients to live as independently as possible.

Citizen Participation -

Portland Multnomah Commission on Aging supports through their (Mental Health and Alcohol and Drug Policy), development of resources, and coordination of service delivery amongst County Mental Health, Aging, and Health Depts. ASD plans to work with Multnomah County Chemical Dependency Advisory Council.

Partnership & Collaboration -

Problems discussed at County Alcohol and Drug Treatment Advisory Council Focus Groups; Discussions with Alcohol and Drug Treatment staff re: exploring use of Target City Grant, partnering to seek and develop resources to address older adult population Alcohol and Drug Treatment related issues, Alcohol and Drug Treatment Program Office participation on Multidisciplinary Team Steering Committee.



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Multnomah County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Jim McConnell
Director, Aging Services Division

DATE: May 9, 1994

RE: BUDGET: ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR SDSD BUDGET

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Topic -

State Budget cuts in 1995 - 97. State of Oregon budget allocations for the 1995-1997 biennium. Without additions to state revenues, the impact of full implementation of Measure 5 is likely to significantly reduce Oregon Project Independence and Medicaid revenues for ASD. Revenues could be reduced by as much as 15 - 20%.

Introduction -

Reduction of OPI funds could leave a gap in community and home-based services for the elderly not served by Medicaid.

Analysis/Alternatives -

There are no viable alternatives. ASD is in preliminary discussions with SDSD for a contract for capitation of Long Term Care (Medicaid) costs with the State that would improve efficiency and reduce State administration costs. ASD and SDSD are currently negotiating a contract for capitated services for ASD clients in Housing Authority Buildings through the Beyond the Bricks and Mortar grant. This will be used as a pilot project to test the value of capitation for the entire Long Term Care program.

Financial Impact -

OPI Program could be eliminated completely -- at a loss of \$980,000 to Multnomah County *annually*. A twenty percent reduction in Medicaid is also possible.

Legal Issues - N/A

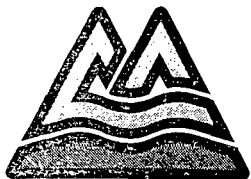
Controversial Issues -

If OPI is eliminated, ASD will have to restructure its total community-based operation including the closure of Senior Centers.

Link to Current County Policies - N/A

Partnership & Collaboration -

ASD/PMCoA providers are preparing to educate the community about the potential effects of cuts of this magnitude.



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Multnomah County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Jim McConnell
Director, Aging Services Division

DATE: May 9, 1994

RE: BUDGET: ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Topic -

A reliable and responsive door-to-door transportation system is necessary to enable frail seniors to remain at home and independent.

Introduction -

This is a quality of life issue for the elderly. The existing transit system is built to move people to work, school, etc. It is being improved for younger, active disabled persons under Federal mandate. The frail, often immobile, and sometimes moderately impaired, elderly become more and more isolated without means to transport themselves. They need mobility assistance to stay active in the community.

Analysis/Alternatives -

The most common concern expressed about current transportation for frail elderly is the lack of capacity in particular situations: people cannot be dropped off or picked up in a timely fashion; people can't participate in Adult Day Care because a long-term, reliable commitment cannot be made for transportation; scheduling is too exhausting for a frail elderly person.

TRANSPORTATION

Page 2

Tri-Met is currently focusing on meeting the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) by increasing capacity and prioritizing services to ADA eligible residents. Some frail elderly are included in this population. However, the major effort is in making the bus routes accessible, not in improving door-to-door service.

The major task is to continue to provide sufficient variety of responses to meet individual needs within reasonable costs. The County needs to step up its advocacy with Tri-Met.

Financial Impact -

At present, available funding does not cover the requests from frail elderly for transportation. Government and Tri-Met need to look at the short and long term needs of the growing elderly population.

Legal Issues - N/A

Controversial Issues -

Tri-Met is oriented to commuter transportation, both as the greatest source of ridership and the most effective type of transportation. Among frail and disabled, the need for work-related regular transportation competes with the more specialized needs of the frail elderly.

Link to Current County Policies -

Aging Services Division has contracts for transportation to meet varying needs of clientele. These include contracts with Tri-Met for the basic door-to-door transportation with taxis for back-up. The County contract/procurement policies support these efforts and work well for Aging Services Division.

Citizen Participation -

The Portland-Multnomah Commission on Aging (PMCoA) and Aging Services District Advisory Committees frequently serve as forums for transportation concerns and have continually prioritized transportation for seniors as a high priority.

TRANSPORTATION

Page 3

Partnership & Collaboration -

Aging Services and Developmental Disabilities staff have worked together in development of contracts with Tri-Met. The Aging Services Division works through PMCoA and with service contractors to advocate on behalf of the needs raised by clients. ASD has initiated planning with Tri-Met and the State Medicaid system to try to streamline special transportation services to Medicaid clients in the Tri-County area.



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Multnomah County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Jim McConnell
Director, Aging Services Division

DATE: May 9, 1994

RE: BUDGET: ADD PACKAGE FOR DISTRICT CENTER FUNDING

Topic -

This request is for \$55,000 for increased case management funding for elderly residents of Multnomah County.

Introduction -

The largest percentage increase in population in Multnomah County is for those over the age of 85. This population is most likely to benefit from the use of case management to maintain elderly in their own homes, or other less-restrictive settings than nursing homes. The use of case management, along with supportive services, assists elderly to remain in their own homes.

Background/Alternatives/Analysis -

Increasing population with need for services means those who are lesser-impaired will not be served. However, in time, those may become clients most at risk, and in need of more expensive, intensive services.

EAST COUNTY FUNDING

Page 2

Financial Impact -

This would add \$55,000 to the Aging Service Division budget. Funds would be distributed among the eight contracted District Senior Service Centers. Since many of the demographic changes have resulted in a greater portion of elderly in Mid and East County, a large percentage of this funding increase would be directed to Mid and East County clients.

Evaluation -

ASD collects and analyzes client demographics in order to identify targeted populations, including ethnic, low-income, and frail elderly.

Legal Issues - N/A

Controversial Issues -

Link to current County policies and benchmarks -

One of the two county benchmarks for elders advocates "living independently or with adequate support." Additional Case Management funds would assist more elders to remain in their own homes, without needing to be institutionalized.

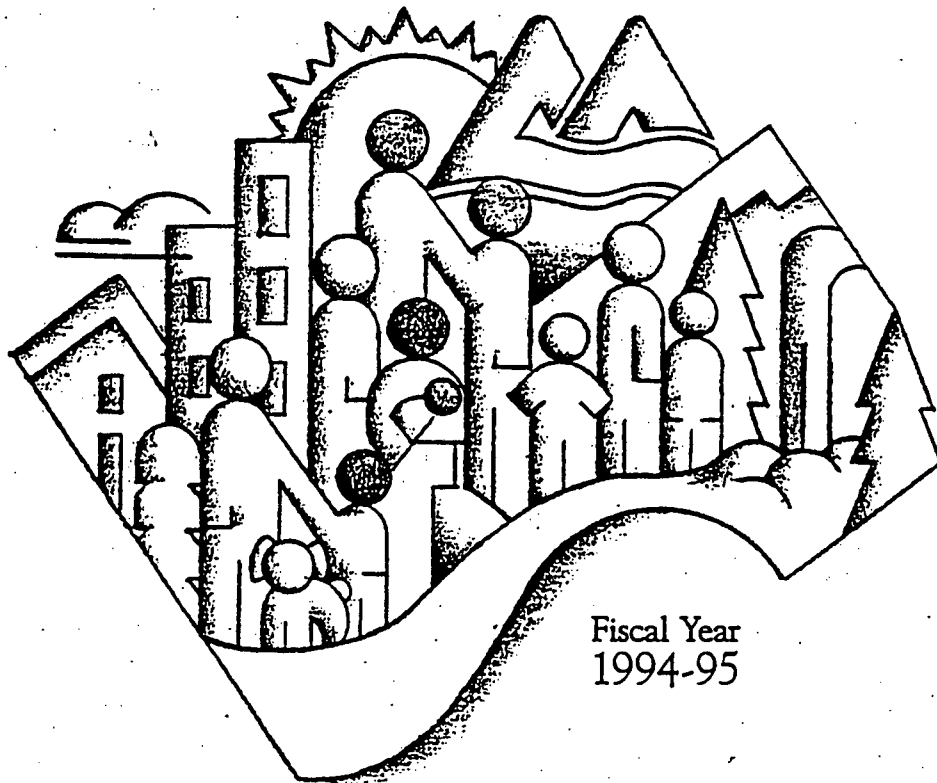
Citizen Participation -

This Add Package has been presented to and approved by the Area Agency on Aging Committee of the Portland/Multnomah Commission on Aging (ASD's CBAC), which includes seniors and senior advocates.

Other Government Participation -

Multnomah County Budget

Supplemental Information



Fiscal Year
1994-95

Packet #14
Aging Services Division

Follow-up Information

AGING SERVICES DIVISION
Responses to Board Questions
May 9, 1994 Budget Work Session

1. Ethnic Clients - Discuss the strategies for serving ethnic populations. The strategy used by Aging Services is to enhance outreach functions and attempt to draw ethnic populations into the service system in place for all residents. The strategy proposed in Community and Family Services is to fund ethnic specific services for Asian clients and Hispanic clients as a gateway into the service system.

Note Attachment #1.

2. District Centers - Explain the formulas used to determine the funding levels for each district center.

Note Attachment #2.

3. East County Services - Although Aging Services has projected Older Americans Act revenue as a funding source to expand case management services to east county residents, the Board is interested in the implications of adding \$30,000 for case management from the General Fund with the possibility of recalling that support if Federal money becomes available.

ASD will receive information regarding final allocations of Federal and State funds in the fall from Senior and Disabled Services. Should these funds be sufficient to increase case management by \$30,000, it could be a simple budget matter to return the County General Funds.

These funds would assist in implementing the new allocation formula (see #2 above), since much of the population growth is "aging in place" in the East County area.

Aging Services Division
Board Questions/Responses

4. Adult Care Homes - The Health Department has indicated their intention of reducing 0.5 Sanitarian originally funded with Title XIX revenue from Aging Services. How are food services in adult care homes going to be inspected?

This position will be included in the Health Department's budget, following discussions between staff of Aging Services and the Health Department. This omission was due to misunderstandings regarding the budgeting of the position.

5. Adult Care Home Resident Activities - Suggest alternative ways to provide activities to foster home residents, e.g., transportation to senior centers, neighborhood involvement, volunteer networks, etc.

Current services address the needs of people in their own homes. The limited resources don't permit ASD to serve people in Foster Homes, who have paid caregivers already available. People in community-based care need the support of the ASD social service system. The Add Package will provide coordination to begin to pull those services together, i.e., church resources, volunteers, parks bureau programs, etc.

6. Transportation - Explore the entire issue of transportation, including the adequacy of public transportation resources to satisfy the demands placed on them, and coordinate a multi-jurisdictional hearing (including Tri-Met) to explore this issue. Report on using taxi service instead of Tri-Met as the primary provider of transportation. Also, report on the alternative strategies used in the past.

A. ASD will take a lead role with the Liaison Commissioner to pull together interested parties to develop a broad agenda on this issue of Special Transportation for Targeted Client groups, e.g., elderly, developmentally disabled, etc. Health Board members suggested that the Board of County Commissioners have a policy discussion on this issue in the new year.

- We currently use cabs as alternatives to Tri-Met for emergency rides when 48-hour advance scheduling is not possible.

Aging Services Division
Board Questions/Responses

- All medical transportation for Medicaid clients are provided by cab and ambulance companies.
- State Medicaid office is currently negotiating a contract with Tri-Met for central dispatch for all Medicaid rides in Tri-Met area. It would be counterproductive to have ASD opt out of this system now.
- Taxicabs are used under the Tri-Met system to fill in gaps in their equipment and scheduling.

B. Alternatives in the past included:

- Each District Center had its own van. This created the following problems:
 - Duplication
 - Confusion over who could use them
 - Expensive to operate and maintain
 - Safety issues
 - Liability issues
- Use of cabs only. Problems with this alternative as a primary provider were:
 - ◆ Limited number of rides that could be provided
 - ◆ Inconsistent and unreliable service
 - ◆ Higher costs
- Use of volunteers. Volunteer transportation is an important back-up system for Tri-Met and cab services. Most senior centers participate in a program where Tri-Met provides the vehicles and operating funds and the senior centers recruit volunteer drivers.

7. Nutrition - Discuss the possible coordination of nutrition programs with OSU Extension nutrition programs.

ASD providers are in contact with OSU Extension. The OSU Extension is not a meal provider; they do training and consultation. The OSU Extension Service has never bid on an ASD nutrition RFP.

Aging Services Division
Board Questions/Responses

8. Ethnic Services - Discuss the relationship between the number and percent of clients who belong to ethnic populations and the percent and amount of spending devoted solely to ethnic populations. Provide the same information for the frail elderly.

Note Attachment #3.

9. District Center - Compare the results and costs of the YWCA contract with the results and costs of providing the services with County staff.

The costs are the same. The district funding levels are allocated by formula, and ASD operated the East District with the same allocation level. Since this is the first year of YWCA contract, ASD will be in a position to evaluate after the first year of YWCA operation. The expectations of YWCA are spelled out specifically in the contract. [Note: Older Americans Act requires that ASD not provide services directly when there is a competent alternative provider of these services. This contract enables ASD to comply with this policy.]

Note Attachment #4.

AGING SERVICES DIVISION

ASD will develop and operate programs that are responsive to consumer needs and assure optimal outcomes for all clients. It is ASD's policy to serve ethnic minority elderly persons with a flexible program adapted to the unique needs presented by the different languages and cultures. In order to maximize the resources of ASD to provide the greatest good for the most people, ASD will use the following strategies (in priority order) to assure equal access for ethnic minority elders to all of ASD's programs and services:

1. Assure that the "mainstream" programs of ASD and its Contractors are open and available to all populations. Staff will be trained in cultural awareness and sensitivity. ASD will hire Bi-lingual and Bi-cultural staff to assure capacity of the system to respond to the needs of all persons.	Range of services from information to in-home to alternative living arrangements.
2. ASD will create and maintain special Ethnic outreach and access programs when it is evident that certain groups are not using the mainstream programs and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Community Liaison(s) ◆ AT&T Language Line ◆ Bi-lingual video and brochures ◆ Translation service
3. ASD will build and/or fund specialized programs for Ethnic Populations when it is evident that the mainstream programs are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - not being used by one or more Ethnic groups. - insufficient to overcome actual or perceived barriers of language or culture for one or more of the ethnic minority elders. - not able to address diverse cultural issues appropriately. 	Ethnic Meal Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Chinese ◆ Korean ◆ Japanese ◆ Hispanic/American Indian ◆ Asian/Pacific Seniors ◆ Jewish Transportation to meal sites
4. When these strategies to provide ASD services to ethnic minority elderly are not successful, ASD will fund activities that will support cultural identity and foster effective relationships between minority elders and ASD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ American Indian Elders Pow Wow ◆ Office space for Lao and Vietnamese groups ◆ Social service handbook by Lao seniors

The emphasis for ASD specialized programs for Ethnic populations will be Multicultural in nature in keeping with policy recommendations by the Minority Services Task Force. The Task Force recognized the importance of economic considerations to provide the most service for the most people as well as the value of building partnership among different ethnic groups. Where it is evident that the Multicultural approach will not be effective for certain groups, ASD will develop a specific program for a specific group. In any case, no program may exclude any eligible older person from receiving services on the basis of race or ethnic background.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY AGING SERVICES DIVISION
DISTRICT CENTER FUNDING FORMULA

Aging Services Division is in the process of revising the funding formula. In doing this, we need to stay focused on the clients and the values that drive the system. The following assumptions guide the decision-making:

I. ASSUMPTIONS:

- A. Promote easy access to the system by maintaining district Focal Points for high visibility, access, community identity, and designated responsibility in each of the districts to reach out to shut-ins and hard-to-reach individuals. This is accomplished now through the eight district Focal Points and should be maintained as a minimum service level.
- B. Promote services to targeted populations of low-income, frail, and ethnic minority seniors. Factor these into the formula at least for distribution of Older Americans Act (OAA) funds.

II. FUNDING FORMULA:

- A. City of Portland funds will be distributed as base funding for district centers.
- B. Oregon Project Independence (OPI) funds will be distributed on the basis of historical usage, factoring in the number of clients and the service priority levels including a minimum of six months of service records.
- C. Older Americans Act funds will be distributed on a formula basis. The new funding formula will factor in the population shifts indicated in the 1990 census and will include:
 - 60+ (Excluding elderly 65+ in institutions according to 1990 census.)
 - 60+ Poverty x 5
 - 60+ Minority x 1
 - 60+ Minority in Poverty x 1
 - 65+ Frail x 1 (Self-reported limitations in self-care or mobility difficulties according to 1990 Census.)

D. The changes from the current funding formula in use are as follows:

- Remove 75+ and Living Alone from the factors in the formula. (This action is a result of recent Federal Court decisions.)
- Reduce the weight factors for minority elderly from 5 to 1. (The new formula counts this population three times.)

E. Update funding formula for Older American Act as Census data updates are available (every five years). The OPI utilization information will be reviewed and updated annually.

III. IMPLEMENTATION:

A. Apply the new funding formula to eight district centers effective FY 94-95. The formula will be implemented so that each district center's FY 93-94 funding will be maintained.

B. Divide East District (area east of 82nd Ave) into two service areas: Mid-County and East County. Start a satellite operation in East County (Gresham area) in cooperation with ASD Branch and PMCoA Elder Safety Coalition. This would address fairness in resource allocation related to population shift and move towards "neighborhood based" service access in East County.

Discussion: The demographics support this development. Splitting the east district would create two districts that exceed three or four of the existing districts in 60+ populations.

C. Seek additional funds from the City of Portland, the City of Gresham, and Multnomah County to meet the demands of population growth and to maintain current service system.

IV. COUNTY SERVICES INTEGRATION BOUNDARIES:

Do not implement changes this year. Begin a planning process during the balance of this year and next year to come up with a plan to be implemented FY 95-96. The key area affected by this is the territory between east Burnside Street on the south and the Banfield Freeway on the north (west of 82nd Avenue). Further study is needed to assess preferences of older residents of the area in using services out of a southeast or northeast district center.

COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND PROPOSAL 8 - FUNDS NEEDED TO RESTORE TO FY93-94

DISTRICTS	FY 1993-94		PROPOSAL 8		NEEDED TO RESTORE TO FY93-94
	\$	%	\$	%	
DT	\$102,459	7.64%	\$93,460	6.97%	(\$8,999)
EC	\$277,653	20.71%	\$333,902	24.91%	
N	\$144,433	10.77%	\$139,883	10.43%	(\$4,550)
N/NE	\$193,715	14.45%	\$189,057	14.10%	(\$4,658)
NE	\$138,579	10.34%	\$128,824	9.61%	(\$9,755)
NW	\$91,591	6.83%	\$93,313	6.96%	
SE	\$297,928	22.22%	\$251,437	18.76%	(\$46,491)
SW	\$94,234	7.03%	\$110,716	8.26%	
Totals	\$1,340,592	100.00%	\$1,340,592	100.00%	(\$74,453)

ASD Ethnic Client Count
FY 92-93

Ethnicity	Census 60+	Clients Served in Mainstream Programs		Total Served	% Served
		Medicaid, Food stamps	Community Service		
African/Amer.	3,845	673	314	987	25.67%
Asian/Pacific	2,743	427	161	588	21.44%
American Indian	476	134	33	167	35.08%
Hispanic	1,163	143	62	205	17.63%
Other	230	41	0	41	17.83%
Sub-Total	8,457	1,418	570	1,988	23.51%
White	93,786	8,507	5,600	14,107	15.04%
Total	102,243	9,925	6,170	16,095	15.74%

ethnic1.wq1

19-May-94

Unduplicated Count of Clients Served in Ethnic Specific Programs and Funding Level - FY 92-93

A. Special Ethnic Meal and Transportation Services

Program	Iko-no-Kai (Japanese)	Mittleman Jewish Community Center	Korean Meal Program	Fook Lok (Chinese)	Portland Impact (Hispanic, Filipino, American Indian)	Total
Funding	\$58,866	\$28,103	\$34,385	\$35,397	\$14,224	\$170,975
Ethnicity						
African/American	1	0	1	0	0	2
Asian/Pacific	129	0	70	72	50	321
American Indian	1	0	0	0	12	13
Hispanic	1	0	0	0	27	28
Jewish	0	117	0	0	0	117
White	0	0	0	110	39	149
Total	132	117	71	182	128	630

B. Minority Outreach/Activities Coordination \$35,967

Portland Impact
NE Multi-Cultural Center

C. Other Special Ethnic Programs \$36,964

Community Liasion
Translation
Pow-Wow

CONTRACT FOR SERVICES
MULTNOMAH COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
AGING SERVICES DIVISION

TERM OF CONTRACT: From September 1, 1993
CONTRACTOR NAME: YWCA OF PORTLAND-East County
CONTRACTOR ADDRESS: 1111 SW 10th
Portland, OR 97205

To: June 30, 1994
TELEPHONE: 223-6281
IRS NUMBER: 93-0386984

This contract is between Department of Social Services, Aging Services Division (also known as Area Agency on Aging) acting on behalf of Multnomah County, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon, hereinafter referred to as "COUNTY", and YWCA of Portland, hereinafter referred to as "CONTRACTOR".

PART A. STATEMENT OF WORK

1. Services and Service Levels

a. CONTRACTOR agrees to provide the services within the service levels listed below, and COUNTY agrees to reimburse CONTRACTOR for providing those services at the rates and up to the amounts specified below.

Service	Units	Rate	Total County Funds	Program Income	Total County Funds and Program Income*
Focal Pt. Mgmt.	10 mo.	\$1,911.30	\$19,113	0	\$ 19,113
Info/Referral	4,570 rqsts.	5.95	27,189	3	27,192
Case Mgmt.	6,631 hours	24.92	165,226	19	165,245
Case Mgmt-Alz	**	24.92		***Requirements	
Transition Tasks	2	6,589.00	13,178	0	13,178
			\$224,706	22	\$224,728

*Units will be funded by COUNTY funds and program income. If less program income is collected, units will be reduced by an equivalent amount; if more program income is collected, units may be increased by an equivalent amount at the rates established above.

** Up to 300 hours of case management-Alz., subject to availability of funds.

***Up to \$7,478, subject to availability of funds.

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

5/9/94

NAME

BILL BORDON

ADDRESS

5022 DE 45th A

STREET

CITY

Palmdale

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

2

SUPPORT

✓

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

MEETING DATE: MAY 09 1994

AGENDA NO: BH-1

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: AGING SERVICES DIVISION BUDGET HEARING

BOARD BRIEFING Date Requested: _____

Amount of Time Needed: _____

REGULAR MEETING: Date Requested: MAY 9, 1994

Amount of Time Needed: 30 MINUTES

DEPARTMENT: NON-DEPARTMENTAL DIVISION: CHAIR BEVERLY STEIN

CONTACT: DAVE WARREN TELEPHONE #: 248-3822
BLDG/ROOM #: 106/1400

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: _____

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUMMARY (Statement of rationale for action requested, personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):

PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 1994-95 AGING SERVICES
DIVISION BUDGET.

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
1994 MAY -4 PM 3:25

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Beverly Stein

OR

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Office of the Board Clerk 248-3277/248-5222

0516C/63

6/93

MEETING DATE: MAY 09 1994

AGENDA NO: WS-2

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION BUDGET WORK SESSION

BOARD BRIEFING Date Requested: MAY 9, 1994

Amount of Time Needed: 1-1/2 HOURS

REGULAR MEETING: Date Requested: _____

Amount of Time Needed: _____

DEPARTMENT: NON-DEPARTMENTAL

DIVISION: CHAIR BEVERLY STEIN

CONTACT: DAVE WARREN

TELEPHONE #: 248-3822

BLDG/ROOM #: 106/1400

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: CBAC MEMBER, ASD AND BUDGET STAFF

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☒ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUMMARY (Statement of rationale for action requested, personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):

CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS, BOARD AND STAFF DISCUSSION AND REVIEW OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION BUDGET.

BOARD OF
JUVENILE JUSTICE
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
1994 MAY -4 PM 3:25

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Beverly Stein

OR

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Office of the Board Clerk 248-3277/248-5222

0516C/63

6/93

1994-95 Budget Work Session & Public Hearing

Juvenile Justice Services Division

Monday, May 9

1:30 - 3:30

AGENDA

- | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------|
| I. | Division Budget Overview | 1:30 |
| II. | Juvenile Court Advisory Council Report
by Referee Nan Waller and Muriel Goldman | 1:50 |
| III. | Discussion of Issues & Opportunities | 2:00 |
| | Background: Increase in Juvenile Violent Crime [page 3] | |
| | 1. Sex Offender Treatment Programs [page 4] | |
| | 2. Detention and Alternatives to Detention [page 5] | |
| | 3. Diversion Strategies [page 6] | |
| IV. | Division Level Questions & Answers | 2:30 |
| | 1. Management [page 13] | |
| | 2. Administration and Program Support [page 15] | |
| | 3. Intake and System Coordination [page 17] | |
| | 4. Court Process Services [page 19] | |
| | 5. Court Service - Abused / Neglected Children [page 21] | |
| | 6. Probation Counseling [page 23] | |
| | 7. Detention [page 25] | |
| | 8. Detention Alternatives & Special Programs
[page 27] | |
| | 9. Residential Programs [page 29] | |
| V. | Public Testimony | 3:00 |

JUVENILE



MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

BEVERLY STEIN
DAN SALTZMAN
GARY HANSEN
TANYA COLLIER
SHARRON KELLEY

PLANNING & BUDGET

PORTLAND BUILDING
1120 S.W. FIFTH - ROOM 1400
P. O. BOX 14700
PORTLAND, OR 97214
PHONE (503)248-3883

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Dave Warren

DATE: May 5, 1994

SUBJECT: List of Add Packages Included in the 1994-95 Executive Budget

Attached is a copy of the list of Add Packages included in the Executive Budget sorted by department. It is different from the list that was given to Board Staff on April 25 in that the item for additional counselors to expand the Save Our Youth program in Juvenile Justice on page 2 was not on the original list. In putting the list together, I skipped it accidentally.

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Patrol

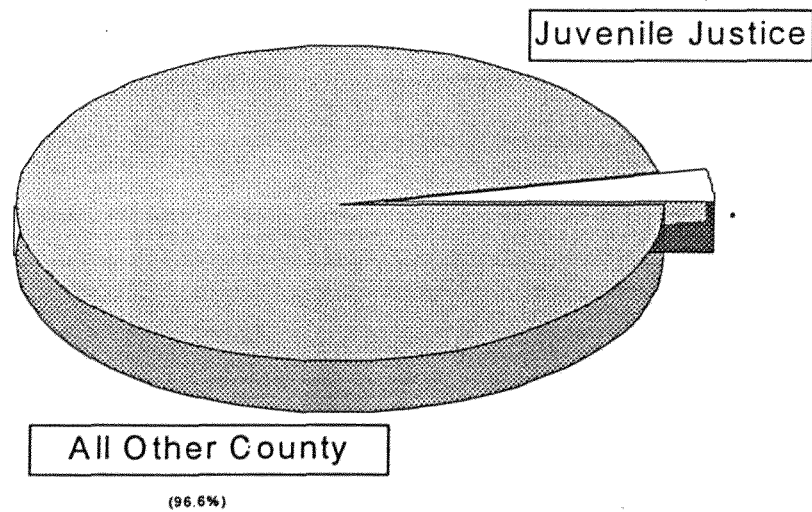
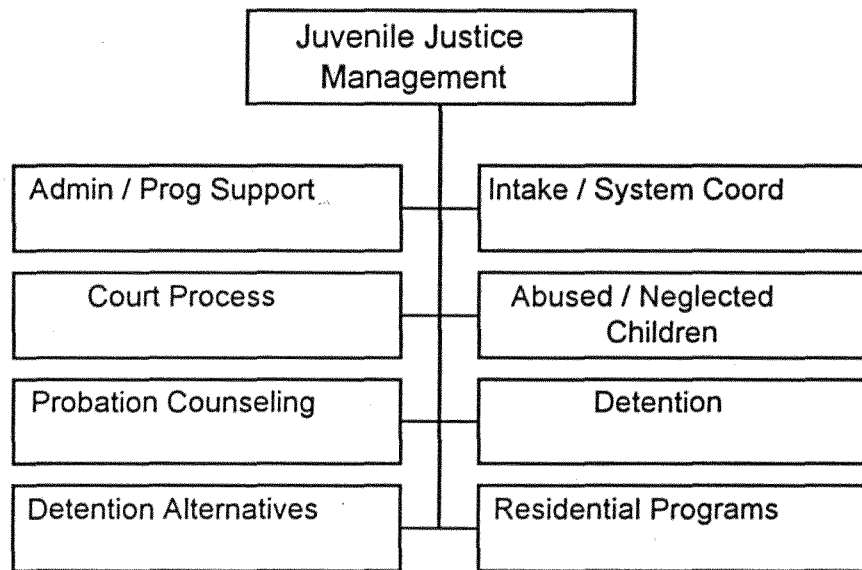
			FTE	Net General Fund	Other	Total Budget
COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES						
	Family Services Programs					
		Increased Mental Health Consultation at School Based Clinics	2.87	190,374		190,374
		Increase to 6 Family Centers (note: funding for CHN's is in Health)	0.00	615,000		615,000
		Asian Acculturation Center	0.00	160,000	40,000	200,000
		Hispanic family support and school retention	0.00	100,000		100,000
		Mt. Hood Head Start mental health services	2.40	109,656	14,560	124,216
		Homeless Families project case management	0.00	120,000		120,000
		Respite care contracts for both Family Support and Domestic Abuse prevention				0
		Abuse prevention	0.00	100,000		100,000
		Level 7 program with CSD revenue	1.00	0	1,149,263	1,149,263
		Touchstone program enhancement	3.00	153,848		153,848
	Good Government					
		Leaders Roundtable support	0.00	10,000		10,000
	Public Safety					
		CARES program enhancement	2.00	109,696		109,696
		School-based education on domestic violence and shelter-based svcs	0.00	110,000		110,000
		Child abuse inventory of services and d.p. system design	0.00	80,000		80,000
		Child abuse prevention groups at each Family Center	0.00	60,000		60,000
		Diversion services at each Family Center	0.00	300,000		300,000
						0
HEALTH DEPARTMENT						
	Family Services Programs					
		Urgency (after hours) clinic	2.60	184,000		184,000
		Primary Care Team	4.15	233,592		233,592
		Two middle school clinics	3.00	207,228		207,228
		Expand Roosevelt Clinic	1.50	81,523		81,523
		Drug free babies (continuation of START program)	2.50	121,498		121,498
		North Portland Clinic expansion	0.00	0	1,500,000	1,500,000
		Outreach worker coordinator and training program	1.00	81,580		81,580
		Match for potential OCF grant to improve and coordinate outreach	0.00	15,000		15,000
		Increase CHN's in Family Centers to full time, and expand to six centers	3.80	224,785		224,785
		Support for coalition health clinics	0.00	25,000		25,000

		FTE	Net General Fund	Other	Total Budget
	Good Government				
	Building management for entire McCoy Building	0.00	125,000		125,000
	Public Safety				0
	Corrections Health for admissions at Justice Center	1.50	83,000		83,000
	Corrections Health portion of Mental Health in Jails	6.50	360,000		360,000
					0
	AGING SERVICES				0
	Family Services Programs				0
	Intergenerational services program	0.50	60,000		60,000
	Adult Care Home Regulation committee staffing by PMCOA	0.00	11,640	9,048	20,688
	Adult Care Home recreational specialist	0.50	12,222		12,222
	Services to population in mid-county	0.00	25,000		25,000
					0
	JUVENILE JUSTICE				0
	Public Safety				0
	Child Abuse victims and offenders counseling	0.00	170,000		170,000
	Sex offender counselors	2.00	95,752		95,752
	Adjudication counselors	3.00	140,245		140,245
	Sex Offender residential and outpatient program (1/2 year)	6.75	434,110		434,110
	Juvenile Justice misdemeanor mandatory diversion	12.00	550,787		550,787
	Victims and Offenders Reconciliation Project VORP expansion	0.00	100,000		100,000
	Project Payback	0.50	27,771		27,771
	Additional counselors to expand Save Our Youth program	2.00	93,341		93,341
	Improve food service by using kitchen in Juvenile Justice Complex	0.00	14,370		14,370
					0
	DISTRICT ATTORNEY				0
	Public Safety				0
	Neighborhood DA for SE	1.50	93,379		93,379
	Support Enforcement	2.00	57,344	109,736	167,080
					0
	SHERIFF				0
	Public Safety				0
	JDH Security	3.00	106,950		106,950

		FTE	Net General Fund	Other	Total Budget
					0
ENVIRONMENTAL					0
	Family Services Programs				0
	CIP - contribution for construction of Brentwood-Darlington center	0.00	200,000		200,000
	Good Government				
	Pet adoption center in Clackamas Town Center	1.00	33,011		33,011
	Rural Area Plan - Sauvies Island	0.00	15,000	60,000	75,000
	Mediation services for Planning	0.00	5,000		5,000
	Appraisal support for BOE	1.00	42,633		42,633
					0
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS					0
	Public Safety				0
	Staff to meet workload formula, 1/2 year, pending study	5.50	285,670		285,670
					0
NONDEPARTMENTAL - MSS					0
	Good Government				0
	County Counsel - labor/employment lawyer	1.00	0	65,314	65,314
	Affirmative Action - female sexual harassment investigator	0.50	16,711		16,711
	Employee Services - training support and grants for RESULTS	0.00	48,200		48,200
	Budget - software to consolidate and make policies/procedures accessible	0.00	20,000		20,000
	Labor Relations - support staff for heavy contractual year	1.00	48,018		48,018
	Public Safety				0
	Emergency Mgmt - purchase of radios for 800 Mhz	0.00	14,299		14,299
	Emergency Mgmt - earthquake education printing	0.00	2,601		2,601
					0
LIBRARY					0
	Family Services Programs				0
	Increase support to day care centers from 60 to 150	1.00	5,529		5,529
	Outreach, family day care support, and non day care children	1.00	81,580		81,580
	Student support education program	1.50	121,128		121,128
	Good Government				0
	Marketing director- grant match or January start up	0.50	39,848		39,848
					0

			FTE	Net General Fund	Other	Total Budget
		NONDEPARTMENTAL - INDEPENDENT AND OTHER				0
		Good Government				0
		Auditor - include County services on survey by City Auditor, make countywide	0.00	10,000		10,000
		Auditor - upgrade computers	0.00	15,000		15,000
		Auditor - temporary help - experts in specific audit areas	0.00	15,000		15,000
		Chair - support for Progress Board	0.00	60,000		60,000
		Chair - coordinate information at 1995 legislative session	0.00	30,000		30,000
		DPMC projects: ASD / State data integration, communication between	0.00	544,550		544,550
		Library and County systems, Juvenile info system, "Criterion" license				0
		for Affirmative Action, help with DP strategic plan,				0
		OSU Extension - support staff for new faculty and telephone upgrade	0.00	25,740		25,740
		Public Safety				0
		DPMC - Sheriff's inmate and warrant system link to Courts	0.00	183,250		183,250
						0
						0

Juvenile Justice



Juvenile Justice

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Juvenile Justice

Vision

By 2015, the level of juvenile delinquency in Multnomah County will be lower than any other metropolitan area of equivalent size in the country. Juvenile Justice will be a primary player in achieving this record, both because of its own activities and because of the community responses it has spearheaded and supported. The organization will still be responsible for protecting the community and holding youth accountable for their actions, but its focus will be on building and maintaining the community's capacity to deal with the problems of all youth.

Juvenile Justice will have helped change the adverse conditions and factors that are harmful to children and that drive the need to detain and institutionalize youth. It will build and maintain the community's capacity to reduce child abuse and neglect, to assure that youth remain in school, to enhance their ability to make choices in a responsible manner, to prevent delinquency, and to minimize the incidence of youth violence.

Juvenile Justice will provide positive support opportunities that young people need to participate positively in their own development and the development of their community. It will do this by working collaboratively and effectively with those community-based agencies and organizations that have a direct relationship with young people, especially those young people characterized as being most at risk. It will build community-wide partnerships of agencies, organizations, and citizens to confront youth issues.

STRATEGIES

Secure Annie E. Casey Foundation grant funds to implement plans for alternative services for youth who otherwise would be detained on site or committed to the State Training School.

PARTNERSHIPS

County agencies: Community and Family Services, District Attorney

Other local government agencies: City of Portland Police, Portland Public Schools and other school districts, Clackamas and Washington Counties

State of Oregon: Juvenile Department and Children and Family Services Division

Juvenile Justice

	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94	1994-95
Budget Overview	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted</u>	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Staffing FTE	150.35	176.60	179.40	205.55
Departmental Costs	11,008,382	12,506,888	12,651,488	16,379,363
Program Revenues	4,143,003	5,597,740	5,597,740	4,756,884

Department Services

Juvenile Justice Services is composed of eight service centers:

1. Administration and Program Support Services provide computer services, data and records management, document preparation and processing, client eligibility, and financial services;
2. Intake and System Coordination responds to inquiries and referrals, admissions to detention, reviews paper referrals, and initiates court process;
3. Court Services, (formerly referred to as adjudicatory services) supports the Juvenile Court processes on felony cases;
4. Court Services for Abused and Neglected Children, (formerly called the Dependency Unit) protects children who are abused, neglected or abandoned;
5. Probation Counseling conducts offense specific case assessments, develops case plans, monitors and enforces Court imposed probation conditions, and refers youth to community based treatment programs;
6. Detention provides secure housing to assure Court appearances and community protection;
7. Detention Alternatives and Special Programs minimizes the number of youth held in detention by developing and managing alternatives in the community; and
8. Residential Programs provides stable, safe environments from which high-risk and/or gang-involved youth can acquire skills, confidence, and support to help their transition back into the community.

The majority of services are provided from the soon-to-be-completed Juvenile Justice Complex. Three field office sites, located in the north, northeast, and southeast areas of the county, provide additional probation counseling services.

Juvenile Justice works in cooperation with the Juvenile Court system, government agencies, and local community providers in balancing the needs of community protection, youth accountability, and the need to assist youth in developing skills to becoming contributing and productive members of a diverse community.

The Juvenile Court Advisory Council provides oversight for Juvenile Justice Services.

Juvenile Justice

Issues and Opportunities

Background: Increase in juvenile violent crime

The rates of juvenile crime, and particularly of violent crime, have increased far in excess of population growth during the last six years. In 1985, Multnomah County's population was approximately 585,000; it has grown 5% to 615,000. Allegations of juvenile assault have risen 84%, weapons allegations have increased 69%, and overall violence allegations have risen 125%.

Parallel to the increases in violent juvenile crime, Multnomah County has experienced growth in referrals for sexually assaultive behavior by juveniles, and greater numbers of adjudicated juvenile sex offenders. The numbers have grown beyond the capacity for treatment. Juvenile Justice is supervising approximately 160 juvenile sex offenders in the community; 60 are not in treatment, half of them on waiting lists and the other half in states of denial that will require structured intervention before they will be ready to receive treatment.

Beginning in 1984, the State adopted a strategy of downsizing the detention capacity at the State Training School. Its intention is to supervise youth in the least restrictive settings consistent with the safety of the community and the juveniles' ability to handle the stresses and activities of their lives. The strategy has resulted in a statutory limitation on the number of beds at the State Training Schools (MacLaren and Hillcrest) which can now house 522 students; Multnomah County's proportional share of this population is 70 beds. When the strategy was originally adopted, community resources capable of dealing with juvenile offenders were stretched to the limit. Now, more resources are available, but the increase in violent crime has continued to put great pressure on the number of bed spaces available in the State Training School.

Chair's Recommendation:

There is no clear answer to this problem. However, it is unacceptable to see the trend toward violence as unavoidable. Not only are violent youth a public safety problem, there is strong evidence that the pattern of violence, once established in young people, continues into their adult years. It makes strategic sense to attempt to interrupt this pattern as soon as possible.

Many jurisdictions are working independently to face their individual problems. Besides facing our own responsibility to protect the community and carry out sanctions in a fair and just manner, Multnomah County must participate in joint efforts among jurisdictions to control violence. This means being part of planning groups, such as the Public Safety Council and the Work Group to Reduce Youth Violence, as well as filling gaps in the array of programs directed at this problem.

Juvenile Justice

It is in the County's interest to make certain that sufficient capacity exists to handle the population of juvenile offenders who require secure detention. Juvenile Justice should continue to take an active role in representing the County in State policy discussions about population limits and reform of the system. Juvenile Justice should also continue to work with other counties in developing a regional strategy to manage the local bed capacity.

In addition, this budget recommends three approaches to reducing the impact of juvenile crime: enhanced response to sex offenders, additional alternatives to detention, and diversion programs to hold all youth accountable for their actions.

1. Sex offender treatment programs.

The numbers of juvenile sex offenders and the numbers of victims of sexual abuse who are less than twelve years old have both increased. While the Children's Service Division (CSD) intervenes judicially on behalf of some of these victims, in most cases, CSD first conducts an investigation, then encourages the family to participate in treatment with their children. Early intervention with the victims in cases of sexual abuse is believed to be extremely important both for therapeutic reasons and to reduce their greater likelihood of the victims themselves later becoming sexually abusive. Multnomah County now provides for treatment for only eleven cases per year, a number that leaves the Children's Services Division without adequate referral opportunities.

Major Alternatives:

- Continue the current level of activity for this group of offenders. Although the number of adjudicated sex offenders committed by Multnomah County to Juvenile Corrections has doubled in the last five years, the totals are still relatively small.
- Increase contract allotments to provide more treatment slots for offenders and victims in the community. This would address one part of the problem, the lack of resources for those offenders who are likely to benefit from counseling and the victims and families who cannot secure treatment on their own.
- Staff and operate an additional sixteen bed unit at the Juvenile Justice Complex as a residential program for sex offenders. This would provide a local alternative to commitment to the State Training School, allow transition from that program, provide intensive treatment for offenders who appear least amenable to counseling, and allow youth who are not succeeding in community based programs to be recalled and given a structured program until they are ready to return to the community.

Chair's Recommendation:

Juvenile Justice

Provide contract resources for an additional seven victims, directing these toward younger children; provide out-patient sex offender treatment for an additional twenty low, moderate, and some high risk youth, and open the residential unit beginning in January 1995 to assure that offenders for whom counseling is not going well can be confronted and provided a structured program.

2. Detention and alternatives to detention

Juvenile Justice is faced with two kinds of pressure to increase detention.

The combination of growth in violent crime and strict caps on the number of juveniles the State will accept makes it increasingly difficult to manage the population being held at the Juvenile Justice Complex.

At the same time, the increase in crime has sparked strong public demands that all offenders be punished. Often these demands are for additional long term detention. However, detention, although necessary in specific cases, does not appear a cost effective way of addressing the systemic growth in juvenile crime. It does not impact enough individuals, and is not appropriate for the majority of infractions.

The County is in the final stages of constructing a new detention center. The plans for operating the shelter call for housing 92 youth in detention, with the potential for using two additional 16 bed units for residential programs. Without massive reallocation of resources from other programs, the County does not have the financial resources to expand this center and provide the staffing it would require, even if detention seemed to be a more effective strategy for addressing overall crime rates.

Detention has two aims: protecting the safety of the public and assuring that alleged offenders show up for their court proceedings. Some of the pressure on the number of available beds results from holding young people, not considered a threat to public safety, because they may not return for their scheduled hearings. Additional pressure results from the need to house those who violate the conditions on which they are released into the community because there is no other local sanction to impose as a consequence for misbehavior.

Major Alternatives:

- Expand the number of secure beds available for juvenile criminals in Multnomah County and focus resources on handling the most violent offenders. This direction would present the appearance of cracking down on serious crime, would help restore the confidence of a large percentage of citizens in the County's ability to be

Juvenile Justice

effective in dealing with crime, and might deter youth from committing crimes.

- Develop or continue alternatives to short term detention. Day reporting for probation violators and temporary shelter homes for young people with scheduled hearings would provide other ways to hold youth accountable for their actions at a significantly lower cost per client than secure beds.
- Develop a reliable risk assessment instrument that will enable Juvenile Justice to identify young people in detention who could be expected to appear for their court processes if they were released. This could free bed space for dangerous offenders to be housed and expand local capacity to react to population limits at the State level.

Chair's Recommendation:

Pursue Annie E. Casey Foundation grant funding for alternatives to detention. The County has used Casey funds to evaluate detention alternatives and prepare a proposal that would increase our capacity to react to the pressures on detention beds. The Casey Foundation has been approached with a proposal to fund the implementation of these plans: development of a risk assessment instrument that will act as a gatekeeper to detention, and judicious experimentation with alternative supervision programs (home detention, Probation Alternative Weekend, day reporting, proctor homes). In conjunction with funding a computer data system to improve the tracking and the quality of information kept and made accessible on all inmates, Casey funding will provide for pilot programs that can be put in place rather than building additional detention beds.

3. Diversion strategies

Since the early 1970's, Juvenile Justice has been diverting first time misdemeanor offenders away from the formal juvenile court system. This diversion program consists of referral of young people to the youth service centers funded by the County.

The referral system in place is a voluntary system. About 50% of the youth diverted under this system fail to contact the youth service center or fail to complete the contracts they agree to with the counselors at the centers. This voluntary system avoids labeling youth as "delinquents." The belief is that such a label tends to perpetuate feelings of low self-worth in young people and to lock them into a set of non-constructive behaviors. However, the high failure rate of the current system sends an equally dysfunctional message, that the system does not hold violators accountable for their actions.

Juvenile Justice

Major Alternatives:

- Continue the current system of allowing misdemeanants a voluntary diversion program. At very minimal cost, the current voluntary diversion system works for about half the young people who enter it. It helps keep down the number of youth detained in the Juvenile Justice Complex, so that there is room for serious offenders.
- Change the diversion process from being voluntary to mandatory to hold all juvenile lawbreakers accountable, not just those who have reached the most extreme end of the criminal spectrum. This approach has the potential to break young people out of behavior patterns that will drag some of them into progressively serious delinquency but it will require additional staffing and contractual resources.

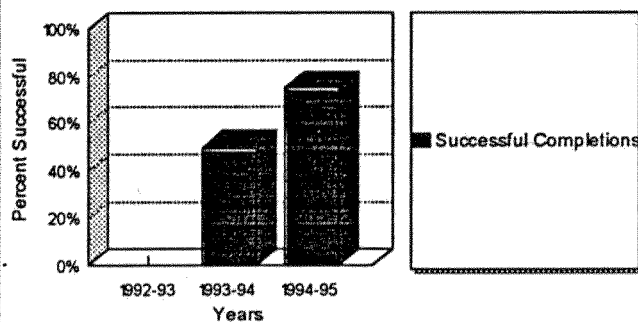
Chair's Recommendation:

Institute a citation hearing process, case management tracking, and adjudication for misdemeanor cases diverted from the juvenile judicial system. Cite all misdemeanants before a hearings officer, assess whether they have the potential to succeed in a diversion program, direct those with potential into a diversion program, track them to make sure they comply with their diversion contracts, and require them to report on their experience before the hearings officer. Use the Family Centers as the base of operations for tracking the offenders, and for funding diversion programs so that there is capacity available to handle them.

Juvenile Justice

Performance Trends

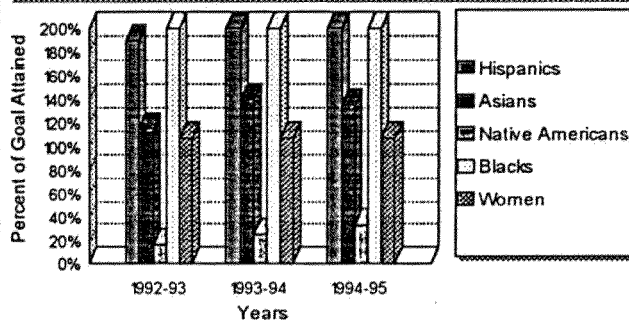
Youth Offenders Completing Diversion Program



The percent of youths successfully completing their juvenile diversion programs is expected to increase sharply in 1994 as the result of increased follow-up and consequences imposed by Juvenile Diversion Councillors

Workforce Diversity

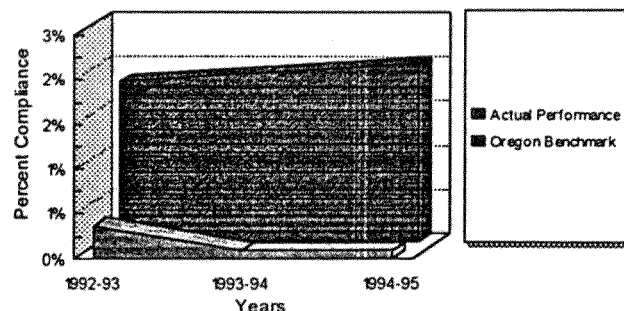
Progress Towards County Goals (across all job classifications)



Commitment to workforce diversity has led to good results in meeting established goals in the Juvenile Justice Services Division. Actual hires exceed affirmative action goals for Hispanics, Asians, Blacks and women, while slight improvement have been realized for Native Americans. Strategic plans are in place to improve these statistics during the next year.

Levels of Education/Training Provided

Compliance with Oregon Benchmarks



Underinvestment in workforce training is a continuing problem in Multnomah County.

Productivity decreases when needed education and training are unavailable. The Oregon Benchmarks establish an investment goal for the percent of personnel costs spent on training; by the year 2000, the goal is 2.5%

Juvenile Justice

Recent Accomplishments

- Moved youth, staff and programs into the new detention 96-bed living unit, thereby satisfying a major condition of the consent decree.
- Completed the implementation phase of the transition of parole from State to County and put parole transition services into place.
- Completed the initial application phase for the Annie E. Casey private foundation grant; secured funding for the transitional phase, which precedes grant funding for implementation of additional alternatives to detention.
- Successfully completed Division reorganization plan by combining intake, adjudication, dependency and parole services into one managerial unit.
- Developed a vision statement in which Juvenile Justice Services becomes a resource to the community's efforts to eliminate those conditions which lead youth into the system.
- Made substantial progress in the expansion of the Local Area Network computer system which will allow for the measurement of program outcomes and overall effectiveness.
- Began the process of increasing the number of successful diversions from the juvenile justice system to the youth and family service centers.
- Began reorganizing the intake process to improve paper flow, speed service delivery, and promote faster implementation of court processes.

Juvenile Justice

Budget Highlights

Besides initiating a mandatory diversion component and increasing resources available for sex offenders and victims, both explained in the Issues and Opportunities section, the 1994-95 budget includes several other program increases:

- Three Juvenile Court Counselors (Adjudicators) are added to deal with court work for felony violations, and two Juvenile Court Counselors are added to the Sex Offender Team supervising adjudicated sex offenders in the community - both staffing increases reflecting increases in the number of cases,
- Addition of two Juvenile Court Counselors to the Save Our Youth program, providing violence prevention counseling to an additional 190 youth,
- The Victim Offender Reconciliation Program (VORP) is increased by \$100,000 to add capacity for an additional 450 referrals per year, and a half-time OA2 and \$10,000 is added to Project Payback to expand it beyond juveniles on formal probation to include youth in diversion programs,

The scope of services has expanded as Juvenile Justice Services has become responsible for the transition planning for all paroled youth and the coordination of services between CSD Parole and Juvenile Justice Probation. This has not affected the level of expenditures or staffing in the program.

Overall, Juvenile Justice is utilizing a strategy of detention reform to reduce the reliance on detention through policy and program development to create a risk assessment tool and the creation of additional culturally appropriate alternatives to detention. Additionally, capacity management is a strategy designed to assure that Juvenile Justice is able to maintain the population at the detention facility at or under capacity and to monitor the number of youth committed to the State Training School.

The budget assumes successful completion of construction on the main Juvenile Justice complex and relocation of the staff during the year into their new space.

A juvenile information system, ranked as one of the most important potential new data processing projects for the last three years, is funded in 1994-95. The appropriation - \$413,550 - is included as part of the Special Appropriations program in Nondepartmental.

Juvenile Justice

Revenue Sources	1992-93 <u>Actual</u>	1993-94 <u>Adopted</u>	1993-94 <u>Revised</u>	1994-95 <u>Budget</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND COST	7,541,974	7,668,231	7,813,831	12,429,701
Less General Fund Program Revenues				
Intergovernmental	659,155	693,683	693,683	799,822
Service Charges	<u>17,440</u>	<u>65,400</u>	<u>65,400</u>	<u>7,400</u>
SUBTOTAL GENERAL FUND PROGRAM REVENUES	<u>676,595</u>	<u>759,083</u>	<u>759,083</u>	<u>807,222</u>
NET GENERAL FUND SUPPORT REQUIRED	<u>6,865,379</u>	<u>6,909,148</u>	<u>7,054,748</u>	<u>11,622,479</u>
 Federal / State Fund				
Intergovernmental	3,436,884	4,049,313	4,049,313	3,199,662
Other Sources	29,524	789,344	789,344	750,000
TOTAL Federal State FUND PROGRAM REVENUES	3,466,408	4,838,657	4,838,657	3,949,662

Juvenile Justice

Budget Trends	1992-93 Actual	1993-94 Adopted	1993-94 Revised	1994-95 Budget
Staffing Levels	150.35	176.6	179.4	205.55
Personal Services	8,020,783	8,552,599	8,664,199	9,966,517
Contractual Services	1,590,483	2,799,815	2,832,815	2,352,709
Materials & Supplies	1,272,505	1,037,594	1,037,594	3,932,377
Capital Outlay	124,611	116,880	116,880	127,760
Total Costs	11,008,382	12,506,888	12,651,488	16,379,363
Program Revenues	4,143,003	5,597,740	5,597,740	4,756,884
Net Revenues Required	6,865,379	6,909,148	7,054,748	11,622,479

Costs by Division	1992-93 Actual (est)	1993-94 Adopted	1993-94 Revised (est)	1994-95 Budget
Management	129,512	959,009	959,009	1,019,197
Administration and Program Support	1,613,876	1,496,241	1,495,791	1,709,660
Intake and System Coordination	358,104	381,485	381,485	399,291
Court Process Services	360,788	436,917	436,917	592,214
Court Services - Abused / Neglected	322,849	351,492	351,492	378,030
Probation Counseling	2,810,262	2,882,154	2,882,154	3,993,605
Detention	2,958,589	3,185,825	3,330,875	5,320,854
Detention Alternatives and Special	1,428,056	1,938,969	1,938,969	1,242,801
Residential Programs	1,026,346	874,796	874,796	1,723,711
Total Costs	11,008,382	12,506,888	12,651,488	16,379,363

Staffing by Division	1992-93 Actual	1993-94 Adopted (est)	1993-94 Revised(est)	1994-95 Budget
Management		2.00	2.00	3.00
Administration and Program Support		30.25	30.25	30.25
Intake and System Coordination		7.00	7.00	7.00
Court Process Services		12.00	12.00	15.00
Court Services - Abused / Neglected		8.00	8.00	8.00
Probation Counseling		36.75	36.75	52.25
Detention		50.60	53.40	54.80
Detention Alternatives and Special		15.00	15.00	13.50
Residential Programs		15.00	15.00	21.75
Total Staffing	150.35	176.60	179.40	205.55

Juvenile Justice Management

Juvenile Justice

Description

Juvenile Justice Management is responsible for the direction, managerial oversight and coordination of Juvenile Justice Services.

Included in this budget is \$750,000 estimated to be received from the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Juvenile Justice has applied for this grant, but it has not been awarded. Once the award is made, the programs funded may be transferred to other portions of the Juvenile Justice budget to link up with their counterparts.

Action Plan

- Explore the possibility of operating the new residential sex offender program through contracts with a private provider rather than using County staff. The budget assumes County staffing, but a bid process may be undertaken to determine if a more cost-effective way of providing the program, beginning January 1995, can be found.
- Prepare to improve the food service for youth detained in the facility. Kitchen facilities in the new complex will be used beginning in May 1995. The process of selecting a contractor to operate the facility will be completed by April 1995.

Explanation of Changes

	FTE's	Dollars
Added 1 Program Dev Spec to oversee resource and program development and coordination of services with the community	1.00	48,963
Transferred telephone expense for DA offices to the District Attorney	0.00	(11,592)
General inflation and wage increase	0.00	22,817
Total expenditures	1.00	60,188
The expiring Annie E. Casey planning grant was \$789,344, the implementation grant is assumed to be \$750,000.	0.00	(39,344)
The remaining difference is allocation to administration of portions grant revenues previously shown entirely in programs	0.00	9,995
Total revenues	0.00	(29,349)

	1993-94 Adopted	1994-95 Budget	Change
Budget Changes			
Staffing Level	2.00	3.00	1.00
Costs	959,009	1,019,197	60,188
Program Revenue	(789,344)	(759,995)	(29,349)
Net Revenue Required	169,665	259,202	

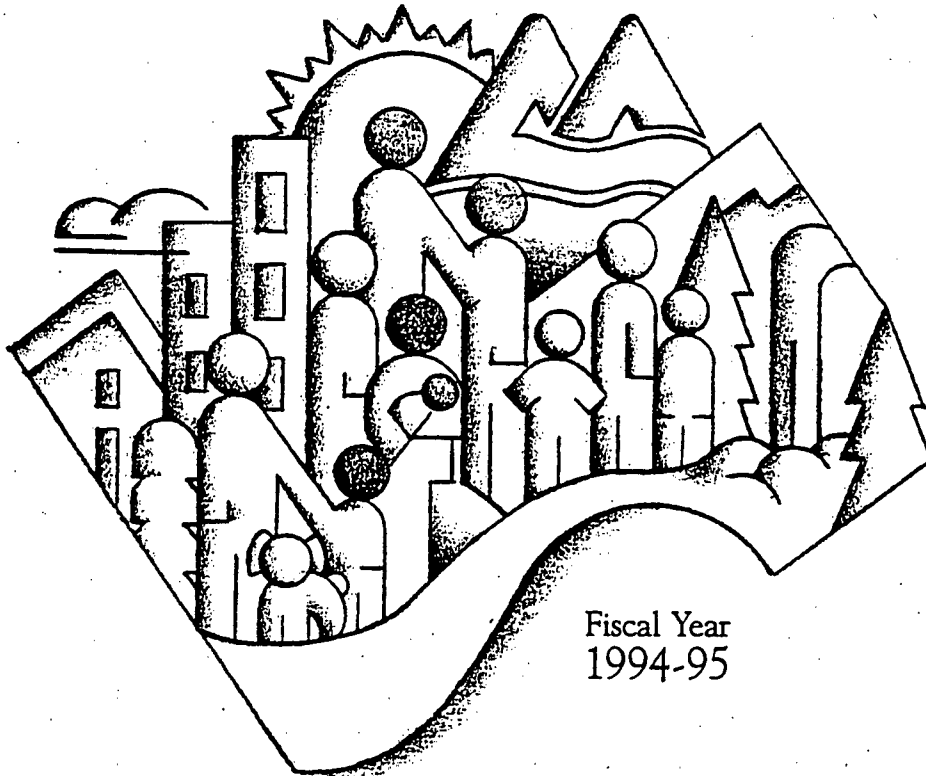
Juvenile Justice Management

Juvenile Justice

Budget Trends	1992-93 <u>Actual</u>	1993-94 <u>Adopted</u>	1993-94 <u>Revised</u>	1994-95 <u>Budget</u>
Staffing Levels	not available	2.00	2.00	3.00
Personal Services	not available	145,021	145,021	205,494
Contractual Services		760,136	760,136	765,301
Materials & Supplies		53,852	53,852	48,402
Capital Outlay		0	0	0
Total Costs	129,522	959,009	959,009	1,018,593
Program Revenues	not available	(789,344)	(789,344)	759,995
Net Revenues Required		169,665	169,665	258,590
Costs by Activity/Service	1992-93 <u>Actual</u>	1993-94 <u>Adopted</u>	1993-94 <u>Revised</u>	1994-95 <u>Budget</u>
Division Management	129,512	959,009	959,009	1,019,197
Staffing by Activity/Service	1992-93 <u>Actual</u>	1993-94 <u>Adopted</u>	1993-94 <u>Revised</u>	1994-95 <u>Budget</u>
Division Management	not available	2.00	2.00	3.00

Multnomah County Budget

Supplemental Information



Fiscal Year
1994-95

Packet #4

Juvenile Justice Services
Issues & Opportunities Reports

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: INCREASE IN JUVENILE VIOLENT CRIME

Save Our Youth Violence Prevention, \$93,341

Current Project: The Save Our Youth Project has been operational since September, 1993. This project is a collaborative effort among the Oregon Peace Institute (OPI), Emmanuel Hospital, Portland Public Schools, and the GRIT Unit of the Juvenile Justice Services Division. Funding for the first year of operation was provided by United Way and the Emmanuel Foundation. It was supplemented with in-kind donations from each participating agency, including a part-time Juvenile Court Counselor. For JJSD GRIT referrals, the project consists of a slide show depicting the injuries resulting from assaultive behavior, presented by medical professionals, and 8 to 12 weeks of follow-up groups. These groups are held once per week for two hours at various GRIT service sites.

The original project model was to serve 290 youth and 130 parents. Slide show presentations are offered twice per month. It was estimated that the GRIT Unit alone would refer and serve 190 youth through this project, approximately 10 youth per bi-monthly slide show session for 10 months. Additionally, follow-up groups for all youth are held weekly.

Proposed Expansion: The current proposal is to expand this project to serve all youth referred to the Juvenile Court on weapons related or violent/assaultive charges. It is estimated that this will double the current referral rate for JJSD involved youth. This translates into the need to hold four slide presentations per month and to hold two groups per week. It is estimated that this project will require the addition of two (2) Counselors as well as the overall project cost. That overall cost reflects increases for OPI and Emmanuel Hospital, as a result of the expansion of JJSD efforts. Some costs have not yet been calculated, such as the increased need for space to hold slide presentations.

Funding for this project expires in September. The Project Coordinator and others are seeking the necessary funding to keep the project operational.

me/violprev.bcc

Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Division

A Violence Prevention and Weapons Intervention Pilot Program

The Oregon Peace Institute

	OPI	EMAN	PPS	GRIT	TOTAL
	Annual \$	Annual \$	Annual \$	Annual \$	Annual \$
PERSONNEL	\$51,200	\$5,020	\$0	\$81,896	\$138,116
.10 FTE Trauma Nurse 196 hrs @ \$20 pr hr.		\$3,920			\$3,920
Fringe & Insurance		\$1,100			\$1,100
2.0 FTE Juvenile Court Counselor				\$56,250	\$56,250
Fringe & Insurance				\$25,646	\$25,646
.75 FTE Program Coordinator	\$40,000				\$40,000
Fringe & Insurance	\$11,200				\$11,200
CONTRACT & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$31,470	\$0	\$11,520	\$0	\$42,990
Accountant (150 hrs @ \$15 pr hr)	\$2,250				\$2,250
Secretary (960 hrs @ \$13 pr hr)	\$12,480				\$12,480
Facilitator (288 hrs @ \$40 pr hr)	\$11,520		\$11,520		\$23,040
Trauma Survivor – guest	\$900				\$900
Child Care (288 hrs @ \$10 pr hr)	\$2,880				\$2,880
Translators (72 hrs @ \$20 pr hr)	\$1,440				\$1,440
SUPPLIES	\$200	\$50	\$500	\$3,884	\$4,634
Computer software to allow for statistical analysis:				\$3,384	\$3,384
Stationery	\$200	\$50	\$500	\$500	\$1,250
PHONE	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$922	\$1,072
POSTAGE	\$150	\$0	\$150	\$50	\$350
SPACE	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	\$1,895	\$4,895
PRINTING	\$200	\$50	\$400		\$650
LOCAL TRAVEL	\$800	\$0	\$150	\$1,752	\$2,702
MISCELLANEOUS	\$4,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,900
Food (at sessions)	\$3,900				
Small gifts for kids & parents	\$1,000				
EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,942	\$2,942
G.R.I.T. 2 Personal Computers @ \$1,471 each				\$2,942	
INDIRECT COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,354	\$3,354
G.R.I.T. \$90,399 @ 3.71%				\$3,354	
TOTAL	\$88,970	\$8,170	\$12,770	\$96,695	\$206,605

DRAFT

7 Apr. 94

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT

Part 1: Residential Program, \$434,110 (for implementation January, 1994)

Introduction: This package will provide comprehensive sex offender treatment for moderate to high risk juvenile sex offenders who are on probation and at risk of being committed to the state training schools. It also will serve as a transition program for youth already committed to the training schools who have made treatment progress and are deemed safe to treat in the community. This program will significantly reduce the number of Multnomah County youth committed to the training schools while providing the most appropriate level of treatment to youth and their families in the "least restrictive" setting, thereby enhancing public safety.

Background/Alternative/Analysis: In recent years, the Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Division has witnessed a dramatic increase in the number of referrals for sexually assaultive behavior as well as a corresponding increase in the number of adjudicated juvenile sex offenders. Probation caseloads for sex offenders have doubled over the past two years, though there has been no appreciable increase in community based treatment slots for adolescent sex offenders during the same period. While Multnomah County historically has committed relatively few adjudicated sex offenders to the training schools, there also has been a doubling of commitments to Juvenile Corrections over the past two years, in part, due to the lack of appropriate community based treatment.

Juvenile Justice Services long has recognized that in order to enhance long term public safety, we must ensure that each juvenile sex offender and his/her family has access to quality, comprehensive sex offender treatment that includes: individual therapy; peer group therapy; multi-family group therapy; and intensive monitoring and follow-up. It must be noted that treating juvenile sex offenders in the community is considerably more effective than treating them in a distant training school, because it is essential to engage the entire family in the treatment intervention.

Given the obvious lack of appropriate community-based treatment for all adjudicated sex offenders in Multnomah County and unless additional treatment opportunities are developed, it is clear that public safety is jeopardized and there will be continuing pressure placed on the Juvenile Corrections Close Custody system.

me/sexresid.bcc

At this time, Multnomah County is supervising 153 juvenile sex offenders in the community; there are 56 Multnomah County youth committed to Juvenile Corrections (41 in Close Custody, 15 on Parole); and we have 49 cases pending adjudication of sexual assault allegations.

Of the 153 juvenile sex offenders supervised by the JJD in the community, sixty(60) juveniles are not in treatment. Half of those not in treatment are on waiting lists to enter treatment while the other half are in need of an intensive, highly structured intervention to prepare them for treatment.

Alternative #1: Do nothing to provide additional community based treatment capacity for juvenile sex offenders. Untreated adolescents with a history of sexual offending are at extreme risk of re-offending thereby threatening public safety. Also, the court is inclined to commit adjudicated sex offenders without immediate access to community based treatment to the training schools.

Alternative #2: Provide limited funding for out-patient sex offender treatment only. This option would be an improvement over the status quo though would not provide the highly structured, intense treatment necessary for those youth who pose the greatest risk to the community and are at greatest risk of being committed to the training schools.

This package is directly connected to the following outcomes:

Outcome: Public safety is enhanced and fewer juvenile sex offenders will be committed to the state training schools.

Key result: There will be fewer re-referrals for sexually offending behavior by those adjudicated sexual offenders now under the JJD's supervision.

Benchmark: Juvenile arrests per one-thousand.

Financial Impact: The county is already committed to building the structure in which the residential portion of this program will be housed. See Bud 1, 2 and 4 for further detail.

Evaluation: The program will be measured by the percentage of youth who successfully complete treatment; the rate of sexual offending recidivism; and the rate of commitments of sex offenders to the state training schools. It is projected that commitments of sex offenders to the training schools will be reduced by at least 50%, and that re-referrals for sexual offending behavior of adjudicated sex offenders will be reduced by 40%.

Legal Issues: There are no known or anticipated adverse legal issues, though County Counsel has not yet been consulted. This package will, however, improve the county's legal position, in that, the JJD will be making more appropriate dispositional recommendations to the court and youth mandated to complete sex offender treatment will have access to treatment.

Controversial Issues: None known.

Link to Current County Policies and Benchmarks: This program is consistent with the county's commitment to "downsizing" (reducing the number of Multnomah County youth committed to the training schools without risking public safety) as well as the county's strong effort to achieve detention reform through the Casey Foundation initiative. This program is also linked to the County Benchmark: "Juvenile arrests per one-thousand".

Citizen Participation:

Partnerships and Collaboration: The JJD has created a program planning committee that includes administrators from: state Juvenile Corrections; the county Child and Adolescent Mental Health Program; Children's Services Division; and two service providers, Morrison Center and Edgefield Child Center. In addition, the Juvenile Court judiciary and the District Attorney's office have been consulted and they strongly support this program.

PROPOSED SIXTEEN(16) BED RESIDENTIAL/OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT PROGRAM

Program design:

The program is intended to be open ended, comprehensive, and to serve a wide variety of moderate to high risk juvenile sex offenders in need of long term, sex offender specific treatment.

The primary program will consist of a residential phase with transition to an out-patient phase as soon as the youth is considered safe to treat in a less restrictive setting. The out-patient component will continue and build upon the progressive movement of the youth during the residential phase.

In some instances a youth will enter the program while he is already engaged in a community based program. But due to lack of progress or as a result of a significant probation violation, the youth may be in need of a short term, highly structured program experience. Upon completing a prescribed regimen and as soon as he is again considered safe to treat in the community, the youth will then return to the community based program from which he came.

Program objectives:

Provide a comprehensive, individualized assessment (to include a mental health diagnosis if continued out of home placement is indicated) of newly adjudicated high risk juvenile sex offenders and their families; initiate family centered, comprehensive sex offender treatment; identify and coordinate transition to an appropriate less restrictive community based treatment program.

Provide a transition placement for youth already in Close Custody but deemed safe to treat in a less restrictive community based program.

Provide a more restrictive setting for adjudicated sex offenders who are not responding to or cooperating with out-patient, day treatment or open residential sex offender programs. This program would serve as an alternative to AITP for sex offenders, thus further freeing up detention beds.

Target population:

Adjudicated male sex offenders from 12 to 18 years old who are considered to be at significant risk of commitment to the training school.

Male sex offenders already under a commitment to the training school who are in need of a residential transition placement to

the community.

Program components:

Assessment/evaluation(child and family)
Sex education and positive sexuality training(child and family)
Family therapy
Individual therapy
Multi-family group treatment
Identify thinking errors
Confront denial or minimization of offense
Identify pattern or cycle of offending behavior
Victim empathy
Cognitive restructuring
Anger management
Restitution
Relapse prevention
Address alcohol and other drug issues
Education(academic)
Develop a long term treatment plan
Coordinate transition into less restrictive treatment setting
Out-patient comprehensive treatment
Aftercare plan with follow-up

Program duration:

Thirty(30) days to six(6) months with an anticipated average of four months. It will be the objective of the program to move youth into a less restrictive setting as soon as the child is considered safe to treat in the open community.

Program staffing:

Staffing requirements are based on a residential program operating seven days per week, twenty-four hours per day. Continuing out-patient treatment will be provided for approximately 60% of the youth admitted to the program. The out-patient phase will last from six to nine months.

Security/Behavior management staff: Ten(10) FTE (3 day shift, 3 swing shift, and 1 night shift...Note: security/behavior management staff will assist and co-facilitate service delivery)

Clinical/service delivery staff: Nine(9) FTE (Qualified Mental Health Providers will provide the bulk of clinical services during the residential phase and all out-patient treatment for the 60% of youth who had not already been engaged in community based sex offender treatment prior to entry into the program).

The above staffing estimates will need to be adjusted based on the extent of services that will be contracted out.

Program budget:

Funding may be derived from a combination of sources to include: county general funds, medicaid reimbursements, downsizing funds, and perhaps newly appropriated state funds.

In addition to programmatic funding, it will be necessary to make provision for professional services (polygraphs, etc.) and specialized staff training and conferences.

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT

Part 2: Out-patient Treatment for Adolescent Sex Offenders, \$105,000

Introduction: This component will provide comprehensive out-patient sex offender treatment for twenty (20) low, moderate and certain high risk juvenile sex offenders who are under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court and who are mandated to successfully complete sex offender treatment. The services meet the needs of youth who may not have significant family support, youth who may have identified mental health issues, developmentally delayed youth, and youth who are unable to respond to a cognitive treatment approach and may require a behavioral element to treatment.

Background/Alternative/Analysis: In recent years, the Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Division has witnessed a dramatic increase in the number of referrals for sexually assaultive behavior as well as a corresponding increase in the number of adjudicated juvenile sex offenders. Probation caseloads for sex offenders have doubled over the past two years but there has been no appreciable increase in community based treatment slots for adolescent sex offenders during the same period. While Multnomah County historically has committed relatively few adjudicated sex offenders to the training schools, there has also been a doubling of commitments to Juvenile Corrections over the past two years, in part, due to the lack of appropriate community based treatment.

Juvenile Justice Services long has recognized that in order to enhance long term public safety, we must ensure that each juvenile sex offender and his/her family has access to quality, comprehensive sex offender treatment that includes: individual therapy; peer group therapy; multi-family group therapy; and intensive monitoring and follow-up. Treating juvenile sex offenders in the community is considerably more effective than treating them in a distant training school, as it is essential, whenever possible, to engage the entire family in the treatment intervention. Presently the County contracts with the Morrison Center for comprehensive out-patient juvenile sex offender treatment for just eighteen (18) adjudicated sex offenders a year.

me/sexadole.bcc

At this time, Multnomah County is supervising 159 juvenile sex offenders in the community; there are 56 Multnomah County youth committed to Juvenile Corrections (41 in Close Custody, 15 on Parole); and we have 49 cases pending adjudication of sexual assault allegations.

Of the 159 juvenile sex offenders supervised by the JJD in the community, sixty(60) juveniles are not in treatment. Half of those not in treatment are on waiting lists to enter treatment while the other half are in denial and in need of an intensive, highly structured intervention to prepare them for treatment. Moreover, of those youth who are in treatment, approximately twenty percent(20%) are not in an appropriate level of treatment due to the unavailability of comprehensive treatment for all adjudicated sex offenders in our community.

Given the obvious lack of appropriate community based treatment for all adjudicated sex offenders in Multnomah County and unless additional treatment opportunities are developed, it is clear that public safety is jeopardized and there will be continuing pressure placed on the Juvenile Corrections Close Custody system.

Alternative #1: Do nothing to provide additional community based treatment capacity for juvenile sex offenders. Untreated adolescents with a history of sexual offending are at extreme risk of re-offending thereby threatening public safety. Also, the court is inclined to commit to the training schools those adjudicated sex offenders without immediate access to community based treatment.

Alternative #2: Provide limited or half of the necessary funding for out-patient sex offender treatment. This option would be an improvement over the status quo though would not provide for comprehensive treatment of all juvenile sex offenders who are in need of this treatment.

This package is directly connected to the following outcomes:

Outcome: Public safety is enhanced and fewer juvenile sex offenders will be committed to the state training schools.

Key result: There will be fewer re-referrals for sexual offending behavior by those adjudicated sex offenders now under the JJD's supervision.

Benchmark: Juvenile arrests per one-thousand.

Financial Impact:

First year total cost: \$105,000.00

General Fund cost: \$105,000.00

Projected on-going cost of program: \$105,000.00 plus Cost of
Living Adjustment

Evaluation: The package will be measured by the percentage of youth who successfully complete treatment; the rate of sexual offending recidivism; and the rate of commitments of sex offenders to the state training schools. It is projected that commitments of sex offenders to the training schools will be reduced by at least 50%, and that re-referrals for sexual offending behavior of adjudicated sex offenders will be reduced by 40%.

Legal Issues: There are no known or anticipated adverse legal issues, though County Counsel has not yet been consulted. This package will, however, improve the county's legal position, in that, the JJD will be making more appropriate dispositional recommendations to the court and youth mandated to complete sex offender treatment will have access to treatment.

Controversial Issues: None known.

Link to Current County Policies and Benchmarks: This program is consistent with the county's commitment to "downsizing"(reducing the number of Multnomah County youth committed to the training schools without risking public safety) as well as the county's commitment to community protection, and providing youth and families with skill building opportunities. This package is also linked to the County Benchmark: "Juvenile arrests per one-thousand".

Citizen Participation:

Partnerships and Collaboration: The JJD has consulted with CSD, the Juvenile Court judiciary, the District Attorney's office and the Morrison Center in developing a broad conceptual framework for this package.

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT

Part 3: Out-Patient Treatment for Sexually Abused Children, \$65,000

Introduction: This component will provide comprehensive out-patient treatment for twelve (12) children between the ages of 4 to 10 years, who are victims of sexual abuse and are exhibiting emotional or behavioral problems related to the abuse. The component addresses victim issues and provides the following: an assessment and individual service plan; individual and play therapy; group and family counseling; parent education; case management and referral; and advocacy. The program will further provide for the specialized needs of developmentally delayed children, children without strong family support and structure, and children with Attention Deficit Disorder.

Background/Alternative/Analysis: We know that young victims of sexual abuse are at a significantly higher risk of engaging in sexually abusive behavior than are other children, unless early intervention is provided. Consequently, approximately three years ago, Multnomah County began contracting with the Morrison Center for treatment to children between the ages of 7 and 12 years who were exhibiting emotional/behavioral problems related to their having been sexually abused. With a growing awareness and sensitivity in recent years to the implications of early childhood sexual victimization, the agencies responsible for investigation and intervention have been faced with ever increasing numbers of referrals of young children who have been sexually abused.

At this time there is a process in place where all children under age twelve, who have been referred to Juvenile Justice Services by law enforcement, the CSD Hotline, the schools, or community mental health agencies for sexually abusive or sexually acting out behavior, are screened by a team consisting of deputy district attorneys and Juvenile Justice staff to determine an appropriate course of action. In some instances, a dependency or delinquency petition is filed, but in most cases the matter is referred to CSD for further investigation and intervention. Upon completing their

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investigation, CSD generally encourages the family to seek and participate in treatment with their child. The above referenced Multnomah County contract only provides for the treatment of eleven children per year thus CSD is without adequate referral resources for this client group. Moreover, we have seen an increase in the number of four, five, and six year old children as well as special needs children who are in need of an intervention.

Alternative #1: Do nothing to provide additional early intervention treatment opportunities for this very vulnerable population.

As indicated above, untreated young children who have been the victims of sexual abuse are at considerable risk to sexually abuse other children and if not treated and assisted with the processing of their victimization, are at a very high risk to become sexual offenders when they reach adolescence and early adulthood.

Alternative #2: Expand the existing contract with the Morrison Center to provide for the treatment of a total of eighteen(18) children per year and to further modify the contract to provide for the treatment of younger and special needs children.

This package is directly connected to the following outcomes:

Outcome: Public safety is enhanced

Key result: There will be fewer re-referrals for sexual abusive behavior by those children receiving services.

Benchmark: Children abused and neglected per one-thousand people under age 18.

Percentage of citizens who feel safe and secure.

Juvenile arrests per one-thousand.

Percentage of children entering kindergarten meeting specific developmental standards for their age.

Financial Impact:

First year total cost: \$65,000.00

General Fund cost: \$65,000.00

Projected on-going cost of program: \$65,000.00 plus Cost of Living Adjustment

Evaluation: The package will be measured by the percentage of children who successfully complete treatment; and the rate of sexual abuse re-referrals for children receiving services. It is projected that sex abuse re-referrals for children served will be reduced by at least 70%.

Legal Issues: There are no known or anticipated adverse legal issues, though County Counsel has not yet been consulted. This package will, however, improve the county's legal position, in that, the JJD will be making more appropriate dispositional recommendations to the court and children sex offender treatment will have access to treatment.

Controversial Issues: None known.

Link to Current County Policies and Benchmarks: This program is consistent with the county's commitment to providing services to neglected and abused children as well as the county's commitment to community protection, and providing youth and families with skill building opportunities. This package is also linked to the County Benchmark: "Juvenile arrests per one-thousand".

Citizen Participation:

Partnerships and Collaboration: The JJD has consulted with CSD, the Juvenile Court judiciary, the District Attorney's office and the Morrison Center in developing this package proposal.

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: DETENTION ALTERNATIVES SUPPLEMENT

Annie E. Casey Foundation Grant

Introduction: Juvenile Justice Services is completing the transition phase in applying for a grant from the Annie E. Casey Foundation to develop alternative services for youth who otherwise would be detained on-site or in the state training schools. We anticipate acceptance of our proposal and initiation of the implementation phase in FY94-95.

Background/Analysis: Juvenile Justice Services initially was invited to apply for private grant funds and completed the application in September, 1992. It received funding in December, 1992 to complete a planning phase by August, 1993. Transition funding was received in December, 1993 to further develop a revised plan based upon a risk assessment model. The plan is to be completed by July, 1994 in anticipation of the receipt of implementation funding in August, 1994.

Financial Impact: Approval of the transition plan by the grantor would result in \$750,000 each year for a three-year period. The County would be expected to supply funding to continue the programs after the grant expired.

Legal Issues: Any plans developed under this grant will need to satisfy existing Oregon statutes regarding legally detaining youth at risk to the community; failure of youth to appear in Court; and approval of mitigating and aggravating circumstances which would be considered significant components in the risk assessment model.

Controversial Issues: The balanced approach, which includes the use of alternatives to detention, is unacceptable to those members of the community who have lost faith in the justice system and favor more, rather than fewer, detention commitments.

Link to Current County Policies: The creation of a continuum of supervision in the form of least restrictive detention alternatives enhances the County's commitment to detention capacity management and the development of community capacity to provide a fuller array of services.

Citizen Participation: The development of community capacity requires the coordination of services from the private sector as well as not-for-profit agencies to be incorporated into the continuum of care supervision model.

Other Governmental Participants: The development of a risk assessment system includes the support and participation of district attorneys, public defenders, City of Portland police, Portland public schools, the Board of County Commissioners and the City's Mayor.
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TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: DIVERSION STRATEGIES

Overview: Expansion and Enhancement of Diversion Services

Voluntary Diversion System

Currently, the Multnomah County juvenile justice diversion process is voluntary. The police send or bring reports to the Juvenile Justice Department indicating that a youth has been charged with a crime. On a daily basis, Juvenile Justice Department staff review cases to determine if they are diversion eligible. If a youth is on probation for another offense and a report is received indicating that youth has committed a new misdemeanor, that matter is referred to the probation counselor. If a youth is not on probation, Juvenile Justice Department staff review the law violation and any prior record to determine if the youth is diversion eligible. On a weekly basis, staff from each Family Center pick up diversion cases at the Juvenile Justice Department. After receiving the case, Family Center staff contact the child and family either by telephone or letter within approximately one week. The child is asked to appear for an appointment. When the child appears at the Family Center, an interview is conducted with the child and family. Based on the interview, a diversion contract is drawn up which specifies the conditions the child is required to complete. Contract conditions might include Community Service, restitution, apology letter, and drug and alcohol treatment. If the child fails to complete the contract or fails to appear for appointments, the case is sent back to the Juvenile Court for disposition. If the youth has done more than \$50.00 damage or if the youth has been diverted previously, the matter is set before the Neighborhood Accountability Board where a diversion contract is established. Most of the diversion contracts are for 90 days.

Data Analysis

During the Fiscal Year 92-93, 4,594 misdemeanor allegation referrals were received by the Juvenile Justice Department. During that same period, 1900 misdemeanor allegations and 500 status offender allegations were diverted to the Family Centers. Of the 1900 misdemeanor cases, 1,100 were first-time offenders and 800 were second-time or more offenders. Of the 2,400 allegation cases diverted during Fiscal Year 92-93, 40 percent completed their diversion contracts and 10 percent had a partial completion of their contracts. Therefore, 50 percent did not participate in diversion. In a recent data analysis report of the diversion program, the major reason listed for non-participation was either that the youth and family were not responsive to offer services (40 percent) or they outright refused services (26 percent).

Accountability Diversion System

The Juvenile Justice Department has proposed a major change in the way youth are diverted. The Department's plan will require that any youth charged with a misdemeanor be cited by a law enforcement agency to appear at a citation hearing at the Juvenile Court. They will be cited to appear 10 to 14 days from the date of their arrest. The youth will appear in front of the Diversion Coordinator. The Diversion Coordinator will determine if the youth is suitable for diversion and willing to attend. If the youth meets the criteria established for diversion, the Diversion Coordinator will direct the youth to present himself to the appropriate diversion services for follow-up where the youth will have 60 days to

EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENT OF DIVERSION SERVICES

complete a diversion contract. At the end of 60 days, the youth will report back to the Diversion Coordinator about their success or failure to comply. Failures to complete the contract will be considered by the Diversion Coordinator for either re-deployment to diversion or opening the matter to the Juvenile Justice Department for possible formal action. If a youth fails to appear at the citation hearing, the Juvenile Justice Department will attempt to contact and re-cite the youth or a warrant will be issued. The Department's citation plan addresses the problem of youth failing to respond or refusing services and it provides a faster response from the justice system for youth who have committed law violations.

Based on this diversion plan, the Department estimates the rate of juvenile successfully completing diversion will increase from 40 percent to 80 percent. The Department will provide formal Court services to the remaining 20 percent who fail to complete diversion. The Department will provide "graduated" sanctions for youth who fail to cooperate or complete diversion. Graduated sanctions will include Community Service, the Victim Offender Reconciliation Program (VORP), expanded Theft Talk counseling services, Street Law, Project Payback, anger management skill groups (Save Our Youth Program), probation services, and detention.

Budget and Staff

If more youths participate in diversion, the Family Centers will need additional staff and programs. An additional \$50,000.00 will be budgeted for each Family Center for expansion of services.

Based on the current number of cases diverted, 20 percent of 1900 cases equals 380 cases. To handle 380 cases, two more adjudicators and one probation counselor will be required by the Juvenile Justice Department. Budget for these three positions is \$140,206.00.

To provide services for the citation hearings, Court liaison, and backup for diversion programs will require one Diversion Coordinator, one office assistant, and six case managers. The case manager's responsibilities will include working liaison with seven Family Centers, tracking down youth who fail to appear for diversion services, and providing ongoing case management for youth who are completing their contracts. The budget for these positions is \$303,626.00.

To provide additional diversion service options and graduated sanction will require that the Juvenile Justice Department's Community Service and Payback programs be expanded. An additional Community Service crew leader will cost \$38,747.00.

EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENT OF DIVERSION SERVICES

The Juvenile Justice Department currently contracts with the Boys and Girls Club of Portland for the Payback program services. At the present time, Payback only works with juveniles who are on formal probations with the Court. With additional funding, Payback could be expanded to work with juveniles who are diverted from the formal Court process. Juveniles are assigned to work at Payback when they have restitution to pay to victims. The Boys and Girls Club provides staff and arranges for work sites. The juveniles are paid minimum wage. They are required to pay 60 percent of their pay towards restitution and they keep 40 percent for their own use. With the added funding, Boys and Girls Club would operate a Payback crew of eight to ten youth each Saturday and a weekday crew during the summer. The funding also will provide a half-time office assistant at the Juvenile Justice Department. The office assistant serves as the Payback contact person at Juvenile Justice and arranges work days for each youth assigned to Payback. The half-time senior office assistant position at the Juvenile Justice Department will cost \$17,771.00 and the contract with the Boys and Girls Club costs \$10,000.

VORP

Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Department also diverts juvenile offenders to the Victim Offender Reconciliation Program. Most of these cases involve Class C felony first-time offenders. A trained VORP mediator provides mediation services to willing victims and offenders. The mediator conducts a controlled meeting between the victim and offender. Juvenile offenders, victims, and parents work to establish an agreement to resolve this matter privately without the need for further prosecution or civil action between the parties. Once an agreement is made, the juvenile offender is required to work to fulfill that contract in order that juvenile charges may be avoided.

In 1992, the Victim Offender Reconciliation Program received 595 referrals from the Juvenile Justice Department and successfully mediated approximately 300 cases. To expand VORP services, increasing the referral sent to VORP to 1,000 per year will cost \$100,000.00.

Comparison of Voluntary and Accountability System

The current voluntary diversion system has not provided for any formal action by the Juvenile Justice Department when youths fail to complete diversion. The Accountability System will change the diversion from voluntary to mandatory compliance. If the youth fails to complete diversion, the Juvenile Justice Department will provide either graduated sanctions or prosecution.

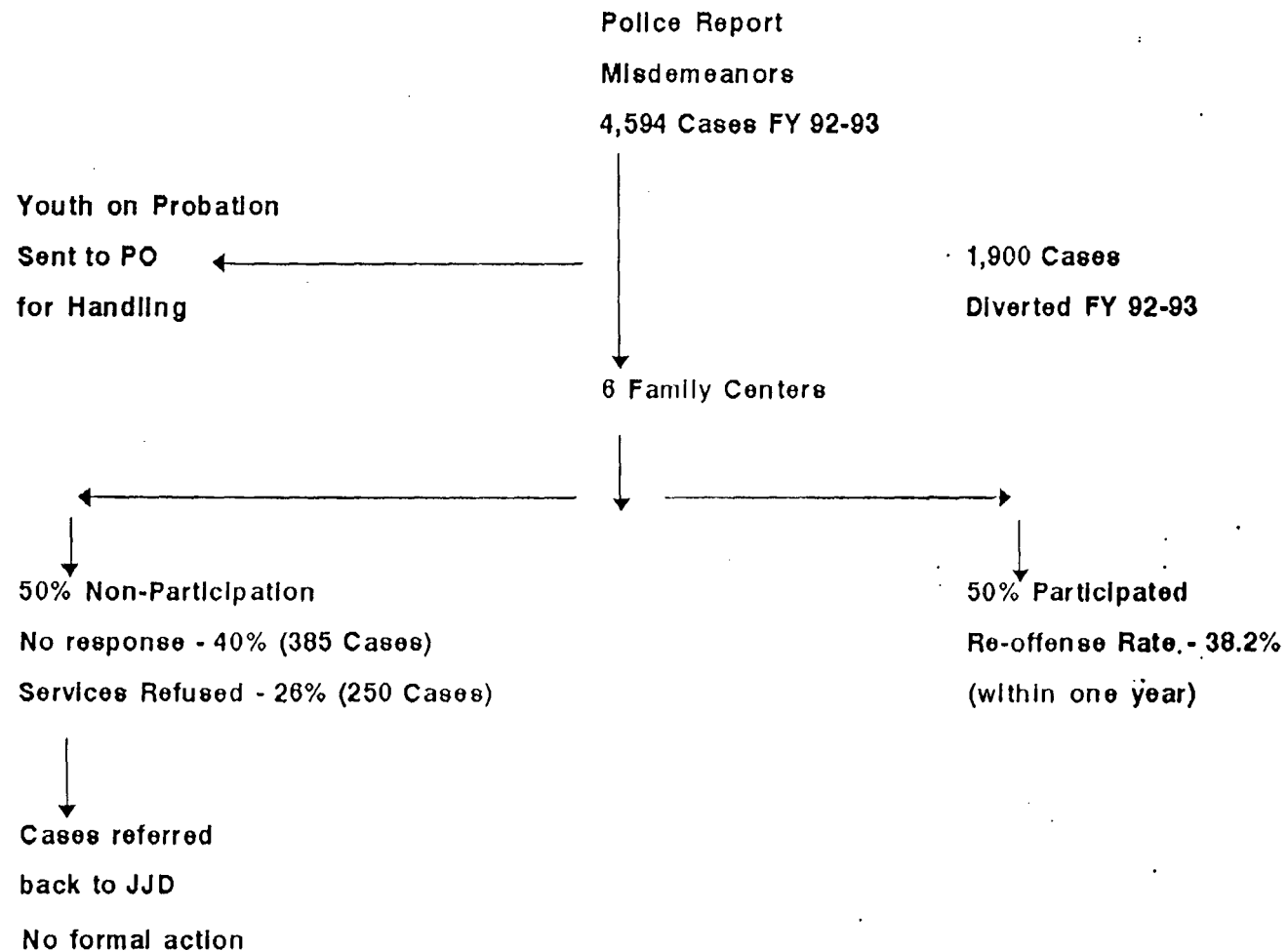
EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENT OF DIVERSION SERVICES

Under the Voluntary Diversion System, the Family Centers contact the youth and family by phone or letter, usually within two to three weeks from the date the youth was contacted by the police. With a citation, the youth will be appearing at Juvenile Justice Department 10 to 14 days after the police contact.

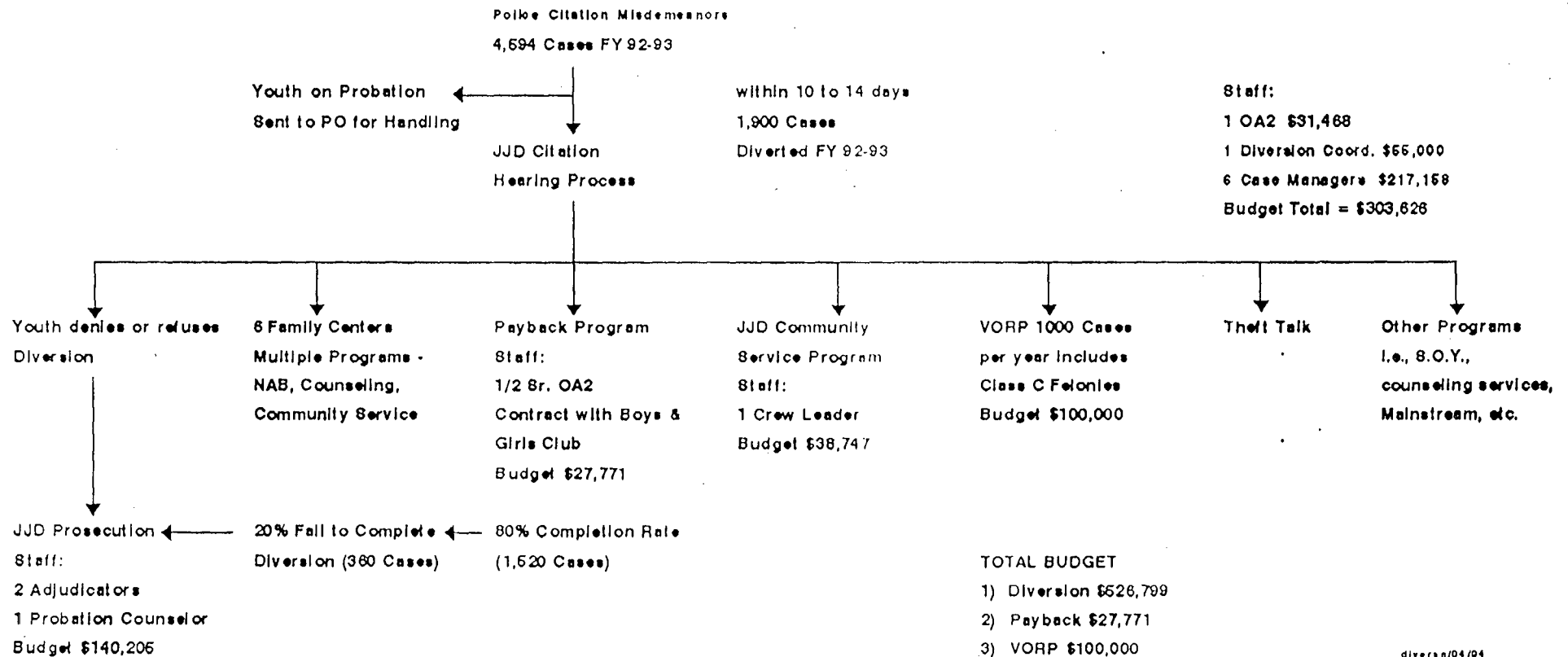
The Accountability System will allow Juvenile Justice Department to screen cases on a more thorough basis to determine appropriate needs rather than sending all cases to the Family Centers based on the misdemeanor charge. With expanded services through Payback and Community Service, more juveniles will be able to participate in these programs. With additional funding for VORP, diversion cases which are appropriate for mediation between the victim and offender can be provided services.

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April 22, 1994

VOLUNTARY DIVERSION SYSTEM



ACCOUNTABILITY DIVERSION SYSTEM



TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: **DIVERSION STRATEGIES**

Part 1: Diversion Plan For Misdemeanor Cases, \$526,799

Introduction: This plan establishes a citation hearing process, case management tracking, and adjudication for misdemeanor cases which are diverted from the Juvenile Justice Services Division (JJSD). By issuing citations and having juveniles appear in a hearing, it is hoped that the success rate for juveniles completing Diversion will increase. For juveniles who fail to complete Diversion, JJSD will provide adjudication and formal Court sanctions. The JJSD also will provide tracking for all cases diverted to make certain each juvenile completes Diversion. Cases will be diverted to Child and Youth Centers, Victim Offender Reconciliation Program, Theft Talk, and Community Service.

Background/Alternative/Analysis: In fiscal year 1992-93, 1,900 misdemeanor cases were diverted from the JJSD. Of the cases diverted, less than half successfully completed the Diversion process.

The JJSD plan changes the way in which cases currently are diverted. Instead of directly sending cases to the Child and Youth Centers for services, all misdemeanors would be cited to appear at Juvenile Court in front of the Diversion Coordinator. The Diversion Coordinator would be presented with the case within 14 days of the misdemeanor incident and would determine firsthand if the youth is: (1) Suitable for Diversion; and (2) Willing to attend. If the youth meets the criteria established for Diversion, the Diversion Coordinator would direct the youth to present her/himself to the appropriate diversion service for follow-up, where s/he would have 60 days in which to complete a Diversion Contract. At the end of the 60 days, s/he would report back to the Diversion Coordinator about her/his success or failure to comply. Failure to complete the contract would be considered by the Diversion Coordinator either for re-deployment to Diversion or to an opening of the matter to possible formal action.

In addition to the Diversion Coordinator, the JJSD will need six Case Manager 1 positions, two Adjudicators (Juvenile Court Counselors), and one Probation Counselor (JCC) to provide adequate sanctions. The Community Service Program at the Division will need to be expanded to provide further services. A Community Works Leader will supervise the additional crews; a van must be obtained to transport the expanded Community Service crews; and an office assistant support person also will be needed.

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Alternative No. 1: Leave the system as it is - Diversion would continue to be a voluntary process. Juvenile Justice Services Division will not have the resources to provide accountability or sanctions for juveniles who have failed to complete Diversion.

Alternative No. 2: Increase funding and expand the services at the Child and Youth Centers, and continue services as they currently exist at the JJSD. Unless the JJSD is able to provide additional sanctions for juveniles failing to complete Diversion, the success rate of less than 50% will most likely to continue despite adding services at the Child and Youth Centers.

Alternative No. 3: Partially fund the JJSD Diversion Plan - it will be impossible for the JJSD to provide fair and just sanctions to the Diversion cases if the resources are not available for adequate follow-up for all of the cases which fail to complete Diversion.

This package is directly connected to the following outcome:

Outcome: Young people and their families avoid continued involvement with the juvenile justice system.

Key result: Rate of recidivism for young people diverted from the juvenile justice system to a Child and Youth Center who participated in services.

Benchmark: Juvenile arrest per 1,000.

Financial Impact: There is no one-time only start-up cost. There may be differences between first year and subsequent year funding based on an increase on the crime rate and population increases. Full year total cost is \$586,787.

Evaluation: Measured by the number of juveniles successfully completing Diversion Contracts and re-referral rate on juveniles diverted. Also a comparison of services provided by the JJSD, Child and Youth Centers, Victim Offenders Reconciliation Program, Theft Talk, and Community Service.

Legal Issues: The Juvenile Justice Division has consulted with the Circuit Court and law enforcement agencies regarding the citation process and at this time both the Court and law enforcement are in support of the plan, and there does not appear to be any legal problems with the process.

Controversial Issues: The Juvenile Justice Division plan to cite all misdemeanor cases will change the diversion process from being voluntary to mandatory. The Child and Youth Centers service providers are supportive of the plan. This plan brings more accountability into the system. With the increase of violence and juvenile crime, the public is asking for more accountability of juveniles charged with crimes.

Link to Current County Policies and Benchmarks: This package is linked to the Board resolution establishing a task force on positive alternatives for youth and the creation of Family Support Centers. The JJSD plan is also linked to the benchmark previously mentioned, "juvenile arrest per one thousand."

Citizen Participation: A diversion task force established by the County Chair will meet on March 1, 1994 to consider diversion planning. Information on the JJSD plan has been presented to a representative of the Citizens Crime Commission.

Partnerships and Collaboration: This JJSD Diversion Plan involves law enforcement agencies, the County Community and Families Services Division's Youth Program Office, and non-profit youth service agencies which currently contract to provide services at the Child and Youth Centers. Discussions are continuing to be held with all agencies involved as a diversion plan is being refined. A diversion task force will also offer more input from the community.

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: DIVERSION STRATEGIES

**Part 2: Increased Services By Victim Offender Reconciliation Program
(V.O.R.P.), \$100,000**

Introduction: This component adds criminal mediation diversion services for approx. 450 additional juvenile referrals/year and provides stable funding which ensures the continuation of the V.O.R.P. program for youth. The additional services have been requested by Juvenile Justice not only because of the continued effectiveness of this program but also to handle the increased volume of youth diverted to the program as a result of UUV's (unauthorized use of motor vehicles) and misdemeanor assaults.

Background / Alternatives / Analysis: Prior to January, 1994, V.O.R.P. handled a case load of approx. 555 juvenile cases and 40 adult cases per year, for a total 93% services directed towards youth. Effective January, 1994, Juvenile Justice requested an expansion of services to cover 450 more youth referrals, for a total of 1,000 referrals/year. The requested funds would increase a current Program Director/Case Manager position from half to full time and a current Case Manager/Program Assistant from 70% to full time. These staff work directly with victims and offenders and supervise a core of approximately 80 volunteers. The dollars also would add two more full time case managers, for a total increase of 2.8 FTE and associated program operating costs. Without the additional funds, V.O.R.P. believes it must close its doors to youth referrals.

Financial Impact: V.O.R.P.'s current \$57,116 annual budget projects a shortfall of \$23,500 for the current year, consisting of \$12,000 to keep the doors open in May and June, 1994; \$8,000 to handle the increase in juvenile cases since January, 1994; and \$3,500 one-time-only funds to replace donated computer equipment which no longer operates. (It experienced a \$7,000 deficit in FY92-93, which was funded by County contingency funds). It will need to cover that shortfall to continue operations in May and June, 1994.

Two sources provide current revenue: (1) \$32,116, appropriated directly from the Oregon State Dispute Resolution Commission from the Multnomah County Court filing fee. The Commission requires V.O.R.P. to secure matching funds. (2) A projected \$25,000 in donations, a figure which has not been obtainable in the past several years. An FY94-95 grant application was not approved by United Way because other agencies were ranked higher on U.W.'s priority list. The Fred Meyer Memorial Trust and other agencies have declined to provide funding because they believe government should pay for services related to crime.

The proposed \$100,000 figure includes \$4,500 in one-time-only money to purchase computer equipment and software for the two new case managers.

Evaluation: Currently, V.O.R.P. achieves no less than 85% success in compliance by clients in mediated agreements. It schedules and completes case follow-up within one to twenty weeks after mediation is completed and handles that follow-up by phone, mail and/or personal visits. It reports evaluation results on a quarterly and annual basis to the State.

Legal Issues: Currently, victims are allowed the option of entering the mediation services but retain their rights to process cases through the Court system. V.O.R.P. believes that if mediation services were mandated instead of voluntary, the victims rights associations would effectively challenge such a mandate.

Controversial Issues: In view of the controversial issues regarding the mediation of domestic violence abuse, V.O.R.P. excludes cases of this nature from its services.

Link To Current County Policies and Benchmarks: V.O.R.P. provides a positive diversion resource for youth; is effective in assisting youth to be accountable for their actions; and contributes both toward community safety and victim restitution.

Citizen Participation: Citizens participate in this program both through donations and as clients receiving restitution.

Partnerships & Collaboration: V.O.R.P. provides a central coordination of services throughout the community for its clients and their victims, linking both to a wide array of needed services.

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: **DIVERSION STRATEGIES**

Part 3: Enhanced Project Payback Services, \$27,771

Introduction: This component adds restitution payback services for youth who have been referred to the Juvenile Justice Department for misdemeanor law violations and who are being diverted from the formal court process. Youth who are diverted and have caused damages to their victims would be assigned to the Payback Program to work towards monetary payback to their victims.

Background/Alternative/Analysis: The Juvenile Justice Division currently contracts with Boys and Girls Clubs of Portland for the Payback Program services. The Boys and Girls Club is budgeted in the new year to receive \$26,841 to handle 100 youths/year. At the present time, Payback only works with juveniles who are on formal probation to the Court. With the additional funding, Payback could be expanded to work with juveniles who are diverted from the formal Court process.

Juveniles are assigned to work at Payback when they have restitution to pay to victims. The Boys & Girls Club provides staff and arranges for work sites. The juveniles are paid minimum wage. They are required to pay 60% of their pay towards restitution and may keep 40% for their own use.

With the added funding, Boys & Girls Club would operate a Payback crew of 8 to 10 youth each Saturday and a weekday crew during the summer. The funding also will provide a half-time office assistant position at the Juvenile Justice Division. The office assistant serves as the Payback contact person at Juvenile Justice and arranges the work days for each youth assigned to Payback.

Paying back the community and victims is an important element in working with youth who have violated the law.

Alternative No. 1: Do not expand Payback services. This will limit the resources for youth diverted from the Juvenile Justice Division and youth may not be able to make restitution payments to their victims.

Alternative No. 2: Partially increase Payback services. This will limit the number of youth who are able to participate.

This package is directly connected to the following outcomes:

Outcome: Young people and their families avoid continued involvement with the Juvenile Justice System.

Key Result: Rate of recidivism for young people diverted from the juvenile justice system to a Child and Youth Center participated in services.

Benchmark: Juvenile arrests per 1,000.

Financial Impact: This package will pay for a Saturday crew leader, \$3,450; a summer crew leader, \$3,450; equipment, including lawn mowers, weed eaters, rakes, and hand clippers, \$2,000; maintenance and gasoline for a van, \$1,100; and a half-time office assistant, \$17,771. There is no one time only start up cost but the equipment should not have to be replaced each year.

Evaluation: Measured by the number of juveniles who are diverted and successfully complete Diversion Contracts by paying restitution.

Legal Issues: More youth may need to be adjudicated by the Court if the diversion system is unable to provide a means for juveniles to pay restitution.

Controversial Issues: There is strong public opinion that youth need to be held accountable for their actions and that youth should pay restitution to their victims.

Link to Current County Policies and Benchmarks: The Juvenile Justice Department has submitted a plan for the revision of juvenile diversion. The expansion of the Payback program to include youth who are diverted is directly related to that new diversion plan. The diversion plan also is linked to the Board resolution establishing a task force on positive alternatives for youth and to the creation of family support centers. The Juvenile Justice Department plan is also linked to the benchmark previously mentioned, the juvenile arrest per one thousand.

Citizen Participation: A diversion tasks force established by the County Chair will meet on April 14, 1994 to consider diversion planning. The expansion of payback will be considered by the task force. Information on the Juvenile Justice Department plan for diversion has been presented to a representative of the Citizens Crime Commission.

Partnerships and Collaboration: The expansion of the Payback program involves a partnership between the Juvenile Justice Department, Boys and Girls Clubs of Portland, and the Child and Youth centers. All of these parties are aware of the request for an expansion of payback services.

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT

Part 4: Effectiveness of Juvenile Sex Offender Treatment

(Response, written by Phil Lingelbach, to Commissioner
Collier's Request For Information)

This briefing paper responds to a question raised in a recent budget hearing regarding the effectiveness of sex offender treatment for juveniles as compared to adults. The question is difficult to answer because many variables are involved in the nature of sexual offenses and the means of treating offenders. Treatment programs also vary widely in content and effectiveness. There are some adults and children, who because of the manner of their offenses and make-up, would not re-offend with or without intervention. There also are adult offenders and juveniles who are not amenable to any current method of treatment. Unfortunately, the methods of evaluating offenders is not so precise that we are able to conclusively identify these individuals.

Overview: Some psychological principles that may apply are the following: Past behavior is the best predictor of future behavior and the longer a problem manifests itself, the more difficult it is to treat. Also, most sexual offending is seen as a habitual disorder and a progressive disorder. In other words, most offenders replay their offenses through fantasy and reinforce them through masturbation. They also begin with grooming behavior and progress to penetration of their victims. Juveniles tend to have a broader range of arousal to sexual stimuli than adults, also. And juveniles, because they are socially inexperienced and receive scrutiny at home and in school, are probably more likely to be referred at an earlier period of their offending career. The implications of these principles and differences are that: (1) Juveniles are easier to treat because the problem is usually uncovered at an earlier stage of offending; (2) Juveniles usually have not offended for as long, so are better candidates for treatment; (3) The juvenile offender has a greater potential to develop appropriate sexual behavior due to the wider range of arousal and the developmental stage.

Why Require Treatment? Trauma assessment has developed over the last few years to better assess the harm to victims of sexual abuse. Although individual differences vary widely, it is quite apparent that sexual abuse has profound effects upon victims and often impairs their ability to meet social and psychological needs throughout their lifetimes. For this reason, treatment should not be seen as an option but as a requirement as long as there is some potential for lessening the chance of further abuse.

What is treatment? Juvenile sex offender treatment is generally modeled after adult treatment efforts that involve cognitive based addiction theory. The concept is based on teaching offenders to accept their problem, understand how it develops and provide them the means to meet their emotional needs without harming others. Most treatment programs see it as their goal to provide offenders the skills to manage their behavior appropriately. Families are taught to recognize signs that the offender is in stress and be able to employ intervention that will reduce problems and prevent further abuse. Most effective programs employ group, family and individual therapy. Education is also an important part of family treatment. Behavioral and other intervention adjuncts are often used in conjunction with the cognitive approach, particularly with adults. Obviously, it is a major undertaking to restructure the way people think and feel so treatment is intense, long term and difficult for offenders. Most juvenile programs require several hours a week of therapy over a year or more period of time.

What Happens Without Treatment? The research of Longo and McFaden in 1981 showed that, left untreated, the rate of offense dramatically increased in adulthood. The now classic study of Gene Abel of 240 incarcerated adult offenders in New York and Memphis indicated that the average adult offender had abused 6.75 victims as a juvenile and 380 victims as an adult. Longo and McFaden also documented the untreated offenders tendency to escalate from primarily non-violent sexual offenses to violent offenses. The average juvenile offender that we serve on probation has between one and two known victims when we begin service and has disclosed between four and five victims by the time they complete treatment. Very few juveniles re-offend while in treatment and on probation. Also, We have no present cases of juveniles on probation who were convicted of any kind of forcible compulsion. When re-offenses do occur they are usually of youngsters awaiting treatment or placement in an offender program.

Do Programs with Adult Offenders Work? Valid research has been difficult because of ethical and methodological considerations. However a recent study of Marshall that involved a matched control group that received no treatment appeared to show a significant decrease of re-offense for offenders who received treatment with the exception of rapists. A similar research project in California by Marques that is still in progress also shows preliminary favorable results. These programs included cognitive, behavioral and some medication modalities.

How about juvenile programs? Unfortunately, no juvenile programs with a matched control group have been located. However, in Washington State 197 juvenile sexual offenders, who were in treatment, were studied in 1984 with a follow up study six years later by Shramm. The average age when apprehended was 14.5 and 80% had penetrated their victim. When evaluated at the initial study, 18% were seen as high risk. After the six year follow up, 12% had been re-arrested for a sexual crime and 10% convicted. It is not known how many of these youth had successfully completed treatment. Those who re-offended tended to be younger, blamed the victim, had prior court contact, were truant and had school problems, had been sexually abused, were socially skilled and admitted deviant arousal.

What about local programs? Although evaluation of local programs does not include a control group we have profiles and follow up studies of an out-patient, a day treatment and a training school program. These profiles give some indication of the nature of many of the severely disturbed children receiving services and short term results. Please see the attachments of the Morrison Center RAPP, Day Treatment and MacLaren studies.

ATTACHMENTS

I. Morrison Center Responsible Adolescent and Parent Program.

This is a program that serves children in their own home in an out patient setting. It is primarily funded by Multnomah County. The SOAPP is a program for young offenders and their families that is co-housed with RAPP.

II. Morrison Center Adolescent Day Treatment Program.

This is a program serving youngsters in a day treatment setting that includes specially trained proctor parents. The Center provides treatment, schooling and family services out of a center. It is primarily funded through Children Services Division and mental health grants.

III. MacLaren and Hillcrest Schools.

These are the state training schools that have provided treatment programs for sexual offenders for about eight years. They are funded through Children Services Division and provide the most secure treatment services for juvenile offenders in Oregon.

IV. Bibliography

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RAPP TREATMENT OUTCOME

Responsible Adolescent and Parent Program (RAPP) provides intensive individual, family and group counseling, as well as community supervision for adolescent sex offenders referred by the Juvenile Court. The average age of clients is 15.1 years.

Although treatment is done on an outpatient basis, it is intensive and long-term. Treatment occurs in three phases; a sixteen session multi-family group, a group for just the offenders which meets weekly for six to nine months, and individual and family therapy sessions as needed. The average length of treatment for families who complete treatment is 501 days with an average of 48 individual and family therapy sessions. Forty-five families (63%) completed all phases of treatment.

CLIENTS ENTER THE PROGRAM WITH PROBLEMATIC HISTORIES¹

Sex Offense and Delinquency History

- 100% are sex offenders. These 71 clients have offended 128 victims committing over 700 sex offenses
- 57% have sexually penetrated at least one victim (29% have molested; 14% have either fondled or harassed their victims)
- 54% have offended more than one victim
- 97% of the victims were minors; 64% were under 10 years
- 43% of the clients had also been arrested for non-sexual crimes

Dysfunctional Family Background

- 61% have been victims of child abuse
 - 41% physical abuse
 - 48% sexual abuse (20% have been sexually penetrated)
 - 27% neglect
 - 36% multiple forms of abuse
- 50% are children of alcoholics or drug abusers
- 41% came from homes in which domestic violence had occurred

School Problems

- 51% had been expelled or suspended from school for behavior problems
- 30% were in special education classes; diagnosed as LD, SED or both
- 35% had repeated at least one grade

¹ Seventy-one clients who began treatment between 7/87 and 10/91 and ended treatment by 6/93 are included in this study.

RAPP ALLOWS YOUTH TO SAFELY REMAIN IN THEIR COMMUNITY**Living Situation of Clients Immediately after Leaving RAPP**

- 91% were residing in the community (with birth family (68%), foster family (10%) or independent living (13%))
- 9% entered residential treatment

A one year follow-up study was conducted on the 63 clients who remained in the community after treatment.

Living Situation of Clients One Year after Treatment ²

- 94% were still residing in the community
- 7% were in close custody or on the run
- 81% were in school
- 33% had a full or part-time job

Arrest Record of Youth during One Year Follow-up Period ³

- 81% were not arrested
- 22% were rearrested for one misdemeanor or status offense
- 3% were rearrested for a felony offense
- 3% were rearrested for sex offenses (indecent exposure)

CLIENT FEEDBACK DEMONSTRATES SATISFACTION WITH TREATMENT ⁴

	Youth	Parents
Quality of Service was Good or Excellent	95%	95%
Would Recommend RAPP to Others in Need of Similar Help.....	100%	97%
RAPP Helped Clients Deal More Effectively with Problems	100%	100%
Very or Mostly Satisfied with Services.....	100%	97%

² Living situation is based on 46 clients out of treatment for one year or more (73%); 6 clients had not yet been out of treatment for one year and 11 could not be located.

³ Arrests are based on juvenile department records for 36 clients (57%); the other 27 clients had turned 18 before they left treatment, had moved out-of-state or had not yet been out of treatment for one year.

⁴ 43 clients and 37 parents completed consumer feedback questionnaires at the end of treatment.

MORRISON CENTER

ADTP TREATMENT OUTCOME

Adolescent Day Treatment Program (ADTP) provides intensive day treatment, family and individual counseling, education and proctor care for emotionally disturbed adolescent males involved with the juvenile justice system. The program specializes in the treatment of juvenile sexual offenders. The average age of the boys is 14.6 years.

Treatment is long-term; clients who successfully complete treatment stay for an average of 392 days. Families attend an average of 27 family and 10 group sessions.

CLIENTS ENTER ADTP WITH PROBLEMATIC HISTORIES¹

Legal Problems:

- 89% are sex offenders; these 78 clients have offended 243 different victims, committing over 2,000 sex offenses
- 60% have sexually penetrated at least one victim; 36% of the victims were sexually penetrated
- 72% have offended more than one victim
- 97% of the victims were minors; 60% were under 8 years old
- 67% of the clients have also been arrested for non-sexual crimes

Dysfunctional Family Backgrounds:

- 81% have been victims of reportable child abuse
 - 68% physical abuse
 - 56% sexual abuse
 - 35% neglect
 - 48% multiple forms of abuse
- 85% are children of alcoholics or drug abusers
- 60% have lived in families in which domestic violence occurred

School Problems:

- 78% were expelled or suspended for problem behaviors
- 60% repeated at least one grade
- 70% were in special education classes with one or more diagnoses (SED 55%, LD 31%, and/or MRDD 2%)

¹ The study was based on 88 clients who began treatment between July 1987 and December 1987 and ended treatment before 8/25/92.

ADTP TREATMENT OUTCOME

Page 2

ADTP ALLOWS YOUTH TO SAFELY RETURN TO THE COMMUNITY

Living Situation Of Clients Immediately After Leaving ADTP:

- 77% Were Residing In The Community (Either In Biological or Foster Families Or Independent Living Situations)
- 7% Went Into Residential Treatment or Psychiatric Hospitalization
- 16% Entered A Juvenile Corrections Setting

A one year follow-up study was conducted on the 68 clients who were returned to the community after treatment.

Living Situation One Year After Treatment: ²

- 88% Were Still Residing in the Community (7% Were In Residential Treatment or Psychiatric Hospital and 5% Were In A Juvenile Corrections Setting)
- 39% Were Employed Full Or Part Time
- 81% Were In School Or Had Graduated

Arrest Record Of Youth During One Year Follow-up Period: ³

- 70% Had Not Been Rearrested
- 20% Were Arrested For Misdemeanor or Status Offenses Only
- 10% Were Arrested For Felony Offenses
- 0% Were Arrested For Sex Offenses ⁴

CLIENT FEEDBACK DEMONSTRATES SATISFACTION WITH TREATMENT ⁵

	Youth	Parents
Quality of Service Was Good or Excellent.....	96%	97%
Would Recommend ADTP to Others In Need of Similar Help	91%	92%
ADTP Helped Clients Deal More Effectively With Problems	98%	98%
Very or Mostly Satisfied With Service	98%	98%

- ² Living situation is based on 68 clients (82%); 12 had moved out-of-state, could not be located or had not yet been out of treatment for one year.
- ³ Arrests are based on juvenile department records for 48 clients out of treatment for one year or more (77%); 18 clients had turned 18 before they left treatment or had moved out-of-state. The length of the follow-up period for arrests was one year or until the client's 18th birthday; the average length of follow-up was 336 days.
- ⁴ Since the program started in 1984, three clients (to our knowledge) have been arrested for serious sexual offenses after the one year follow-up.
- ⁵ 53 clients and 80 parents completed feedback questionnaires at the end of treatment.

JUVENILE CORRECTIONS STUDY
MACLAREN AND HILLCREST SCHOOL
RESEARCH REPORT
SUMMARY

Introduction: The State of Oregon Juvenile Corrections system (MacLaren/Hillcrest) began a research project in 1981 in an effort to determine the effectiveness of their programs by tracking the incidence of juveniles committed to Juvenile Corrections who continue to commit crimes as adults and going on to adult corrections. The following is a brief summary of their findings for the period from July 1, 1981 through June 30, 1992:

During the eleven year period in question, 6286 juveniles committed to the training schools for offenses of all kinds were tracked after they left the Juvenile Corrections system. Of this group of former juvenile corrections clients who were 18 and older by July 1, 1992, 48 percent had some contact with adult corrections by December 1992.

However, of those youth who had been committed to the training schools during this period for sexual offenses, just 24 percent had some contact with adult corrections and of the 24 percent who had contact with adult corrections only 2.7 percent had been arrested for sex offenses.

Conclusions: The above referenced research indicates that there is a relatively high incidence of youth committed to Juvenile Corrections subsequently moving on to adult corrections, though a considerably lower incidence of youth committed to Juvenile Corrections as sex offenders who continue to commit crimes as adults.

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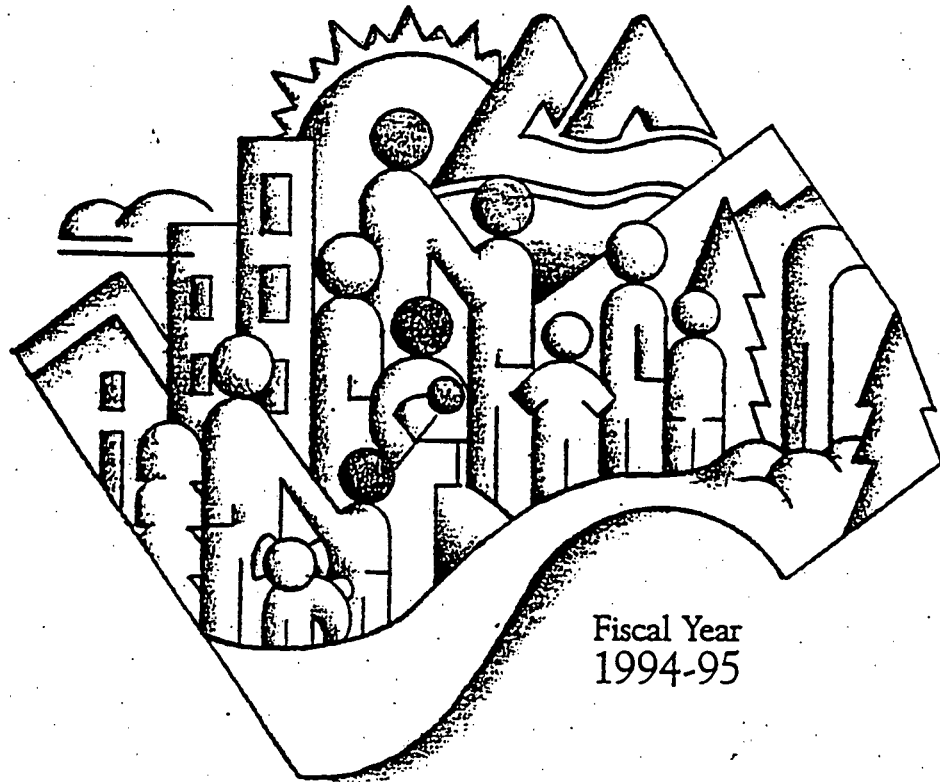
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Multnomah County Budget

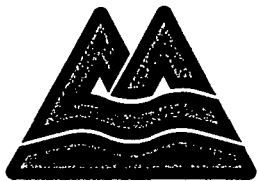
Supplemental Information



Fiscal Year
1994-95

Packet #13
Juvenile Justice Services

Follow-up Information



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION
1401 N.E. 68TH
PORTLAND, OREGON 97213
(503) 248-3460

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TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director *Harold Ogburn*
Juvenile Justice Services

DATE: May 20, 1994

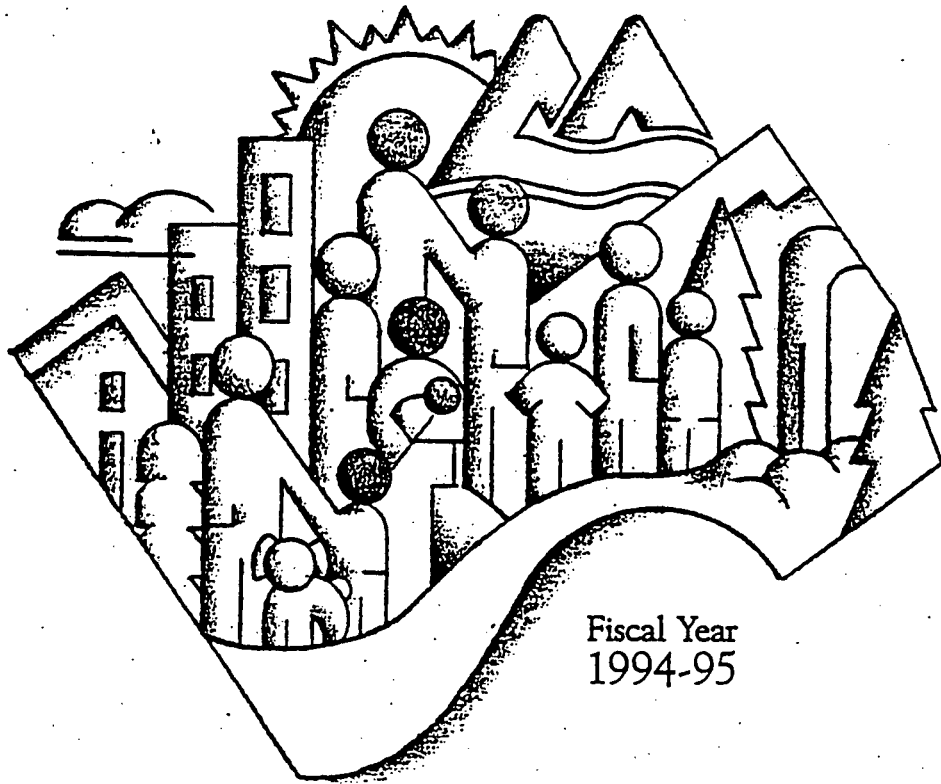
SUBJECT: Follow-up Responses To May 9 Budget Work Session

Responses to the following questions received from Board members will be provided during the continuation of our budget presentation, tentatively scheduled for June 1, 1994:

1. Juvenile Justice System - Prepare a schematic description of the juvenile justice system, including the relationships with the State system (for example, with respect to sex offenders) and CFS.
2. Financial Impacts of Accepting State Programs - Discuss the financial responsibility the County will assume as part of State juvenile functions that may be shifting to the County.
3. Sex Offender Treatment
 - Provide an overview of the treatment designed for new sex offender programs: how they related to existing programs, the projected caseloads, the movement of clients through the components of the system, the standards they will meet to move to further stages in the system, estimated lengths of time in various phases for typical clients.
 - Discuss the value of impaneling a group of experts as a mechanism to move sex offenders through the treatment continuum.
 - Discuss the long term tracking and evaluation of those who participate in the sex offender program.

Multnomah County Budget

Supplemental Information



Fiscal Year
1994-95

Packet #18
Juvenile Justice Services

Follow-up Information from May 9, 1994



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

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TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director *Harold Ogburn*
Juvenile Justice Services *ms*

DATE: May 27, 1994

SUBJECT: Follow-up Responses To May 9 Budget Work Session

Responses to the following questions received from Board members are provided as noted below:

1. **Juvenile Justice System** - Prepare a schematic description of the juvenile justice system, including the relationships with the State system (for example, with respect to sex offenders) and CFS. **See Attached, labeled "No. 1 & 2".**
2. **Financial Impacts of Accepting State Programs** - Discuss the financial responsibility the County will assume as part of State juvenile functions that may be shifting to the County. **See Attached, labeled "No. 1 & 2".**
3. **Sex Offender Treatment**
 - Provide an overview of the treatment designed for new sex offender programs: how they related to existing programs, the projected caseloads, the movement of clients through the components of the system, the standards they will meet to move to further stages in the system, estimated lengths of time in various phases for typical clients. **See Attached, labeled "No. 3", pages 1-3 and pages 6-7.**
 - Discuss the value of impaneling a group of experts as a mechanism to move sex offenders through the treatment continuum. **See Attached, labeled "No. 3", page 4.**
 - Discuss the long term tracking and evaluation of those who participate in the sex offender program. **See Attached, labeled "No. 3", page 4 forward.**
4. **Diversion Program** - How is the juvenile diversion program to be evaluated. **See Attached, labeled "No. 4".**

cc: Harold Ogburn, Jim Anderson, Jann Brown, Dwayne McNannay, Rick Jensen, Bill Morris, Bill Fogarty, Lee Block AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

**MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON**

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION
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SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Hal Ogburn, Director

DATE: May 19, 1994

SUBJECT: Response to Board of County Commissioners request for additional budget related information

JUVENILE JUSTICESex Offender TreatmentQUESTION:

Provide an overview of treatment designed for new sex offender programs: how they relate to existing programs, the projected caseloads, the movement of clients through the components of the system, the standards they will meet to move to further stages in the system, estimated lengths of time in various phases for typical clients.

RESPONSE:

The JJD, the District Attorney's office, and the courts handle sex offender cases quite differently than all other delinquency cases. All sex abuse referrals for alleged adolescent sex offenders are reviewed by the DA's office to determine if there is "probable cause" and, if not, to determine whether further investigation is necessary. Once probable cause is established, a delinquency petition is filed and the matter is set for formal court action.

Subsequent to a jurisdictional finding or guilty plea, the JJD requests a thirty(30) day set over for disposition in order to conduct a thorough social/sexual history assessment. Once the assessment is complete, the entire sex offender TEAM reviews the case and together develops a case plan with very specific recommendations to the court. If, based on the JJD assessment, the child is considered safe to treat in the community, the child is placed on probation for two to three years with a variety of conditions to include the "successful completion of sex offender treatment". Adjudicated adolescent sex offenders who are not considered safe to treat in the community are committed to the state training school with the expectation that they engage in sex offender treatment. Approximately one quarter of all adjudicated sex offenders in Multnomah County are committed to the training school.

At the present time, the sex offender court counselor TEAM is comprised of six juvenile court counselors. Two juvenile court counselors are assigned to the assessment/adjudication process and four juvenile court counselors are assigned to probation caseloads. In addition to providing full court services and intensive supervision to adjudicated sex offenders, the TEAM conducts weekly sex education/orientation groups for youth and their families as well as a treatment group for low risk adolescent offenders. They also work very closely with community based treatment providers.

The four probation counselors provide intensive supervision services to 160 adolescent offenders for a per counselor caseload average on forty(40) clients. As recently as one year ago, specialized sex offender probation caseloads were at twenty-five(25), which we believe to be a manageable number of clients for a court counselor to intensively supervise. With the addition of two specialized sex offender counselor positions, probation caseloads will again return to twenty-five(25) clients per counselor.

With respect to treatment, the county now funds comprehensive out-patient treatment for up to eighteen(18) adolescent sex offenders per year and ten(10) children under age 12 who are acting out sexually due to having been sexually abused. The state funds eight day-treatment slots for adolescent sex offenders and approximately ten(10) residential beds for Multnomah County sex offenders. In addition, we have approximately fifteen(15) clients in treatment with private therapists. This is generally funded by insurance. The duration of treatment varies and is based on each child's individual needs, though the range of treatment is from twelve(12) to thirty(30) months with an average of approximately eighteen(18) months.

At the present time, we have over sixty(60) adjudicated sex offenders who are either on waiting lists to enter out-patient treatment or are not eligible for treatment at this time due to their extreme level of denial. Moreover, there are increasing numbers of young children referred to the JJD who are displaying inappropriate sexual behavior due to their own sexual victimization. Given that there are only ten(10) treatment slots(per year) available for this client group, most of these identified children are not being treated .

SEX OFFENDER PROGRAM TREATMENT ENHANCEMENTS

The following proposed new program enhancements will fill the significant gaps that now exist in the continuum of treatment now available to Multnomah County juvenile sex offenders:

JUVENILE COURT COUNSELOR SEX OFFENDER SPECIALIST POSITIONS - TWO(2)

This program enhancement will increase the number of Juvenile Court Counselors positions handling specialized sex offender caseloads from six(6) to eight(8). Specialized sex offender probation caseloads are now at forty-one(41) clients per counselor. The two new positions will allow us to return to a twenty-five client caseload which is the maximum number of cases that a court counselor can provide intensive supervision for.

JUVENILE SEX OFFENDER RESIDENTIAL/OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT PROGRAM

This program will provide a thorough assessment and comprehensive, family centered sex offender treatment for moderate to high risk male juvenile sex offenders between the ages of 12 to 18 years who are on probation and at risk of being committed to the state training schools. It will also serve as a transition program for youth already committed to the training schools who have made treatment progress and are deemed safe to treat in the community. This program will significantly reduce the number of Multnomah County youth committed to the training schools while providing the most appropriate level of treatment to youth and their families in the "least restrictive" setting, thereby enhancing public safety.

The primary program will consist of a residential phase of thirty(30) days to six(6) months(projected average stay: four(4) months) with transition to the out-patient phase as soon as the youth is considered safe to treat in a less restrictive setting. The out-patient component will continue and build upon the progressive movement of each youth during the residential phase. With a projected average length of stay of four months, this program will have the capacity to serve 42 to 48 clients per year.

The Juvenile Justice Division will establish a multi-disciplinary review panel with criteria and procedures to evaluate and determine whether and when a child is safe to transition back to the community.

COMPREHENSIVE OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT FOR JUVENILE SEX OFFENDERS

This new program will provide comprehensive out-patient sex offender treatment for twenty(20) low, moderate and certain high risk juvenile sex offenders who are under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and are mandated to successfully complete sex offender treatment. This program will meet the needs of youth who may not have significant family support, youth who may have identified mental health issues, developmentally delayed youth, and youth who are unable to respond to a cognitive treatment approach and may require a behavioral component to

treatment. The duration of treatment is 12 to 18 months, depending on a given child's individual needs and their ability to progress through treatment.

This program is intended to increase our capacity to provide out-patient treatment for youth who are considered to be amenable to treatment and safe to treat in the community while they reside in their parental home. The program design will be similar and complimentary to the Morrison Center RAPP program which is now funded by the county.

OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT FOR SEXUALLY ABUSIVE CHILDREN

This program will provide comprehensive out-patient treatment for twelve(12) children(and their families) between the ages of 4 to 10 years who are victims of sexual abuse and are exhibiting emotional or behavioral problems related to the sexual abuse. The program will address victim issues and provide the following services: an assessment and individual service plan; individual and play therapy; group and family counseling; parent education; and case management, referral and advocacy.

The program will further provide for the specialized needs of developmentally delayed children, children without strong family support and structure, and children with Attention Deficit Disorder. Finally, this program is intended to compliment the Morrison Center SOAP program which is funded by the county. The duration of treatment will range from six to nine months depending on the child/family needs.

QUESTION:

Discuss the value of impaneling a group of experts as a mechanism to move sex offenders through the treatment continuum.

RESPONSE:

The Juvenile Justice Division will establish a multi-disciplinary review panel with criteria and procedures to evaluate and determine whether and when a child can be safely transitioned to a less restrictive setting in the community. This panel will include clinicians from the treatment program in which the child is placed, JJD staff, and independent treatment experts. The primary determinant of whether a child is ready to move to a less restrictive setting will be based on his progress in treatment and community protection considerations. More specific criteria will need to be developed by the review panel.

QUESTION:

Discuss the long term tracking and evaluation of those who participate in the sex offender program.

RESPONSE:

There are three primary objectives in the development of long term tracking and evaluation of juvenile sex offenders.

- 1) The treatment provider's concern in measuring the long-term effectiveness and/or weakness of the intervention which has been provided.
- 2) The researcher's need for longitudinal data on the development, manifestation, and correction of sexually abusive behavior in order to evaluate programs as well as study etiologies, typologies, development and progression, outcomes and recidivism.
- 3) Law enforcement's ability to identify known offenders, locate suspects, and protect the community from recidivists.

The JJD is now in the process of developing a data base for all adjudicated juvenile sex offenders now under the jurisdiction of the court. Information regarding a child's progress in treatment and overall adjustment will be updated on a monthly basis. This will provide the JJD with current information for each individual child as well as a composite picture of our entire caseload. This data base will allow us to identify social factors that contribute to risk and to evaluate the effectiveness of the various treatment programs. The JJD will measure the percentage of youth who successfully complete treatment, the rate of sexual re-offending, and the rate of commitment of sex offenders to the state training school.

With respect to long term tracking, juvenile adjudication records for sex offenses are not subject to expunction proceedings. Consequently, adjudicated juvenile sex offenders have permanent, life-long records which are considered if the child is subsequently convicted of a crime in adult court. Moreover, all juveniles adjudicated of felony sex offenses must now submit to a blood draw for the purpose of DNA profiling. The DNA sample is maintained by Oregon State Police and is used in the investigation of crimes that occur in the future. And again, this record is not subject to expunction proceedings.

The existence of permanent records will allow the JJD to track these youth not only while they are in the juvenile system, but also after the termination of our authority. We will make inquiries of the adult criminal record system (NCIC) every six months to determine if these youth appear in that system and if so, for what offenses. Over a ten year period, if referral rates remain constant, we would have a subject pool of approximately one-thousand individuals. This would create a data bank of sufficient size to allow research and program evaluation heretofore unavailable.

BENCHMARKS:

The following Multnomah County benchmarks relate to the above described sex offender program enhancements:

PUBLIC SAFETY

Sense of Community

Percentage of citizens who feel safe and secure.

Domestic Violence

Children abused and neglected per 1000 people under 18.

Families repeatedly victimized by such incidents.

Reported Criminal Activity

Arrests of people under 18 years of age.

Arrests of people over 18 years of age.

NURTURING FAMILIES, THRIVING CHILDREN

Stable Home Life

Pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 10-17.

SAFE COMMUNITIES

Criminal Activity

Victimization rates per 100,000 population. (These crimes include: hate crimes, domestic violence, rape, & juvenile coerced theft).

Justice

Percentage of felons who commit new felonies within three years of reentry to the community.

OUTCOME INDICATORS

- * Reduced rate of probation violations for adjudicated sex offenders.
- * A 40% reduction in the rate of sexual re-offending(recidivism).
- * An increased rate in the successful completion of sex offender treatment.
- * A 60% reduction in the rate of training school commitments for adjudicated sex offenders.
- * A reduction in the pregnancy rate of female sex offenders as well as a reduction in the paternity rate for male sex offenders.

Sex Offender Program

Existing Continuum of Treatment
For Multnomah County Youth

<p>County Funded Sex Offender Counselors</p> <p>2 Adjudicator 4 Probation</p>	<p>County Funded Adolescent Out Patient 12 or Older</p> <p>18 Slots Annually</p>	<p>County Funded Child Out Patient 7 - 12 Years</p> <p>10 Slots Annually</p>	<p>State Funded Day Treatment Programs</p> <p>8 Slots Annually</p>	<p>State Funded Residential Treatment Programs</p> <p>10 Slots Annually</p>	<p>Privately Funded (Insurance) Treatment</p> <p>15 Slots Annually</p>	<p>State Funded Training School Treatment Programs</p> <p>56 Slots</p>
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Proposed Treatment Enhancements

<p>Sex Offender Counselor</p> <p>2 Probation</p>	<p>Adolescent Out Patient</p> <p>20 Slots Annually</p>	<p>Child Out Patient 4 - 10 Years</p> <p>12 Slots Annually</p>	<p>JJD Residential Sex Offender Treatment With Out Patient Follow - Up</p> <p>42-48 Slots Annually</p>
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Sex Offender Program

Proposed Continuum Of Treatment

County Funded

Sex Offender
Counselors

2 Adjudication
6 Probation

County Funded

Adolescent
Out Patient
12 or Older

38 Slots

County Funded

Child
Out Patient
4 - 12 Years

22 Slots

State Funded

Residential
Treatment
Programs

10 Slots

County Funded

JJD Residential
Treatment Program
1 - 6 months With
Appropriate
Out Patient
Follow - Up
Treatment
42 - 48 Slots

Privately Funded

(Insurance)
Treatment

15 Slots

State Funded

State Training
School Treatment
Programs

56 Slots

**MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON**

JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION
1401 N.E. 68TH
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SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Division

DATE: May 26, 1994

SUBJECT: ASSESSMENT AND DATA ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM
IN MULTNOMAH COUNTY

Question:

How is the juvenile diversion program going to be evaluated?

Response:

The evaluation and assessment of juvenile diversion in Multnomah County will include outcome measures which are based on and related to the benchmarks established by the County. The outcome measures will include:

1. Participation and completion rate of youth diverted to each diversion program. Based on the proposed plan, changing diversion from voluntary to an accountability model, it is anticipated that youth completing a diversion program will increase from 50 percent to 80 percent.
2. Re-offense rate by youth diverted to each diversion program.
3. Re-offending rate for youth who fail to participate or complete diversion.

Re-offending behavior will be tracked over a 2-year period or at least until an offender becomes 18 years of age. How long a youth can be tracked for re-offending behavior (re-referral rate) depends on the age of the youth when they are referred. If a youth successfully completes a diversion program and that youth has never been found to be within the jurisdiction of the Court (formally adjudicated under each charge), that youth is eligible and can request to have their record expunged when they reach 18 years of age. Therefore, a youth's re-offending behavior can be tracked at least until they become 18 years of age. The majority of cases diverted should fall into this category.

ASSESSMENT AND DATA ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM IN
MULTNOMAH COUNTY

May 26, 1994

Page 2 of 4

If the youth has been formally adjudicated, they are eligible for expunction of their record after five years if they have not had any new law violations. Some offenses cannot be expunged, but these type of offenses are not diverted. In examining re-offending behavior, there is a lack of authority to follow the case past the jurisdiction of the Court other than to inspect certain criminal records.

The measurable outcomes are tied to several benchmarks including:

1. Sense of community - percentage of citizens who feel safe and secure.

Citizens feel safer if they know offenders are being held accountable for their offenses and that offenders are participating in programs designed to reduce criminal and delinquent behavior. Each of the six Family Centers have direct ties to the community they serve and the community is directly involved in youth participating in diversion through programs such as the Neighborhood Accountability Board and Community Service.

2. Reported criminal activity - number of reported crimes against people and property per one thousand population.

The previous analysis of the diversion program for Fiscal Year 1992-93 has shown that youth who participate in the program have a lower re-offending rate than youth who fail to participate in diversion.

3. Criminal activity - victimization rates per one hundred thousand population.

If participation in diversion reduces re-offending behavior, the crime and victimization rates should decline.

4. Domestic violence - number of reported incidents of domestic violence.

Cases which are diverted to the Family Centers frequently involve issues of domestic violence in which a youth may be assaultive towards parents or siblings. An evaluation of diversion will include types of allegations diverted including assaults and out-of-control behavior. The number of youths participating in diversion and the re-offending rates of youth participating is related to the rate of domestic violence.

ASSESSMENT AND DATA ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM IN
MULTNOMAH COUNTY

May 26, 1994

Page 3 of 4

5. Clean environment - percentage of surfaces where there is little or no graffiti.

Youth who are involved in writing and drawing graffiti (tagging) are eligible for diversion. The rate of participation in diversion and re-offending behavior is related to this benchmark.

6. Academic Achievement (success in school) - percentage of students who achieve established skill levels.

The employment status and school status for youth diverted to each Family Center will be tracked and can be compared with participation and diversion services. Diversion staff at each Family Center maintain contacts with the public schools and issues of school attendance and behavior can be considered in writing diversion contracts on specific cases.

In addition to data related to specific outcomes, other data which will be collected include:

1. Total number of felonies and misdemeanors referred to the Juvenile Justice Division.
2. Total number of cases referred for diversion services.
3. Age and ethnicity of youth diverted.
4. Types of allegations diverted including felonies, misdemeanors, status offenses, Minor In Possession of Alcohol, Less Than An Ounce of Marijuana, and other violations.
5. Timing of each case through the diversion process including when youth is cited, when youth appears at Juvenile Justice Division, and when youth completes diversion.
6. Total number of referrals and allegations made to each diversion program, including the Family Centers, Victim Offender Reconciliation Program (VORP), Theft Talk, Community Service programs, PayBACK programs, Street Law Program, Save Our Youth Program, and other counseling programs.
7. Outcomes on youth who fail to participate in each Family Center and why they fail to participate. For example, unable to contact, moved, services refused, etc.

ASSESSMENT AND DATA ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM IN
MULTNOMAH COUNTY

May 26, 1994

Page 4 of 4

8. Number and types of dispositions on youth who fail to complete diversion.

Effectiveness of both the current and proposed diversion systems will be evaluated through the existing diversion outcome project. A 1992 data analysis report on diversion was completed by the Tri-County Youth Services Consortium. William Feyerherm of the Regional Research Institute at Portland State University provided the data analysis report on diversion programs for Fiscal Year 1992-93. Entering a third year of data collection, the project is reaching a level at which increasing confidence can be placed in the outcome data generated by the process. It is anticipated that data collection and process barriers will be finally resolved and project designed will be fine tuned for Fiscal Year 1994-95.

The diversion outcome project gathers information on diversion from two primary sources, Juvenile Justice Division (JJD) and the Youth Program Office (YPO). JJD provides information concerning the allegations which lead to diversion recommendations as well as information on re-offense (re-referral to JJD) as follow-up information for assessing program impact. Information on those youth who participate in diversion programs is provided through the Client Track System (CTS) which provides demographic and program information. Staff at each Family Center fill out a CTS form on each client who is served.

With the proposed expansion of diversion, programs in addition to the Family Centers such as VORP, Theft Talk, PayBACK, Street Law, and expanded Community Service programs will be used as diversion resources. The existing CTS form can be adapted for use with all of the diversion programs. A copy of the CTS form is attached. The Juvenile Justice Division is currently tracking the referral and completion rate on the Theft Talk program. Other diversion programs will be included in the evaluation if the proposed Accountability Diversion system is funded and approved.

A team will be established that is composed of staff from Juvenile Justice Division, Youth Program office, Family Centers, public schools, police, District Attorney's office, and Citizen's Crime Commission. Periodic meetings will be held to review the diversion process and data. The team will make recommendations which will be incorporated in the plan.

Name (Client) _____ Phone _____
 Address _____ Zip _____ Work Phone # _____
 Guardian/Parents _____ Relationship _____
 Address (Change) _____ Phone (Change) _____
 Siblings/Other Info _____ Today's Date _____

Initials

Birthdate

1. CLIENT ID#

 Month Day Year

2. PROGRAM COMPLETING INTAKE

3. PROJECT

4. REFERRAL DATE

 Month Day Year

5. FIRST SERVICE DATE

 Month Day Year
6. RESIDENCE ZIP CODE
(Out of State Use 000)

7. SEX

1. Female 2. Male

8. ETHNICITY

 1. Asian 3. Hispanic 5. Cauc
 2. Afri Am 4. Nat Amer 6. Other

9. AGE (Enter 98 if 0-1 years)

10. LIVING SITUATION

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Both Parents | 11. Relatives |
| 2. Adoptive Parents | 12. Guardian |
| 3. Mother/Step Father | 13. Friends |
| 4. Mother/Unmar Part | 14. Foster Home |
| 5. Fa/Step Mother | 15. Grp Hm/Res Trtmt Fac |
| 6. Fa/Unmar Part | 16. Streets |
| 7. Mother | 17. Institution |
| 8. Father | 98. Other _____ |
| 9. Independent | 99. Unknown |
| 10. Spouse/Partner | |

11. SOURCE OF REFERRAL

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Law Enforcement | 6. Friend |
| 2. Juv Crt/Direct | 7. School |
| 3. Juv Crt/Indirect | 8. CSD |
| 4. Self | 9. Other Agency |
| 5. Family | 98. Other _____ |

12. OFFENSE
ALLEGATIONS

CASE MANAGER ID# _____

13. SCHOOL STATUS

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Full Time | 4. Irreg Attend | 7. Grad/GED |
| 2. Part Time | 5. Suspended | 8. Not Applicable |
| 3. Dropout | 6. Expelled | 9. Unknown |

14. SCHOOL TYPE

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Reg Sch, Pub/Priv | 7. GED Program |
| 2. Reg Sch, Sp Ed Prog | 8. Residential Program |
| 3. Reg Sch, Voc Sch Prog | 9. In Home Instruction |
| 4. Alternative School | 10. Preschool/Kinder |
| 5. Vocational School | 11. Comm College |
| 6. Day Treatment | 12. Not Applicable |
| | 99. Unknown |

15. HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED
(Not including current grade)

16. EMPLOYMENT STATUS

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Empl Full Time | 4. Training Prog | 8. Not Applic |
| 2. Empl Part Time | 5. Odd Jobs/Temp | 9. Unknown |
| 3. Unemployed | 6. Other _____ | |

17. PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

FAMILY PROBLEMS

- 10 Parent/Youth Conflicts
- 11 Poor Parenting Skills
- 12 Neglect/Inability to Parent
- 13 Marital Conflicts/Parent
- 14 Domestic Violence
- 15 Sibling Conflicts
- 16 Substance Abuse: Adult
- 17 Physical Abuse Victim
- 18 Sex Abuse
- 19 Runaway/Unable to Stay Home

OTHER PROBLEMS

- 50 Financial
- 51 Medical
- 52 Prostitution/Susp Pros
- 53 Racial/Cultural Difficulties
- 54 Situational Crisis
- 98 Other _____
- 99 Not Applicable

PERSONAL PROBLEMS

- 27 Sexual Identity Conflict
 - 28 Social Isolation
 - 29 Lack of Approp Role Model
 - 30 Diff w/Peer Relationships
 - 31 Aggress Beh Toward Prop/Peo
 - 32 Emotionally Disturbed
(meets DSM-III Standards)
 - 33 Low Self Esteem/Image
 - 34 Substance Abuse: Youth
 - 35 Suicide Attempt(s)
 - 36 Homeless
 - 37 Pregnant/Teen Parent
 - 38 Inapprop Sexual Behavior
 - 39 Partner/Spouse Conflict
- SCHOOL PROBLEMS
- 40 Poor Academic Performance
 - 41 Poor School Attendance
 - 42 Discipline in Class/School
 - 43 Educational Handicap

OPTIONAL FIELDS

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 18. | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 19. (LOCAL USE) - See Manual |
| <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 20. | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 21. (LOCAL USE) - See Manual |
| <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 22. | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 23. (LOCAL USE) - See Manual |
| <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 24. | Program Case # |

Initials Birthdate CLIENT ID# PERIOD ENDING DATE
 PROGRAM PROVIDING SERVICE CASE MANAGER ID#
 Project _____ SERVICE DELIVERY _____ Program Case # _____

Hours of Service	No. of Contacts		Hours of Service	No. of Contacts	
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	1. Needs Assessment	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	14. Vocational Training
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	2. Ind Counseling	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	15. Parenting Education (Adult)
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	3. Group Counseling	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	16. Skill-Building
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	4. Family Counseling	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	17. Vict Comp/Comm Service
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	5. Crisis Intervention	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	18. Family Mediation
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	6. Psychological Assessment		<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	19. Short-term Shelter (Days)
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	7. Recreation		<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	20. Out-of-home Placement (Days)
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	8. Employ Readiness/Assist	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	21. Support Services
	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	9. Casual Labor Placement	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	22. Case Coord/Referral
	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	10. Employment Placement	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	23. Ongoing Support
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	11. Big Bro/Sis Kinship	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	24. Support to Volunteer
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	12. Alter/Spec Ed Program	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	25. Judicial Alternatives
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	13. Basic Skills Education/Tutoring	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	98. Other _____

REFERRAL

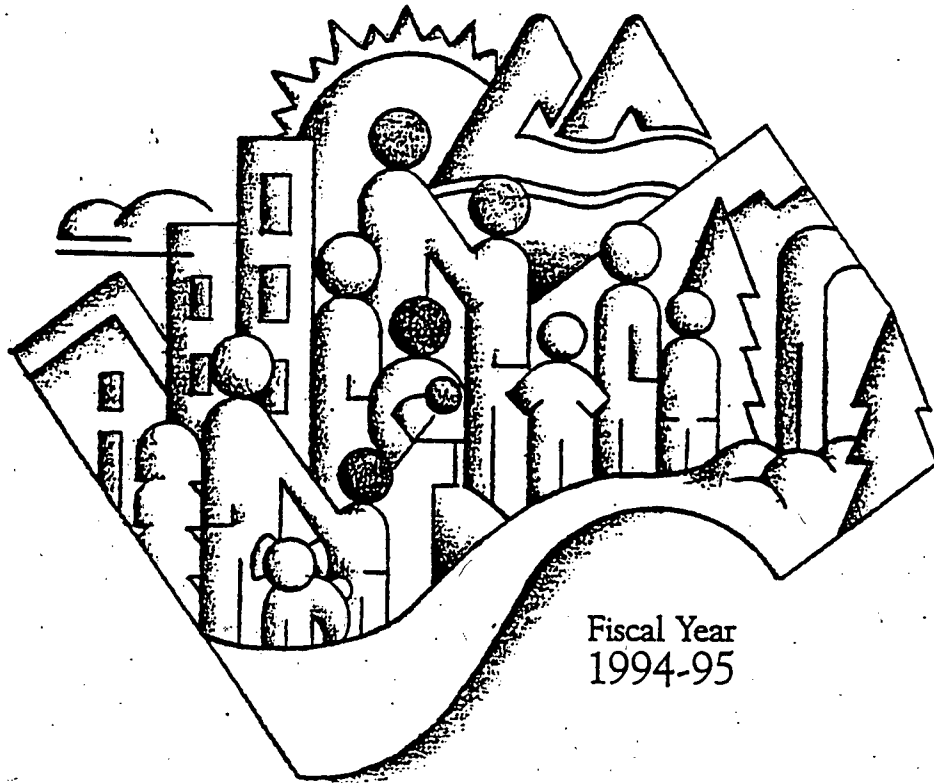
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	PROGRAM REFERRED TO	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	FOR (SERVICE CODE)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	REFERRAL DATE
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	PROGRAM REFERRED TO	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	FOR (SERVICE CODE)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	REFERRAL DATE
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	PROGRAM REFERRED TO	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	FOR (SERVICE CODE)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	REFERRAL DATE

TERMINATION

<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	FINAL SERVICE DATE	Joint Decision	33 Runaway
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	TERMINATION REASON	10 Service completed, problem addressed	34 Other agency withdrew
<input type="text"/>	CLIENT PROGRESS IN PROGRAM	11 Not benefitting from service	35 Committed to State Trng. School
1 Substantial improvement		12 Referred to more appropriate program	36 Committed to other institution
2 Some change		Client Decision	Program Decision
3 No change		20 Satisfied, chose to terminate	40 Staff consider treatment complete
4 Situation deteriorated		21 Dissatisfied, chose to terminate	41 Contact lost, service not complete
		22 Parent withdrew client	42 Terminated for non-compliance with rules/regulations
		23 Refuse services	43 Termination due to program cuts/reductions
		Unexpected Development	44 Assessment/no further service required
		30 Illness	45 Seasonal
		31 Moved	
		32 Deceased	

Multnomah County Budget

Supplemental Information



Fiscal Year
1994-95

Packet #19
Juvenile Justice Services

Follow-up Information

Save Our Youth:

A Violence Prevention and Weapons Intervention Program

Request for Additional Funding

Current Project

The Save Our Youth Project has been operational since September 1993. This project is a collaborative effort between the Oregon Peace Institute (OPI), Emmanuel Hospital, Portland Public Schools, and the GRIT Unit of the Juvenile Justice Division. Funding for the first year of operation was provided by United Way and the Emmanuel Foundation; it was supplemented with in-kind donations from each participating agency including a part-time Juvenile Court Counselor. For JJD GRIT referrals, the project consists of a slide show depicting the injuries resulting from assaultive behavior presented by medical professionals and 8 to 12 weeks of follow-up groups. These groups are held once per week for two hours at various GRIT service sites.

The project model is designed to serve 290 youth and 130 parents. Slide show presentations are offered twice per month. It was estimated that the GRIT unit alone will refer and serve 190 youth through this project per year, approximately 10 youth per bi-monthly slide show session for 10 months. Additionally, follow-up groups for all youth are held weekly.

Budget Considerations

The attached budget outlines the cost for the operation of the entire project at the current levels through FY 1994-95.

Funding for this project expires in September and the Project Coordinator and others are seeking the necessary funds to keep the project operational.

CW 945/SAVE.YTH

REVISED May 31, 1994

The Oregon Peace Institute

Save Our Youth

12 mth Budget	OPI		EMAN		PPS		JJD		TOTAL	
	MC	IN-KIND	MC	IN-KIND	MC	IN-KIND	MC	IN-KIND	MC	IN-KIND
SALARY										
* Program Mngr (.6 FTE @ \$26/hr)	\$32,448	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$32,448	\$0
* Secretary (.4 FTE @ \$10/hr)	\$8,320	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,040	N/A	N/A	\$8,320	\$1,040
JJD Counselor	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$6,500	\$10,035	\$6,500	\$10,035
Benefits (salaried @ 28%)	\$11,415	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,820	\$3,902	\$13,235	\$3,902
CONTRACTOR FEES										
* Trauma Nurse (1) (65 hrs @ \$30/hr)	N/A	N/A	\$1,950	\$1,080	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,950	\$1,080
*Physician - Presenter (1) (3 hrs/wk @ \$55/hr)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$8,580	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$8,580
* PPS Administrator (1) (3 hrs/wk @ \$22/hr)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$3,500	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$3,500
* OPI Administrator (1) (2 hrs/wk @ \$22/hr)	\$0	\$2,288	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$2,288
* Accountant (1) (2.6 hrs/wk @ \$15/hr)	\$2,028	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,028	\$0
* Facilitators (all) (195 hrs @ \$40 - OPI; 305 hrs @ \$40 - PPS)	\$7,800	\$0	N/A	N/A	\$12,200	\$0	N/A	N/A	\$20,000	\$0
* Licensed Child Care (1) (130 hrs @ \$10/hr)	\$1,300	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,300	\$0
* Translators (4) (@ \$27.5/hrs @ \$20/hr)	\$2,200	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,200	\$0
SUPPLIES & AVIANAL	\$650	\$100	\$0	\$4,060	\$100	\$200	\$0	\$100	\$750	\$4,460
PHONE (reg and/or pager)	\$0	\$50	N/A	\$50	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$968	\$0	\$1,468
POSTAGE	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$50	\$300	\$50	\$0	\$50	\$350	\$150
SPACE (conf. & office)	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$2,520	\$0	\$3,600	\$0	\$3,600	\$0	\$9,720
PRINTING	\$260	\$0	N/A	N/A	\$459	\$100	N/A	N/A	\$719	\$100
LOCAL BUS TICKETS	\$500	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$500	\$0
MISC:										
Food (at Sessions)	\$2,700	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,700	\$0
TOTAL	\$69,671	\$2,438	\$1,950	\$18,340	\$13,059	\$8,850	\$8,320	\$18,685	\$93,000	\$46,323

#1

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE MAY 9, '94

NAME PETER SERRELL

ADDRESS 1315 S.E. OAK ST

STREET

PORTLAND OR, 97214

CITY

ZIP CODE

SPECIFICALLY, EXPANSION OF VORP
I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # III 3

SUPPORT X **OPPOSE** _____

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

#2

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 5/9/94

NAME Norman Rupp

ADDRESS 2221 S.W. 1st Ave, 1024G

STREET

Portland OR 97201

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # III-3

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

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

5/9/94

NAME

PAM PATTON

ADDRESS

Morrison Center
3355 S.E. Powell Blvd.

STREET

Portland

97202

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM

III (1)

SUPPORT

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

#4

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 5/9/94

NAME Gary McClellan

ADDRESS 4110 NE 122nd, Suite 130

STREET

Portland

97230

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # III.3.

SUPPORT _____

OPPOSE X

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

#5

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

5.9.94

NAME

TIMOTHY TRAVIS

ADDRESS

JUVENILE RIGHTS PROJECT

STREET

PORTLAND

CITY

97232

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM

JUV JUSTICE
DIVISION

SUPPORT

X

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

#60

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

5/9/94

NAME

SANDRA DIXON

ADDRESS

2211 S.W. PARK PL. #901

STREET

PDR T LAND, OR 97205

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

VORT

SUPPORT

☒

OPPOSE

☐

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

#7

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

5/9/94

NAME

GAIL MEYER

ADDRESS

1001 SW 5th

STREET

Portland OR

97200/

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

JJD

SUPPORT

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

#8

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

5/9/94

NAME

Bob Blenshir Bernstein

ADDRESS

1730 SE 35th Pl

STREET

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

22D

SUPPORT

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

#9

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 5/9/94

NAME Lynne Cox

ADDRESS 1401 NE 68th Ave

Portland OR 97213
STREET CITY ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # 10 RP - juvenile justice

SUPPORT X OPPOSE
SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

#10

"APISETH VILLALAY"

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

8/9/94

NAME

Aphiseth Villalay

ADDRESS

11818 S.E. Washington

STREET

Portland, Ore.

97206

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

JJD

ASIAN ACCULTURATION

CTR AS

SUPPORT

DIVERSION OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

MEETING DATE: MAY 09 1994

AGENDA NO: BH-2

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION BUDGET HEARING

BOARD BRIEFING Date Requested: _____

Amount of Time Needed: _____

REGULAR MEETING: Date Requested: MAY 9, 1994

Amount of Time Needed: 30 MINUTES

DEPARTMENT: NON-DEPARTMENTAL

DIVISION: CHAIR BEVERLY STEIN

CONTACT: DAVE WARREN

TELEPHONE #: 248-3822

BLDG/ROOM #: 106/1400

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: _____

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUMMARY (Statement of rationale for action requested, personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):

PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 1994-95 JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION
BUDGET.

BOARD OF
JUNY COMMISSIONERS
1994 MAY - 4 PM 3:25
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Beverly Stein

OR

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Office of the Board Clerk 248-3277/248-5222

0516C/63

6/93

#1

Peter and Kathleen Serrell
1315 Southeast Oak Street
Portland, OR 97214

May 9, 1994

To: Multnomah County Commissioners

Subject: Victim Offender Reconciliation Program

Our daughter, City Auditor, Barbara Clark has alerted us as to the opportunity to support the expansion of VORP of Multnomah County.

In 1994 we instituted a VORP mediation. The occasion was the death of our daughter, Elaine Myers, in a head-on collision with a drunken driver in Wakaia County, Washington. When we discovered that the offender was a young woman with two small children, we set the process in motion for the children's sake. We wanted to deal directly with the offender and exercise as much influence as possible on her to understand the enormity of her actions and to encourage her to take every possible step to rehabilitate herself, and in the process, to make herself a more capable mother.

We had become acquainted with the nation-wide VORP through a Sunday Service at our church given by a VORP mediator. As there is no VORP organization anywhere in southwest Washington, we engaged the services of the mediator who had spoken at our church.

At the same time we were trying to help ourselves deal with our grief by attending meetings sponsored by MADD of people who had lost adult offspring in crashes with drunken drivers. In these groups we found almost uniformly victims of offenders who had been encouraged by the adversarial nature of the criminal justice system to totally deny their responsibility for the damage they had done, and even when convicted, and made to serve their sentences, returned to driving drunk.

We also found that the extensive process of preparing for the mediation was providing our bereaved families with a sense of making something positive out of a bad situation, and already began to see the offender as possibly capable of rehabilitating herself. At the mediation session we were further convinced that in showing the courage to face the victims' families, she was capable of making what restitution she could. With her and her attorney we worked out a contract. While serving her mandatory sentence she will earn her G.E.D., attend AA, write weekly to her children, donate 10% of any earnings to charity, build her parenting skills, and take part in programs to combat drunken driving. Although the contract calls for only quarterly reports on her progress, we have had considerable correspondence with her, are satisfied with her efforts, and take every effort to encourage her.

In no way can she return Elaine to us. The mediation process, which we undertook in part because it was consonant with Elaine's beliefs and way of life, has led to an understanding and cooperation between offender and victims almost unheard of in the normal criminal justice system, and that is the best we can hope to accomplish.

This possibility, through VORP, has been around for fifteen years, yet is almost unheard of, and those who do hear of it find the results, in the form of reduced court costs, reduced recidivism, and healing on the part both of the offender and of the victim, difficult to believe. Nevertheless, the data are solid, and expansion of the program would have clear benefits. We urge approval of the \$100,000 budget increase for VORP.

**JUVENILE RIGHTS PROJECT, INC.**

123 N.E. Third, Suite 310
Portland, Oregon 97232
232-2540 FAX (503) 231-4767

May 10, 1994

Multnomah County Board of Commissioners
1120 SW 5th Avenue
Portland, OR 97204

Re: Juvenile Justice Division Budget

Chair Stein and the Board:

The Juvenile Rights Project is a non-profit law firm which represents abused, neglected and delinquent youth in Multnomah County Juvenile Court. The Project has also served as a resource to state and local policy-makers on children's issues as well as having been involved in class action litigation over the past fifteen years.

We support the budget proposals for the Juvenile Justice Division. Specifically we believe that the strategy envisioned in the "Issues and Opportunities" section of the budget document for both diversion services (recommendation #3) and sexual abuse treatment (recommendation #4) will contribute to both community protection and the best interest of Multnomah County children who find themselves involved in the juvenile justice system.

Recommendation #3: Alternatives to Detention. Very frequently we are assigned to clients who have committed serious crimes and discover that they had previously been referred to a diversion program for prior, less serious violations, but did not participate in that program. Such children never attended or, after an intake appointment, they did not return to complete the diversion contract that was designed for them, and nothing was done to follow-up on their non-completion.

We believe that if the system had the resources to follow up on these children the effectiveness of the program would be enhanced and fewer of them would, when older, be involved in serious delinquency. Working with children at a young age, after relatively minor infractions, is easier, less expensive and more successful than working with them after they have engaged in a protracted pattern of delinquency.

We applaud this recommendation of the Chair and urge the Board to adopt it.

Multnomah County Board of Commissioners
May 10, 1994
page two

Recommendation #4: Sex Offender Treatment Programs. We represent both children who are victims of sex abuse and those who perpetrate such abuse. Our experience indicates that, if anything, the budget document understates the need for expanded treatment opportunities for both. It is common in our experience to find that sex offenders have a history of untreated sexual victimization.

Any opportunity to expand the treatment opportunities for these children should be seized upon.

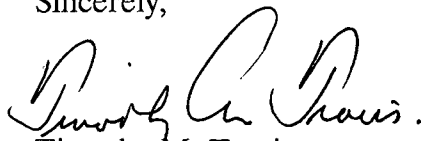
Recommendation #2: Downsizing the Training School. We agree that the Juvenile Justice Division should continue to take an active role in representing the County in state policy discussions about population limits to the training schools and reform of the system.

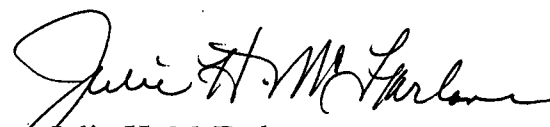
We believe that this would best take the shape of supporting the ten-year corrections program of Children's Services Division: regional secure detention facilities. Such regional facilities would not only replace the inadequate and out-of-date physical plants of the current centralized training schools but would provide opportunities for children to be treated nearer to home, where family and community resources can be called upon to aid in their rehabilitation as well as their re-integration into the community upon the conclusion of their treatment.

Finally, we would ask you all to consider carefully the letter written by Ellen Jones, an attorney in our office, to Commissioner Salzman in regard to funding a group home for Vietnamese children. We believe that this is an important effort and one deserving of your supporting.

Thank you for this opportunity to present our views. If the Board, or individual members, would like further information or technical assistance on current budget issues or any other issues relating to juvenile justice, we would be glad to be of assistance.

Sincerely,


Timothy M. Travis
Staff Attorney


Julie H. McFarlane
Executive Director

COMMENTS MADE BY CLIENTS ABOUT THE VICTIM OFFENDER RECONCILIATION PROGRAM (VORP) OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY

--Good use of public dollars--rather than court for minor offenses, yet communicates seriousness of problem. (Offender's Parent)

--(VORP) gives me a better understanding of the system at work. (Victim)

--(I like) the open and relaxed setting and the options given to all the parties. (Victim)

--I like that VORP tried to get both parties together in peace to talk about the problem confidentially. (Offender's Parent)

--I'm glad that someone cares about the young and their life. God bless them. (Offender's Parent)

--It was a good opportunity to resolve this dispute without further legal expense. (Victim)

--Well organized and supervised. (Victim)

--Good mediators; fine people. (Victim)

--Now I know I can walk down the street and I don't have to think someone is following me. (Victim)

--(This program) Helped me to get the anger and frustration off my chest, know the law is obeyed, justice is served. (Victim)

--The victim and I could talk about it eye to eye without a judge or attorney yelling. (Offender)

--(VORP) gave me an opportunity to express my feelings, work out event details, talk about impact to me and mediate a helpful, responsible solution. (Victim)

--The mediators were particularly helpful in helping establish exact details of what happened and that helped me to not feel responsible for being offended against. (Victim)

--(VORP helped me because) courts take a long time. (Victim)

--Nice people, everyone was reasonable, the conversations were a lot less awkward than I thought they would be, I wasn't afraid to tell the truth. (Offender)

--(VORP is) A chance for a fair discussion of what is to be done. (Offender)

--(I participated in VORP because) I felt it would help (the offender) in the future. (Victim)

--I think (VORP) is great! To sit down and talk about the situation, and how to resolve it, out in the open, with no judges or attorneys or courtrooms--just straight talk! (Victim)

--We had a great discussion, and the results were more than satisfactory to me--a great program! (Victim)

--(VORP helped) the guilty feeling I had rise off my shoulders a little. (Offender)

--I think it will be the best type of "rehabilitation" for the offender, and I will obtain my own personal satisfaction knowing he'll do something that I would have done myself! (Victim)

--Good option, much better than court. (Offender's Parent)

--Over all I believe this solution seems more realistic for first offenders. (Offender's Parent)

--My impression of the offender (my son) improved, as I realized he would be making up for his mistake. (Offender's Parent)

--A more positive, less contentious process. (Offender's Parent)

--Helps keep court costs down. (Victim)

--Excellent solution for making kids aware of their actions. (Offender's Parent)

--(I liked) meeting the victim and expressing my feelings, coming to a reasonable compromise. (Offender)

--It's a good alternative to the court and it's impersonalness. (Offender)

--Thanks for your time and I will never do this again. I have learned from my mistake. (Offender)

--Better than going to court and spending a lot of time on nothing. I learned what I did wrong. (Offender)

--The program is excellent on a scale percentage I give them a 100%. (Offender)

--Thank you for your patience with my frustrations--at least someone listened! (Victim)

--(VORP) allowed an opportunity for my child (offender) to come to an appreciation of the cost both emotional and financial of those who he offended through theft. (Offender's Parent)

--(VORP is) a positive answer to a crime that was committed and gave me another chance. (Offender)

--It gave me an idea of how much pain and trouble I caused the victim. It gave me a chance to correct myself and to express my feelings to the victim. (Offender)

--Great idea! I hope to see more widespread use. (Victim)

--It was a safe place to share facts and feelings. (Offender's Parent)

--It seems as though trying to work through mediation as opposed to "throwing" an offender into the system at first offense, trying to change, "wake up" a young offender is a much better method for resolution. (Offender's Parent)

--Part of the healing process for the victim must include confronting the offender--VORP gives the victim a safe venue for discussion. (Victim)

--There are no absolutes in life, but this agreement is the next best thing for helping with the victim's peace of mind. To get on with life. (Victim)

--I feel that the services this evening did indeed meet my needs and, in actuality, surpassed my expectations. (Victim)

--Thanks. It was a great relief to see the criminal system work in a manner that brought the "human aspect" into the ordeal. (Offender)

--A good opportunity to discuss the situation with someone else in control of the emotional buildup. (Victim)

--Because it gave me the chance to give restitution. (Offender)

--I think there is a decent potential here to help juvenile offenders. It's worth it, or seems so at this point. (Victim)

--I feel if we don't support our youths in every way they will turn out just the way we don't want. Our children are a product of what we create. (Victim)

--I am very happy with this program, I think it helped me out a lot and I hope it is able to help others. (Victim)

--It gives my son a chance to hold his head up despite having done wrong. (Offender's Parent)

--Thank you so much for making VORP available to me and to others. It has helped bring peace and forgiveness to me that I deeply needed. Keep up your wonderful work. (Victim)

--(I liked) the friendly manner in which we were perceived as offender; non-confrontational. (Offender's Parent)

--It stated itself as looking fair and was. (Offender)

--I wanted my son to get consequences but be spared a formal charge, if at all possible. (Offender's Parent)

1993 Year in Review
Case Manager's Summary

TOTAL CASES WORKED & REFERRED 1993: 545

New 1993 Referrals: 419 Cases in 8.5 Months

VORP Closed 3.5 Months.

Average 49 cases per month, when open.

One Party Declined Participation: 21 %

Unable to Locate One Party: 12%

Determined Case Inappropriate for Mediation: 3%

Resolved through VORP Services

(Mediation and Conciliation): 295 Cases of 305 Willing
97% Resolved/Willing Parties

Mediated Joint Session: 265

Mediated and Formed Mediation Agreement: 257/265 = 97%

Mediated and No Agreement: 8/265 = 3%

Cases Resolved to Total Referrals: 295/545 = 54%

85% of All Agreements Fully Satisfied.

4% of Agreements were Partially Fulfilled.

11% of Agreements were Substantially Breached.

95% of All Parties Express Full Satisfaction with Services.

Staff: 1.375 FTE (.5 Program Director/.875 Asst. PD)

75 Active Mediators & 5 Office Volunteers

Press Coverage 1993: TV News (Twice), Good Evening, Town Hall.

Number of Active Volunteer Mediators Increased

from 30 to 75 = 150% Increase = At 250% of 1992 Level.

Demand for Program Services:

Juvenile Justice has requested VORP double its capacity to equip VORP to handle 1000 juvenile case referrals per year, adding emphasis on Unauthorized Use of a Vehicle, misdemeanor referrals, and assaults between known persons to the Class C felonies already referred. VORP willing to expand if additional \$100,000 in funding is secured for next 500 referrals.

Adult system (D.A. and Court) have indicated desire or willingness to refer 1000-2000 cases to criminal mediation if program referral costs can be secured. VORP willing, but cases must be fully funded at \$200 per case prior to referral.

Staff indicates need for new computers (only computer has broken down; current equipment on loan); need for additional office space (LAC works at home 50% of time due to space issues); and need for additional staff to oversee volunteers and case management. Training going exceptionally well.

OREGON DISPUTE RESOLUTION COMMISSION
Community Dispute Resolution Program Quarterly Report

Name of Program: <u>VORP OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY</u>	Quarter Ending: <u>12/31/93</u>
Person Completing Report: <u>Lynne A. Cox</u>	Date Submitted: <u>1/5/94</u>
INSTRUCTIONS: Please type or print and mail to the ODRC, P.O. Box 247, Salem, OR 97308. Questions? Call 378-2877. Thank you.	

YEAR

438
400
145
545

I. UTILIZATION OF MEDIATION SERVICES

Information and referral inquiries	1. <u>79</u>
New cases opened	2. <u>65</u>
Cases pending at beginning of quarter.....	3. <u>98*</u>
Total cases open during quarter (sum of #2 and #3).....	4. <u>163</u>

II. CASE DISPOSITION

- * 98 is correct. Reported 128 on 9/30. Error in records, delayed entry; eliminated duplicate records*
- A. Mediator Assisted/Resolved - parties reached resolution, at some level, with assistance of mediator. Includes cases where parties decided to resolve issue on their own after assistance from mediator. *entries*
 - B. Mediator Assisted/No resolution - both parties worked with mediator, but were unable to reach resolution at any level.
 - C. Mediation Session/Resolved - parties reached resolution, at some level, after participation in joint session.
 - D. Mediation Session/No Resolution - parties participated in joint session, but were unable to reach resolution at any level.
 - E. Pending - Cases receiving assistance, not yet resolved or closed.
 - F. Inappropriate for Service - includes referrals after intake.
 - G. Party Unavailable
 - H. Party Declined Participation

ANNUAL

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	TOTAL
1993 VORP	38	2	257	8	<u>42</u> <u>111</u>	18	66	114	546
6. Family/Youth									
7. School									
8. Dom Rel					<i>Need Mtg.</i>				
9. Criminal	8	0	47	4	<u>42</u> <u>111</u>	10	11	41	163
10. Small Claim					<i>+ Monitor</i>				
11. Consumer-Merchant									
12. Employment									
13. Housing									
14. Public Pol.									
15. Other									
16. TOTAL by Disposition									*

QTR.

YEAR

QTR

QTR.

* Totals in #4 and #16 should be identical.

III. REFERRAL SOURCES - Enter total number of referrals, including inquiries and new cases with referral sources.

Self.....	17. _____	Police.....	27. _____
Circuit Court.....	18. _____	Code Enforcement.....	28. _____
District Court.....	19. <u>5</u>	Legal Aid.....	29. _____
District Attorney...	20. _____	Consumer Agency.....	30. _____
City Attorney.....	21. _____	Social Service Agency..	31. _____
City Staff.....	22. _____	Housing Agency.....	32. _____
County Agency.....	23. _____	School.....	33. _____
Private Attorney....	24. _____	Other (please list)....	34. _____
Public Defender.....	25. _____	<u>Juvenile Court</u>	35. <u>99</u>
Animal Control.....	26. _____	TOTAL.....>	36. <u>104</u>

IV. PROGRAM ACTIVITIES (see instructions)

Number of active volunteers.....	37. <u>85</u>
Volunteer mediators utilized during the quarter (undupl.)	38. <u>40</u>
Total volunteer hours.....	39. <u>750</u>
Clients served by mediation services.....	40. <u>275</u>
Basic mediation training programs.....	41. <u>1</u>
Number of new mediators completing training and internship	42. <u>12</u>
Continuing education programs for mediators.....	43. <u>2</u>
Citizen education in conflict resolution programs.....	44. <u>12</u>
Number of participants in citizen education programs.....	45. <u>360</u>
Other outreach activities (list).....	46. _____

T.V. Town Hall; ... T.V. Good Evening ... Reached
Hundreds of Thousands

V. DOES YOUR PROGRAM USE AN EXIT SURVEY OR CLIENT EVALUATION? 47. Yes

If yes, please answer the following:

Percentage of clients completing survey or evaluation....	48. <u>45%</u>
Percentage of contacted clients who indicated that their original problem or problems were resolved through mediation...	49. <u>97%</u>
Percentage of contacted clients who considered their agreement to be fair.....	50. <u>100%</u>

VI. DOES YOUR PROGRAM PROVIDE CASE FOLLOW-UP?..... 51. Yes

If yes, please answer the following:

How long after mediation is follow-up scheduled?.....	52. <u>1-20 wks</u>
What percentage of clients are successfully contacted?...	53. <u>85%</u>
How is follow-up done? (Check all that apply).....	54. _____

Phone..... ✓

Mail..... ✓

In Person.. ✓

Compliance rates of contacted clients - Provide percentage of adherence to the mediated agreements.....	55. <u>85%</u>
---	----------------

User satisfaction of contacted clients- Provide percentage of clients satisfaction with the mediation process and/or satisfaction with their mediated agreements.....	56. <u>95%</u>
---	----------------

VII. COMMENTS ON REPORT DATA AND OTHER PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

For 1993, 257 mediation contracts, plus 38 (54.13%) Civil compromises. 295 Resolutions/545 cases.

Of those due: $157/186 = \text{Fully Satisfied, Completed}$
(84.4%)

$20/186 = \text{Breach} = 10.75\%$. $9/186 = \text{Partially Satisfied}$
(10.75%) (4.84%)

Name of Program: VORP of Multnomah County
 Person Completing Report: David K. Blanchard

Quarter Ending 12/31/93
 Date Submitted 12/31/93

REVENUE SUMMARY SECOND QUARTER FY 93-94

	Budget Projection	Quarterly Received	Total Received to Date	Balance
OCDRP Funds	0	0	16,058	48,174
Other Cash Revenue	2,165	8,754	12,240	
In Kind Contributions				
TOTAL REVENUE	2,165.00	8,754.00	28,298.00	

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY SECOND QUARTER FY 93-94

	Approved qtrly Budget	Quarterly Expenditures	Total Expenditures YTD	Budget Balance YTD
Personnel	8845	7,008	15,530	19,850.00
Services/Supplies	120	0	348	132.00
Rent/Space				
Office Supplies	30	237	237	-117.00
Utilities		0	0	
Telephone	150	69	284	316.00
Postage	150	391	603	-3.00
Print/Copy Services	600	0	0	2,400.00
Training	75	504	517	-217.00
Publicity		269	442	-442.00
Insurance		2,100	2,100	-2,100.00
Books/Subscriptions	75	0	0	300.00
Membership/Dues	300	80	120	1,080.00
In State Travel	150	342	638	-38.00
Out of State Travel		0	0	
Software		0	0	
Contract Services		108	424	-424.00
Sub Total	10,465.00	11,108.00	21,243.00	20,737.00
Other				
Conference		0	120	-120.00
Tax reserve		2,807	6,907	-6,907.00
Sub Total Other	0.00	2,807.00	7,027.00	-7,027.00
TOTAL	10,465.00	13,915.00	28,270.00	13,710.00

MEETING DATE: MAY 09 1994

AGENDA NO: WS-3

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE BUDGET WORK SESSION

BOARD BRIEFING Date Requested: MAY 9, 1994

Amount of Time Needed: 1 HOUR

REGULAR MEETING: Date Requested: _____

Amount of Time Needed: _____

DEPARTMENT: NON-DEPARTMENTAL **DIVISION:** CHAIR BEVERLY STEIN

CONTACT: DAVE WARREN **TELEPHONE #:** 248-3822
BLDG/ROOM #: 106/1400

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: CBAC, DA AND BUDGET STAFF

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☒ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUMMARY (Statement of rationale for action requested, personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):

CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS, BOARD AND STAFF DISCUSSION AND REVIEW OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE BUDGET.

CLERK OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
1994 MAY -4 PM 3:25

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Beverly Stein

OR

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Office of the Board Clerk 248-3277/248-5222

1994-95 Budget Work Session & Public Hearing

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Monday, May 9

3:30 - 5:00

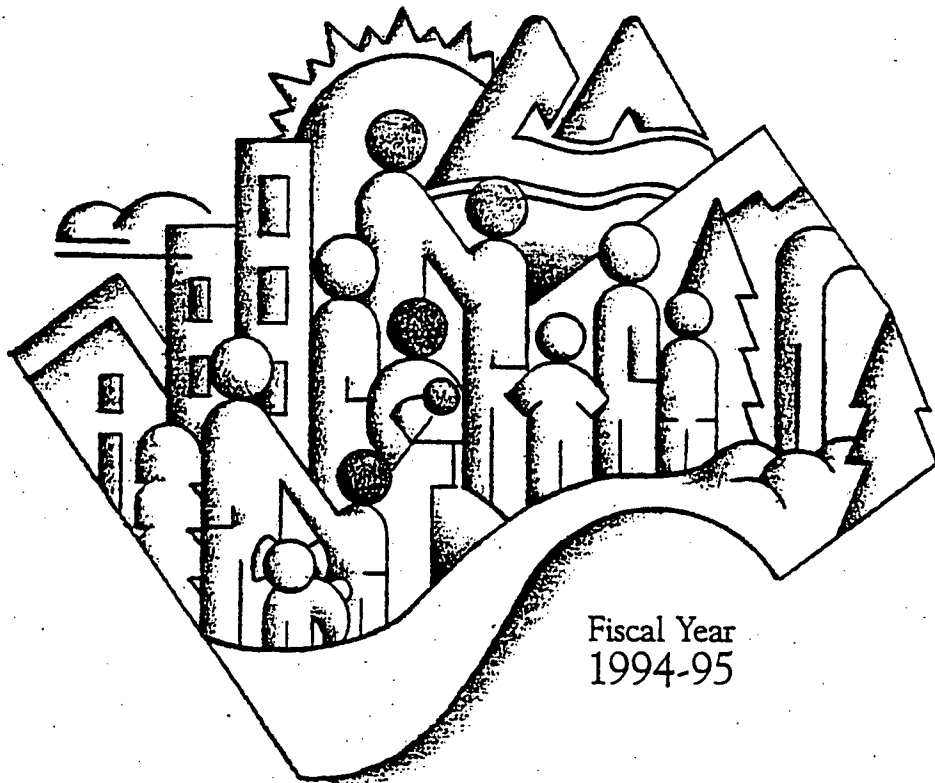
AGENDA

- | | | |
|-------------|--|-------------|
| I. | Department Budget Overview | 3:30 |
| II. | CBAC Report | 3:40 |
| III. | Discussion of Issues & Opportunities | 3:50 |
| | 1. Neighborhood District Attorney Program [page 3] | |
| | 2. Juvenile Violent Crime [page 3] | |
| | 3. Child Support Enforcement [new] | |
| IV. | Division Level Questions & Answers | 4:20 |
| | 1. Office Administration [page 10] | |
| | 2. Circuit Court [page 16] | |
| | 3. District Court [page 22] | |
| | 4. Family Justice [page 27] | |
| V. | Public Testimony | 4:30 |

DISTATT

Multnomah County Budget

Supplemental Information



Fiscal Year
1994-95

Packet #5

District Attorney's Office
Issues & Opportunities Reports

Office Memorandum MICHAEL D. SCHRUNK, District Attorney

TO : Board of County Commissioners

FROM : Michael D. Schrunk

DATE : May 6, 1994

SUBJECT : Issues and Opportunities - Neighborhood District Attorney

1. Topic

The Neighborhood District Attorney Program places Deputy District Attorneys into strategic locations in Multnomah County to work with community groups and businesses in solving their unique crime problems.

2. Introduction

The Neighborhood District Attorney program was started in May, 1990 with the publication of the Holladay District Public Safety Action plan. The plan was the product of a group of business owners located in the district, the Exposition-Recreation Commission, the Association of Portland Progress, Bonneville Power, and a variety of other public and private organization.

The plan, subsequently adopted by the City of Portland, identified a number of public safety issues that required urgent attention: thefts of and from vehicles, incidents of robbery and burglary, lack of a public safety presence in the area, illegal camping, and other related "quality of life" issues. Among the recommended strategies for easing the condition in the area was implementing a pilot program that involved physically positioning a special prosecutor in the district to assist with community policing strategies, and act as a resource for victims and witnesses in the district. It has been a well received program and has contributed significantly to the abatement of illegal camping and reducing the car prowling and car theft problem.

The pilot project has evolved to a point where Deputy District Attorneys have been assigned to the Central Business District (Old Town), North and Northeast Portland and the City of Gresham.

As the County Commissioners grapple with the location of family service centers and the larger issues of cooperation and coordination of government services, it is critical that the mixture of agencies involved include the District Attorney. Of the current four Neighborhood DA's 33% of their funding comes from outside the County.

3. Analysis/Alternatives

There has been some discussion about the role of the Neighborhood Prosecutor when compared to other types of outreach workers. Much of the discussion centers the question, "Why a prosecutor? Could not these activities be carried out an "outreach worker?"

The deputy district attorney, by virtue of training and experience has an in depth knowledge of the law. As a result, the deputy district attorney is in an ideal position to work with and support law enforcement. Because of the prosecutor's experience with law enforcement and thorough working knowledge of and practical experience in the criminal justice system the deputy can use the law in a constructive and proactive way.

The tasks and assignments the Neighborhood DA's have undertaken the last few years are distinctly different than those done by crime prevention specialists and other types of community outreach workers. Neighborhood DA's have done the following:

- Established a procedure for issuing and executing telephonic search warrants on suspected drug houses. These warrants incorporate the observations and documentation of neighborhood residents which greatly strengthens them and eliminates the alternative, and more dangerous, tactic of using police informants.
- Consulted with businesses and residents to familiarize them with issue of limiting sales of certain fortified wines and 40 oz. malt beverages. Restriction of these beverages provide an opportunity for residents to deter anti-social behavior.
- Developed and conducted training of building managers and security firms to deal with domestic violence restraining orders. Advocated and worked on the development of a system for encouraging employees to make building and office security personnel aware of the existence of restraining orders.
- Developed a legal chain of authorizations for businesses, housing agencies, mall operators and others to establish the right of "persons in charge" of properties to enforce state trespass laws. Requires the preparation of criteria for excluding persons for improper behavior from a property.
- Participated in the detection and identification of a commercial burglar who operated in two major neighborhood districts on the eastside; directed the prosecution tactics designed to prosecute individual.

4. Financial Impact

The Southeast location will cost \$93,379. This includes a Deputy DA 2 (69,056), a half time office assistant (\$16,639) and \$4,184 for supplies, motor pool and equipment. A one-time only cost of \$3,500 for computers will connect the office to the case tracking system and allow the issuing of cases from the field office.

5. Legal Issues

No specific legal issues have developed over the deployment of deputy district attorneys into certain neighborhood districts.

6. Controversial Issues

Concern has been expressed regarding the "outside" funding sources of the current Neighborhood DA's, namely the funding from the business community. It is our desire to see general county resources used for programs which serve the general public. The Neighborhood DA Program serves the general public, not a specific subset of it.

7. Link to Current County Policies

The Neighborhood DA's are assigned to geographic areas of the County, similar to the integrated service districts. Furthermore, the Neighborhood DA's are helping to attain the County Benchmarks. The benchmark "A Sense of Safety" is being addressed by the DA's active presence in the community; the reduction of property crimes in the Lloyd District has been attributed to the presence of the Neighborhood DA; by working with various groups the DA's are increasing involvement in community policing strategies; victimization is reduced by working with community groups on crime reduction strategies; the prevention of crime costs much less than the prosecution of criminals, thus reducing the cost of government.

8. Citizen Participation

The request to expand the program into the Southeast Portland area is supported by the Southeast Uplift Neighborhood Program's Public Safety Action Committee. It is also endorsed by Portland Police Bureau Inner-Southeast Precinct Commander.

The Neighborhood District Attorney Program itself was conceived and initiated by citizens and business owners who needed a more active presence in their neighborhood. This partnership between the DA, the citizen and community groups and businesses continues.

9. Partnerships and Collaboration

Typically the DA's are located with law enforcement agencies. Furthermore, the cities of Gresham and Portland are contributing financial partners in this program.

Office Memorandum MICHAEL D. SCHRUNK, District Attorney

TO : Board of County Commissioners

FROM : Michael D. Schrunk

DATE : May 6, 1994

SUBJECT : Issues and Opportunities - Juvenile Violent Crime

1. Topic

Juvenile violent crime - the reduction of which is an urgent benchmark - is on the rise in Multnomah County. The District Attorney's Office requests help in the form of additional prosecutorial resources to continue its presence in combating this violence through the juvenile justice system.

The Juvenile Justice Division has reported to the Chair and the Board the following:

- *"... a dramatic increase in the number of referrals for sexually assaultive behavior as well as a corresponding increase in the number of adjudicated juvenile sex offenders."*
- *"From 1988 through 1993, assault charges increased by 196%, violent crimes such as murder, sex offenses, kidnapping and robbery increased by 115% and weapons related charges increased by 72%."*
- *"In the fiscal year 1992-93, 1900 misdemeanor cases were diverted from the Juvenile Justice Division. Of the cases diverted, less than half successfully completed the diversion process."*

2. Introduction

The current juvenile justice system is expending most of its resources to manage older and more hardened juveniles who have little likelihood of rehabilitation. Concurrently, the juvenile system frequently ignores younger juveniles who are most amenable to court intervention. In some instances, the juvenile system may actually encourage anti-social behavior by failing to respond appropriately when a young person first comes to the attention of the juvenile authorities.

3. Alternatives/Analysis

In recent years, serious and violent person-to-person crimes committed by juveniles have increased at an alarming rate. While the rate of offenses committed by adults in

Oregon has remained fairly constant, the rate for violent offenses committed by juveniles has increased 81% between 1988 and 1992. In Multnomah County, between 1986 and 1992, crimes increased dramatically in the following areas:

	<u>1986</u>	<u>1992</u>
Murder	5	8
Attempted Murder	2	52
Felony Assault	35	385
Robberies	93	393

Furthermore, many juveniles who come into the system for the first time are often ignored. It is not unusual for a juvenile's first four or five arrests to be diverted from the juvenile court process without any follow up.

Several recent legislative and budgetary changes are having an immediate impact on the operations of the District Attorney's Juvenile Trial Unit. The 1993 Legislature made some changes in State Law which went into effect on November 1, 1993. One significant change in juvenile prosecution procedures now allows the District Attorney's Office to file delinquency petitions directly with the juvenile court. Prior to this date only court counselors could file the petitions, DDA's were not part of the case review. Many felony cases were never seen by the DA's office. Now, all felonies are reviewed by the District Attorney's Office. The only exception is that the District Attorney allows juveniles whose first offense is a Class C felony property crime to be dealt with by JJD first. The court counselors have discretion on what to do with the youth.

At the same time the presiding judge of juvenile matters changed from weekly call to daily call. This change shortened the amount of time available to prepare for contested hearings which previously had been scheduled for some eleven days later. Now it is for the next day, and cases are not allowed to be continued endlessly but heard within 54 days of filing the petition. Rather than spinning around in the system more cases are now assigned to trial and resolved. This welcomed approach to clearing and expediting the juvenile hearings has created the consequence of requiring faster turnaround on the part of our office to be ready to present the cases in hearings.

Multnomah County Chair Stein and the Board submitted a Juvenile Justice Division budget which may be asking DDA's to review more cases. Our analysis indicates that the increase in diverted cases will require a review in order to establish probable cause in case the juvenile does not meet the expectations of the diversion. This is additional work for a staff already dealing with major changes in the operation of their office.

All of these changes in the juvenile justice system plus the rising tide of violence among youth calls for more resources to be put into the prosecutorial resources of the Juvenile Court Trial Unit.

4. Financial Impact

The impact on the District Attorney is immediate. Because of the rising crime rate in the juvenile population as well as minor changes in State law, the work load of Juvenile Court Deputy District Attorneys has risen. The cost of an additional Deputy District Attorney and legal clerk will be \$102,688.

5. Legal Issues

Most of the changes will require changes in Oregon law by the State Legislature.

6. Controversial Issues

Currently, the public is very disturbed by the violent crimes committed by juveniles.

7. Link to Current County Policies

The urgent County Benchmarks of reducing violent crime and reducing recidivism both are related to this issue.

8. Citizen Participation

The Citizen Budget Advisory Committee has emphasized for years the preventative approach to crime control by advocating more attention to the practice and operation of the juvenile justice system.

9. Partnerships and Collaboration

The office has been heavily involved in advising, consulting and participating in a wide variety of reform efforts directed at increasing the community's investment in it juvenile justice system. The groups include such organizations as the Ann E. Casey Foundation, the Juvenile Court judiciary, Children Services Division, Juvenile Court counseling staff and the Oregon Juvenile Administrator's association.

Office Memorandum MICHAEL D. SCHRUNK, District Attorney

TO : Board of County Commissioners

FROM : Michael D. Schrunk

DATE : May 6, 1994

SUBJECT : Issues and Opportunities - Child Support Enforcement

1. Topic

Child Support Enforcement Automation System (CSEAS) and additional staff to manage increased caseload and new mandated requirements.

2. Introduction

Oregon is mandated to implement an improved automated child support system by the Federal government (or lose Federal funds) to assist in collecting child support from parents who are delinquent in their child support payments. Oregon's automated system has a completion deadline of October 1, 1995 and is known as CSEAS (Child Support Enforcement Automated System). As a contracting agency, we are required to budget for updated and compatible equipment.

The Support Enforcement Division also needs to request additional staff to manage an increasing caseload and comply with new mandated requirements, time lines and procedures by the State of Oregon in the area of child support. We expect to achieve greater quality control and faster service to the public along with an increase in collection of child support. UIFSA (Uniform Interstate Family Support Act) will be in effect July 1, 1994 which will give us long-arm jurisdiction by reaching across state lines with wage withholding orders thus reducing a cumbersome, time consuming interstate reciprocal process and allowing faster collection of support and arrears to custodial parents. In addition to meeting the mandates, faster collections and increased attention to the establishment and enforcement of medical insurance for families, the benefits for custodial parents and the children of Multnomah County will be improved by adoption of this add package.

3. Analysis/Alternatives

Under the Social Security Act, section Title IV-D, each state contracts with the Federal Government under an approved Plan to implement and maintain a support enforcement program for establishment and modification of child support orders; enforcement, collection and distribution of child support; locate services and a central registry. Specified rules and regulations are contained in the State's Plan that allow

contracting agencies to provide services in return for Federal funding (66% at present) and effectiveness/efficiency incentives. ORS 25.080 states this legal authority. Multnomah County has signed a cooperative agreement with the State of Oregon, Department of Human Resources' Title IV-D Director.

4. Financial Impact

The issue will require some modest amounts of County funds: (1) a request to purchase equipment at a one-time cost of \$88,547, and (2) an annualized cost \$77,720, for a total of \$166,267. If both requests are reimbursed, as expected, at the federally approved reimbursement rates of 66% the total costs for the county would be \$54,868.

5. Legal Issues

Contracted requirements between County, State and Federal Government.

6. Controversial Issues

None anticipated

7. Link to Current County Policies

"Child Support" is a Multnomah County benchmark: "percentage of Court ordered child support paid to single parent families". This amount has been on the rise over the last five years. The benchmark "Cost of Government" is also addressed by the Support Enforcement Division through the decreased need for County General Funds and the increased collection rates, driving down the per capita cost of government.

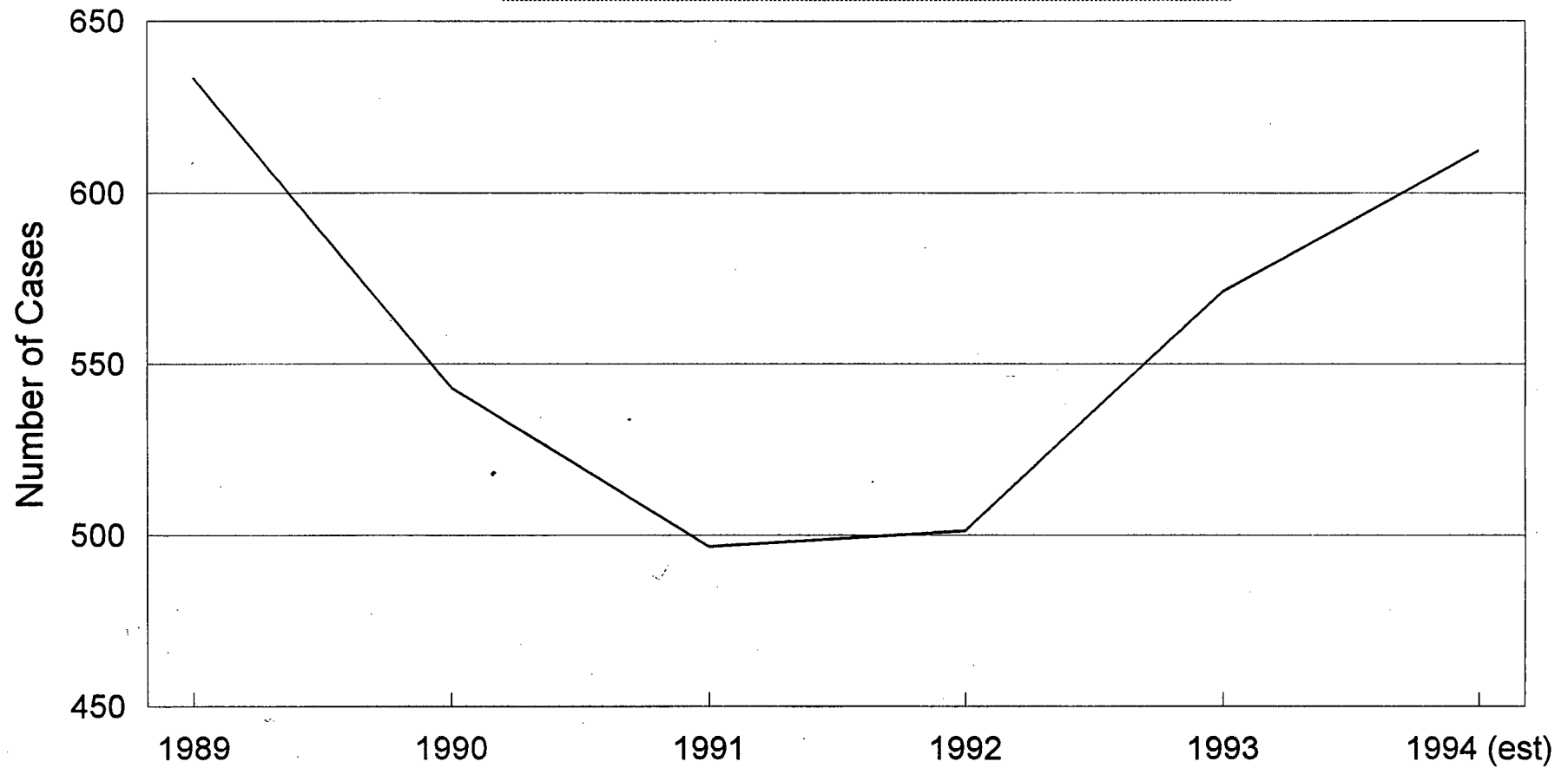
8. Citizen Participation

Reviewed by the District Attorneys CBAC

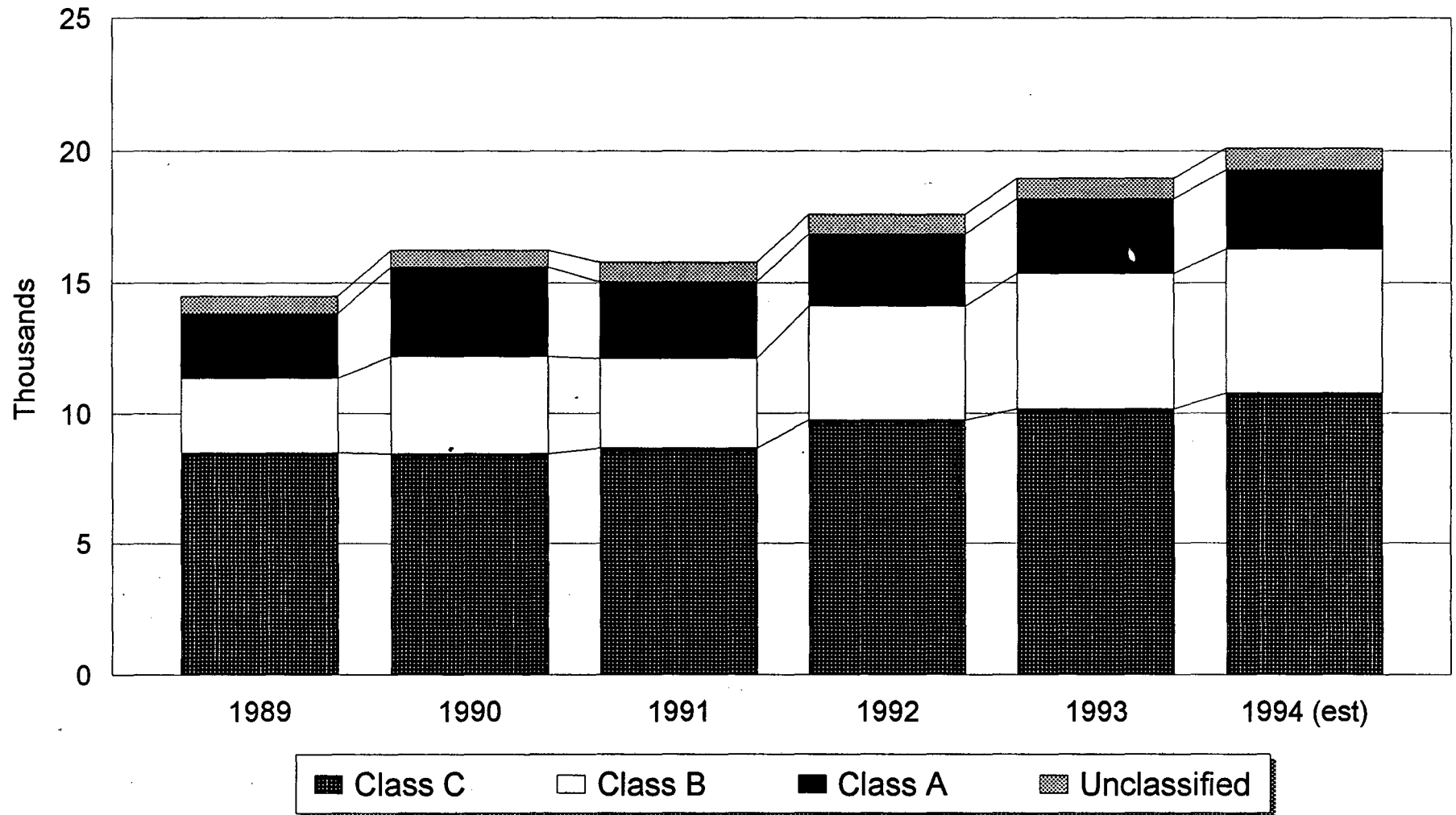
9. Partnerships and Collaboration

The entire child support system is funded in collaboration with the State of Oregon and the Federal Government. Close cooperation also occurs on the local level between cities and counties in Oregon and Washington.

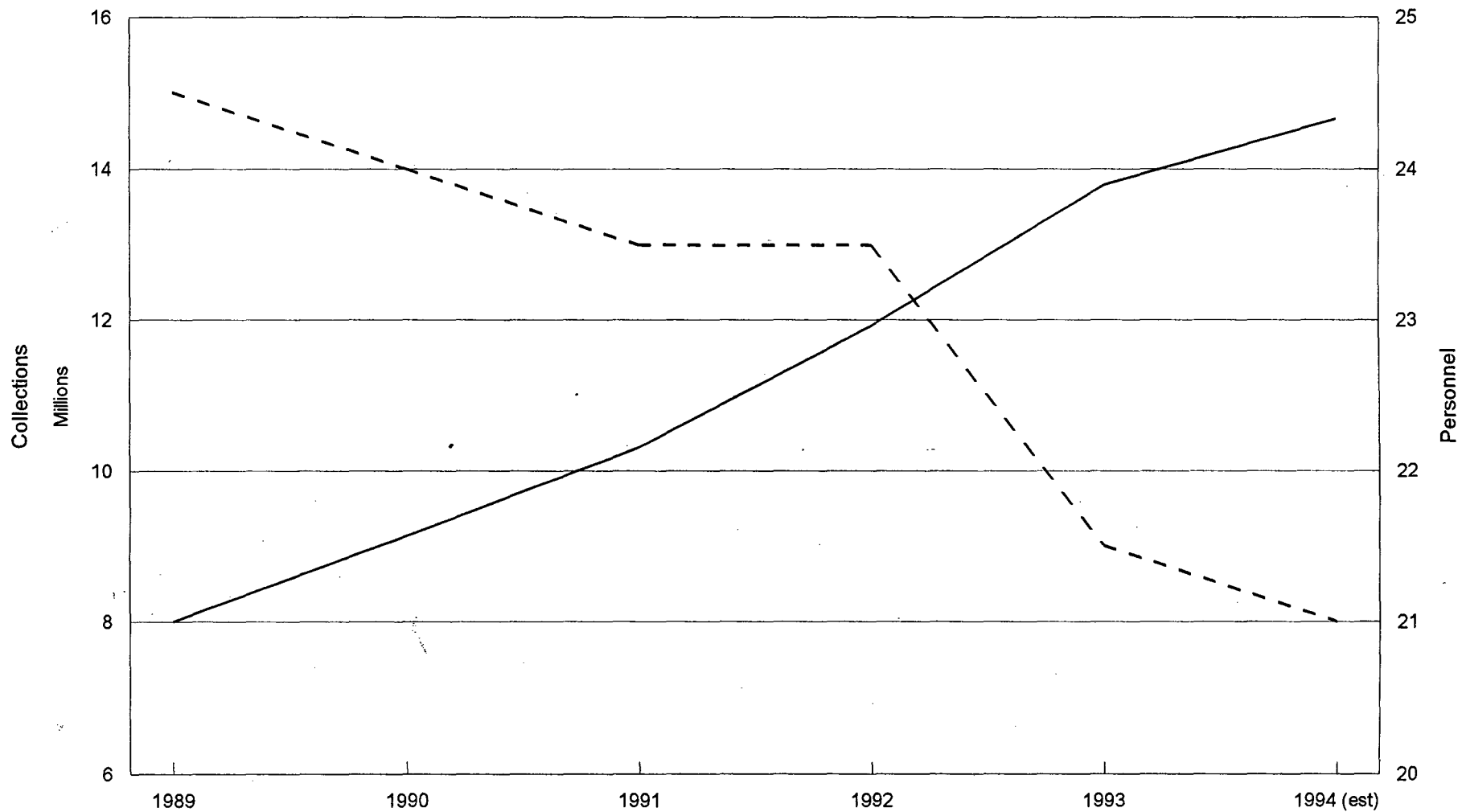
Cases per Attorney



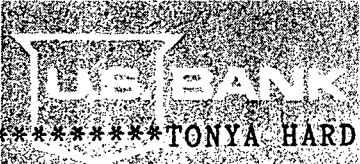

Felony Charges Reviewed



Child Support Enforcement



12-186 11/87

	2326643	24-22 11 1230
	UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK OF OREGON HEAD OFFICE, PORTLAND OREGON	
PURCHASER	*****TONYA HARDING*****	
Pay To The Order Of	*****MULTNOMAH COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY*****	**10,000.00**
UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK 10,000dollar00cts		
<p>NOTICE TO CUSTOMER The purchase of an indemnity bond may be required before any official check of this Bank will be replaced in the event it is lost, misplaced or stolen.</p> <p> AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE</p>		

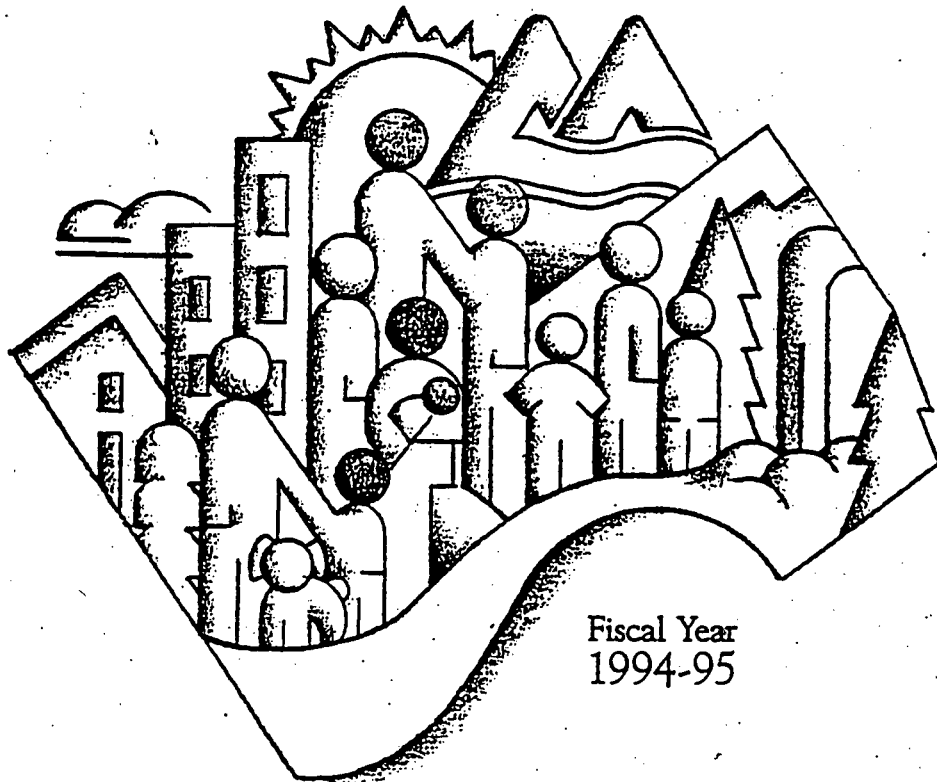
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Neighborhood DA Program Evaluation Approaches

- The National Institute of Justice has employed an NIJ Fellow to specifically examine the emerging concept of neighborhood, or community-based, prosecution. The NIJ Fellow has conducted an initial site visit to Portland and will return for more followup. A specific focus of her research is to develop, through analysis of the few existing programs, measures of performance and output that can be used by prosecuting attorneys to evaluate the utility of this approach.
- The office is exploring joining in using existing and planned surveys sponsored by city and county agencies (City Auditor, ONA, MCSO and PPB) to assist in evaluating the program.
- Develop specific evaluation approaches targeted at the specified problem the Neighborhood DA is working on. For example, the problem-oriented approach used by the DDA's emphasizes the importance of working on clearly identified problems that are not necessarily related. The Lloyd District had complained about the growing problem of illegal camping in the area. After two years of effort the neighborhood has dramatically decreased the number of illegal campsites created in the area. This has been largely at the initiative of the Neighborhood DA assigned there. Evaluation of the program will have to be flexible enough to measure discrete projects such as this.

Multnomah County Budget

Supplemental Information



Fiscal Year
1994-95

Packet #12
District Attorney's Office

Follow-up Information

Office Memorandum MICHAEL D. SCHRUNK, District Attorney

TO : Board of County Commissioners

FROM : Michael D. Schrunk

DATE : May 20, 1994

SUBJECT : Response to Board Work Session

1. The Neighborhood DA Program; Its Importance and Its Role

Oregon Revised Statutes are filled with references to activities that the District Attorney shall, will or must perform (over 290 references in 40 statutes). These range from attending court to enforcing restraining orders to appearing before the Grand Jury. At the same time there is no statutory requirement that a District Attorney perform victim advocacy services, or have a unit devoted to domestic violence prosecution but our office has created such units because they offer productive and effective approaches to public safety in the County. The Neighborhood District Attorney presents a similar advantage to us. It is not just one more activity which will compete with victim's services, child support or the drug unit for resources. It is one more tool that the District Attorney uses to fight crime. It works for all the trial units and victim's services and child support. Because of the variety of situations the Neighborhood District Attorney's find themselves in, they must know how each section of the office works in order to use the most appropriate approach in dealing with problems they face.

There has been some discussion about the role of the Neighborhood Prosecutor when compared to other types of outreach workers. Much of the discussion centers the question, "Why a prosecutor? Could not these activities be carried out an "outreach worker?"

The deputy district attorney, by virtue of training and experience has an in depth knowledge of the law. As a result, the deputy district attorney is in an ideal position to work with and support law enforcement. Because of the prosecutor's experience with law enforcement and thorough working knowledge of and practical experience in the criminal justice system the deputy can use the law in a constructive and proactive way.

The tasks and assignments the Neighborhood DA's have undertaken the last few years are distinctly different than those done by crime prevention specialists and other types of community outreach workers. Neighborhood DA's have done the following:

- Established a procedure for issuing and executing telephonic search warrants on suspected drug houses. These warrants incorporate the observations and documentation of neighborhood residents which greatly strengthens them and eliminates the alternative, and more dangerous, tactic of using police informants.

- Consulted with businesses and residents to familiarize them with the issue of limiting sales of certain fortified wines and 40 oz. malt beverages. Restriction of these beverages provide an opportunity for residents to deter anti-social behavior.
- Developed and conducted training of building managers and security firms to deal with domestic violence restraining orders. Advocated and worked on the development of a system for encouraging employees to make building and office security personnel aware of the existence of restraining orders.
- Developed a legal chain of authorizations for businesses, housing agencies, mall operators and others to establish the right of "persons in charge" of properties to enforce state trespass laws. Requires the preparation of criteria for excluding persons for improper behavior from a property.
- Participated in the detection and identification of a commercial burglar who operated in two major neighborhood districts on the eastside; directed the prosecution tactics designed to prosecute individual.

You have also requested that there be a more specific description of the activities of the Neighborhood DA. What follows is a brief description of some of the issues that have been discussed by members, collectively and individually, of Southeast Uplift's Public Safety Committee as ones the deputy and support staff would become involved in. Since the committee has only begun its work, having met but four times this year, it is difficult to predict with certainty what exactly the issues will be.

Issue: Drug Houses and Drug Trafficking

Drugs remain a critical problem in Portland and its most visible effects generally surround the activities of a crack house in a residential area. Crime prevention specialists in Southeast Portland have complained about the problem and are extremely interested in getting telephonic search warrant procedures put in place in order to effectively use residential observations and police intervention to close down the drug houses.

Strategy: Coordinate with the police authorities on applying telephonic search warrants to the problem of drug houses in the area. Also review the use of the specified crimes ordinance for its usefulness as a tactic to inhibit the operation of these places.

Issue: Street Disorder Crimes

Persistent problems with aberrant street behavior by individuals which result in nuisance properties and streetside litter; the creation of nuisances and other violations that contribute to perceptions of an unsafe environment; blocking the access or the intimidating disruption of normal patterns of commercial and social life in areas of the neighborhood.

Strategy: Train security providers and commercial establishments on how to identify situations requiring appropriate enforcement of city ordinances.

Issue: Trespassing

There are two aspects to the problem of trespassing. One is loitering on unattended private property and the other is when loitering occurs and the property owners are absent. Both aspects are a problem because of vandalism and evidence of drug crimes (syringes, etc.) and prostitution.

Strategy: Transfer authority from absent property owners to Portland Police Bureau personnel for exclusion/trespassing authority. Also train interested individuals and businesses on the proper use of the trespass ordinances.

Issue: Street Level Prostitution and Other Crimes Relating to Adult-Oriented Businesses

Areas of Southeast Portland have become populated by taverns with nude entertainment and by retail establishments catering to the "x-rated" adult video market. This assembly of sexually related businesses, coupled with alcohol consumption, is deteriorating the quality of neighborhood life by encouraging such activities as street level prostitution.

Strategy: Insure that appropriate prosecutorial resources are targeted at criminal activity that is occurring on or close by these places. Work with neighbors, law enforcement and regulatory agencies to determine enforcement tactics that would help in arresting the proliferation of such businesses in the area.

Issue: Graffiti

Graffiti despoils many buildings and public structures in the Southeast Portland area. The Southeast Precinct Neighborhood Response Team/Neighborhood Crime Prevention Specialist Project on Graffiti reports that it damages the area's physical assets, degrades community livability, reduces property values and is expensive to remove.

Strategy: Insure that appropriate prosecution will occur to those individuals who have been apprehended by targeted anti-graffiti efforts by law enforcement.

There are some other areas of concern on the part of members of the Public Safety Committee to have the Deputy DA work on. Those areas are: park safety, gangs, certain aspects of a violence free zone initiative, and auto theft. Over the next few months strategies could be developed, in anticipation of funding becoming available in July, that would incorporate the skills and abilities of a neighborhood prosecutor in resolving those issues.

2. Auto Theft Update:

Since the signing of the "Partnership Agreement to Reduce Auto Theft" last October 11, 1993, we have implemented the following policies and procedures in our office:

Training

Deputy District Attorney Jean Maurer of our office, and with the cooperation of the Portland Police Bureau, has produced a short training video for the metropolitan law enforcement agencies. This video outlines the specific elements that must be observed and included in police reports in order to successfully prosecute an auto theft case. This video has been shown during roll calls and other training opportunities.

Adult Offenders

Since November of 1993, our office has reviewed 289 auto theft cases committed by adults. Of the 289 cases, we have indicted 171 of those cases. Since November, 38 defendants have either pled guilty or were found guilty. Of these, 21 defendants have received sentences that included time at the County Forest Camp with conditional probation and restitution to the victim, and for the 17 defendants that had another charge coupled with auto theft or was already on probation for auto theft, our office sought and the defendant received more severe sanctions, including time in prison.

Juvenile Offenders

Juvenile Offenders referred to the District Attorney's Office for UUMV charges have increased by 33% from last year. Since January of 1994, 126 juveniles have been arrested for UUMV. Acting under new legislative authority and in cooperation with police agencies and the Juvenile Court, the District Attorney's Office has taken a more active role in initiating the charges against juvenile offenders arrested for UUMV. Juvenile offenders arrested for UUMV are scheduled for their initial hearing within 10 days of their arrest.

The District Attorney's Office requests that juvenile offenders convicted of auto theft be ordered to pay restitution to the victim.

In appropriate cases, victims of auto theft will be advised of how they could pursue civil remedies that are available to them.

#1

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 5/9/94

NAME Nina Canfield

ADDRESS 3609 SE 16th 777-8519

STREET Portland OR 97206

CITY **ZIP CODE**

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # DA

SUPPORT Neighborhood **OPPOSE** _____

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

attorney

#2

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE 5-9-94

NAME BOB FREDRIKSON

ADDRESS 2806 SE. 75th Ave

STREET

PORTLAND

CITY

97206

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # III 1

SUPPORT ☒ OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

#3

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

5/9/94

NAME

Melina Delaney

ADDRESS

3534 SE Main

STREET

CITY

97214

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

DA

SUPPORT

X

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

#4

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

MEETING DATE

5/9/94

NAME

Katherine Anderson

ADDRESS

3534 SE Main St

STREET

Portland

97214

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

district attorney
budget

SUPPORT

✓

OPPOSE

SUBMIT TO BOARD CLERK

MEETING DATE: MAY 09 1994

AGENDA NO: BH-3

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE BUDGET HEARING

BOARD BRIEFING Date Requested: _____

Amount of Time Needed: _____

REGULAR MEETING: Date Requested: MAY 9, 1994

Amount of Time Needed: 30 MINUTES

DEPARTMENT: NON-DEPARTMENTAL DIVISION: CHAIR BEVERLY STEIN

CONTACT: DAVE WARREN TELEPHONE #: 248-3822
BLDG/ROOM #: 106/1400

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: _____

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUMMARY (Statement of rationale for action requested, personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):

PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 1994-95 DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
BUDGET.

CLERK OF
COURT
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
1994 MAY -4 PM 3:25

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Beverly Stein

OR

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Office of the Board Clerk 248-3277/248-5222

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6/93