

W. 5. B. 2.

AGENDA COVER MEMO

MEMORANDUM DATE: January 26, 2011

AGENDA DATE: February 8, 2011

TO: Board of County Commissioners
DEPARTMENT: County Administrator's Office
PRESENTED BY: Faye Stewart, Public Safety Coordinating Council
AGENDA TITLE: Report/Public Safety Coordinating Council 2011 Criminal Justice System Report Card

I. MOTION

Report/Public Safety Coordinating Council 2011 Criminal Justice System Report Card

II. AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

The Public Safety Coordinating Council (PSCC) is transmitting its 2011 Criminal Justice System Report Card to the Board of Commissioners.

III. BACKGROUND/IMPLICATIONS OF ACTION

A. Board Action and Other History

Since 2006 the Public Safety Coordinating Council has produced and distributed a Report Card and Report Card Data Book on the Adult and Juvenile Criminal Justice System in Lane County. They have spent several years developing the Report Card and Data Book, utilizing readily available data comparable to both Oregon and the United States. The design enables them to provide consistent, longitudinal system indicators. The current and past Data Books and Report Cards will be posted on the County's PSCC website and on Lane Council of Government's website.

This year's Report Card is scaled down because for a second year running there are no major changes in grades for either the Adult or Juvenile Report Card. The Report Card and letter of transmittal attached to it provide an overview of some key indicators which have changed, however, and focuses on negative and positive trends.

B. Policy Issues

None.

C. Board Goals

The Report Card is part of the PSCC's ongoing effort to assist with development of a data driven, research-based adult and juvenile criminal justice system in Lane County.

D. Financial and/or Resource Considerations

None.

E. Analysis

The only analysis is included in the attached letter of Transmittal.

IV. Alternatives/Options

No action is required.

V. Timing/Implementation

The Report Card was adopted unanimously at the January 20, 2011 PSCC meeting and will be posted on the website following its presentation to the Board of Commission.

VI. RECOMMENDATION

No action is required.

VII. FOLLOW-UP

No follow-up is required.

VIII. ATTACHMENTS

Public Safety Coordinating Council 2011 Report Card on the Criminal Justice System in Lane
County
Letter of Transmittal
Public Safety Coordinating Council 2011 Data Book on the Criminal Justice System in Lane
County



Criminal Justice System in Lane County, Oregon JANUARY 2011

The Lane County Public Safety Coordinating Council has released Report Cards and Report Card Data Books on the Criminal Justice System in Lane County since 2006. This year there are no major changes in grades for the Adult or Juvenile Criminal Justice System Report Cards. Until system capacity issues are addressed, major positive changes are not anticipated. Some key indicators, however, do stand out from the data for the 2011 report:

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM					
ADULT					
REPORT CARD					
2006	2008	2009	2010	2011	
CRIME AND SAFETY					
B-	B-	C	B-	B-	
RESOURCE AND CAPACITY					
F	F	F	F	F	
EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS					
A	B	B	C	C+	
JUSTICE AND ACCOUNTABILITY					
F	D	C-	C-	C-	

- The rate of reported serious violent crime in Lane County exceeds that of Oregon.
- The juvenile violent crime arrest rate exceeds Oregon's rate and is now equal to that of the US.
- Adult and juvenile drug arrest rates remain higher than Oregon and the US.
- The three year reoffense rate for supervised felony offenders remains higher than Oregon's rate.
- Rates of founded cases of child abuse have been increasing steadily since 2007 and exceed Oregon and the US.
- Restoration of 84 beds at the Lane County Jail resulted in a drop in capacity based releases as a percent of lodgings from 35% in 2009 to 23% in 2010.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM					
JUVENILE					
REPORT CARD					
2006	2008	2009	2010	2011	
CRIME AND SAFETY					
D+	D+	D+	D+	D+	
RESOURCE AND CAPACITY					
F	F	F	F	F	
EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS					
C+	C-	C-	C+	C+	
JUSTICE AND ACCOUNTABILITY					
F	F	F	F	F	



PSCC OFFICERS

CHAIR, TIM LAUE
Lay Citizen

January 21, 2011

VICE CHAIR, PAUL SOLOMON
Lay Citizen

TO: Board of County Commissioners
FROM: Tim Laue, Chair, Public Safety Coordinating Council

VOTING MEMBERS

FAYE STEWART
Commissioner

RE: 2011 Criminal Justice System Report Card

PETE KERNS
Chief of Police

Since 2006 the Public Safety Coordinating Council has produced and distributed a Report Card and Report Card Data Book on the Adult and Juvenile Criminal Justice System in Lane County. We have spent several years developing the Report Card and Data Book, utilizing readily available data comparable to both Oregon and the United States. The design enables us to provide consistent, longitudinal system indicators.

TOM TURNER
Sheriff

ALEX GARDNER
District Attorney

MARYANN BEARDEN
State Court Judge

GREG HAZARABEDIAN
Public Defender

In 2011 there are no major changes in grades for either the Adult or Juvenile Criminal Justice System. Improvement in these grades seems unlikely given current and projected levels of system resources and capacity. Next year the federal Secure Rural Schools funding to Lane County is scheduled to sunset. The loss of federal support (coupled with the ongoing reductions of state and local funding) is likely to have a decidedly negative impact on the entire criminal justice system in Lane County. Services at all levels (including prevention, treatment, custody, corrections, supervision, and support) may be significantly compromised and unable to function at even the most minimally acceptable levels. The result may be a crisis of profound proportions in community social and public safety services.

JOAN COPPERWHEAT
Community Corrections Manager

ROLAND HOSKINS
Youth Services Director

ROB ROCKSTROH
Health & Human Services Director (Mental Health)

KAREN GILLETTE
Public Health Manager

While the grades remain mostly unchanged in 2011, the Report Card does indicate some negative trends in the data for several key indicators for Lane County:

ANDREA ORTIZ
Eugene City Councilor

HILLARY WYLIE
Springfield City Councilor

JACQUE BETZ
Florence Assistant City Manager

- Reported serious violent crime exceeds the Oregon's rate,
- Juvenile violent crime arrest rate exceeds both Oregon and the US,
- Adult and juvenile drug arrest rates exceed both Oregon and the US,
- Three year re-offense rates for felony offenders on supervision exceeds Oregon's rate, and
- Child abuse rates are increasing and exceed both Oregon and the US.

LAY CITIZENS

STEPHEN DAVIS
TOM ENGLISH
DAVID WINETT
DOUGLAS BAKKE

There is some positive news:

- Capacity based releases decreased from 35% in 2009 to 23% in 2010—a positive change in a single year, possibly as a result of the restoration of 84 correction beds by the Board of Commissioners.

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

ROBERT EDWARDS
OSP Representative

JIM CRAMER
Oregon Youth Authority

LIANE RICHARDSON
County Administrator

The full Report Card Data Book is posted on the LCOG website at www.lcog.org/safety.cfm. Follow the link to Community Safety Data/Publications. The Report Card also will be posted there following transmittal to the Board of Commissioners. Both also will be posted on the Lane County PSCC website.

125 EAST 8th AVENUE
EUGENE, OR 97401
541-682-4203

PSCC OFFICERS

CHAIR, TIM LAUE

Lay Citizen

VICE CHAIR, PAUL

SOLOMON

Lay Citizen

VOTING MEMBERS

FAYE STEWART

Commissioner

PETE KERNS

Chief of Police

TOM TURNER

Sheriff

ALEX GARDNER

District Attorney

MARYANN BEARDEN

State Court Judge

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LIANE RICHARDSON

County Administrator



**The Public Safety Coordinating Council's
Criminal Justice System Report Card Data Book**

January 2011

Please Note:

When a new chart was added which includes updated data, a ★ was placed by the Figure title.

When the new data resulted in a change in the grade, a ★ was added next to the new grade.

The PSCC Criminal Justice System Report Card Data Books and Report Cards
are available at www.lcog.org/safety.cfm. Follow the link to Community Safety Data Publications.

Table of Contents

Public Safety Coordinating Council Vision and Guiding Principles	1
2011 Report Card on the Criminal Justice System in Lane County, Oregon – Background	2
Grading System for the Report Card	3
Report Card Data: Part A – Adult and Combined Criminal Justice Data	5
 I. Crime and Safety	 7
○ Reported Crime	7
• Figure 1.1 Rate of Reported Serious Violent Crime per 10,000 Population	7
• Figure 1.2 Rate of Reported Property Crime per 10,000 Population	7
• Figure 1.3 Serious Reported Crime in 2004 per 1,000 Population – Lane County’s Rank Vs. 252 Metro Counties 100,000 to 1,000,000 Population	8
○ Assault, Drug, and Alcohol Crimes	9
• Figure 1.4 Adult Assault Arrest Rate per 10,000 Adults	9
• Figure 1.5 Adult Drug Abuse Arrest Rate per 10,000 Adults	9
• Figure 1.6 DUI Arrests per 10,000 Population	10
○ Domestic Violence	11
• Figure 1.7 Lane County Reported DV Assaults per 10,000 Population	11
○ Child Abuse	12
• Figure 1.8 Child Abuse Victimization Rate per 10,000 Children Under Age 18	12
○ Traffic Accidents	13
• Figure 1.9 Traffic Injury Accidents (Excluding Fatal Crashes) per 10,000 Population	13
• Figure 1.10 Fatal Crashes per 10,000 Population	14
• Figure 1.11 Percent of Alcohol Involved Fatal Crashes	14
 II. Resource and Capacity	 15
○ Number of Officers	15
• Figure 2.1 Number of Officers per 10,000 Population	15
○ Jail Capacity	16
• Figure 2.2 Jail Beds Occupied per 1,000 Reported Crimes	16

• Figure 2.3 Funded Jail Beds per 1,000 Reported Crimes	16
• Figure 2.4 Built vs. Funded Beds	17
• Figure 2.5 Built vs. Funded Beds By Facility.....	17
• Figure 2.6 Releases Triggered by Overcrowding as Percent of Lodgings.....	18
○ District Attorney Intakes per Lawyer.....	19
• Figure 2.7 Total DA Intakes per Lawyer	19
• Figure 2.8 DA Felony Intakes per Lawyer.....	19
• Figure 2.9 Number of Lawyers Needed in DA’s Criminal Division	19
○ Probation Officer Caseloads.....	20
• Figure 2.10 Average PO Caseload Size	20
III. Efficient and Effective Use of Resources	21
○ Arrests per Officer	21
• Figure 3.1 Rate of Arrests per Officer – Violent Crime	21
• Figure 3.2 Rate of Arrests per Officer – Property Crime.....	21
○ Arrests to Reports	22
• Figure 3.3 Rate of Arrests to Reports for Violent Crimes	22
• Figure 3.4 Rate of Arrests to Reports for Property Crimes	22
○ Speedy Trials	23
• Figure 3.5 Percent of State Court Felony Cases Completed Within 180 Days.....	23
• Figure 3.6 Percent of State Court Misdemeanor Cases Completed Within 180 Days.....	23
IV. Justice and Accountability	25
○ Failure To Appear.....	25
• Figure 4.1 Percent of Court Events Where Defendants Fail to Appear.....	25
• Figure 4.2 Percent of Individuals Who Fail to Appear.....	25
○ Failures on Supervision	26
• Figure 4.3 Three Year Re-offense Rate for Offenders on Post-Prison Supervision.....	26
• Figure 4.4 Three Year Re-offense Rate for Offenders on Probation Supervision.....	26
○ Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII) Enforcement.....	27
• Figure 4.5 DUII Enforcement Index	27

Report Card Data: Part B – Juvenile Data.....	29
I. Crime and Safety	31
○ Juvenile Referrals and Arrests	31
• Figure 1.1 Juvenile Rate of Criminal Referral to Juvenile Services per 1,000 Youth Age 17 and Under.....	31
• Figure 1.2 Juvenile Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth Age 10-17.....	31
• Figure 1.3 Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth.....	32
• Figure 1.4 Juvenile Drug Abuse Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth	33
• Figure 1.5 Juvenile Property Crime Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth	33
○ Dropouts	34
• Figure 1.6 Percent of Students Dropping Out of School	34
○ Drug and Alcohol Abuse	35
• Figure 1.7 Percent of Juveniles Who Report Marijuana Use in Last 30 Days – 8 th Grade.....	35
• Figure 1.8 Percent of Juveniles Who Report Marijuana use in Last 30 Days – 11 th Grade.....	35
• Figure 1.9 Percent of Juveniles Who Report Binge Drinking in the Last 30 Days – 8 th Grade	36
• Figure 1.10 Percent of Juveniles Who Report Binge Drinking in the Last 30 Days – 11 th Grade.....	36
II. Resource and Capacity	37
○ Juvenile Detention Capacity	37
• Figure 2.1 Lane County Department of Youth Services Juvenile Bed Resources – Local and State Beds Allocated to Lane County.....	37
• Figure 2.2 Built vs. Funded Beds by Facility	38
• Figure 2.3 Built vs. Funded Beds	38
III. Efficient and Effective Use of Resources	39
○ Juvenile Re-offenses.....	39
• Figure 3.1 Percent of Juvenile Offenders Who Did Not Re-offend Within 12 Months.....	39
• Figure 3.2 Percent of Juvenile Offenders With 1-2 New Referrals Within 12 Months.....	40
○ Chronic Juvenile Offenders.....	41
• Figure 3.3 Chronic Juvenile Offenders – Those With Three Or More Referrals Within 12 Months	41

○ Re-offenses and Tracking Time	42
• Figure 3.4 Juvenile Re-offenses At 36 Months By Year	42
IV. Justice and Accountability.....	43
○ System Capacity	43
• Figure 4.1 Lane County Juveniles Released From Detention Early	43

Public Safety Coordinating Council Vision and Guiding Principles

Vision Statement

We will live in a safe community supported by a safety and justice system that works together to focus on prevention and restoration, while balancing intervention and enforcement. The system will be built on a solid foundation of constitutional principles, statutory laws and community values which honor and promote personal responsibility, family and neighborhood involvement, and trust among people and institutions.

Guiding Principles

- *We will prevent crime by promoting conditions, behaviors, and individual and community attitudes that result in a safe community.*
- *We will hold youth and adult offenders accountable and employ sanctions which fit the circumstances of the crime and the offender.*
- *We will promote the rights of victims and the community to be compensated and restored.*
- *We will provide opportunities for skill training, rehabilitation, and reintegration of offenders into the community.*
- *We will assist community members to understand and accept their responsibility to contribute to and maintain a safe and just society.*
- *We will coordinate the programs and activities of governmental and private agencies that affect community safety and justice, and will ensure agencies work in partnership with the business community and citizens.*
- *We will make effective community safety decisions based on research data from a comprehensive information management system.*
- *We will support the rights of all individuals to a fair and non-discriminatory legal process.*

2011 Report Card on the Criminal Justice System in Lane County, Oregon – Background

Why Produce a Report Card?

As in locales across the United States, 50-70% of most local jurisdiction budgets in Lane County are allocated to the criminal justice system. This Report Card is designed to report the progress of the criminal justice system in improving services to the community. This project was developed by the Public Safety Coordinating Council (PSCC) to address one of their Guiding Principles: *We will assist community members to understand and accept their responsibility to contribute to and maintain a safe and just society.*

The Report Card is designed to create a forum for the PSCC to report to the public about safety in the community. In addition, it is intended to be a valuable tool for policy makers and community planners to monitor and improve performance.

The Process for Developing the Report Card

The Report Card was developed by the PSCC Public Information Task Force and adopted by the full PSCC. The Task Force, staffed by Lane Council of Governments, determined measures and collected longitudinal and baseline data for comparison. This is the second Report Card, produced and distributed so the community can track system progress.

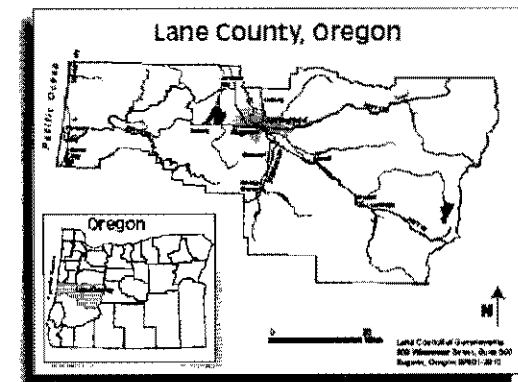
Criminal Justice System

The local criminal justice system in Lane County includes: nine law enforcement agencies; four primary public safety answering points (9-1-1 and dispatch centers); the county jail in Eugene; three small city jails; district attorney; public defender;

probation and post-prison supervision; State Circuit Court and Eugene and Springfield municipal courts; adult treatment and transitional services; juvenile services; juvenile court; shelter; and juvenile educational and treatment services.

Information on Lane County, Oregon

Lane County has a population of 348,550 people living in a geographic area of 4,618 square miles – roughly the size of the state of Connecticut. The county stretches from the summit of the 10,000 foot Cascade Mountains, through the tree covered Willamette Valley prairie and wetlands, over the 6,000 foot Coast Range to the Pacific Ocean. Lane is an urban/rural county with more than half the residents (61%) living in Eugene and Springfield, the second largest urban area in the state. Approximately 12% live in small cities and the remaining 27% live in unincorporated areas scattered around the county. A total of 1,433 miles of county, 918 miles of city, and 484 miles of state maintained roadways wind along rivers, lakes, and the two mountain ranges in this starkly changing geography, connecting widely separated small cities and the urban core.



Grading System for the Report Card

Data were chosen as indicators for each category that are representative of the issues and, where possible, are updated annually and have comparable state and national data available. Some data that would make excellent indicators are not collected.

Each category and the indicators included in each category are assigned grades. Grades are determined by comparing Lane County's trend and its current rate over the last seven years of available data to the trend and current rate of other geographic areas with comparable data.

- A Trend and current rate substantially better than comparison geographic areas
- B Trend and current rate better than comparison geographic areas
- C Trend and current rate roughly equal to comparison geographic areas
- D Trend and current rate worse than comparison geographic areas
- F Trend and current rates substantially worse than comparison geographic areas

A plus (+) is added to the grade if the trend and current rate have improved over the last three years of available data compared to the last seven years.

A minus (-) is added to the grade if the trend and current rate have worsened over the last three years of available data compared to the last seven years.

Grades of "F" are not eligible for either a plus or a minus.

Report Card Data: Part A – Adult and Combined Criminal Justice Data

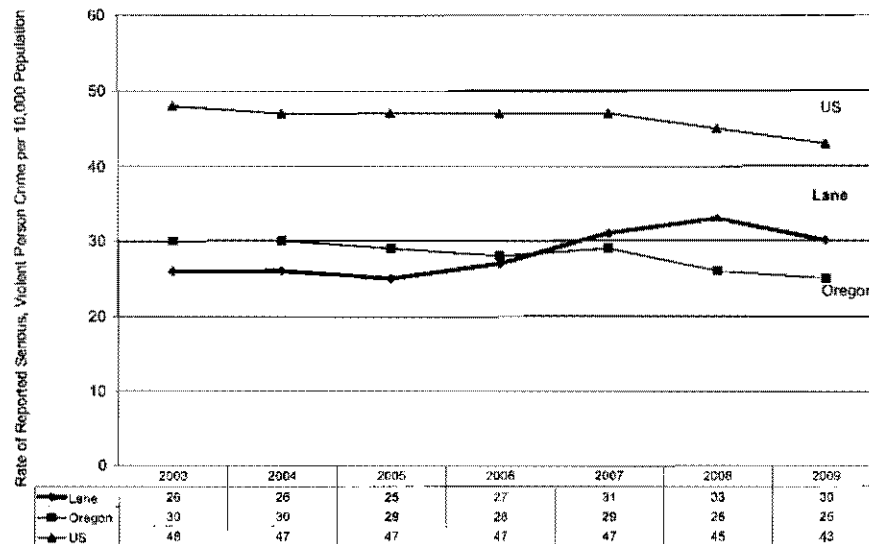
Category I: Crime and Safety

Grade 2010: B- Grade 2011: B-

Crime and Safety includes: reported crime; adult assault; drug, and alcohol arrests; domestic violence; child abuse; traffic accidents; and victimization.

- Reported Crime.

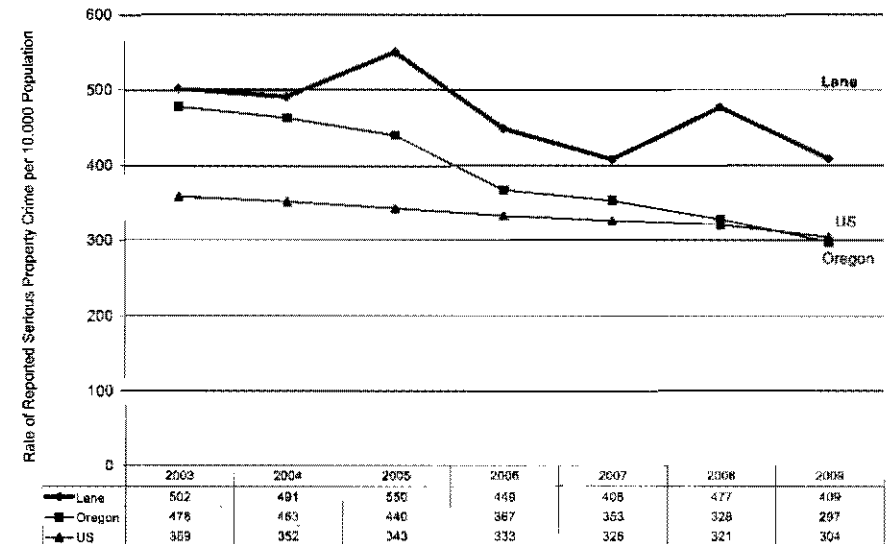
★Figure 1.1 Rate of Reported Serious Violent Crime per 10,000 Population



Source: FBI, *Crime in the United States*

Grade 2010: D Grade 2011: F★

★Figure 1.2 Rate of Reported Property Crime per 10,000 Population

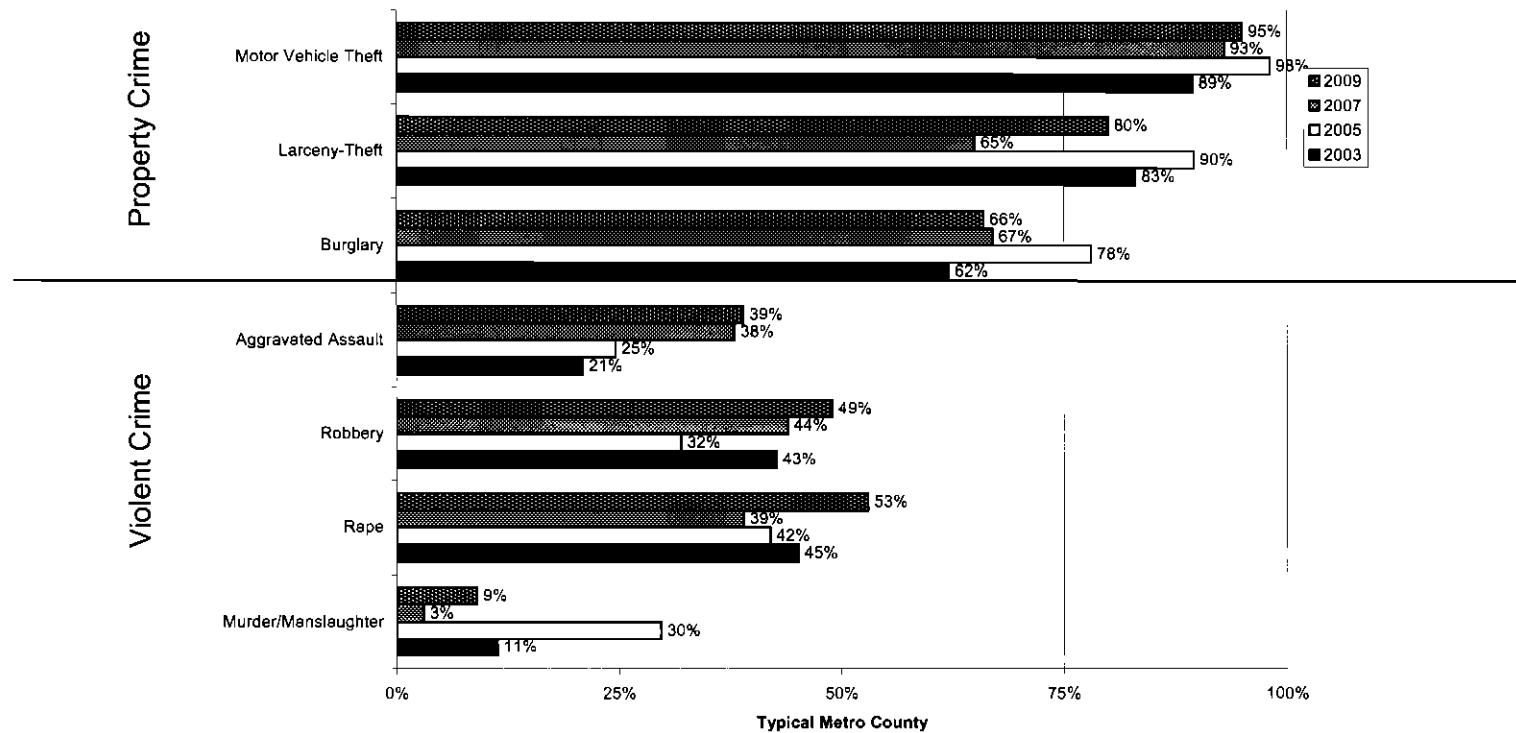


Source: FBI, *Crime in the United States*

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: D-★

The figure below shows Lane County's ranking for serious crimes when measured against other metropolitan counties in the United States. For instance, Lane County is in the 95th percentile in Motor Vehicle Theft, meaning only 5% of the counties had a motor vehicle theft rate higher than Lane County's.

**★Figure 1.3 Serious Reported Crime in 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009 per 100,000 Population
Lane County's Rank Among 259 Metropolitan Counties of 100,000 to 1,000,000 Population**

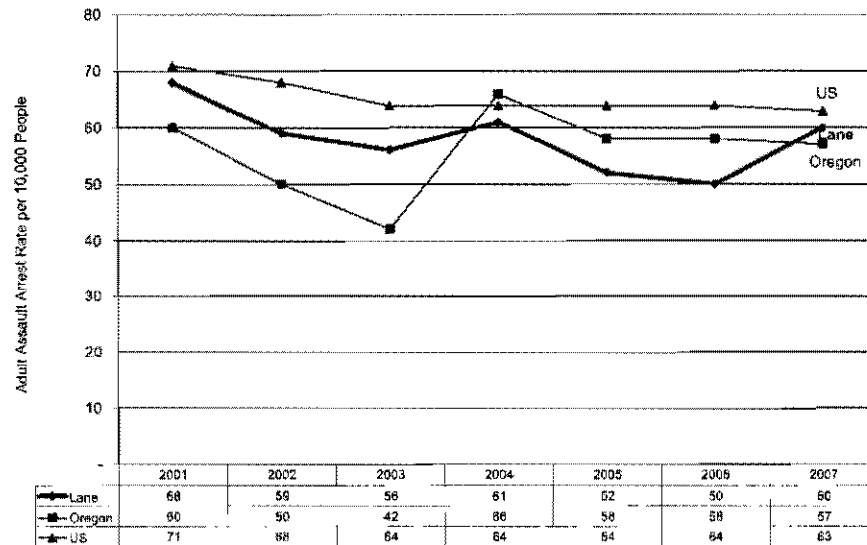


Source: FBI, *Crime in the United States*

○ **Assault, Drug, and Alcohol Crimes.**

Note: Several factors influence arrest rates such as system capacity to arrest, prosecute, and hold offenders.

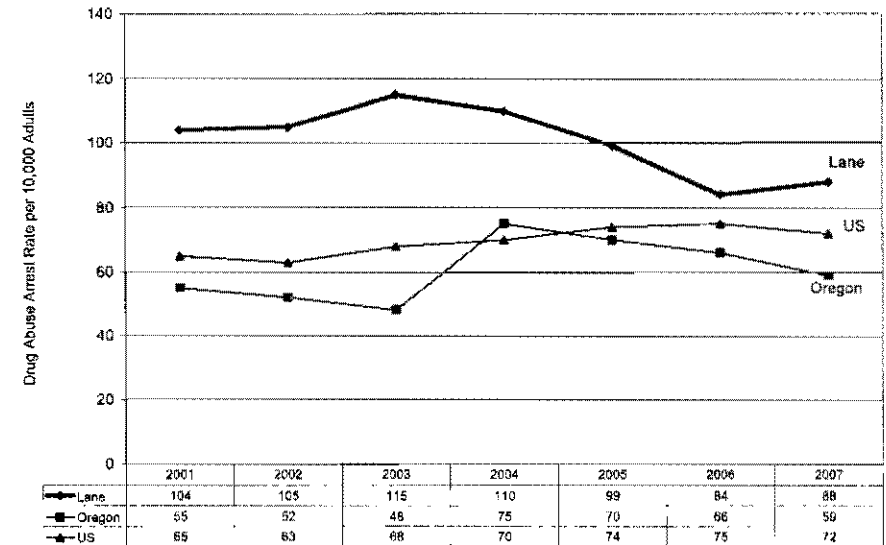
★ **Figure 1.4 Adult Assault Arrest Rate per 10,000 Adults**



Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: A Grade 2011: A-★

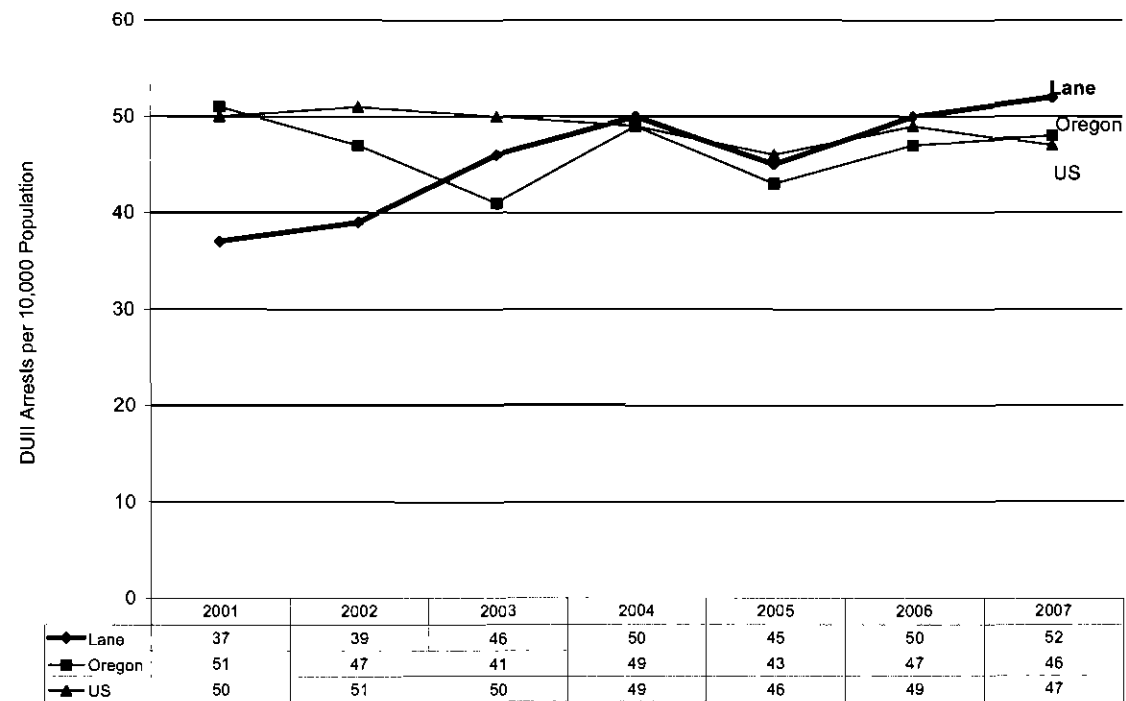
★ **Figure 1.5 Adult Drug Abuse Arrest Rate per 10,000 Adults**



Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: B Grade 2011: B-★

★ Figure 1.6 DUII Arrests per 10,000 Population



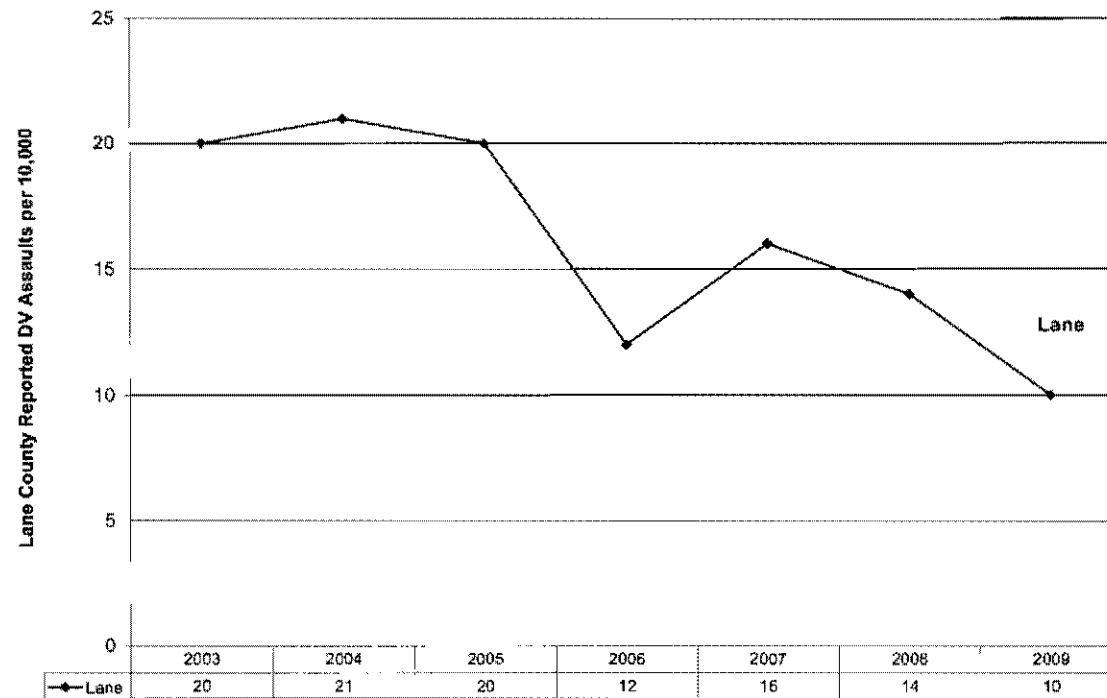
Source: Easy Access to FBI Statistics

Grade 2010: F

Grade 2011: F

○ Domestic Violence.

★ Figure 1.7 Lane County Reported DV Assaults per 10,000 Population

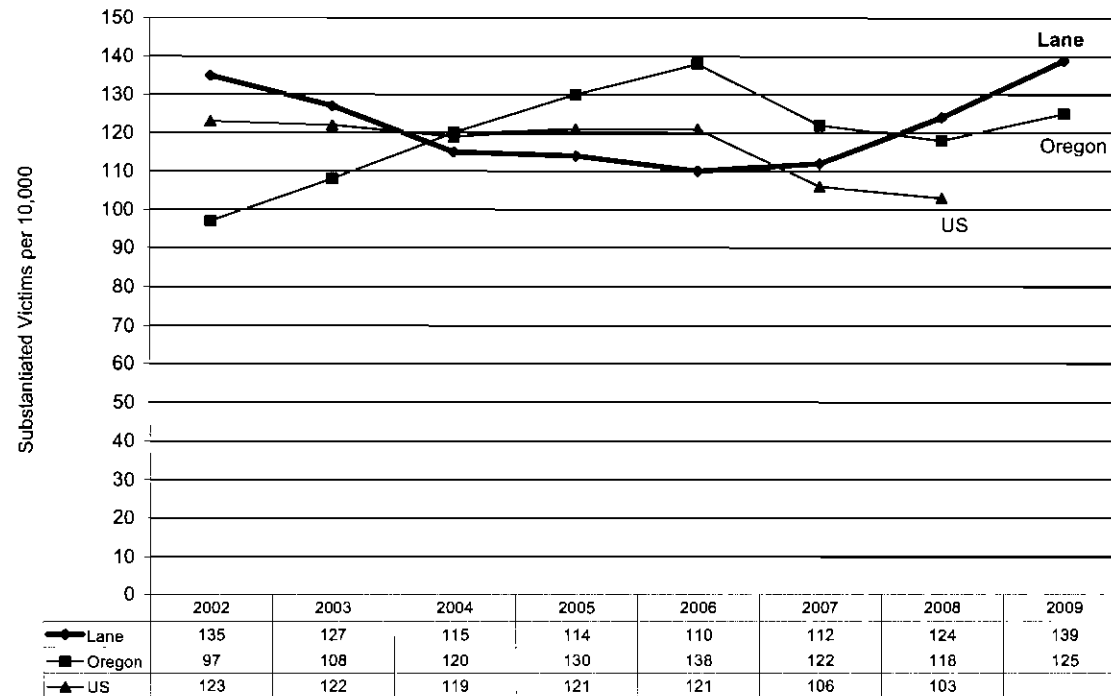


Source: Area Information Records System

Grade 2010: A- Grade 2011: A★

- Child Abuse.

★Figure 1.8 Child Abuse Victimization Rate per 10,000 Children Under Age 18



Note: Reporting period changed to Federal Fiscal Year in 2003 to conform to federal reporting requirements.

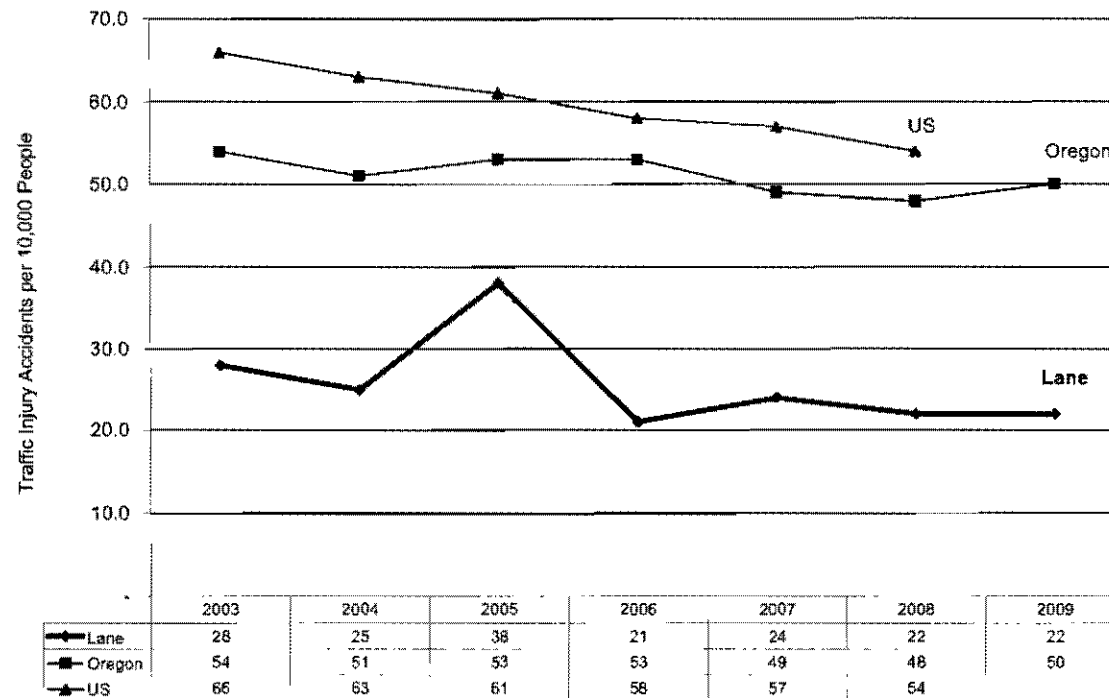
Source: Lane and Oregon – DHS: *The Status of Children in Oregon's Child Protection System 2004*

Source: US – National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information: *Child Maltreatment 1996-2003*

Grade 2010: A- Grade 2011: C-

○ Traffic Accidents.

★ Figure 1.9 Traffic Injury Accidents (Excluding Fatal Crashes) per 10,000 Population

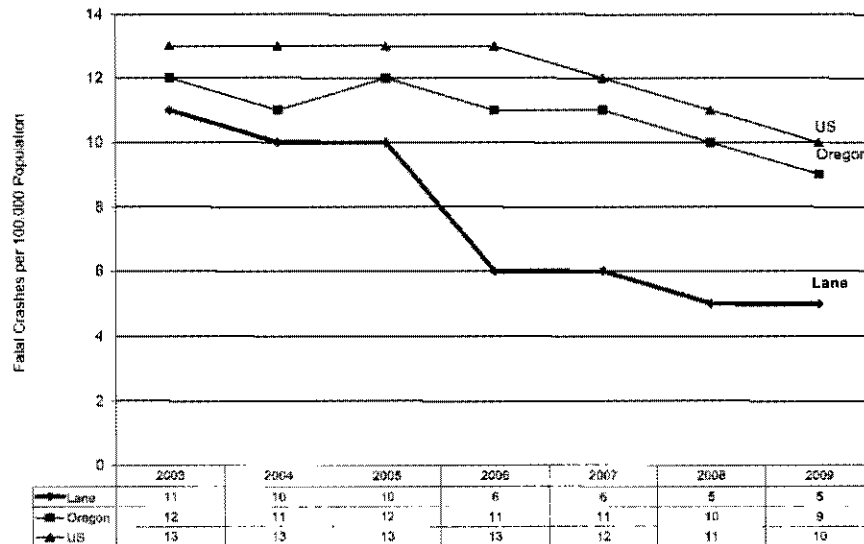


Source: Lane and Oregon - Oregon Department of Transportation

Source: US - US DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Traffic Safety Facts Annual Reports

Grade 2010: A Grade 2011: A-★

★ Figure 1.10 Fatal Crashes per 100,000 Population



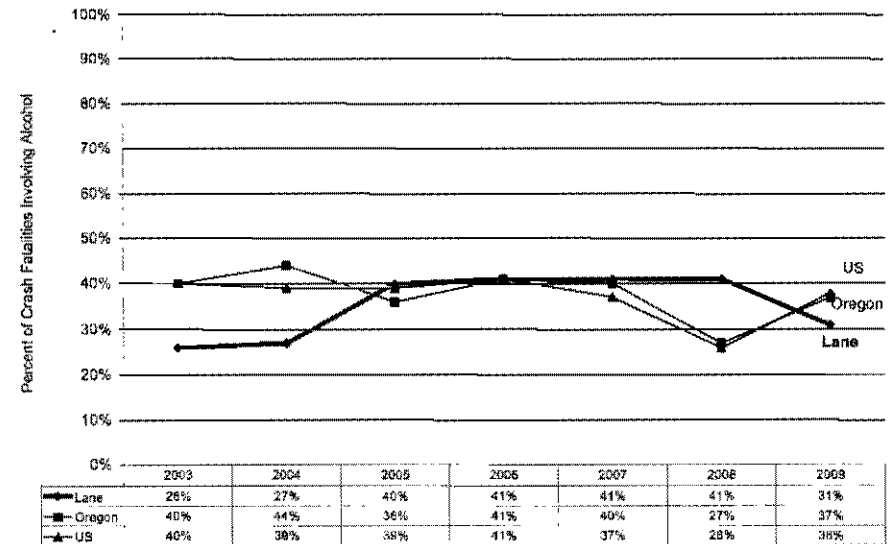
Source: Lane and Oregon – Oregon Department of Transportation

Source: US – US DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System

Grade 2010: A

Grade 2011: A-★

★ Figure 1.11 Percent of Alcohol Involved Crash Fatalities



Source: US DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System

Grade 2010: F

Grade 2011: F

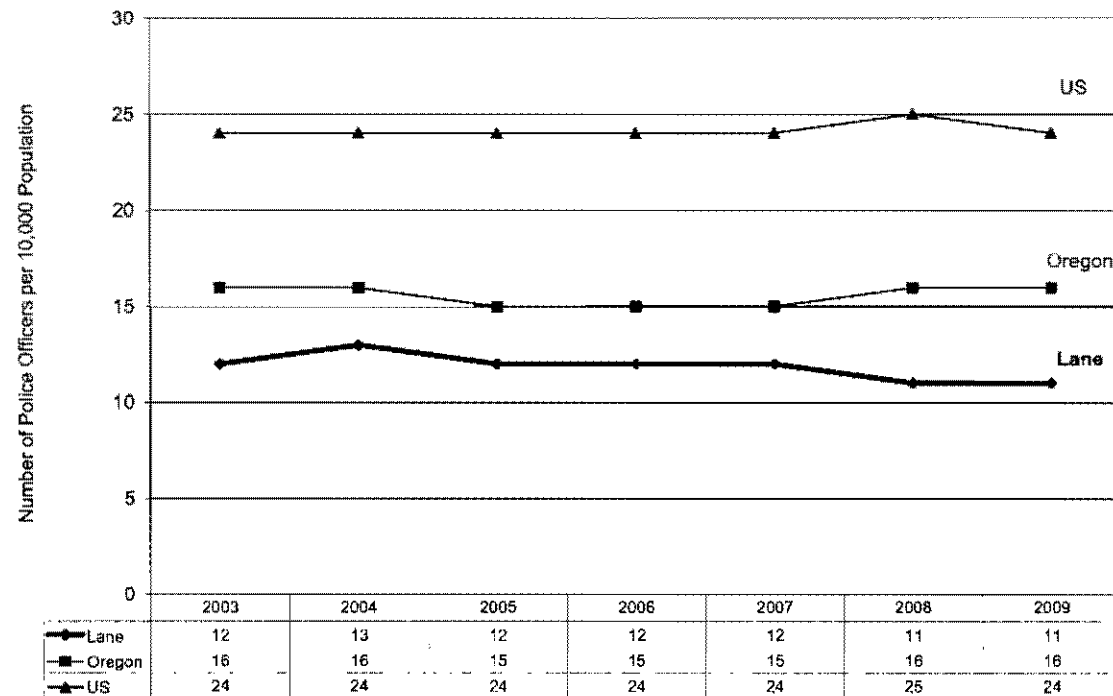
Category II: Resource and Capacity

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

Resource and Capacity includes: number of officers; jail capacity; custody and overcrowding releases from Lane County Adult Corrections; District Attorney intakes per lawyer; District Attorney prosecution rates; and Probation Officer caseloads.

○ Number of Officers.

★ Figure 2.1 Number of Officers per 10,000 Population



Note: Number of Officers includes all law enforcement officers in the county including State Police stationed in Lane County

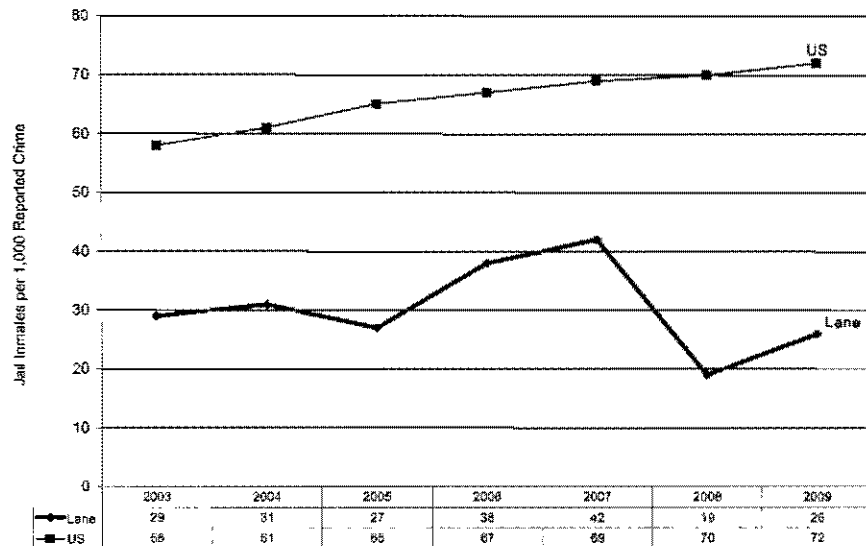
Source: Lane and Oregon - Law Enforcement Data System, Uniform Crime Report

Source: US – FBI, Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

○ Jail Capacity.

★Figure 2.2 Jail Beds Occupied per 1,000 Reported Crimes



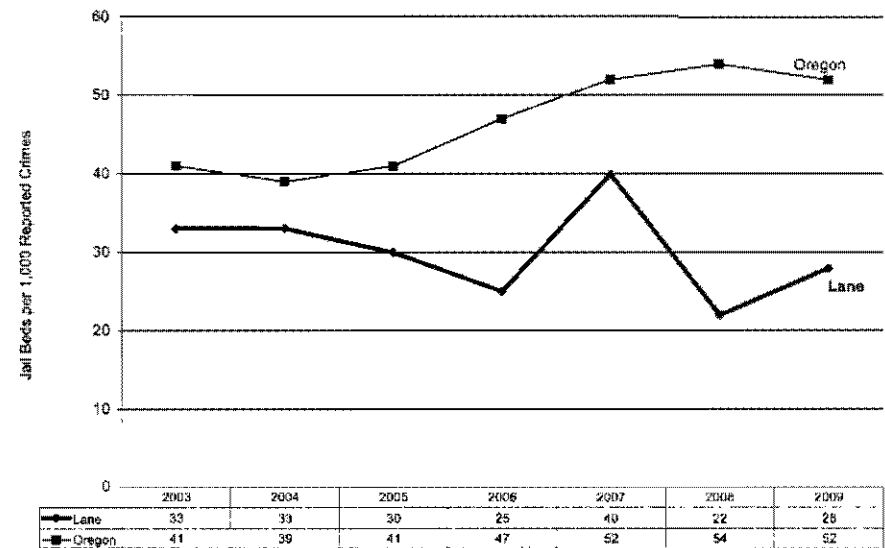
Note: The number of jail beds occupied used in this calculation is a one-day snapshot of beds occupied at the Lane County Jail, Forest Work Camp, and Community Corrections Center.

Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office

Source: US – Bureau of Justice Statistics, Prisoner and Jail Inmates at Midyear

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

★Figure 2.3 Funded Jail Beds per 1,000 Reported Crimes



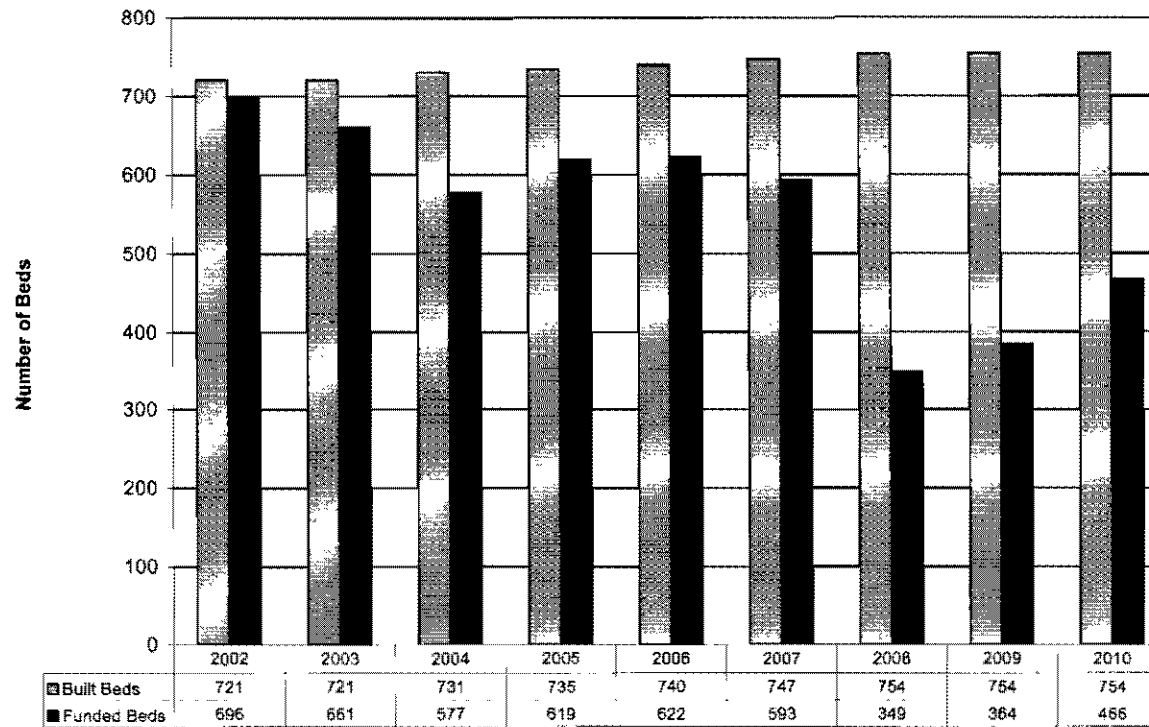
Note: The number of funded jail beds does not include Community Corrections Center beds in order to utilize data comparable with the state data.

Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office

Source: Oregon - Oregon Jail Managers Association, Washington County Sheriff

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

★Figure 2.4 Built vs. Funded Beds



Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office

★Figure 2.5 Built vs. Funded Beds By Facility

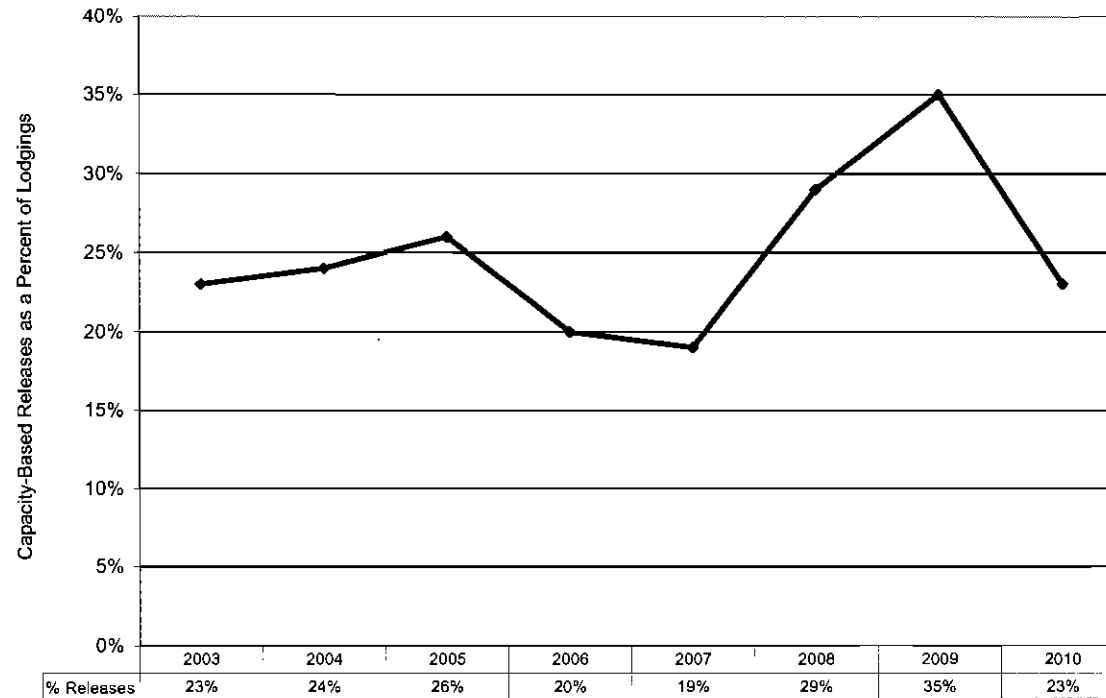
2009	Jail	CCC	FWC
Funded Beds	351	33	0
Built Beds	507	122	125
% Operated	69%	27%	0%

Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office

2010	Jail	CCC	FWC
Funded Beds	435	33	0
Built Beds	507	122	125
% Operated	0.8	0.27	0

- Custody and Overcrowding Releases.

★Figure 2.6 Releases Triggered By Overcrowding as a Percent of Lodgings



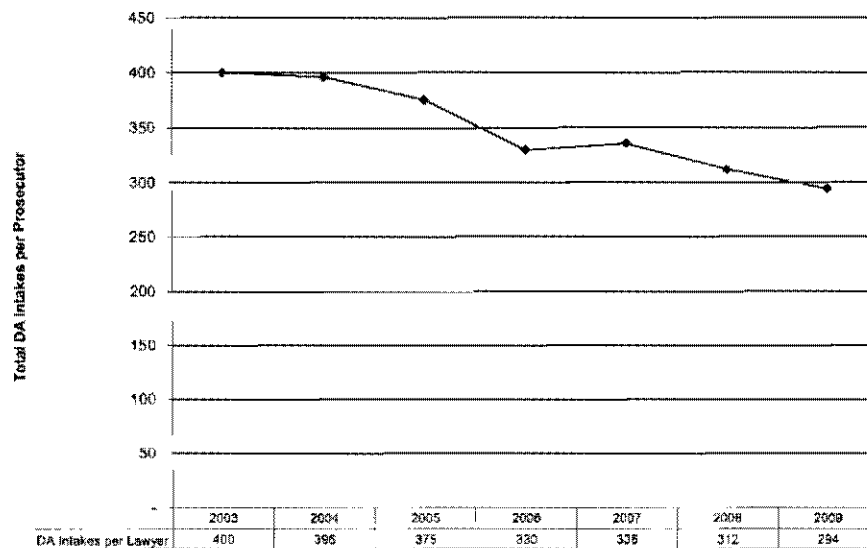
Note. “Percent of Lodgings” is the number of inmates released as a percent of all inmates housed at that time in the Lane County Jail.

Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

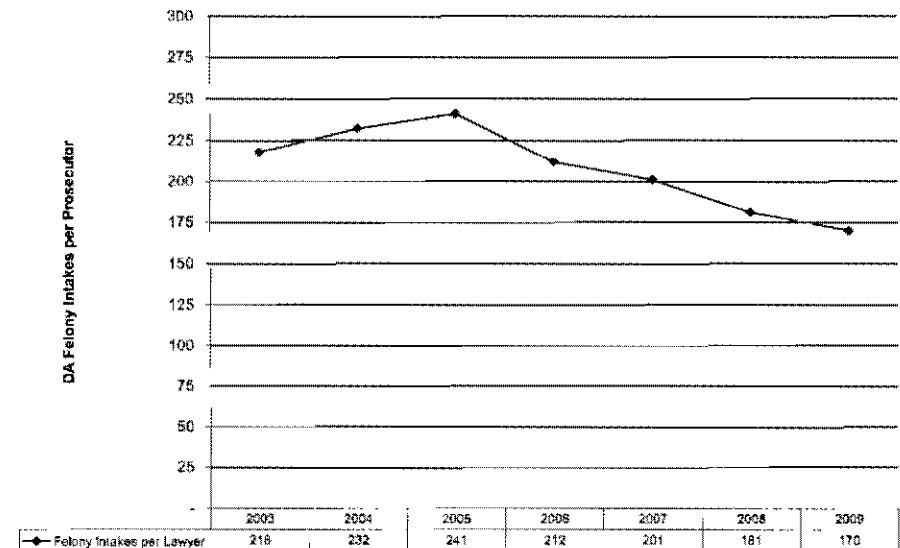
- District Attorney Intakes per Lawyer.

★Figure 2.7 Total DA Intakes per Lawyer



Source: DA's office; DACMS

★Figure 2.8 DA Felony Intakes per Lawyer



Source: DA's office; DACMS

Figure 2.9 Number of Lawyers Needed in DA's Criminal Division

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of Lawyers in DA's office	23	22	22	22	22	22	24
FTE Needed	33	32	31	28	27	26	27
% Staffed (Lawyers/FTE Needed)	70%	69%	71%	79%	81%	85%	89%

Source: APRI study, DACM; LCOG using same methodology

○ Probation Officer Caseloads.

★Figure 2.10 Average PO Caseload Size

	2003 Average Caseload Size	2008 Average Caseload Size	2010 Average Caseload Size
Lane	100	100	100
Oregon	75	75	Data not available

Source 2003: Multnomah County Community Justice Department Survey of Community Corrections Directors in August 2003

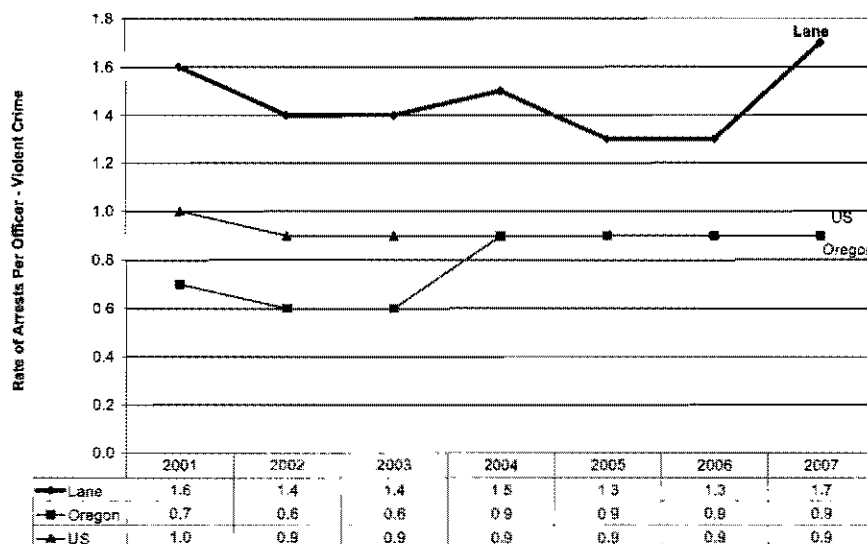
Source 2008: LCOG Survey of Oregon Community Corrections Programs

Category III: Efficient and Effective Use of Resources
Grade 2010: C Grade 2011: C+★

Efficient and Effective Use of Resources includes: arrests per officer; rate of reports to arrests; successful prosecutions; speedy trials; and alternatives to incarceration. Data is not collected or reported to measure the number of criminal cases not being investigated or filed due to lack of resources.

○ Arrests per Officer.

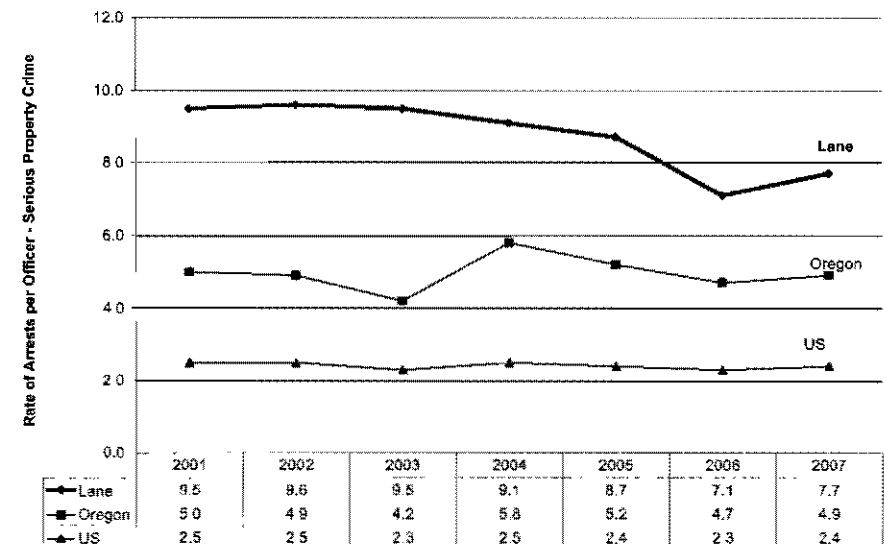
★Figure 3.1 Rate of Arrests per Officer
Violent Crime



Source: Lane and Oregon – Law Enforcement Data System, Uniform Crime Report
Source: US – FBI, Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted;
Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: B- Grade 2011: B+★

★Figure 3.2 Rate of Arrests per Officer
Property Crime

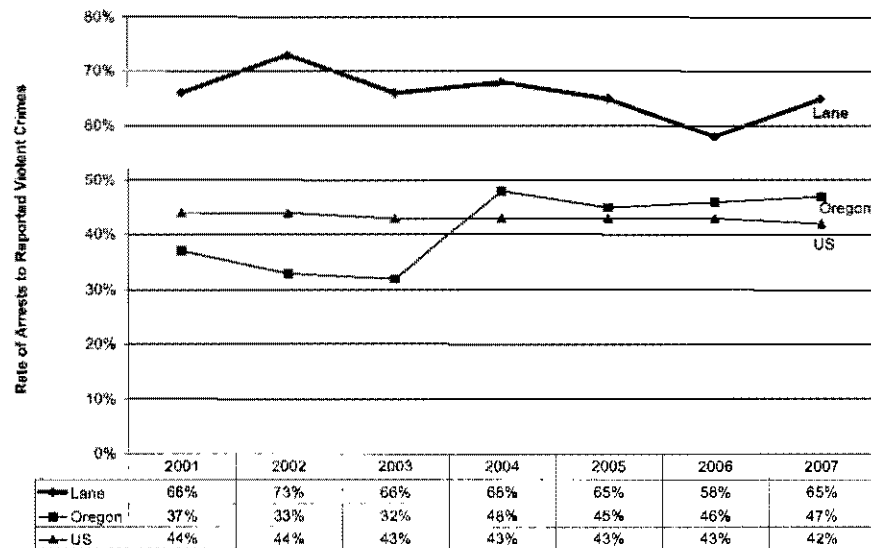


Source: Lane and Oregon – Law Enforcement Data System, Uniform Crime Report
Source: US – FBI, Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted;
Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: B Grade 2011: B

○ Arrests to Reports.

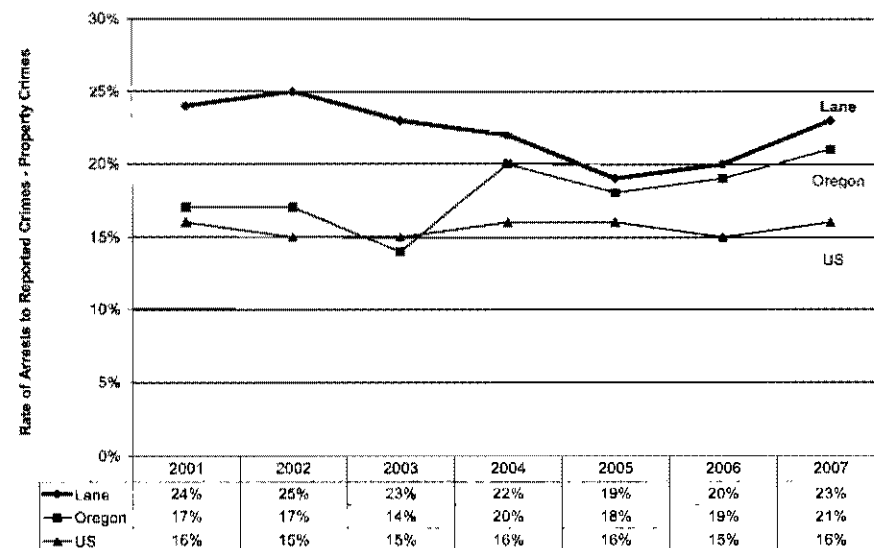
★Figure 3.3 Rate of Arrests to Reports for Violent Crimes



Sources: FBI, *Crime in the United States, 2003*; *Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics*

Grade 2010: C- Grade 2011: C+★

★Figure 3.4 Rate of Arrests to Reports for Property Crimes

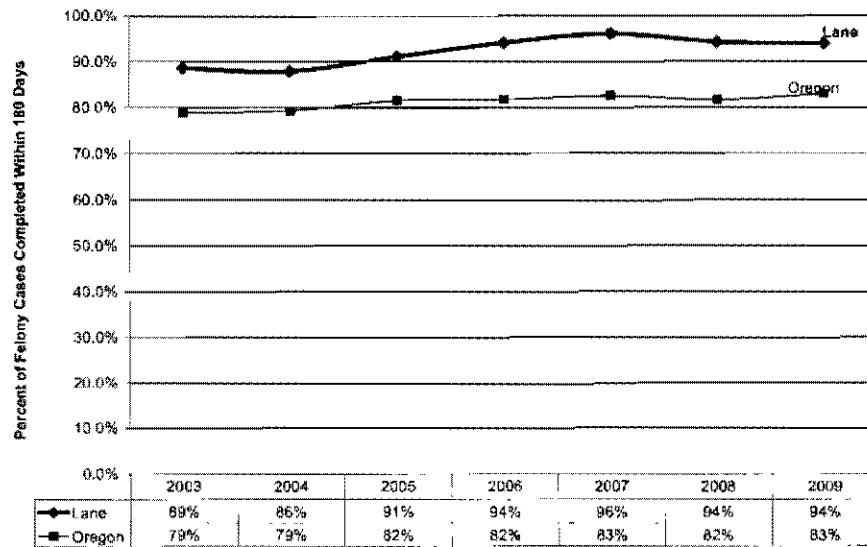


Sources: FBI, *Crime in the United States, 2003*; *Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics*

Grade 2010: C Grade 2011: D+★

○ Speedy Trials.

★ Figure 3.5 Percent of State Court Felony Cases Completed Within 180 Days

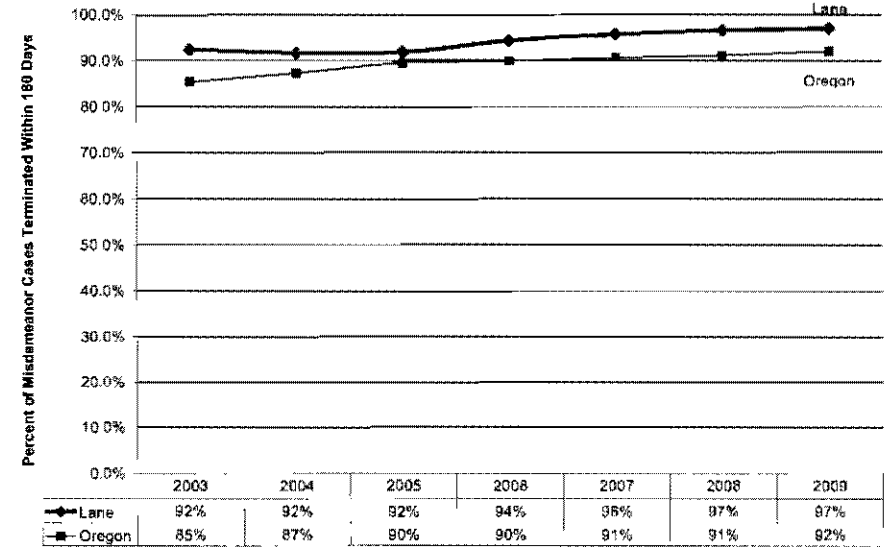


Note: Oregon goal is 98%.

Source: Oregon Circuit Court

Grade 2010: B- Grade 2011: B-

★ Figure 3.6 Percent of State Court Misdemeanor Cases Completed Within 180 Days



Note: Oregon goal is 98%.

Source: Oregon Circuit Court

Grade 2010: B Grade 2011: B

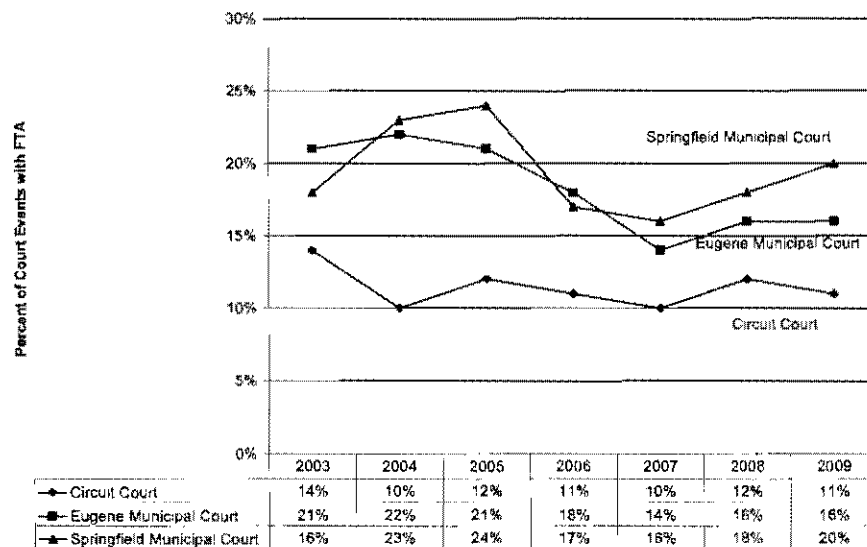
Category IV: Justice and Accountability

Grade 2010: C- Grade 2011: C-

Justice and Accountability includes: failure to appear; failures on supervision; Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants enforcement; and average sentence and supervision length.

- Failure to Appear (FTA).

★Figure 4.1 Percent of Court Events Where Defendant Fail To Appear

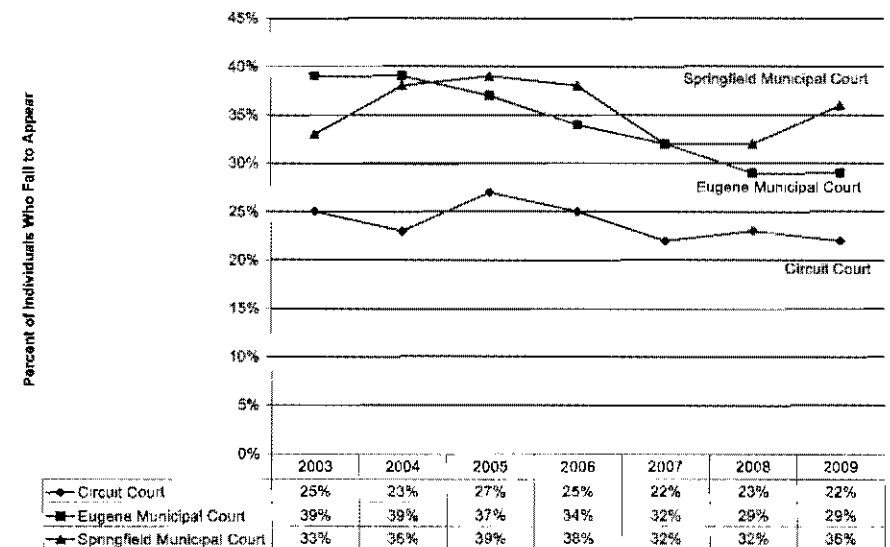


Source: PCAIRS

Grade 2010: D+

Grade 2011: C-★

★Figure 4.2 Percent of Individuals Who Fail To Appear



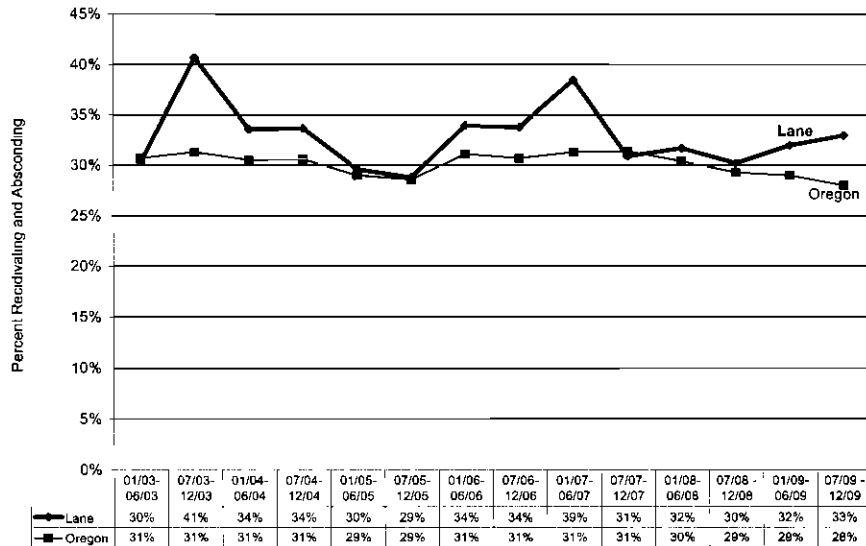
Source: PCAIRS

Grade 2010: F

Grade 2011: F

○ Failures on Supervision.

★Figure 4.3 Three Year Re-offense Rate for Felony Offenders on Parole/Post-Prison Supervision

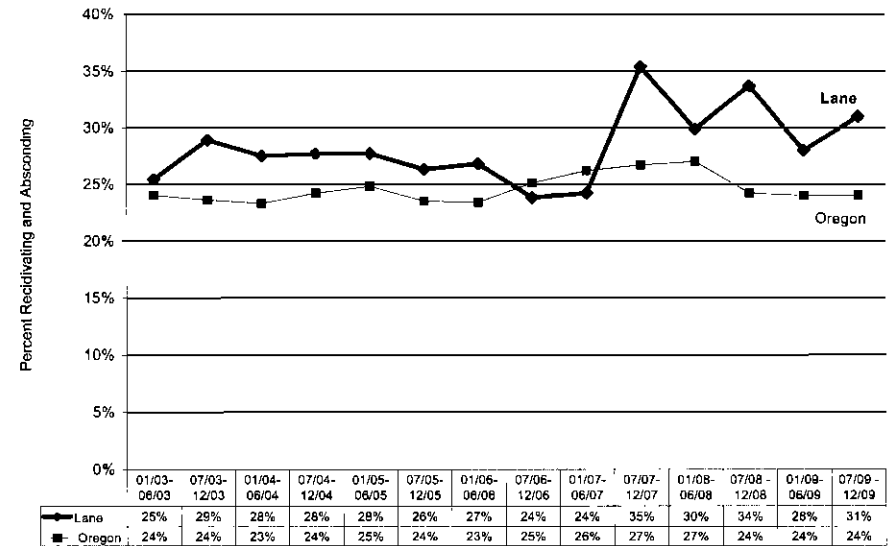


Note. The Oregon goal is no more than 31%.

Source: Oregon Department of Corrections

Grade 2010: C+ Grade 2011: C+★

★Figure 4.4 Three Year Re-offense Rate for Felony Offenders on Probation Supervision



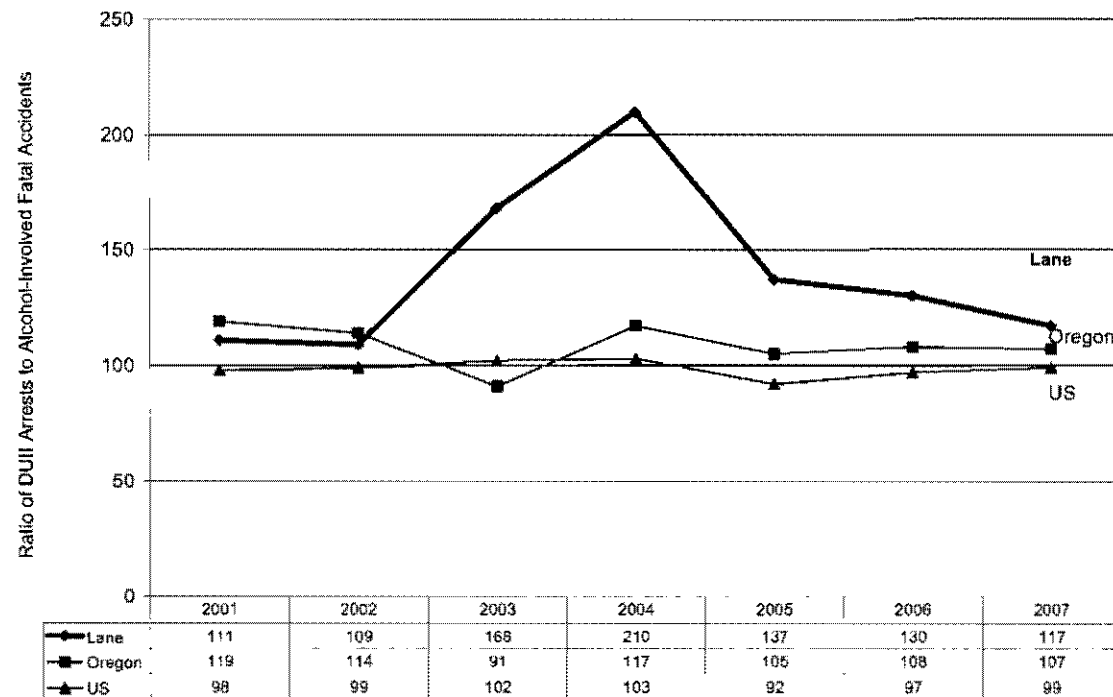
Note. The Oregon goal is no more than 23%.

Source: Oregon Department of Corrections

Grade 2010: D- Grade 2011: D-

- **Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII) Enforcement.** The DUII Enforcement Index is the ratio of the number of DUII arrests to the number of drivers in fatal crashes with any level of blood-alcohol concentration.

★Figure 4.5 DUII Enforcement Index



Source: DUII Arrests: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Source: Drivers with any BAC in Fatal Accidents: US DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System

Grade 2010: A- Grade 2011: A-

Report Card Data: Part B – Juvenile Data

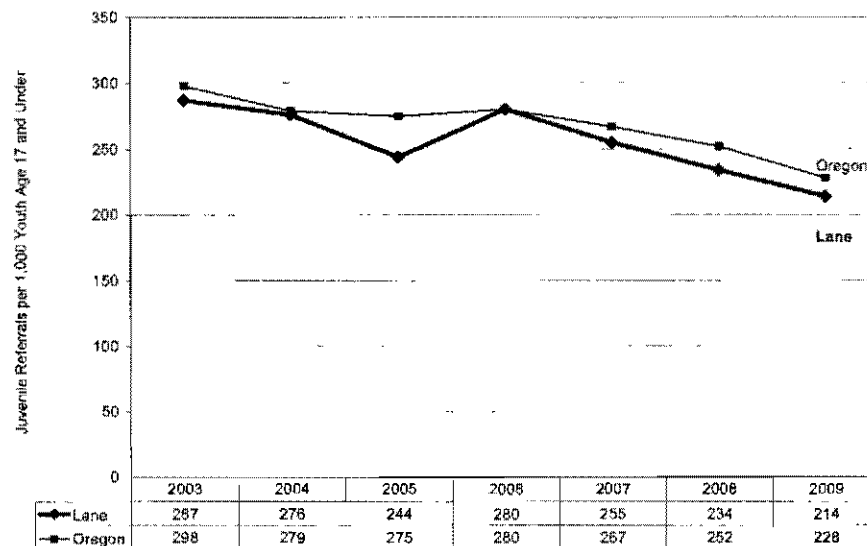
Category I: Crime and Safety

Grade 2010: D+ Grade 2011: D+

Crime and Safety includes: juvenile referrals and arrests; dropouts; and drug and alcohol abuse.

○ Juvenile Referrals and Arrests.

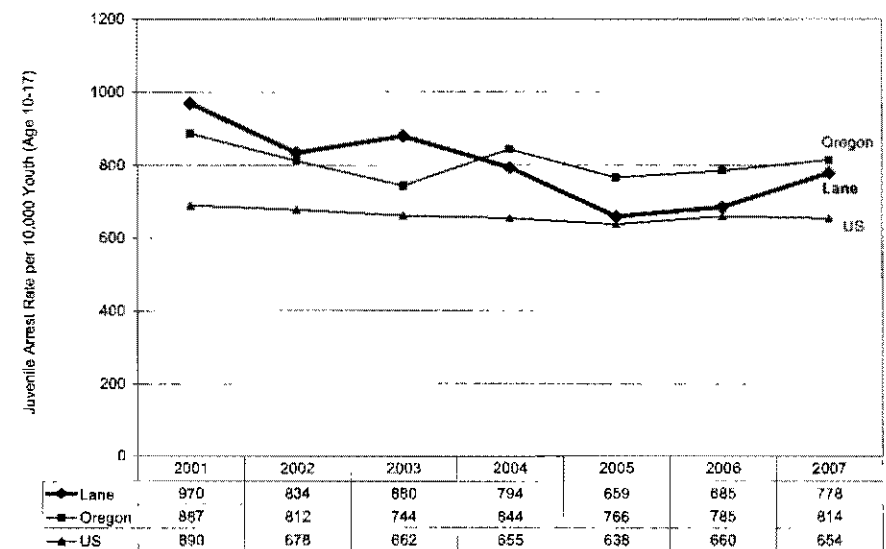
★Figure 1.1 Juvenile Rate of Criminal Referral to Juvenile Services per 1,000 Youth Age 17 and Under



Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services, Juvenile Justice Data

Grade 2010: C+ Grade 2011: C★

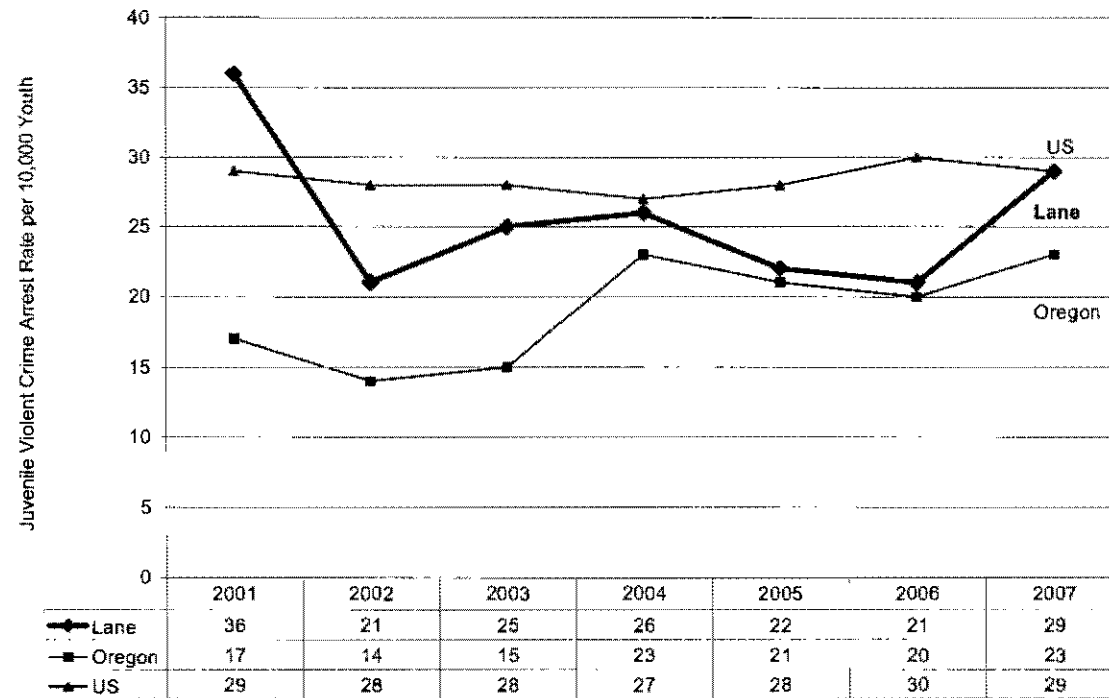
★Figure 1.2 Juvenile Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth Age 10-17



Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: B+ Grade 2011: A-★

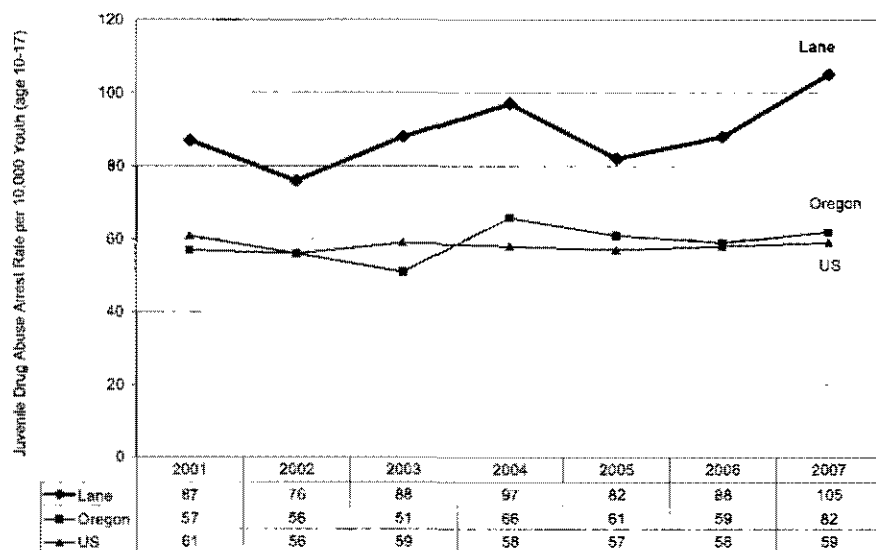
★Figure 1.3 Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth



Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: B Grade 2011: B-★

★Figure 1.4 Juvenile Drug Abuse Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth

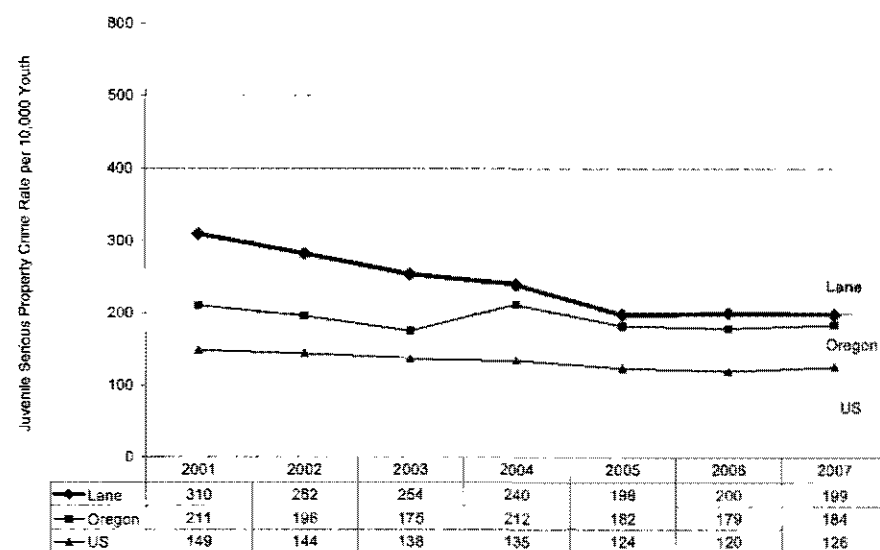


Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: F

Grade 2011: F

★Figure 1.5 Juvenile Property Crime Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth



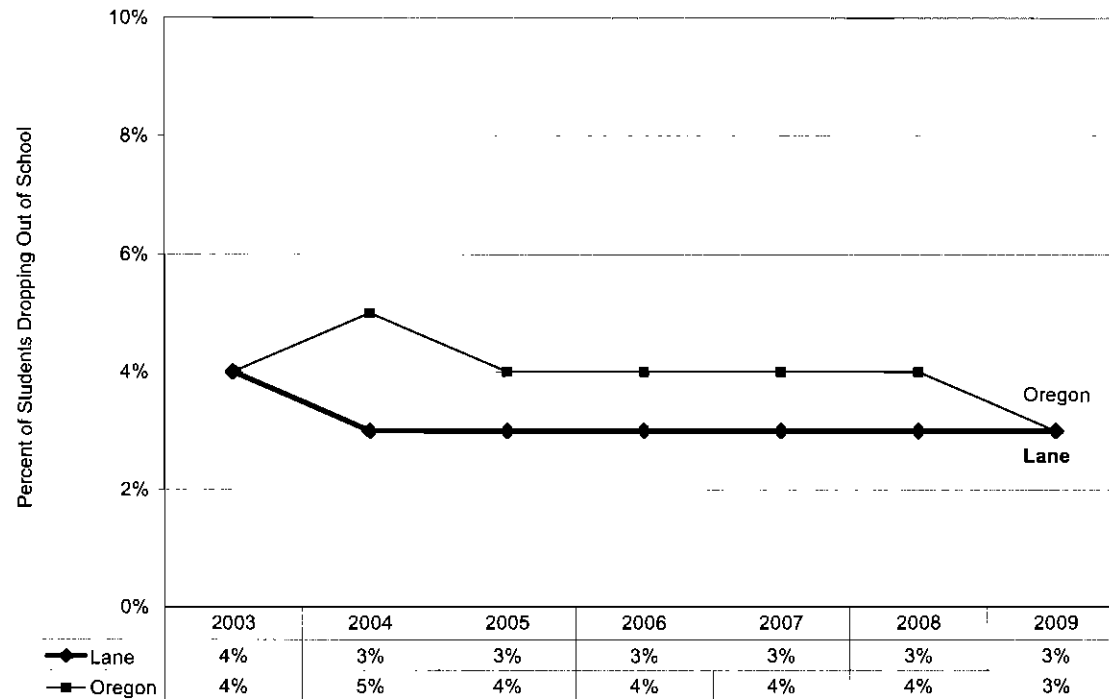
Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Grade 2010: C

Grade 2011: B-★

- **Dropouts.** Lane County's Dropout rate is lower than the state's and the nation's.

★ **Figure 1.6 Percent of Students Dropping Out of School**



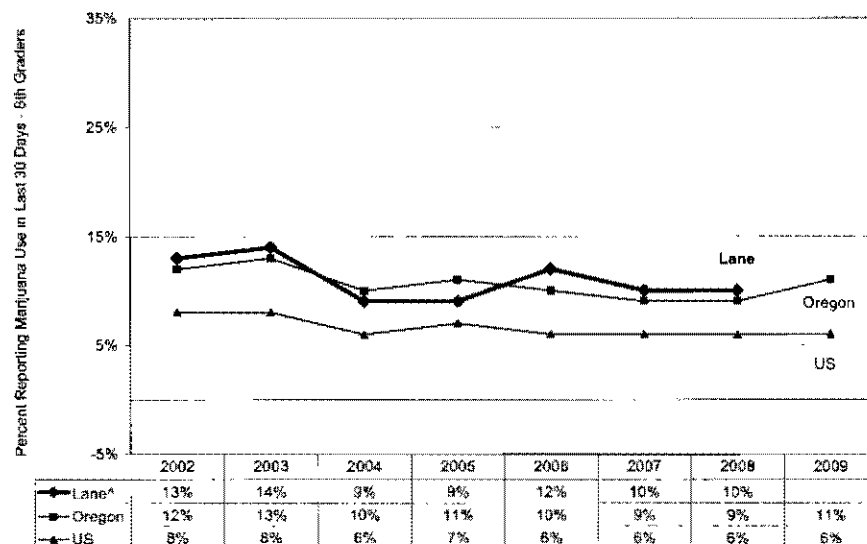
Note: Prior to 1997, students receiving a GED were counted as drop-outs

Source: Lane and Oregon - Oregon Department of Education, Early Leave Report. As cited by Oregon Progress Board, Oregon Benchmarks 2003 County Data Book

Grade 2010: C- Grade 2011: B-★

- **Drug and Alcohol Abuse.** Lane County exceeded the state and US rates for 2001-03 for percent of 8th graders reporting marijuana use in the last 30 days and still exceeds the US rate. At the 11th grade level, Lane exceeded both state and US rates for 2003 but the Lane, State, and US rates were virtually identical for 2001 and 2005. This is self report data from the Oregon Healthy Teens Survey.

Figure 1.7 Percent of Juveniles Who Report Marijuana Use in Last 30 Days – 8th Grade

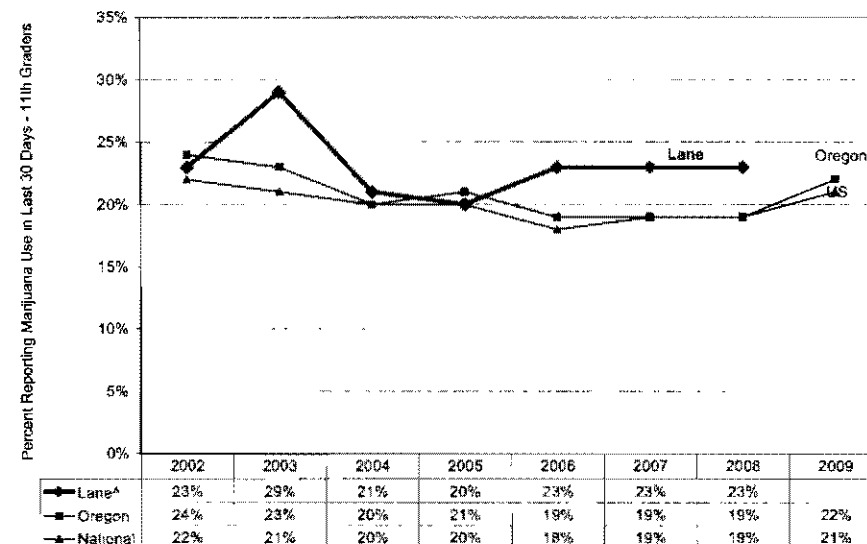


Source: Lane and Oregon – Oregon Healthy Teens Survey

Source: US – Monitoring the Future

Grade 2010: D- Grade 2011: D-

Figure 1.8 Percent of Juveniles Who Report Marijuana Use in Last 30 Days – 11th Grade (12th Grade US Data)



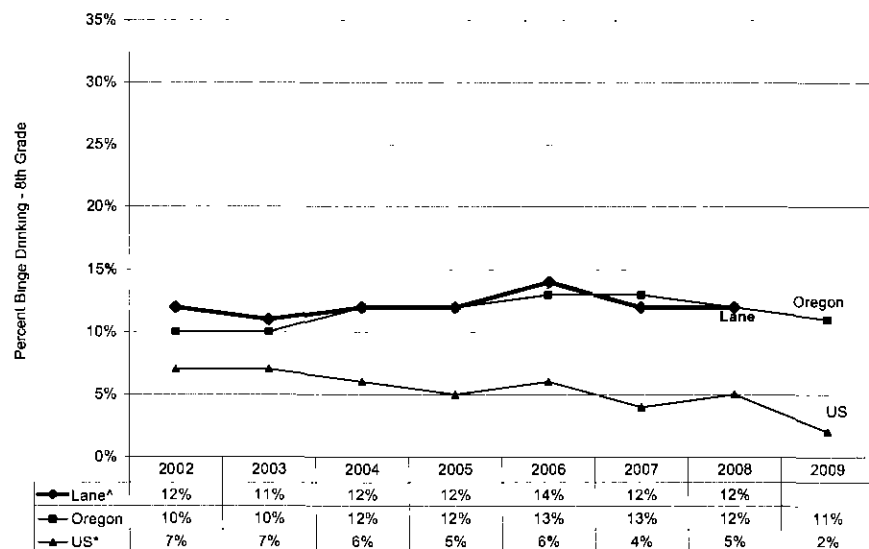
Source: Lane and Oregon – Oregon Healthy Teens Survey

Source: US – Monitoring the Future

Grade 2010: D- Grade 2011: C-★

Lane County and Oregon exceeds the nation for binge drinking by both 8th and 11th graders. Binge drinking is defined as having five or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours one or more times in the last 30 days.

Figure 1.9 Percent of Juveniles Who Report Binge Drinking in the Last 30 Days – 8th Grade



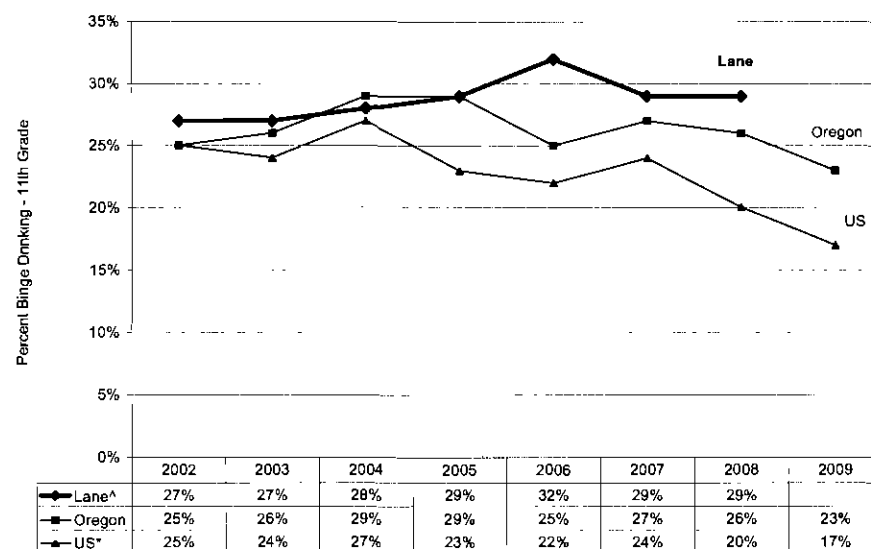
Source: Lane and Oregon – Oregon Healthy Teens Survey

Source: US – US Survey on Drug Use and Health

Grade 10: F

Grade 11: F

Figure 1.10 Percent of Juveniles Who Report Binge Drinking in the Last 30 Days – 11th Grade



Source: Lane and Oregon – Oregon Healthy Teens Survey

Source: US – US Survey on Drug Use and Health

Grade 10: F

Grade 11: F

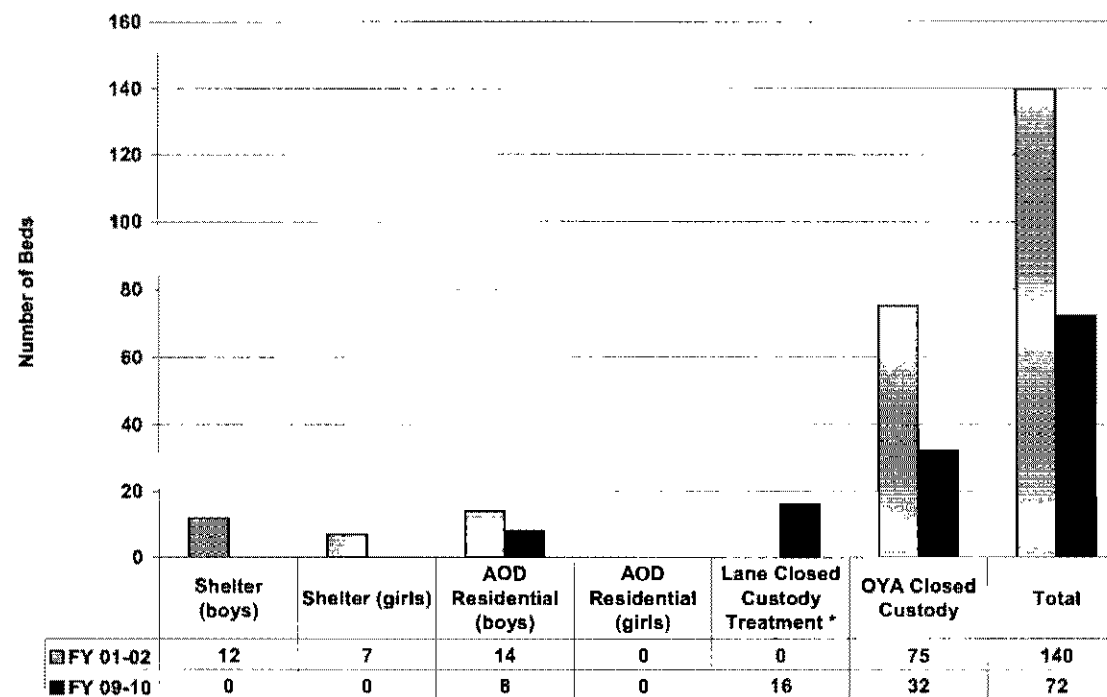
Category II: Resource and Capacity

Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

Resource and Capacity includes juvenile detention capacity.

- Juvenile Detention Capacity.

★Figure 2.1 Lane County Department of Youth Services Funded Juvenile Bed Resources
Local Beds and State Beds Allocated to Lane County



***Note:** In 2005-06, 16 detention beds were designated as long-term treatment beds. While this increased treatment options, it reduced available beds for short-term detention.

Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services

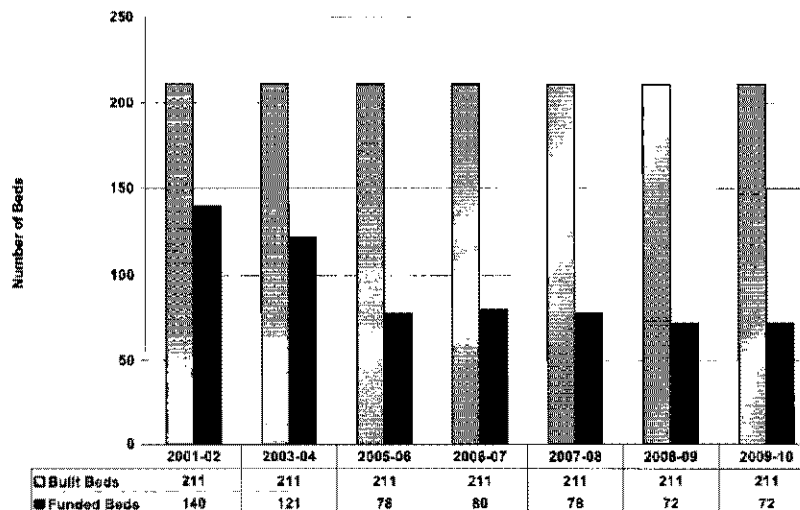
The juvenile justice system differs in how youth are committed to state secure custody. Unlike the adult criminal justice system that can sentence offenders to prison with no cap/matrix issues, the juvenile justice system is limited to a discretionary bed allowance that the Oregon Youth Authority calculates using a county's youth population count and crime rate. It should be noted that the total number of secure custody youth beds available for the entire state of Oregon is not driven by any scientific method or demand forecast formula. The bed allowance has always been a product of what resources were available instead of actual need.

★Figure 2.2 Built vs. Funded Beds by Facility

Built vs. Funded Beds by Facility	2001-02			2009-10		
	Built Beds	Funded Beds	% Funded	Built Beds	Funded Beds	% Funded
Lane County Resources						
Detention	96	32	33%	80	16	20%
Shelter (boys)	12	12	100%	12	0	0%
Shelter (girls)	7	7	100%	7	0	0%
AOD Residential (boys)	14	14	100%	14	8	57%
AOD Residential (girls)	7	0	0%	7	0	0%
Lane Close Custody Treatment	0	0		16	16	100%
State Resources Available to Lane County						
Oregon Youth Authority Close Custody	75	75	100%	75	32	43%

Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services

★Figure 2.3 Built vs. Funded Beds



Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services

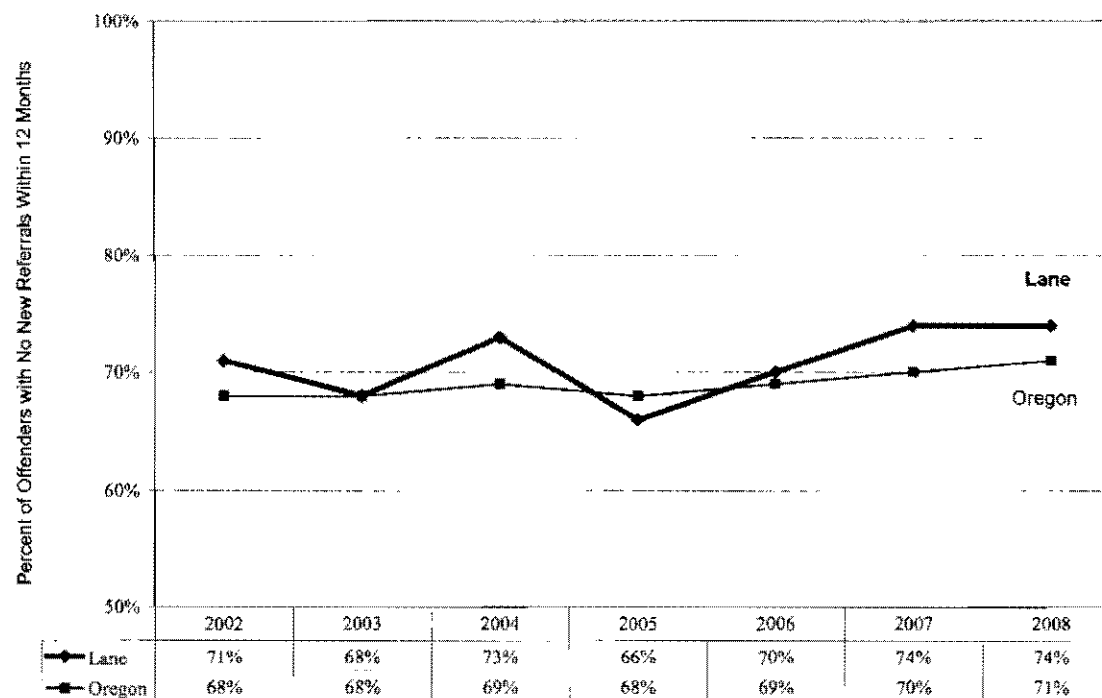
Category III: Efficient and Effective Use of Resources

Grade 2010: C+ Grade 2011: C+

Efficient and Effective Use of Resources includes: juvenile re-offenses; chronic juvenile offenders; and re-offenses and tracking time.

- Juvenile Re-offenses.

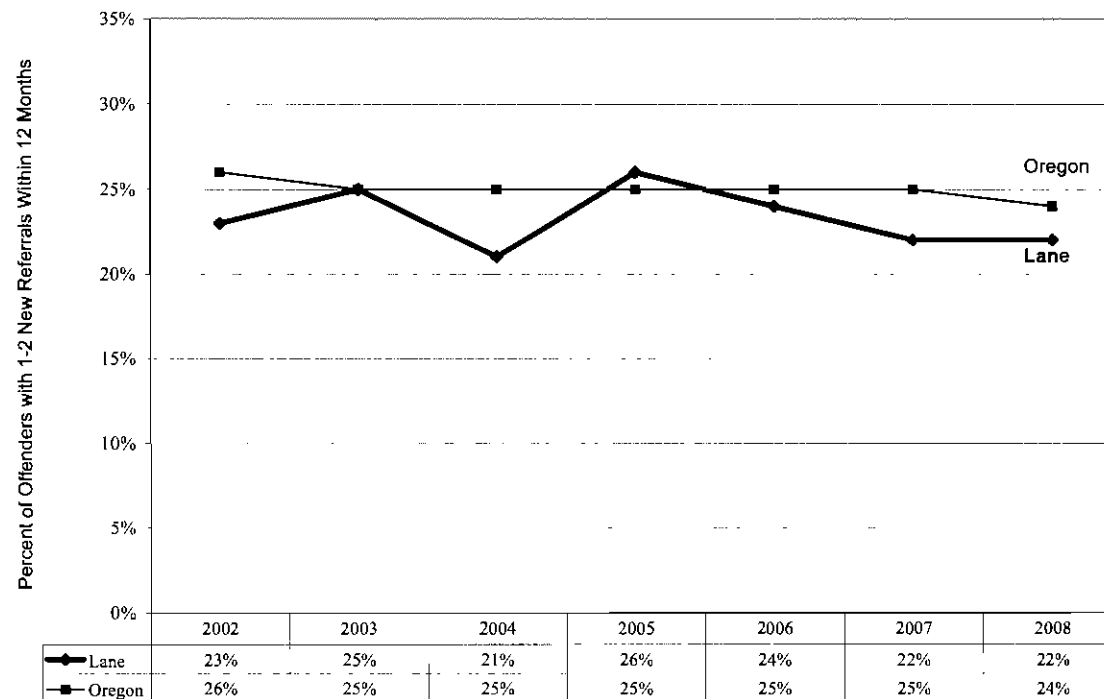
★ Figure 3.1 Percent of Juvenile Offenders Who Did Not Re-offend Within 12 Months



Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services

Grade 2010: C+ Grade 2011: C+

★ Figure 3.2 Percent of Juvenile Offenders With 1-2 New Referrals Within 12 Months

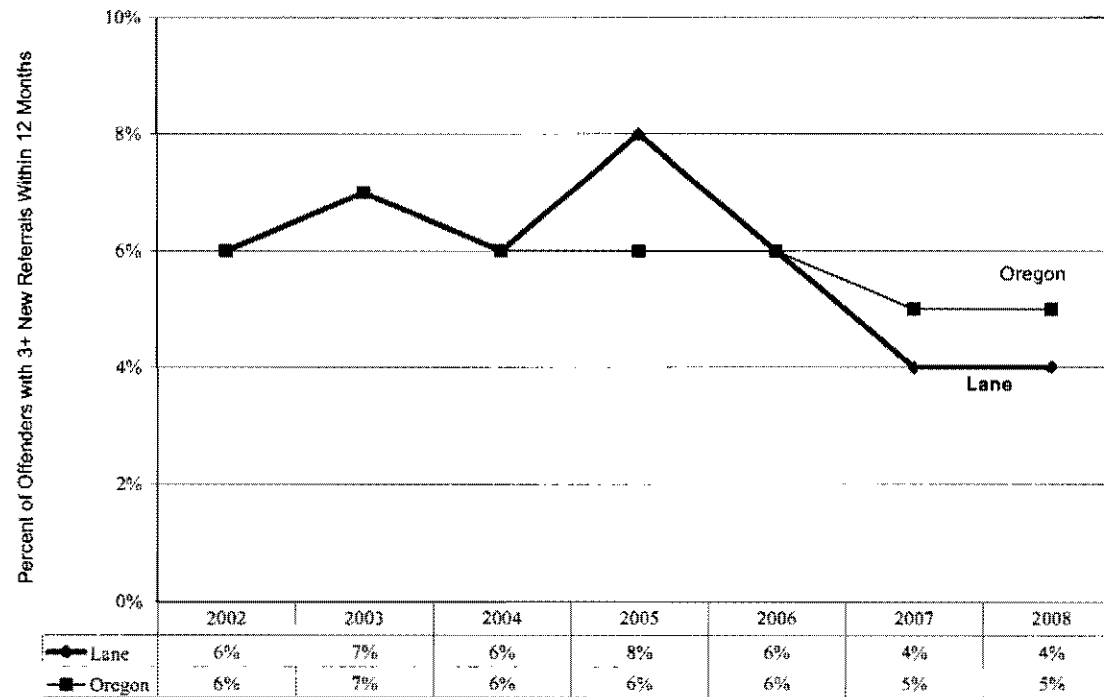


Source:: Lane County Department of Youth Services

Grade 2010: C+ Grade 2011: C+

- **Chronic Juvenile Offenders.** A small group of juvenile offenders become chronic delinquents and commit a majority of new offenses. Chronic offenders commit three or more new crimes over a 12-month period.

★Figure 3.3 Chronic Juvenile Offenders – Those With Three Or More Referrals Within 12 Months

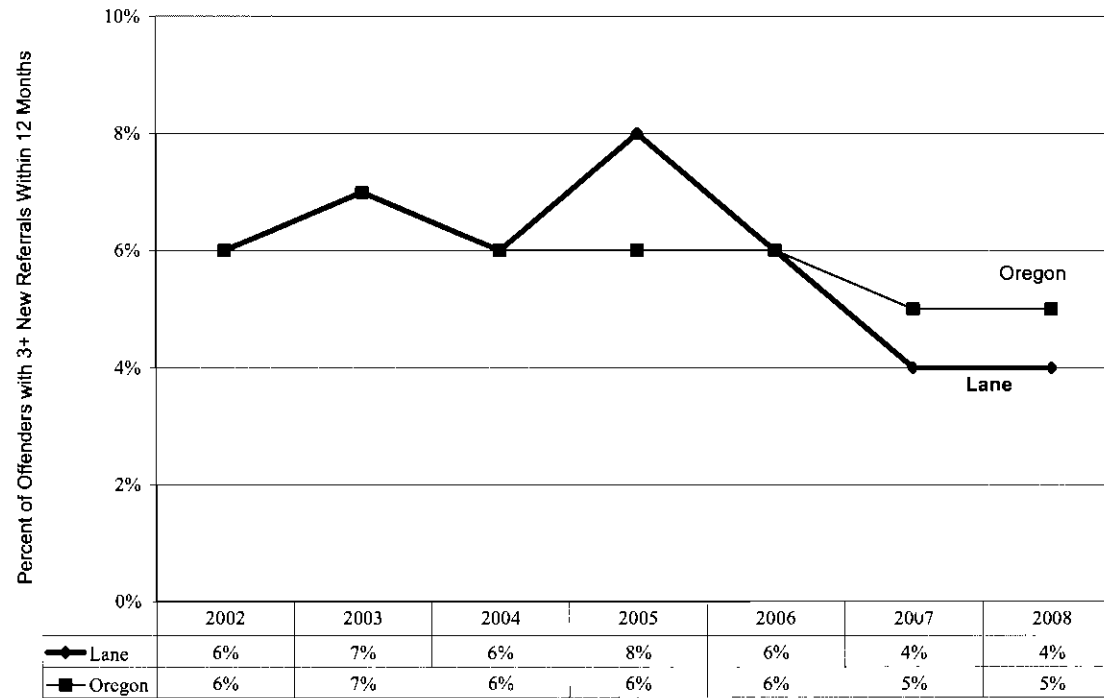


Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services

Grade 2010: B+ Grade 2011: B+

- Re-offenses and Tracking Time

★Figure 3.4 Juvenile Re-offenses At 36 Months By Year

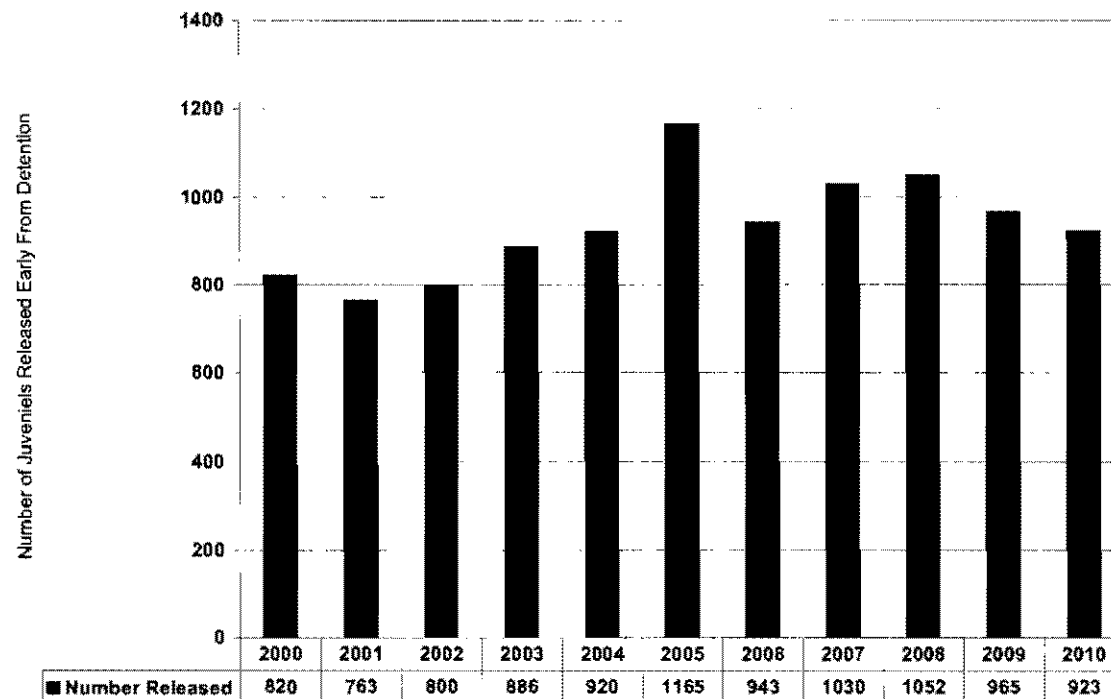


Source:: Lane County Department of Youth Services

IV. Justice and Accountability
Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F

- System Capacity

★Figure 4.1 Lane County Juveniles Released From Detention Early



Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services
 Grade 2010: F Grade 2011: F