

Clackamas County Coalition to Prevent Suicide
Minutes

April 18th, 2023

4:30 pm to 6:00 pm (virtual)

1. **Open**

- a. Welcome
- b. Intros in chat – name, pronouns, role
- c. Agenda Overview

2. **Announcements:**

- a. The first ever Clackamas County Suicide Prevention Strategic Plan, created by you and hundreds of other community members, has been released! Find it here:
<https://dochub.clackamas.us/documents/drupal/be81fe4c-ba1e-4a1f-a578-84218e729254>
- b. Suicide Prevention Coalition of Clackamas County Grant Application Priorities. The Coalition will be applying for a grant from OHA (maximum of \$20,000) and we need your help determining how we might spend the money! Please take 60 seconds to give your opinion here:
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/S9XLKKE> This survey asks you to prioritize 1-7 how to use the money. (Due in June 2023)
- c. While death investigations are not finalized and therefore the data are subject to change, so far there has been a 24% decrease in the number of deaths by suicide from 2021 to 2022.
- d. Free Youth SAVE (Suicide Assessment in Various Environments) training for anyone who serves youth in Oregon. More training dates will be added: <https://oregonpediatricsociety.org/youth-save/>
- e. Contact Kathy ASAP (ktturner@clackamas.us) if interested in Youth Mental Health First Aid training on May 1st - Only a few spots left

3. **Presentation on Extreme Risk Protection Orders (ERPO)**

a. **Steps to submitting ERPO**

- i. Step 1- Fill out paperwork: <https://www.courts.oregon.gov/forms/Documents/ERPOPacket.pdf>
- ii. Step 2- File petition at Court House
- iii. Step 3- If approved – Serve the protection order
- iv. Step 4- remove deadly weapons

- v. Step 5- Contesting
- vi. Step 6- Dismiss or renew
- b. **What is an extreme risk protection order?** It is a court order that prevents a person who is at risk of hurting another person or of committing suicide from having or getting deadly weapons, including firearms.
- c. **Who can apply for an ERPO?**
 - i. Any family member, household member – “Family member” is limited to spouse, parent, child, or sibling.
 - ii. Intimate partner
 - iii. Law enforcement
- d. **If a transfer is needed, ORS.166.435 gives laws on who can get transfer.**
https://oregon.public.law/statutes/ors_166.435
 - i. The transfer of a firearm to: a spouse or domestic partner, parent or step parent, child or stepchild, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, aunt or uncle, first cousin, niece or nephew.
- e. **How long does a protection order last?**
 - i. The order lasts for one year from the date it was issued, unless it is terminated (dismissed) by the court.
 - ii. Orders can be renewed for one year at a time if the judge believes Respondent is still at risk.
 - iii. Renewal can be requested by anyone qualified to file a petition.
 - iv. To renew the order, you must file a new petition within 90 days before the order ends.
 - v. Forms to renew an Extreme Risk Protection Order are available at the court or online.
- f. **The server must complete a certificate of service. The certificate must be filed with the court. A copy must go to the Sheriff's Office where the order was issued. The order cannot be enforced until after service.**
 - i. If the court issues an Extreme Protection Order, you will need to have one copy of the order personally delivered (“served”) to respondent.
 - ii. Service must also include the Notice to Respondent and Request for Hearing form.
 - iii. You can have a sheriff’s officer (for no fee), a private process server, or any competent adult serve the Order, as long as the server lives in the state where the papers are served.
 - iv. You cannot serve the papers yourself.
- g. Respondents who are subject to these orders must give all of their deadly weapons and their concealed handgun license to a law enforcement agency, gun dealer, or someone else who can

lawfully hold them within 24 hours.

- h. Respondents are not allowed to possess weapons until the order expires or is cancelled ("terminated" or "dismissed") by a judge. The court will tell respondents how to surrender their weapons if the order is granted.
- i. Respondent has 30 days from the date of service to request a hearing objecting to ("contesting") the order. If respondent does not request a hearing the order will stay in effect for one year after the date it was issued.
- j. If respondent requests a hearing, it will usually be held within 21 days after the request is received by the court. The court will send notice of the time and date of the hearing and a copy of respondent's request.
- k. Petitioner must go to all scheduled hearings or the order may be dismissed. You can testify at the hearing, present evidence to the judge, and bring witnesses.
- l. If the respondent violates or does not follow the protection order after served you can call the police or the sheriff.
- m. If you want to drop the order you can file papers at the courthouse to ask the judge to terminate or dismiss the order. You and respondent can each file for termination one time during each one year effective period. The order remains in effect until the judge dismisses it.
- n. ERPO – Red Flag
 - i. 93 total petitions
 - ii. 77 petitions approved
 - iii. 65% law enforcement
 - iv. 18% intimate partner
 - v. 10% family member
 - vi. Majority cited risk of suicide and/or violence against others
 - vii. 3 petitions cited explicit threats towards schools
- o. **How quickly can an ERPO be obtained?** It can take a few days, something to consider if a person is in immediate risk.
- p. **How many deadly weapons does a person have?** Not always known.
- q. **How do we know that all weapons were turned in?** We don't, but they can't purchase firearms.
- r. **Can law enforcement search home for deadly weapons?** Not without a search warrant.

4. **A presentation from the 6 Behavioral Health Specialists embedded with our law enforcement agencies.**
- a. What a Behavioral Health Unit (BHU) Specialist does:
 - i. Go to briefings with the officers
 - ii. Connected to 911 system & see all calls
 - iii. Officers look to BHU to help & jump in on calls (welfare, suicides, etc.)
 - iv. Officers in field mainly call or have them join on scene.
 - v. BHU are available for law enforcement or dispatchers.
 - vi. BHU Specialists take calls of paranoia to help. They are usually on during the day until the evening and there are people available during the evening to assist as well.
 - vii. They receive an email if it's not an emergency to follow up.
 - b. The public can also ask for assistance from BHU specialists through law enforcement.
 - c. Mobile crisis respond team – handles things that don't require police presence, through Crisis line
 - d. BHU specialists & Mobile crisis respondents do similar work.
 - e. Calls are dispatched through the 911 system or deputy will self-dispatch on calls that require BHU.
 - f. Anyone can call 988 or crisis line – response time is within 1 hour, longer if doing some research (not emergency). Call 911 if emergency & cannot wait.
 - g. BHU also has a quick response time (5-10 minutes, maybe sooner)
 - h. Completing a welfare check:
 - i. When an individual calls, it depends on the circumstance, response will be different.
 - ii. Will take individuals to the hospital, if needed.
 - iii. If needed, will do home check for safety
 - iv. If it is an emergency, there will be a quicker response
 - v. Outcomes are not guaranteed for every situation
 - vi. Law enforcement or crisis specialists cannot break down doors if a person does not want to open it. They have the right to refuse services or talk to anyone.
 - vii. There are different ways welfare checks are done; via phone, house check, etc.
 - viii. If there is a language barrier, there are resources/people that are available to assist.

Next meeting July 18th 4:30 – 6pm (virtual)