

**Deschutes County Justice Reinvestment Grant
Semi-Annual Report Q5 and Q6
2021-2023 JRI Grant**

1. Is program implementation progressing as expected? (Identify implementation challenges. Note if there have been any changes from what was proposed in your original application that significantly impacts program functioning.)

- a. Our Deschutes County Justice Reinvestment Program (JRP) is operating as designed and as outlined in our application. The majority of our operations are in person, but we have continued with some virtual options. We have found that virtual options can reduce barriers for some clients. We are excited because we are quickly approaching the conclusion of our main Bend office remodel and will have the opportunity to return to some in person services for our CBT groups. We recently received a technical assistance grant from the National Institute of Corrections to conduct the Gender-Responsive Policy and Practice Assessment (GRPPA) and as part of this we will likely be relaunching our gender-specific CBT services.
- b. Our JRP clients which include downward departures and AIP/STTL are being supervised in accordance with the risk-needs principle, based on their LSCMI/WRNA. We have continued our partnerships with community providers to offer transitional and sober housing options whenever possible. Central Oregon still remains a difficult housing environment and thus having these resources helps create some stability and barrier reduction for our client. These clients also receive other resources to address barriers and are regularly taking part in our in house MRT program.

2. Highlight program successes or promising practices (Include any lessons-learned, accomplishments, or individual program outcome measures.)

- a. We are really excited about our technical assistance grant for the GRPPA and have started the process to better understand what changes we can make to be gender responsive. One of our JRP POs has taken the lead for this project and thus it will directly impact JRP clients at some point.
- b. In house MRT remains one of our most significant and sustained promising practices. Even with virtual services we still have clients successfully completing. We are excited with the remodel getting close to completion to be able to look at adding back some in person MRT groups.
- c. In the second half of 2022 we completed 10 defendant assessment reports. The office of the District Attorney changed as of January 1, 2023 and we look forward

to continuing our strong relationship with the office, including through increased partnership to create an Equity Plan, supported by a CJC/JRP Capacity Grant.

- 3. Reduce recidivism through evidence-based practices while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable. Describe the program's progress toward reducing recidivism through evidence-based practices while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable during the reporting period. Please respond utilizing the most up to date data available on the CJC dashboards, in addition to local quantitative and qualitative data.**

The CJC recidivism dashboards are updated every 6 months.

The CJC Uniform Crime Report dashboard is updated yearly.

- a. Our program has been in full operation since September of 2016. We have data available for 3 year recidivism rates from the 2017, 2018, and 2019 cohorts. The latest rates are from the first cohort of 2019. The new arrest rate is 53%, new conviction rate is 44.4% and the new incarceration rate is 15.3%. Each of these is an improvement by a couple percent when compared to the previous cohort. Overall, we are seeing some slight decline and are happy to not see any major increases.
 - b. The state wide average for this the first cohort of 2019 is a new arrest rate of 44.7%, new conviction rate of 33.9% and new incarceration rate of 10.7%. Overall, we are higher than the state average for all measures of recidivism, but Deschutes County has always trended higher when compared historically to the state. Overall, we will continue to monitor these numbers.
 - c. During 2022 we successfully completed 17 clients in our MRT program and we have 19 clients currently active in MRT. This program specifically address criminal thinking that likely should correlate with decreased recidivism rates.
- 4. Reduce prison utilization for property, drug and driving offenses while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable.**

Describe the program's progress toward reducing county prison usage for property, drug and driving offenses while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable during the reporting period. Please respond using the most up to date data on the CJC dashboards to analyze trends in usage. Responses should incorporate data specific to prison intakes, revocations, length of stay, and relationship to the statewide rates as appropriate.

The CJC prison usage dashboards are updated monthly.

The CJC Uniform Crime Report dashboard is updated yearly

- a. Overall, Deschutes County's prison usage has continued to remain below our baseline during the past six months. When looking at males and females as an aggregate the most recent numbers released for November 2022 put us at 1386 months which is 20% below our baseline figure of 1727 months. As of June 2022 the per capita rate is 677 months which is higher than the state figure of 671 months.
 - b. As of November 2022 male prison usage for the JRI population is at 1176 months which is 21% below our baseline figure of 1484 months. If you look at the male JRI population on a per capita basis we are at 1151 months, higher than the state average of 675.
 - c. As of November 2022 female prison usage for the JRI population is 209.6 months which is 14% below our baseline of 242.4 months. On a per capita basis we are at 204, well below the state average of 675.
 - d. Recent Oregon Criminal Justice Commission prison intake data (June through December 2021) indicates 15 probation revocations for drug, property, and driving offenses. Of this group all were male. Of the 15 revocations 4 were JRP clients. These clients were given multiple chances but ended up not engaging in JRP program as required or committed new crimes.
 - e. In the same time period, we recorded 41 first sentence admissions for JRI crime categories. Of the 41 five were female and 36 were male. We have provided the list of first sentence clients to the deputy DA assigned to the JRI cases and will be looking at these cases to see if things can be adjusted to improve our current process.
 - f. Overall, we remain below our prison baseline and are still showing prison bed savings as compared to previous years. JRI clients continue to receive supervision, housing resources as needed, treatment, cognitive behavioral therapy, and access to resources that help break down barriers that may prevent them from meeting their supervision obligations. Our pretrial JRI program is running and the work group is making adjustments as necessary.
- 5. Describe the program's progress toward utilizing culturally responsive services within program operations during the reporting period.**

Identify steps taken as well as any challenges or successes your program has had. Note if there have been any changes from what was discussed in your original application

- a. Deschutes County Parole and Probation has teamed up with a community group to hold community conversation meetings. This group continue to meet monthly and during the CJC visit in November we were able to provide some insight into how this group works. We are also continuing with our pilot program known as “The Bridge Program”. The Bridge Program is run by the Father’s Group. The Father’s Group is Black-led, but it embraces collaboration and cross-cultural influences, operating not just a group, but also as dedicated individuals who are doing great work in the community in education, business and social services. We are looking for additional male clients who identify as a person of color or who would otherwise benefit from support provided by members of the Father’s Group. The goal of “the Bridge Program” is to create or strengthen culturally affirming community ties, meet their personal goals and the requirements of Parole and Probation supervision.
 - b. We look forward to beginning work on a countywide public safety Equity Plan, with a primary partnership for the project with the District Attorney’s office. We anticipate contracting with an external consultant to support this initial work.
- 6. Does the LPSCC have any questions regarding your county's data dashboard? Is there any specialized analysis CJC can provide specifically related to your county's recidivism and prison usage data?**
- a. Not at this time.
- 7. Is program implementation progressing as expected? Identify implementation challenges or changes from your original application that significantly impact program functioning. This should include: Changes in the identified program target population, Implementation delays, Changes to services, sanction, or supervision capacity**
- a. In July 2022 the pretrial services program was expanded to include: all property/drug felonies (regardless of prison eligibility and/or custody status) and in-custody DUIIs. Prior to this expansion we had a very limited participant population. Post expansion we have been able to greatly increase the number of people in the program.
 - b. When pretrial was first implemented the VPRAI was adjusted for the target population, prison eligible property and drug crimes. The pretrial services team has been discussing the use of the adjusted VPRAI post expansion. With the changes to the participant population the team has discussed if the adjustments made to the VPRAI are still appropriate and necessary. This continues to be a topic the team is discussing. Any changes to VPRAI would impact the validation process for the risk assessment tool.

- c. The Deschutes County's PJO as required by Senate Bill 48, incorporated pretrial service conditions in to the language of the PJO. The court has been very supportive of the program and does rely on the pretrial services deputy to assist with certain release conditions. Some examples include, assisting participants with the installation of alcohol monitors, confirming if treatment beds are available and connecting participants with resources.
- d. With the increase in participant population, assistance to the court, and an increase in participants engaging in voluntary services, this has necessitated the need for additional deputies. The Sheriff's office has contracted with a retired deputy to provide some additional support for this program. A recent caseload estimate for the pre-trial program was 85 clients.

In the application process, grantees were asked to estimate the total number of fewer prison intakes, including revocations, for the program's target population anticipated during the 2019-21 biennium given full program implementation. The purpose of this section is to track progress toward meeting your estimated intake reduction.

Responses in this section should cover the previous 6 month period and reflect only the program's target population.

- 8. In the application process, grantees were asked to estimate the total number of fewer prison intakes, including revocations, for the program's target population anticipated during the 2019-21 biennium given full program implementation. The purpose of this section is to track progress toward meeting your estimated intake reduction. Responses in this section should cover the previous 6 month period and reflect only the program's target population.**
- 9. How many program participants were granted downward departures that otherwise would have gone to prison during the past 6 months?**
 - a. Eight new Ddep onto one of our JRI caseloads.
 - b. 39 Ddep went to non JRI caseload or were transferred.
- 10. How many program participants were revoked during the past 6 months?**
 - a. Four program participants. 11 non JRP clients.
- 11. Of the above revocations, how many were for a new crime and how many for other violations? Please choose only one reason for revocation per applicable program participant.**
 - a. Four for PV related violations.

12. Comments or additional narrative information

- a. During this reporting period we had 30 downward departure clients complete supervision successfully. Of these 30, six were on one of our JRI caseloads and four were on our Adult Treatment Court caseload.
- b. The numbers below are for our downward departure program. This does not include all of the housing and other resources we provide for our AIP/STTL population. We have also made adjustments to include those who were on abscond on JRP at any time during the reporting period, which increases total count and reduces percentages in services. We had 64 distinct abscond events for this population during the reporting period.

13. During the past 6 months, what percentage of program participants were engaged in some form of treatment (substance use disorder, cognitive, mental health, and/or pre-treatment)?

- a. 52%
 - i. 74/142

14. During the past 6 months, what percentage of program participants received assistance with housing? Examples include transitional housing, vouchers, rental assistance, etc.

- a. 37%
 - i. 52/142
 - ii. Does not include STTL and AIP on various caseload.

15. During the past 6 months, what percentage of NEW program participants were assessed by a validated risk assessment tool?

- a. 100%

16. During the past 6 months, what percentage of program participants received education or employment assistance?

- a. 6%
 - i. 9/142