



Local Public Safety Coordinating Council
Director Malcolm McDonald, Chair
Vacant, Vice-Chair

Local Public Safety Coordinating Council Meeting

March 20th, 2023

12:00 – 1:30 pm

Zoom Webinar

Members present: Malcolm McDonald, Christina McMahan, Mary Rumbaugh, Judge Ann Lininger, Seth Lyon, Bruce Tarbox, Chief Luke Strait, Commissioner Bent West, and Rod Cook.

Guests present: Brigid Zani, Alice Perry, Laurence White, Ximena Ospina-Todd, Alice Perry, Elizabeth White, Priscilla A. Goss, Jennifer Stone, and Scott Clemans.

Scott Clemans, Public & Government Affairs, hosted the webinar and initiated the meeting. He introduced Malcolm McDonald, Clackamas County Community Corrections Director and LPSCC Chair, and stated the Chair will facilitate the meeting. Scott provided online meeting logistics and instructions about the submission process for public comments. Members of the public were instructed to send comments by sending an email to ClackCoNews@clackamas.us. He said public comments would be held at 1:20 p.m. and asked members of the public to limit comments to 3 minutes.

Welcome/Introductions

Chair Malcolm McDonald called the meeting to order at 12:11 p.m. Chair McDonald welcomed members and guests.

Introduction – Racial & Ethnic Disparities Coordinator: Lawrence White, Youth Development Division/Youth Development Council of the Oregon Department of Education

Chair McDonald handed off the first two items of the agenda to Christina McMahan. Christina said a presentation on the Juvenile Crime Prevention (JCP) plan for the biennium in July 2023 to 2025 is required and that it needs to be brought to LPSCC for approval. The plan focuses on the funding the Juvenile Department received through the Youth Development Division for juvenile crime prevention. Christina explained the plan's focus is on the continuum of services and it describes how the Juvenile Department plans to use the juvenile crime prevention funding to achieve their goals in Clackamas County.

Next, Christina introduced Lawrence White as the new Racial and Ethnic Disparities Coordinator for the Youth Development Division of the Oregon Department of Education. She mentioned Sonji Moore was the former coordinator and had moved on to a different position with the state. Sonji delivered a presentation on the school to prison pipeline to LPSCC in 2020. Christina said she has attended several meetings with Lawrence and believes they will be working closely together, particularly on issues related to juvenile crime prevention. She then asked Lawrence to share a bit about his background with the LPSCC members and guests.

Lawrence White introduced himself as the newest racial and ethnic disparity coordinator with the Youth Development Division. Prior to this role, he worked with Business Oregon as a compliance specialist and with the Pierce County Sheriff's Department in Washington as the shift commander in charge of the adult detention center. Lawrence has lived experience with the Juvenile Justice system through his upbringing, peers, environment, and family. He talked about growing up in New Jersey and the challenges as the youngest of seven from a single mom and noted that he had a great support system with community-based programs, religious services, and connections. Lawrence said he believes that

decisions made for children have a significant effect on their outcomes as adults and is invested in this work from a personal, educational, and work experience standpoint. He looks forward to working with all the counties in Oregon and is excited to be part of this work.

Action Item –Discussion and approval of the 2023-25 Clackamas County Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan (JCP)

Alice Perry discussed the Clackamas County RICH diversion program, which is funded by the Youth Development Division juvenile crime prevention dollars and serves 11 cities. The RICH program reflects the Juvenile Department's commitment to equitable service delivery, restorative justice, and evidence-based practices. The Juvenile Department is submitting this plan in the context of recovering from the global pandemic, several declared states of emergencies, work shortages, and impacts on youth mental health and substance abuse due to social isolation and unintended consequences of Measure 110.

Alice said the RICH diversion program is the first level of services offered and is designed to serve youth who have committed low-level offenses and have low risk in their communities. The program aims to keep youth in their homes where they have support systems. She said the county uses other funds for detention when needed and to pay for youth served through the Juvenile Department or those under court supervision. The presentation will focus on the diversion program and its offerings.

Alice explained the RICH diversion program serves youth who have committed low-level offenses, such as property crimes and status offenses, and youth are served in their own communities. She noted Ximena Ospina-Todd will speak more about the program's services and said the plan has been shared with various individuals and groups working with youth, and feedback has been gathered through Zoom sessions and individual meetings, including some with youth and families.

Ximena Ospina-Todd is the director of one of the community-serving divisions at Latino Network, which was founded in 1996 by local community leaders to address the challenges, barriers, and opportunities of the Latino community in the larger Metro area. Their core values are centered in their work, from program development to interactions with community members and system partners. Although they are a culturally specific organization, they are culturally responsive in their work with youth and families who do not identify as Latinx. They have experience with the SUN School models, schools united neighborhoods, and programs on homeless prevention, early childhood education, health and wellness, and violence prevention and intervention. They have a presence with youth and families in Clackamas, Washington, and Multnomah counties, and have served an average of 9,000 individuals across all of their programs in recent years. The Latino Network is the largest culturally specific and responsive agency in their state, with 268 staff members, 91% of whom identify as bilingual and bicultural. They have been partnering with local juvenile departments for more than a decade, providing case management to high-risk and impacted Latino youth. They have experience implementing community-based diversion programs since 2015, starting with Multnomah County, then in 2019 with Clackamas County with the Bridge program, and in 2021 with the Washington County Juvenile Department. They position themselves as experts in community-based diversion services rooted in the community, practice accountability, and uplift community safety.

Ximena discussed the RICH diversion program and how it is a partnership between the Juvenile Department, Latino Network, youth, communities and families. RICH stands for restoring individuals, communities, and hope, and each component is central to the program. The program is a community-centered intervention for Clackamas County youth who have committed low-level offenses and are considered low risk to reoffend. It uses restorative justice values and principles to hold youth accountable to their victims and the community.

Ximena explained program elements and values were developed in partnership with the Juvenile Department during the planning phase. The program meets families where they are at and assesses their needs and barriers while identifying

their strengths and opportunities. Youth and family voices are respected and honored, and they are given the opportunity to reflect on their actions and make things right. Victims are given a voice to participate if they choose, and restitution is supported. Diversion agreements use youth strengths to hold them accountable and are developed alongside a success plan with clear action steps and support. Culturally responsive interventions are used, confidentiality is maintained, and service navigation and referrals are tailored to meet unique needs. Circle processes are used to build accountability between individuals and the larger community, draft agreements, engage in deep listening, and seek resolutions.

Ximena discussed the procedures for the RICH diversion program. Youth with low-level offenses or status offenses are assigned to the program. The program has outreach and assessment phases, where the risk of recidivism is determined. After the intake and engagement phase, the coordinator meets with the youth and family to complete enrollment paperwork and create a success plan to identify the supports needed to complete the diversion agreement. The engagement phase involves home visits, phone/text check-ins, skill groups, and community service hours. The completion phase involves the last JCP quick screen and closing the case on the database. The program manager sends a copy of the diversion agreement back to the juvenile department, and the youth is celebrated for their accomplishment. Ximena presented data on the number of youth served by the program in 2021 and 2022, which was 391. She also provided a demographic breakdown of the youth served. Additionally, she shared that out of the 391 youth, 192 have completed the program, while 123 are still in the process of completing it. Of those 192 youth that completed the program, 98 have completed it successfully.

Commissioner West was asked the panelists if they have noted any trends or changes in the types of behaviors that are causing individuals to be referred to the juvenile department, compared to the last biennium.

Alice didn't have specific data on hand to answer this question, but offered to share some anecdotal information. She then asked Bridget if she had any information to provide.

Bridget Zani responded that she doesn't think there has been a significant shift in the reasons why youth are being referred to the department, although there have been fewer referrals overall in some areas. She also mentioned that she is currently reviewing data from the past five years to better understand any changes.

Christina provided some additional information on the data being discussed. She mentioned Bridget recently rejoined the team after a 13-month absence and they were happy to have her back, but she also noted Bridget has a lot of work to catch up on. Christina then read some data from page seven of the plan, which stated that in 2022, 95% of youth referred to the RICH diversion program for non-criminal offenses had a substance or alcohol-related offense. Of all referrals, criminal and non-criminal, 43% were related to substance use or alcohol. Christina also noted that after marijuana was decriminalized for adults, they saw a dip in those status offenses. However, there was still an increase in minor in possession of alcohol and possession of less than an ounce of marijuana. She said they were not seeing referrals come in under Measure 110, but they were seeing higher percentages of kids beginning to use substances at the age of 13 and younger, which is troubling. Christina mentioned more information on this trend will be compiled in the future.

Alice commented during one of the review sessions, participants discussed how the response and work with youth who have substance use referrals varies depending on the severity of their substance use. For example, a youth who is just experimenting with substances will have a different approach than a youth who is in the misuse or treatment phase.

Ximena mentioned they are currently providing diversion services for Multnomah County and Washington County as well. They have observed a trend of younger kids experimenting with substances, and this trend is not unique to Clackamas County. There has been a request for services for younger kids, specifically those who are 10, 11, or 12 years old, throughout the Metro area and the state.

Commissioner West expressed concern about the looming problem of fentanyl and its increasing rate of overdoses in teens and adolescents in the United States. He asked if the panelists have seen this trend and how it is relevant in their work. He mentioned that even experimenting once with a drug laced with fentanyl could be fatal for children and asked

about how they are dealing with this issue and if they are aware of it.

Elizabeth White, who works in substance use prevention for the county, responded to Commissioner West's concerns by stating prevention partners are working with the schools to provide curriculum and education to elevate the issue. However, they are running into problems with limited capacity in the schools due to the pandemic and other challenges. Prevention efforts include parent education and outreach to bring awareness to the issue, including tools for parents. Elizabeth would like to talk more about substance use prevention efforts in Clackamas County with Commissioner West. Commissioner West expressed concern about the rising trend of fentanyl overdoses among teens and adolescents, and how it affects the services provided for substance use prevention. He emphasized the need for all hands on deck to address this issue and asked about the reality of this trend and how it changes the service provided to youth.

Christina asked Alice to talk about Narcan training in schools. Alice responded that the Latino Network is providing Narcan training and connecting with the schools.

Alice said all staff members have been trained in the use of Narcan, a medication used to reverse opioid overdoses. The Juvenile Department partnered with the Public Health Department to make training available to those partners they work closely with. Alice also highlighted the importance of having honest conversations with families and youth about their needs without judgment, as some may not be aware of the extent of their substance use or mental health concerns. She discussed a pilot project with Gladstone High School involving a universal screening tool called SBIRT, which identifies mental health and substance use concerns, as well as youth goals and strengths, to support individuals as whole. The pilot program provides referrals to treatment and support, while also promoting self-esteem and the recognition of individual potential.

Ximena discussed the benefits of the pilot project in Gladstone, which has identified youth who would not have otherwise been identified as needing support. The youth have also asked for more information about drugs and fentanyl, and the coordinators are working on a public service campaign to provide easily digestible, youth-centered information in accessible places like broadcasting on televisions in the lunchrooms. The ninth-grade class at Gladstone High School has been the focus of the project.

Commissioner West thanked the group for their presentation and asked Ximena about the percentage of youth they work with who have experimented with drugs or had a drug offense. He also asked if they were seeing fentanyl in their work and if it was a problem in their area. Ximena confirmed they were seeing fentanyl and it was a current issue they were dealing with.

Christina shared the Juvenile Department lost a young person to fentanyl overdose in the past year and other young people have overdosed but fortunately did not pass away. They have also dealt with routine incidents that resulted in hospitalization for serious issues, sometimes having to wait for test results to confirm if it was fentanyl. Christina mentioned they don't have detailed information on whether it's actual pills or laced drugs, and suggested asking Juvenile Department counselors for more information.

Lawrence asked if there was any particular process within the RICH program that had a greater impact in contributing to the 98% success rate mentioned earlier.

Ximena mentioned the success of the program goes back to building authentic relationships with families, where families feel honored and respected and are given a choice of what they want to do within the program. This approach increases their investment in the program and makes them more likely to complete it. Honoring how families want to repair their harm is crucial to the success of the program.

Chair McDonald asked for a motion to approve 2023-25 Clackamas County Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan (JCP). Mary Rumbaugh motioned to approve and Seth Lyon seconded the motion. The Chair called for a vote and no voting

members present issued a “nay” vote. The motion passed unanimously.

Action Item - Discussion and Preliminary Approval of Grant Applications for Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Specialty Court Grant Program

Chair McDonald introduced presenters Priscilla A. Goss and Jennifer Stone to provide an overview of the Treatment Court’s application for the Oregon Criminal Justice Specialty Court grant program. He said the county will look at a conditional LSPCC approval as they had a very short time frame to complete the application. The Chair noted the group will discuss the overview and determine how to proceed.

Priscilla said the Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) grants would fund three Treatment Court programs: Drug Court, Mental Health Court, and DUI Court. These programs aim to improve the lives of participants with substance use disorders by integrating intensive services such as alcohol and drug treatment, mental health services, drug testing, and case management. The grant awards will sustain the programs for the next couple of years.

Pricilla provided an overview of the three court programs (Drug Court, Mental Health Court, and DUI Court) and their success rates. She mentioned from 2021 to 2023, they had 182 referrals with an 82% acceptance rate. Adult Drug Court had a 51% graduation rate out of 73 participants in the last three years, which they plan to improve. Mental Health Court had a steady 63% graduation rate, and DUI Court had an 83% graduation rate. One of the goals in the grant application is to address the need for housing.

Pricilla said the Clackamas County Justice Court is conducting an area recidivism study to evaluate the effectiveness of their programs and identify areas for improvement and ensure their programs adhere to the Oregon Specialty Court standards and national best practices. She mentioned plans to expand the incentive program and apply for grants to provide educational programming for participants.

Pricilla noted the Clackamas County Justice Court has seen significant growth in their DUI Court, Adult Drug Court, and Mental Health Court programs. In response, they are asking for an increase in funding for housing and UA testing, including fentanyl testing, due to the rise of fentanyl use among participants. They are also asking for additional support in treatment, including hiring a bilingual staff member.

Pricilla mentioned the DUI Court has seen significant growth in the last three years, with the number of participants doubling from 12 to 32. The Adult Drug Court has also increased from 9 participants to 30, while the Mental Health Court has maintained a steady number of 30 participants.

Pricilla explained Jennifer Stone, the County accountant, was present to answer any financial questions. The grant application opened earlier this year and closes on April 15th, so the team is under a different deadline. Although they couldn’t provide a complete draft to LPSCC, they presented some numbers and mentioned the request includes increased funding for housing. She noted the immediate need for housing for participants who come out of jail and mentioned supportive housing is crucial for the success of the program. Pricilla said the Treatment Courts are looking to expand their incentive programs to include educational programming for participants, which would be funded by the grant. Pricilla apologized for not presenting the full grant but said that they are working hard to get it done. She shared the numbers sent out an hour ago are the ones they are currently working with. She went quickly through the presentation because as she was mindful of everyone’s time and offered to answer any questions.

Chair McDonald asked Priscilla if the Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) has identified the total amount of money available for Specialty Courts in the state. Priscilla said she did not have that information, but mentioned the Commission has been holding a lot of training and support around the grants, and asking for new identifying information such as MOUs. The Chair asked if the Treatment Court Program’s application is similar to the previous biennium, and if they always get the amount of money they ask for. Priscilla gave an example of how they asked for \$800,000 for adult Drug

Court in the 2020-2021 application, but only received \$200,000. However, they were able to supplement their funding with a BJA grant. The Chair mentioned Community Corrections Adult Parole and Probation participates and provides a parole officer to the Treatment Courts, and many of their Drug Court participants are Clackamas Substance Abuse Program (CSAP) graduates or receive treatment from CSAP as their primary source of inpatient services. He also noted that the program still has to go through the legislative session to see where all their resources will be allocated.

Judge Lininger expressed her strong support for the proposal, citing her experience working with Priscilla and others on Treatment Court programs such as Drug Court, DUI Court, and Mental Health Court. She emphasized the importance of holding people accountable for their actions while also recognizing that substance use disorders can be a contributing factor to criminal behavior. Judge Lininger commended the team for their efforts in providing a path for individuals to address their addiction while also being accountable for their actions, and expressed her respect for their work.

Seth Lyon expressed excitement about the increase in housing and asked two questions related to it. The first question was about the budget and whether individuals are going straight into Iron Tribe or going through CSAP first before entering Iron Tribe. The second question was about the actual increase in capacity and where the program is currently and where it is going. Seth mentioned that it was hard to determine this from the document presented.

Pricilla explained the goal is to identify the needs of participants in custody and move them into appropriate housing. Iron Tribe or Galia House is one of their housing options and there is also a contract with Bridges to Safety. The focus is placing individuals directly into housing units such as Arbor House or Galia House, especially if they are homeless. They have requested more beds to accommodate their increasing numbers with the aim of funding housing until they can get participants employed and self-sustaining. Once participants are employed, they encourage them to move into their own sober housing or one of their subsidy beds. Pricilla also mentioned DUI Court participants have different needs and sometimes require CSAP, which is their highest level of care. However, most participants usually go into one of their other housing units before being placed in CSAP.

Commissioner West expressed his support for the program and stated that when he looks at issues like this, he considers if it fits within a recovery-focused model that aims for self-sufficiency and wholeness to stop the cycle through a recovery lens. He mentioned that not every program measures up to that, but this program does, and he finds it worthwhile to support.

Jennifer stated the only budget increase this year is a 5% increase in FTE to cover some of the required costs for assessments in the program. She emphasized this cost cannot be ignored and must be covered. The increase was added with the hope of covering some of the assessment costs for staff in each program. When Commissioner West asked if they had the funds to cover the additional half FTE, Jennifer replied that they do not have a cushion, but they can allocate a small percentage of money from the grant towards funding the work. The screenings of program participants have historically not been funded, but with an almost doubling of the requests in all courts, the courts need to cover the screening costs because it is a bigger percentage of their job time. Jennifer stated that she cannot speak directly today on the funding of that specific FTE.

Commissioner West acknowledged the importance of Public Safety and stated that he wants to know more about this and keep it on his radar, and will continue the conversation with his policy analyst. Jennifer appreciated his consideration and said they usually make do with what they get from the application and review process. Commissioner West and his team will circle back with Jennifer to discuss this important topic.

Prior to the vote to conditionally approve the Treatment Court's grant application, Christina asked if the committee was just voting to approve the application and trusting that it was in alignment with what they had discussed. The Chair responded LPSCC would not review the application before submission, but members would have an opportunity to review it after it was submitted. He further explained that LPSCC could conditionally approve the application and would note it in the next meeting if there was a need to discuss it. The application has not been funded yet, so there is time to do this as the budget figure would not be known until after the session. The Chair also mentioned LPSCC would be discussing his

Justice Reinvestment funding in the next couple of months.

Chair McDonald asked for a a motion to approve the Treatment Court's Grant Applications for Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Specialty Court Grant Program. Commsisioner West motioned to approve and Seth Lyon seconded the motion. The Chair called for a vote and no voting members present issued a "nay" vote. The motioned passed unanimously.

The Chair stated that he looked forward to receiving the completed application and would distribute it to the membership for review. He also mentioned the application would be sent to the Criminal Justice Commission, which would review all treatment court applications around the state and ultimately decide where funding would go. He added that this would be a public meeting and anyone interested could attend, but he did not anticipate it happening until after the session was closed and they knew their budget. The Chair then mentioned that there was an extra item on the agenda and requested that anyone interested in being Vice Chair on LPSCC should reach out to him as he had not heard from anyone.

Public Comment

- No public comments.

APPROVED