

Update for the Joint Addiction and Community Safety Response Committee

24 September 2024

Ken Sanchagrin Executive Director, Oregon Criminal Justice Commission

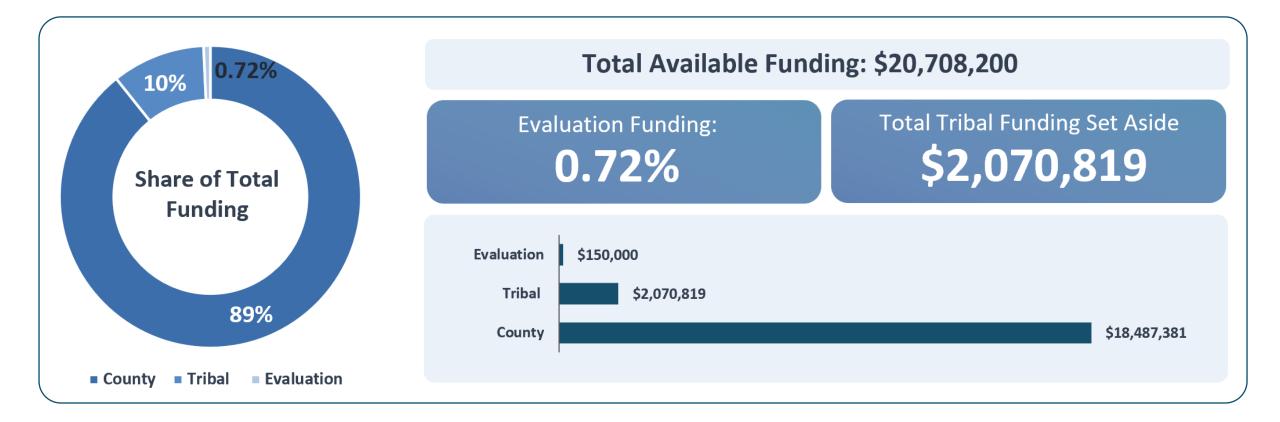
Deflection Implementation

- Overview
- Application Process & Grant Awards
- Programs Overview
- Monitoring & Reporting
- Technical Assistance

Oregon BHD Grant: Overview

- HB 4002 created the Oregon BHD Grant to fund county and tribal deflection programs, defined as:
 - "[A] collaborative program between law enforcement agencies and behavioral health entities that assists individuals who may have substance use disorder, another behavioral health disorder or co-occurring disorders, to create community-based pathways to treatment, recovery support services, housing, case management or other services."
- The Improving People's Access to Community-Based Treatment, Supports, and Services (IMPACTS) grant review committee makes award decisions; awards are administered by the CJC.

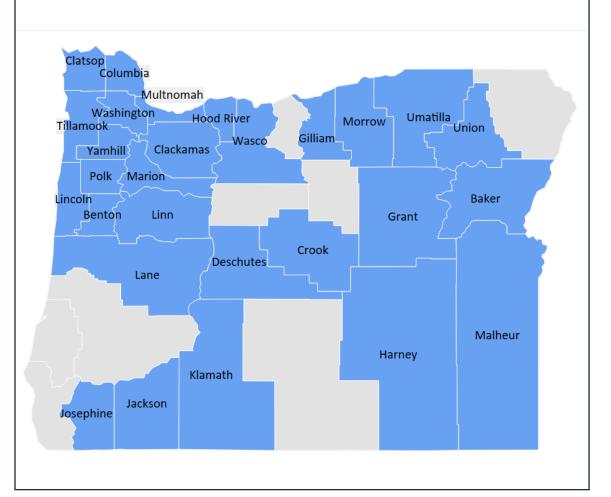
Oregon BHD Grant: Funding



Oregon BHD Grant: Application Process & Grant Awards

- 27 programs (28 counties) applied; all were approved.
- Most counties (25) are focusing on LEAD-like officer intervention programs. Some programs also include mobile crisis and "behavioral health centers."
- 15 programs have fully executed contracts (as of 9/24/2024).
- 10 programs are currently operational (with 5 more expected in October).
- All programs with fully executed contracts as of 27 September will have their funding disbursed on 5 October.
- CJC memos provide detailed information on program characteristics and types (<u>link</u>).

Behavioral Health Deflection Grant Counties



Oregon BHD Grant: Grant Awards

- CJC has a dashboard that provides detailed breakdowns of all county awards.
 - Build: includes county and community partner expenses related to building and maintaining an integrated program (e.g., program coordinators, supplies/equipment, training).
 - Deliver: includes expenses supporting county and system efforts to initiate deflection services (e.g, personnel for DA's, law enforcement, and other county partners).
 - Serve: includes materials and services provided directly to clients (e.g., peer mentors and health care provision, housing/shelter assistance, transportation assistance).



Oregon BHD Grant: Monitoring & Reporting

- Quarterly and Semi-Annual Reporting requirements
 - Grantees are required to report program changes and any instance where a budget adjustment is needed. Requests containing substantive changes will go before the IMPACTS Committee for review and approval (where needed).
 - CJC is adjusting its disbursement approach to create an intervention point for programs that are not making adequate progress toward meeting program goals.
- Ongoing data collection, analysis, and reporting
 - Under HB 4002, CJC has formal monitoring and reporting requirements related to deflection and criminal justice system interventions for PCS.
 - CJC has launched new <u>dashboards</u> for HB 4002 related reporting.
 - Grant Funding Dashboard: reports on program budgets and provides information required by HB 4002 §37(3).
 - Outcomes Dashboard: will track all criminal justice system measures as required by HB 4002. As
 present, this dashboard only tracks arrests, with more data coming soon.

Oregon BHD Grant: Technical Assistance

Programmatic Technical Assistance:

- In July, all grantees were invited to regional one-day, intensive workshops on deflection best practices and program design.
- Workshops were held in Baker City, Bend, and Portland. 88 attendees from 25 counties participated.
- 18 counties have participated in and/or requested one-onone TA follow up with the OHSU Implementation Team.
- Data Collection and Reporting:
 - Our OHSU-PSU partners have been meeting with grantees concerning their data collection needs.
 - Continued outreach will occur as our data collection system rolled out to counties by the beginning of October.

Counties Participating in Deflection TA





Post-4002 Data

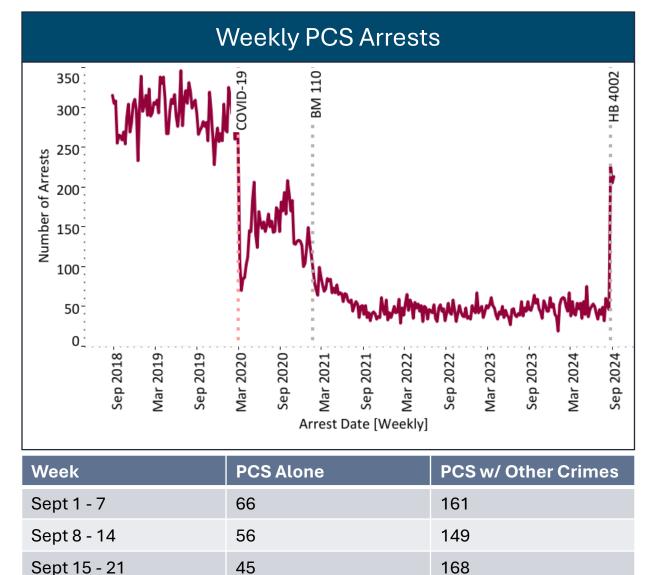
- PCS Arrest Trends
- Overall Arrest Trends
- Drug Delivery Arrest Trends
- Deflection
- Future Data Reporting

Post-4002 Data: PCS Arrests Trends

- Weekly Tracking of Statewide Arrests:
 - CJC has access to LEDS, a record of <u>fingerprinted arrests</u> logged by Oregon law enforcement.
 - Fingerprints are required for arrests for felony crimes and misdemeanor drug and sex crimes.
 - Because it is not always apparent in the field, LEDS does not consistently identify what level of PCS led to the arrest (e.g., PCS-U, PCS A misdo, PCS felony). This information becomes clearer when charges are filed with the courts.
 - Some individuals in LEDS may also be offered deflection.
 - LEDS relies on local submission of arrest information; at times, the data is lagged and can change.
 - CJC released a dashboard on 1 September tracking PCS arrest trends. The dashboard is currently updated every Wednesday.

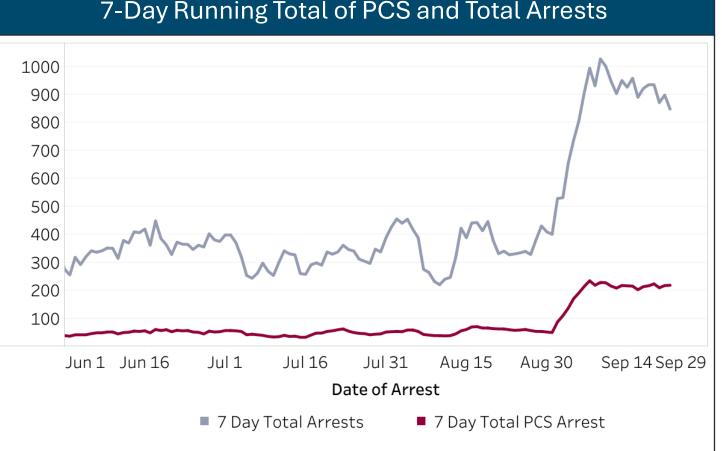
Post-4002 Data: PCS Arrests Trends

- Across the first three weeks of September, nearly 650 arrests for PCS were logged in LEDS, or around 215 per week.
 - Before COVID, there were an average of ~300 PCS arrests per week.
 - Around 25% of PCS arrests are for a standalone PCS charge.
 - For individuals with other charges in addition to PCS:
 - Around 30% were arrested on a warrant or probation/parole violation.
 - Around 30% were arrested for a property crime.
 - Around 14% were arrested on a person crime.



Post-4002 Data: Arrests

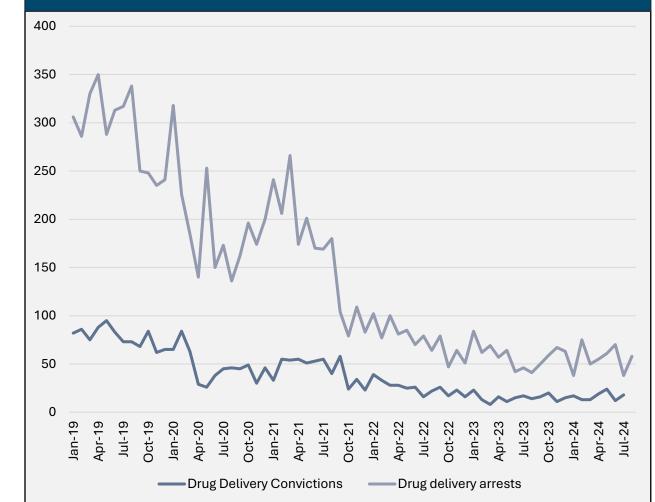
- The increase in PCS arrests corresponds with a significant increase in total arrests.
 - Following BM 110, the average weekly PCS arrests were around 50 per week. During the first week of September, 227 arrests occurred.
 - Prior to recriminalization, there were an average of ~350 total arrests per week. During the first week of September, there were nearly 1,000 arrests.
- The rise in total arrests appears to be driven by a substantial increase in arrests based on warrants, for FTAs, and probation/parole violations.



7-Day Running Total of PCS and Total Arrests

Post-4002 Data: Drug Delivery Arrests

- Legislative changes to delivery (e.g., "Boyd/ Hubble fix") were effective as of 1 April 2024.
 - There is no discernable increase in drug delivery arrests yet.
 - Avg Monthly Arrests 2023: 59
 - Avg Monthly Arrests Post-4002: 56
 - Similarly, there is no discernable increase in convictions.
- This trend is not necessarily unexpected, as delivery cases are often more complex and take additional time/investigation before an arrest or prosecution.



Drug Delivery Arrest and Conviction Trends

Post-4002 Data: Deflections

- Deschutes County:
 - Officers encountered an individual in a car who had just used fentanyl preparing to drive away. Officers spoke with the individual and found that he was open to treatment and had tried to get treatment services recently. The officers offered the individual deflection and drove him to Bestcare's Taylor Center, where the individual was connected with a navigator. Within two hours, the individual had started suboxone treatment and within a few days, he entered inpatient detox. By 9/12 the individual was placed in an Oxford house sober living bed.
 - Upon release from jail, an individual who was struggling with meth addiction, homelessness, and a serious mental health issue was deflected to Bestcare. At Bestcare, the individual was enrolled in OHP and was able to get a new drivers license. Bestcare also assisted the individual with getting into outpatient treatment and a shelter. The individual has also been assisted with obtaining medical and dental services.
- Multnomah County:
 - As of 19 September, 36 individuals have initiated deflection.
 - Peers either connect with individuals in the field (7 people were connected to services by peers) or the peers follow up with deflected folks during their 30 day deflection window.

Post-4002 Data: Future Data Reporting

- As additional data becomes available, data reporting on CJC's PCS Dashboard will expand:
 - Deflections;
 - Court cases;
 - Convictions;
 - Conditional Discharges; and
 - Breakdowns for all measures (e.g., race, gender, county)
- Formal, report-based annual reporting required by HB 4002 § 75 concerning potential disparities begins on 31 August 2025.





Questions?



Contact:

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Feedback?

Appendix

- IMPACTS Grant Review Committee membership
- HB 4002 Formula Funding Table

Oregon BHD Grant: IMPACTS Committee

IMPACTS Grant Review Committee

Ken Sanchagrin (Co-Chair) Executive Dir, Oregon Criminal Justice Commission

Samantha Byers (Co-Chair) Adult Behavioral Health Director, OHA

Hon. Suzanne Chanti Lane County Circuit Court

Jeremiah Stromberg Assistant Director, Department of Corrections

Liz Weber Housing Analyst, Oregon Housing & Community Svcs

Steve Gunnels Deschutes County District Attorney

Paul Solomon Chair, Oregon Criminal Justice Commission Erik Swallow Public Defender, Umpqua Valley Public Defender

Marcia Harnden Chief, Albany Police Department

Claire Hall County Commissioner, Lincoln County

Alicia Beymer VP of Operations, PeaceHealth (Lane County)

Stacy Brubaker Dept. Director, Jackson County Health & Human Svcs

Dr. Gregory Brigham CEO, Adapt (Douglas County)

Rep. Charlie Conrad Oregon House of Representatives (Non-Voting) Curtis Landers Sheriff, Lincoln County

Dr. Sharon Stanphill Health & Wellness Dir, Cow Creek Band of Umpqua

Sen. Sara Gelser Blouin Oregon Senate (Non-Voting)

Janie Gullickson Exec Dir, Mental Health & Addiction Assoc. of PDX

RJ Navarro Member of the Public

Michael "Michelle" Mason SUD/Peer Support Supervisor, Klamath Basin BH

Carl Macpherson Executive Director, Metropolitan Public Defender

Oregon BHD Grant: Funding Table

Per-County Allocations					
Baker	\$150,000	Harney	\$150,000	Morrow	\$150,000
Benton	\$258,430	Hood River*	\$150,000	Multnomah	\$4,313,852
Clackamas	\$1,060,853	Jackson	\$1,281,288	Polk	\$239,314
Clatsop	\$453,888	Jefferson	did not apply	Sherman	did not apply
Columbia	\$264,572	Josephine	\$788,274	Tillamook	\$163,548
Coos	did not apply	Klamath	\$412,114	Umatilla	\$390,303
Crook	\$150,000	Lake	did not apply	Union	\$150,000
Curry	did not apply	Lane	\$2,120,517	Wallowa	did not apply
Deschutes	\$844,514	Lincoln	\$341,256	Wasco*	\$154,150
Douglas	did not apply	Linn	\$531,486	Washington	\$1,504,885
Gilliam	\$150,000	Malheur	\$150,000	Wheeler	did not apply
Grant	\$150,000	Marion	\$1,472,711	Yamhill	\$541,450

*Applied as regional consortium

Post-4002 Data: Arrests by County

