



**BOB HERMANN**  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
WASHINGTON COUNTY  
Justice Services Building  
150 N. First Avenue, Suite 300, MS 40  
Hillsboro, Oregon 97124  
(503) 846-8671  
FAX: (503) 846-3407

April 7, 2015

The Honorable Senator Richard Devlin, Co-Chair  
The Honorable Representative Peter Buckley, Co-Chair  
The Honorable Senator Chip Shields, Co-Chair of Public Safety Sub-committee  
The Honorable Representative Jennifer Williamson, Co-Chair of Public Safety Sub-committee  
Joint Committee on Ways and Means  
900 Court Street NE  
H-178 State Capitol  
Salem, OR 97310-4048

Re: Implementation of HB 3194 in Washington County

This letter is in response to a request for information regarding the role of District Attorneys in the implementation of HB 3194 in our respective counties.

Firstly, my office internally addressed one of the components of HB 3194 dealing with controlling prison growth. The bill included sentence reductions in some drug and property offenses as well as to third degree robberies. We have worked to resolve cases within that legal structure and within the spirit of those changes to help achieve corresponding bed savings.

Addressing the bigger HB 3194 focus and funding our justice leaders, Sheriff, Community Corrections Director, myself and County administrators met early on to discuss the best use of the newly available resources to maintain or reduce prison population while keeping our communities safe. We readily identified re-entry services, particularly in light of the increased transitional leave times. We also identified the sentencing options available through use of downward departures to probation from presumptive prison sentences. We believed preventing offenders from returning to prison and using resources effectively to keep other offenders safely in the community at the front end of the sentencing process would both reduce prison growth and provide new structure and necessary support and tools.

We were fortunate to have a seven plus year drug court in the County with a population of high risk property offenders and chronic probation violators. Our partnerships within our drug court are extensive, including DA, defense, Court, Sheriff, treatment providers, DHS and others. With that model in place, tested and successful we agreed to use our new resources to expand those needed components to this new population. The attached PowerPoint best identifies many of those components.

The District Attorney's office received no portion of the funding, opting to direct all toward the components needed for successful supervision and probation. As the PowerPoint demonstrates, the Sheriff's Office has subsequently used some of the funding to use components of our model to assist jail inmates and provide tools that undoubtedly will divert others from the path to prison sentences.

Going forward with the continued funding and hopefully the full funding in the Governor's budget we will have the opportunity to use the model for second look juvenile offenders and other downward departure candidates who have committed crimes traditionally not accepted for community supervision.

I have attached the PowerPoint we use to explain our re-investment programs to date.

As District Attorney I continue to work with our justice partners to maintain and expand our re-investment programs that focus on preserving valuable prison resources while protecting the public, holding all offenders accountable, and reducing future criminal conduct.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Bob Hermann". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Bob Hermann  
Washington County District Attorney

# Washington County Justice Reinvestment Program

April 6, 2015



# Program Partners

- Washington County Sheriff's Office
- Community Corrections
- CODA:
  - ✓ Substance Abuse Counseling,
  - ✓ Program Coordinator, Research & Data
- Department of Motor Vehicles
- Social Security Administration
- Employment Services:
  - ✓ SE Works; and
  - ✓ Work Systems Inc.
- Bridges to Change: Mentors
- Oxford Houses of Oregon
- Vigilnet: GPS & SCRAM



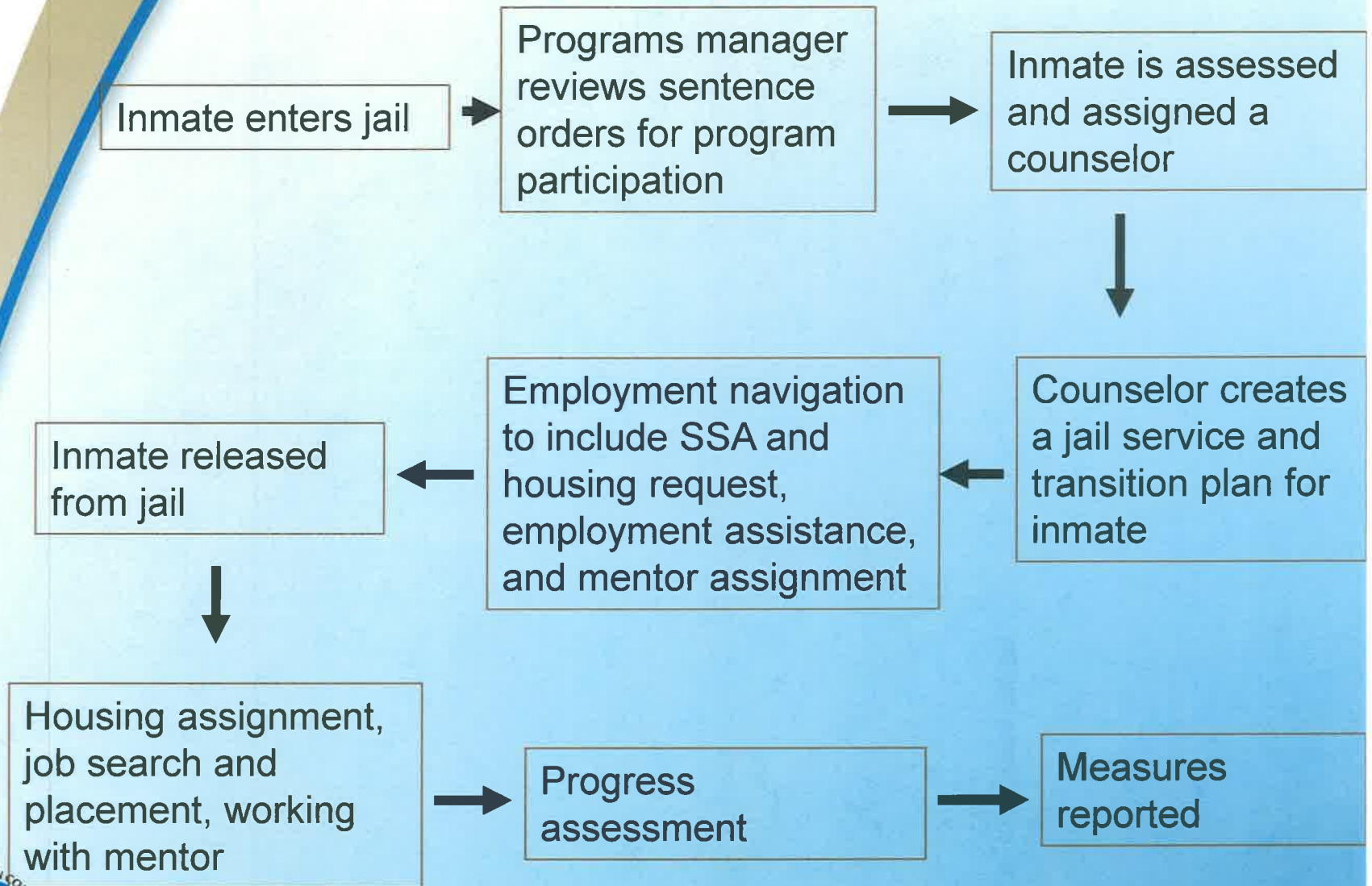
## **\$5 Million statewide for local Jails**

Washington County Jail = \$430K for  
2013-2015 biennium

- Employment Navigator
- Service Navigator
- Mentor for male population
- Housing for those who cannot afford
- Collaborating with Social Security Administration to secure identification prior to inmate's release
- Obtaining birth certificates from Vital records
- Cover Oregon enrollment



# Program Flow Chart



# Successes

- 59 enrolled into 3194 program
- 28 obtained employment
- 6 have returned to jail on probation violation (no new charges)
- 5 have been enrolled into Community Colleges
- 230 Newly enrolled in Cover Oregon
- 170 had benefits restored
- 76 Social Security Cards request submitted, 60 returned to inmates



# Inmate Success Story

## Inmate Rose

- Started PREP 08/29/14
- He had been in the WCJ four previous times and had also been arrested in Clackamas County. He came into jail for a PV on a DUII.
- His longest previous job reported was pumping gas for two years off and on.
- His highest grade achieved was the 9<sup>th</sup>.
- He earned his GED and had help applying for financial aid while still in jail, which cleared the way for him to go to college.
- He is currently working as a cook in Canby and attending Clackamas Community College. He's making \$14/hr. He turned down full-time at \$16/hour so he could go to school.



# \$15 Million statewide for Community Corrections

Distribution based upon Community Corrections  
Grant-in-Aid Formula = **\$1.2 Million / biennium for  
IRISS program & STTL Re-Entry**

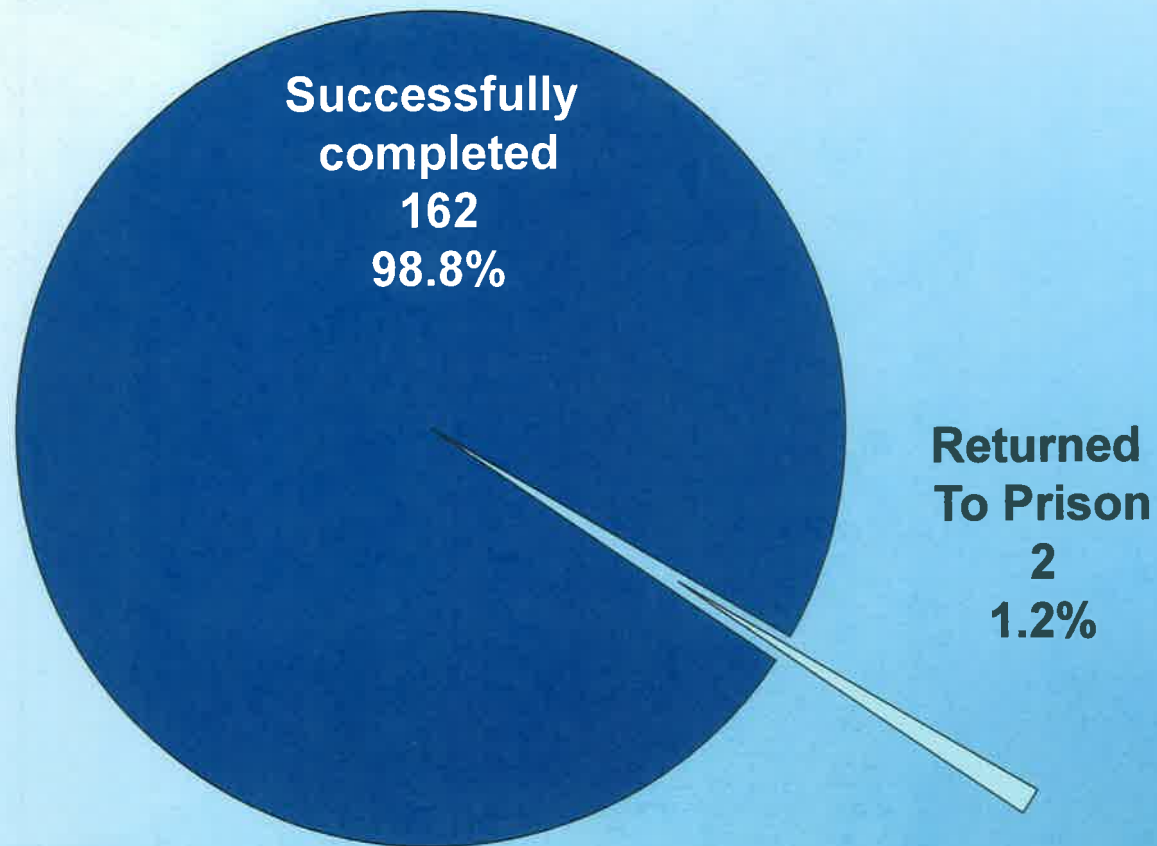
Integrated Re-Entry Intensive Supervision & services:

- Three PPO's
- Two recovery mentors
- Employment Specialist
- Substance abuse treatment
- Drug Testing
- Mental Health assessments and medications
- Flex funds (during critical transition period for bus pass, work clothes, tools, ID cards, eye glasses etc.)
- IRISS House
- Clean and sober housing
- GPS / SCRAM GPS services



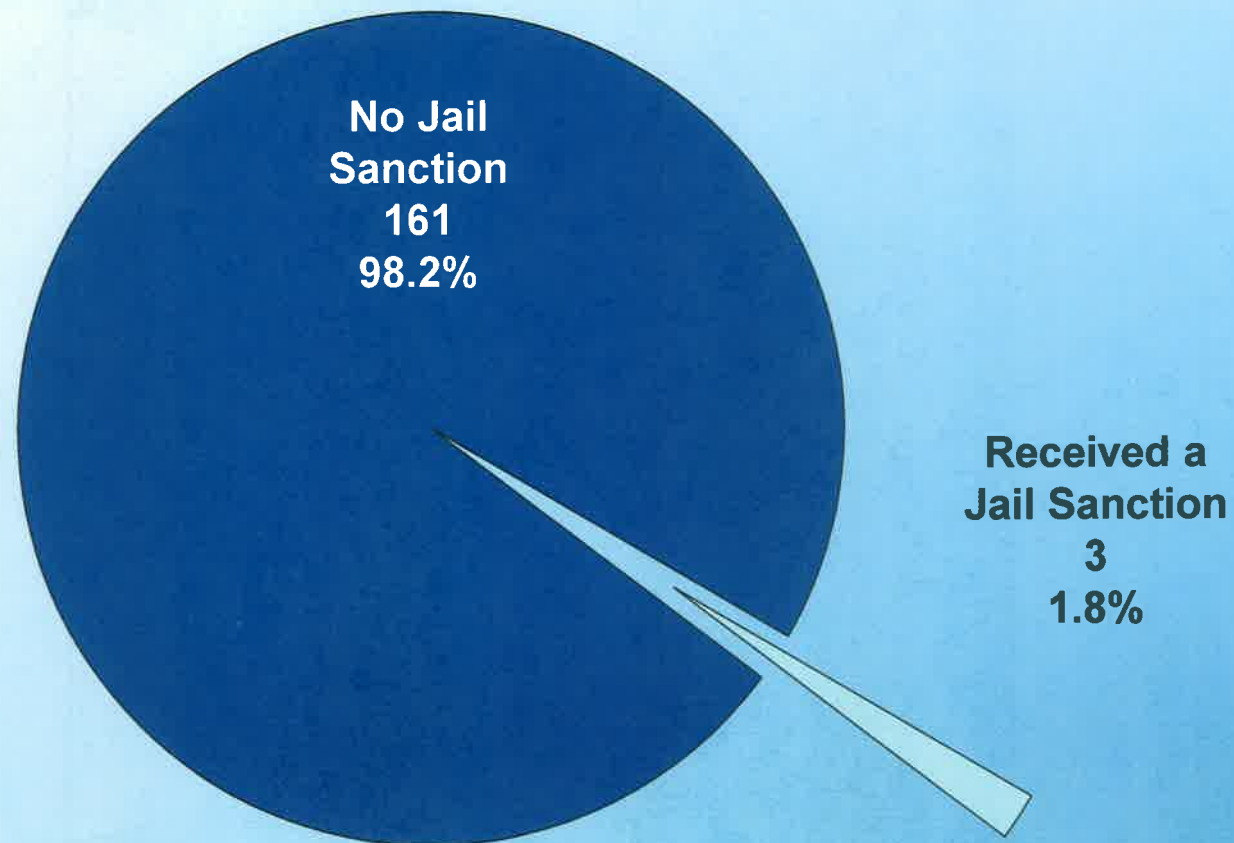
# Short Term Trans Leave

STTL Successful Completions (n = 164)



# Short Term Trans Leave

STTL Receiving Jail Sanction (n = 164)



# IRISS House & Mentoring

## IRISS House

- 178<sup>th</sup> in Aloha
  - 12 Male Beds
  - On-site Manager
- 
- Contracted Housing: 4 Female Beds



# IRISS House & Mentoring

## IRISS House

- Men: 78% transition self-sufficient\*
- Women: 77% transition self-sufficient\*



\* Self-sufficient defined as: Employed or in College & living in Clean & Sober Housing



# IRISS:

## Integrated Re-Entry Intensive Supervision & Services

- **Criteria for Case Selection:** Non-violent drug and property offenders facing prison who may be eligible for departure.
- **Types of IRISS Cases:**
  - ✓ Primary: Assessed & Sentenced by Court
  - ✓ Secondary:
    - Downward Departures (w/o assessment prior to sentencing)
    - PV's continued and placed in IRISS
    - Second Look



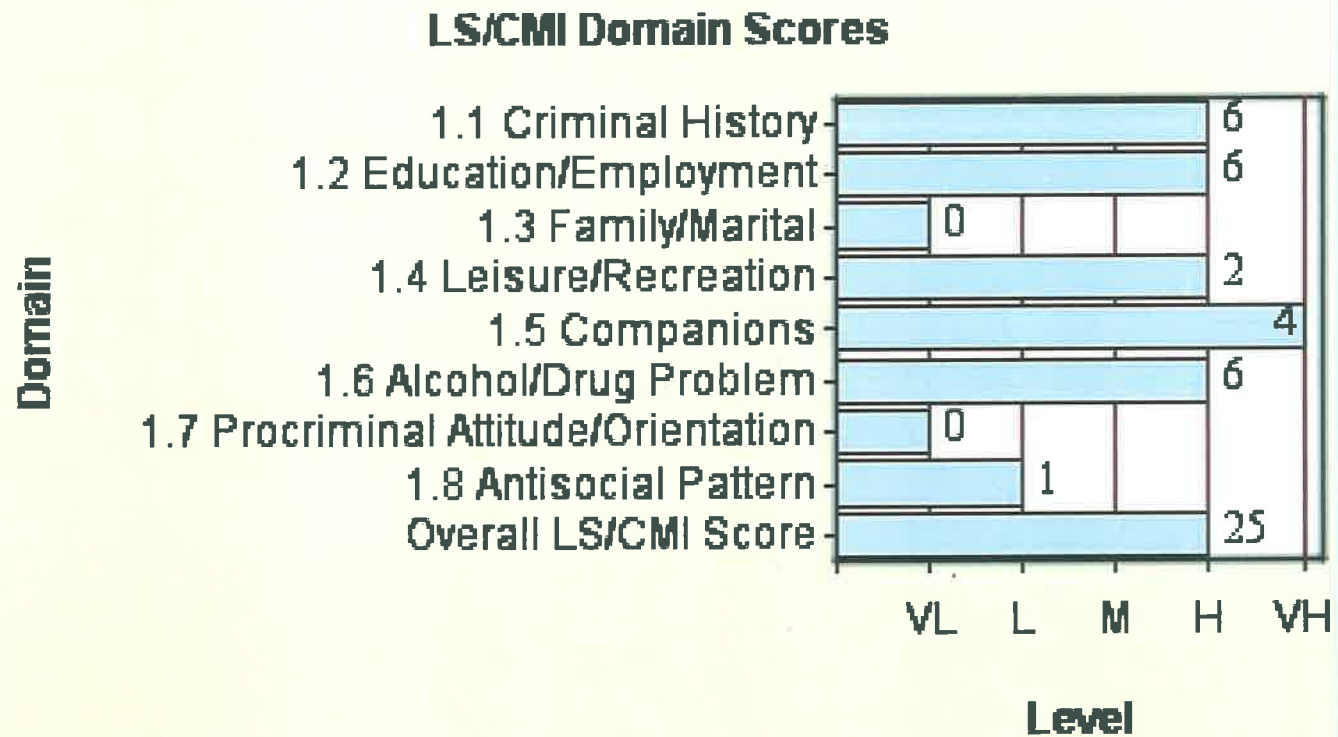
# Primary IRISS Process

- Court referral;
- PO interviews client and completes assessment/LSCMI that targets Risk-Need-Responsivity;
- PO Makes recommendation based on Risk-Need-Responsivity and motivation to Judge;
- Client is placed in IRISS or sent to Prison



# IRISS Assessment

## LS/CMI Identifies Highest Crimniogenic Need





# Risk Need Responsivity

## What is Risk – Need – Responsivity?

### ➤ Risk principle:

Recidivism is reduced when the intensity & duration of correctional controls and programming are matched with each offenders risk to reoffend: **Higher risk = higher intensity of intervention**

### ➤ Need principle:

Identify highest criminogenic need areas and target them through intervention. Target top 8, and big 4 – areas proven to lead to recidivism. Dynamic factors tend to increase the overall risk the offender will continue criminal behavior.

**Reductions in criminogenic needs = reductions in recidivism**

### ➤ Responsivity:

- **General** -Maximize the offender's ability to learn from a rehabilitative intervention by providing cognitive behavioral treatment
- **Specific**- tailoring intervention to the learning style, motivation, abilities and strengths of the offender.



# Primary IRISS Assessments

**71** IRISS Assessments completed prior to sentencing

- Sentence imposed:
  - ✓ **50** Community Supervision: IRISS
  - ✓ **14** sent to Prison from sentencing
  - ✓ **7** sentenced to standard probation\*

\* Assessed during PV cycle



# Once Placed in IRISS

- Client sentenced to CCC to transition into services;
- While in custody, treatment staff reviews LSCMI & develops treatment plan;
- Mentor brings them to Probation to assess immediate barriers such as: ID, Birth Certificate, Transportation needs, Social Security Card, OHP, etc.
- Placed on 180 day self sufficiency plan



# Caseload Summary

3 PPO FTE: **203** cases accepted through March, 2015

- Types of IRISS Cases:
  - ✓ **Primary: 50** Assessed & Sentenced by Court to IRISS
  - ✓ **Secondary: 153** cases
    - Downward Departures (w/o assessment prior to sentencing);
    - PV's continued and placed in IRISS;
    - Second Look; and
    - STTL's



# Progress to Date

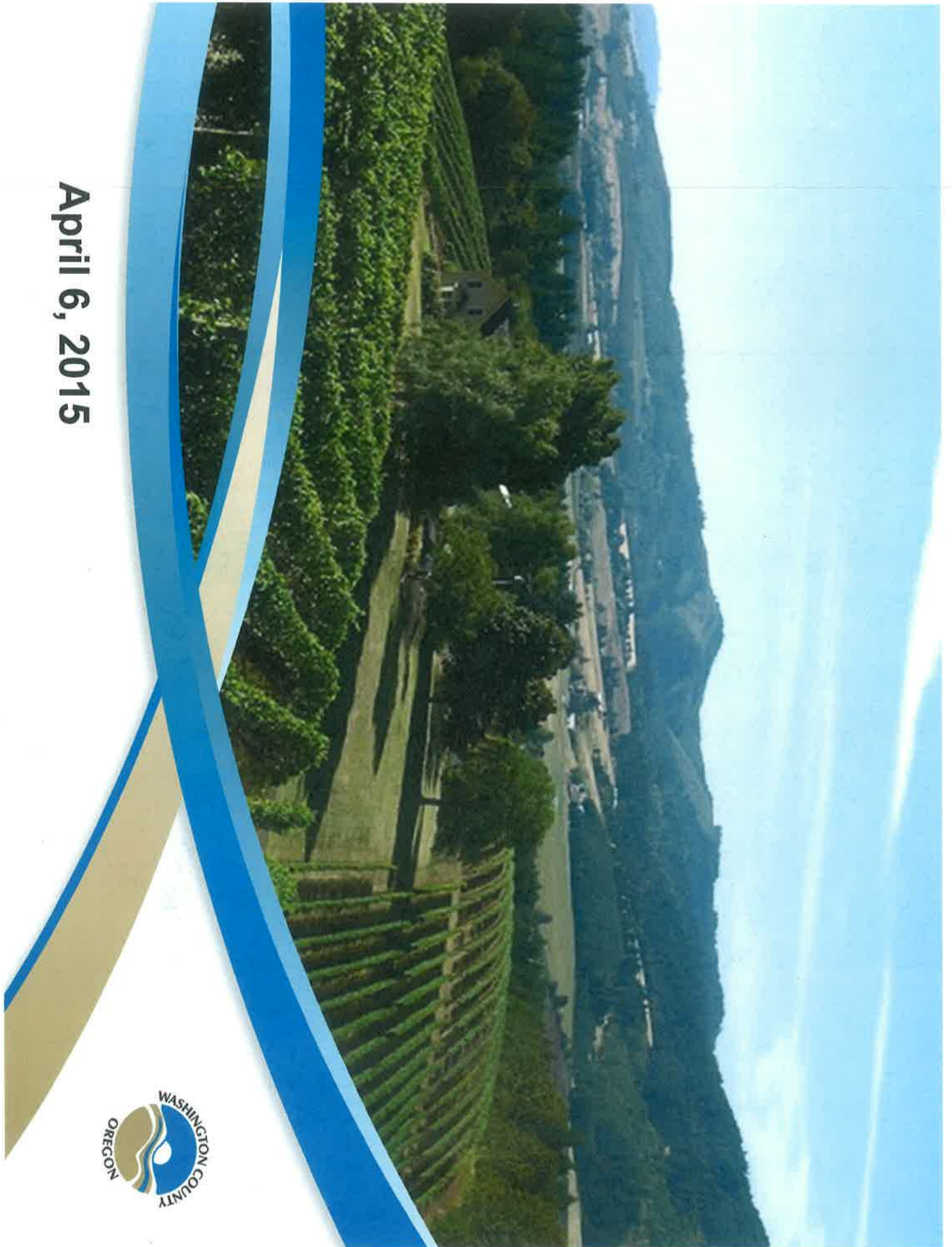
**Average length of probation 3 years:**

- 203 IRISS Participants Admitted into Program
  - 5 Successful Completions
  - 28 Revocations



# House Bill 3194

- Whereas the Seventy-seventh Legislative Assembly finds that a commitment to investing in local public safety infrastructure will ensure that the State of Oregon **continues to focus prison resources on violent offenders while protecting the public and holding all offenders accountable**;
- Whereas increasing investments in local law enforcement agencies, community correction agencies, victims' services and specialty courts **will provide local communities with the resources necessary to hold offenders accountable and reduce future criminal conduct**;



**April 6, 2015**

