

METROPOLITAN PUBLIC DEFENDER MULTNOMAH COUNTY SECTION

May 22, 2019

The Honorable Senator Floyd Prozanski, Chair Senate Judiciary Committee, Members

Re: Testimony in Support of HB 3201

Good afternoon Chair Prozanski and members of the committee.

My names is Kacy Jones. I am here to testify in support of HB 3201.

I am an attorney with Metropolitan Public Defenders. I handle all of the drug diversion cases, otherwise known as Treatment First cases, which my office gets appointed to. Prior to my current position, I clerked for Judge Skye in Multnomah County. A large portion of my clerkship was spent clerking STOP Court, which is a drug diversion court.

House Bill 3201 would not drastically alter the current diversion courts and programs. They would still serve as a means to get people into treatment instead of sending them to jail and ending up with a conviction. HB 3201 would, however, make diversion more accessible, make treatment more accessible, and thereby make our communities safer.

HB 3201 would not result in additional trials. The extensive waiver of rights included in the proposed legislation assures that, if someone violates the terms of their probation, a finding of guilt will be entered, just like in any other probation.

Under the current scheme, the requirement that people plead guilty or no contest before entering diversion creates an obstacle for some people that is a non-starter; people who wish they could take advantage of

these programs, but simply cannot because doing so would result in them being torn away from their life and loved ones.

No one I work with, defense attorneys nor district attorneys, likes this unnecessary obstacle. As such, we are constantly trying to find work-arounds to let people take advantage of these programs without jeopardizing the lives they have built here. These workarounds tend to be case specific and time intensive.

Both the district attorneys and our office have worked out understandings for certain types of cases that allow clients to not have to enter a plea, but we still run into novel situations frequently that require us to start over and use up additional court, DA, and defense resources.

One of the more common solutions is to set a further proceeding out to the time the person would normally be completing their diversion. When we get to that further proceeding, the defendant would need to present proof that they have been in compliance with the requirements of diversion. If they are in compliance, then the district attorney moves to dismiss the case.

One client in particular comes to mind when I think of the time intensive attempt at problem solving that occurs each time a novel case comes up. For purposes of this hearing, I will call this client Ivan.

Ivan is a refugee from a war torn Eastern European country. He came here with his family and has built a life he is proud of in Oregon. Unfortunately, he has been charged with a substance-related crime.

On his own, he has found culturally specific, state accredited treatment that fulfills the drug diversion requirements. He very badly wants to make use of the resources that are available to him here that would not be available to him if he were to be deported back to the place he was born.

In order to problem solve Ivan's case, we have had to set over his hearings more than 10 times. We have had judicial settlement conferences and we have sent a novel's worth of emails between myself and the various district attorneys who have been willing to problem solve with me on Ivan's case. After utilizing all those resources, however, we still don't really have a good answer on how to resolve Ivan's case.

HB 3201 would make it so we would not have to waste time trying to find workaround solutions. It would allow everyone to work within the system instead of trying to circumvent the system.

My clients would benefit from this change because it would mean that they would be able to take advantage of the treatment resources available to the courts and it would mean that they could get the same second chance as their neighbors. The attorneys involved in these proceedings would appreciate it because it would give us a clear path forward; it would standardize the process and free up our resources. The courts would appreciate it because we wouldn't be having the same clients appear in front of them continuously, clogging up already overly burdened dockets. And lastly, communities at large would benefit because when more people are afforded the chance to get access to treatment instead of just getting a conviction, we all win.

For these reasons, I urge you to support HB 3201. I am available to answer any of your questions.

Thank you.

/s Kacy Jones

Attorney, Metropolitan Public Defender Services Inc. Member, Oregon Criminal Defense Lawyers Association