Enhanced Law Enforcement District Advisory Committee

May 19th, 2022 6:30 pm Sheriff's Office Brooks Building Auditorium

I. ROLL CALL:

Present: Dr. Lowe, James Rhodes, Eric Hendricks, Michael Wilson, Thomas Andrusko (ZOOM), Gavin Carpenter

Absent: Bob Zimmer, Nancy Whitney, Brian VanKleef, Mark Wells, Antonio Cabine,

CCSO staff present: Captain Brad O'Neil, Analyst Sarah Comstock,

Guests: Cpt. Lee Eby

I. Roll Call (See above)

II. Approval of Agenda / Meeting called to order by Chair Dan Lowe: Motion to approve agenda; X motions, X seconds, all in favor.

III. Public Comment – N/A

IV. Consent Agenda

V. Guest – Jail Captain Lee Eby:

-Jail and Civil Captain; 23 years with CCSO; Started in reserves, teaches corrections law at DPSST and serves on Command Council with OSSA.

-1845 – First public building in Oregon was the jail west of the Rockies. 1846 it burned down under mysterious circumstances.

1854 – second jail was built

-4,700 and 3,000 were original bids to build jail.

-1884 The Counties 5th courthouse and jail constructed.

-1950'S current jail built. Held 75 prisoners, 1982 expanded the jail via a remodeled to 164 beds. Used to have a garden and pump house.

-Red Soils Experimental Farm; Jailer and Matron (female jailer) lived at jail.

-Used to process all prisoners for the state each day, over 100 daily (in 90s'). OCIC – (CCJ) Oregon Correction Intake Center – in 90s Coffee Creek was built which ended this intake centers use.

-Current 434 beds

-2006 – New jail as oldest part was built in 1959 and add-ons just kept occurring.

-2008 – economy crash. Instead, beds added to booking and medical area.

-2011 – Max number is 491

-Every law enforcement agency uses the County jail. Juveniles don't come to jail. All those sentenced from muni courts. Mental health cases.

-County jail beds per 1000 population. NorCor is an example of counties with no jails but one facility for multiple counties.

-Staffing study done end of Dec 21; jail is 491 beds and 10 years of data used to determine by 2025 beds should be 658, 2030 should be 690 and 2035 should be 721.

-How can you really predict what crime will look like, you can't.

-COVID Restriction discussion/questions – Clack is still high risk and goes by CDC recommendations due to. If symptomatic upon intake they are tested and quarantine for 5

days. Capped at about 71% at the moment due to this. Currently have 20 inmates testing positive who are in negative pressure cells. It is labor intensive. Population in jail is down but workload is up.

Question – Public perception people may not be taken to jail; Eby states we are fully open and taking all intakes, may not be able to keep, but not refusing intakes.

-Top charges – #1- DUII, #2 ID Theft, #3-Parol Viol. (Felony), #4 Theft II #5-UUV (Felony), #6-Reck driving, #7 Crim Trespass II, #8-Crim Misch II, #9-Harassment #10-Theft III.

-DV has gone up over the last few years and things like drug possession has gone done but it is clear use has gone up but with decriminalizing this is a false statistic.

-Average stay 11.6

-Sentence average 102 days

-115 days is length of stay for Mental Health stay

-Forced release discussion.

-Mental Health discussion – POH – Police Officer Holds which are sent to the hospital are released too soon; pushback from hospital who will not house. Ongoing battle. Oregon doesn't invest a lot of money in mental health. Oregon is 50th state is amount spent on mental health services.

-20 people on EHD – bracelet program.

-Rapid Forensic Evaluation system – new program at jail to move people through state hospital quicker. Cases typically took 40 days and now down to 7.

Who is in the jail:

21% sentenced

75% pretrial waiting to go through judicial system

1% probation

75% male and 25% female

Pretrial: property15%, homicide 8.9%, sex crime 21.38%, robbery 12.4%, assault 25%, person crimes 17%

Question: What percentage who come in are homeless? - 24% reported houseless/homeless

Visitation on tablets available (video visit) or in person in the lobby.

-Jail tour video

-Some of kitchen equipment came from battleships from WWI and is still being used.

-GED program through CCC. Parenting programs also offered. Free class offered at CCC if receive GED. A couple years CCJ issued more GEDs than CCC.

-Oregon Workforce will work with resume building to help those who visit jail get jobs when get out.

-Residential program – Own treatment program with housing. Working ot start a specific housing unit in jail to start them in the jail and then moving out.

-Work crew: public works, community corrections has crew of people doing community service you may see in community.

-Accreditation: 100% compliance since 2015. 2021 opioid treatment accreditation and only one in Oregon to have this.

-Major challenges – substance abuse, suicidal situations, medications (HIV and mental health and chronic health issues) which is a huge expense.

-Mental Health Meds – 2019 26% on MH Meds, 2020 35% on MH meds & in 2021 48% were on MH meds.

-Question re: repeat offenders: 77% those visiting jails are repeat offenders

-Question: Mental Health/Crisis training: suicide training completed this month. Deescalation training, wellness training.

-Turnover rate: 9% and state average was 18%

-OSH: 365s order to hospital for evaluation on fitness to stand trial or 370s – ordered to hospital for restoration -5 to 60 between 2013 and 2020

-1,000 increase in people claim they are not fit to stand trial

Next Meeting Date - July 21, 2022, 6:30 p.m. at Brooks Auditorium.

Enhanced Law Enforcement District Advisory Committee May 19th, 2022 6:30 pm Sheriff's Office Brooks Building Auditorium

I. ROLL CALL:

Present: Dr. Lowe, James Rhodes, Eric Hendricks, Michael Wilson, Thomas Andrusko (ZOOM), Gavin Carpenter

Absent: Bob Zimmer, Nancy Whitney, Brian VanKleef, Mark Wells, Antonio Cabine,

CCSO staff present: Captain Brad O'Neil, Analyst Sarah Comstock,

Guests: Cpt. Lee Eby

I. Roll Call (See above)

II. Approval of Agenda / Meeting called to order by Chair Dan Lowe: Motion to approve agenda; X motions, X seconds, all in favor.

III. Public Comment – N/A

IV. Consent Agenda

V. Guest - Jail Captain Lee Eby:

-Jail and Civil Captain; 23 years with CCSO; Started in reserves, teaches corrections law at DPSST and serves on Command Council with OSSA.

-1845 - First public building in Oregon was the jail west of the Rockies. 1846 it burned down under mysterious circumstances.

1854 - second jail was build

-4,700 and 3,000 were original bids to build jail.

-1884 The Counties 5th courthouse and jail was constructed.

-1950'S current jail built. Held 75 prisoners, 1982 expanded the jail via a remodeled to 164 beds. Used to have a garden and pump house.

-Red Soils Experimental Farm; Jailer and Matron (female jailer) lived at jail.

-Used to process all prisoners for the state each day, over 100 daily (in 90s'). OCIC - (CCJ) Oregon Correction Intake Center - in 90s Coffee Creek was built which ended this intake centers use.

-Current 434 beds

-2006 - New jail as oldest part was built in 1959 and add-ons just kept occurring.

-2008 - economy crash. Instead, beds added to booking and medical area.

-2011 - Max number is 491

-Every law enforcement agency uses the County jail. Juveniles don't come to jail. All those sentenced from muni courts. Mental health cases.

-County jail beds per 1000 population. NorCor is an example of counties with no jails but one facility for multiple counties.

-Staffing study done end of Dec 21; jail is 491 beds and 10 years of data used to determine by 2025 beds should be 658, 2030 should be 690 and 2035 should be 721.

-How can you really predict what crime will look like, you can't.

-COVID Restriction discussion/questions - Clack is still high risk and goes by CDC recommendations due to. If symptomatic upon intake they are tested and guarantine for 5 days. Capped at about 71% at the moment due to this. Currently have 20 inmates testing positive who are in negative pressure cells. It is labor intensive. Population in jail is down but workload is up.

Question – Public perception people may not be taken to jail; Eby states we are fully open and taking all intakes, may not be able to keep, but not refusing intakes.

-Top charges – #1- DUII, #2 ID Theft, #3-Parol Viol. (Felony), #4 Theft II #5-UUV (Felony), #6-Reck driving, #7 Crim Trespass II, #8-Crim Misch II, #9-Harassment #10-Theft III. -DV has gone up over the last few years and things like drug possession has gone done but it is clear use has gone up but with decriminalizing this is a false statistic.

-Average stay 11.6

-Sentence average 102 days

-115 days is length of stay for Mental Health stay

-Forced release discussion.

-Mental Health discussion – POH – Police Officer Holds which are sent to the hospital are released too soon; pushback from hospital who will not house. Ongoing battle. Oregon doesn't invest a lot of money in mental health. Oregon is 50th state is amount spent on mental health services.

-20 people on EHD - bracelet program.

-Rapid Forensic Evaluation system – new program at jail to move people through state hospital guicker. Cases typically took 40 days and now down to 7.

Who is in the jail:

21% sentenced

75% pretrial waiting to go through judicial system

1% probation

75% male and 25% female

Pretrial: property15%, homicide 8.9%, sex crime 21.38%, robbery 12.4%, assault 25%, person crimes 17%

Question: What percentage who come in are homeless? - 24% reported houseless/homeless

Visitation on tablets available (video visit) or in person in the lobby.

-Jail tour video

-Some of kitchen equipment came from battleships from WWI and is still being used. -GED program through CCC. Parenting programs also offered. Free class offered at CCC if receive GED. A couple years CCJ issued more GEDs than CCC.

-Oregon Workforce will work with resume building to help those who visit jail get jobs when get out.

-Residential program – Own treatment program with housing. Working ot start a specific housing unit in jail to start them in the jail and then moving out.

-Work crew: public works, community corrections has crew of people doing community service you may see in community.

-Accreditation: 100% compliance since 2015. 2021 opioid treatment accreditation and only one in Oregon to have this.

-Major challenges – substance abuse, suicidal situations, medications (HIV and mental health and chronic health issues) which is a huge expense.

-Mental Health Meds – 2019 26% on MH Meds, 2020 35% on MH meds & in 2021 48% were on MH meds.

-Question re: repeat offenders: 77% those visiting jails are repeat offenders -Question: Mental Health/Crisis training: suicide training completed this month. Deescalation training, wellness training.

-Turnover rate: 9% and state average was 18%

-OSH: 365s order to hospital for evaluation on fitness to stand trial or 370s – ordered to hospital for restoration -5 to 60 between 2013 and 2020 -1,000 increase in people claim they are not fit to stand trial

Next Meeting Date - July 21, 2022, 6:30 p.m. at Brooks Auditorium.

3