

# PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL

# **Minutes of Meeting**

Tuesday, November 4, 2025

A meeting of the Public Safety Coordinating Council was held at 3:30 p.m. on Tuesday, November 4, 2025 via Zoom virtual meeting platform

	Presiding Judge Wells Ashby (Chair)	Х	Nick Lelack, County Administrator (Vice Chair)
Х	Stephen Gunnels, District Attorney		Ty Rupert, Deschutes County Sheriff
X	Mike Krantz, Bend Police Chief		Donna Mills, Citizen Member
X	Devin Lewis, Redmond Police Chief	Х	Keith Witcosky, Redmond City Manager
	Pete Rasic, Sunriver Police Chief		Mike Riley, Bend City Councilor
Х	Sara Crosswhite, <i>Director 9-1-1</i> Operations	X	Deevy Holcomb, Director Community Justice
Х	Phil Chang, County Commissioner		Holly Harris, Director Health Services
Х	Christa Neal, <i>Deputy Trial Court</i> Administrator for Zoe Wild, <i>Trial Court</i> Administrator	х	Gil Levy, Citizen Member and Director KIDS Center
	Vacant, Defense Attorney or Public Defender		Quorum = 9 or more
X	Joseph Mabonga (non-voting), Juvenile P&P Supervisor Oregon Youth Authority		Brandon Smithers (non-voting), Lieutenant Oregon State Police
	Todd Rich (Interested Party), Black Butte Ranch Police Chief		Roger Olsen (Interested Party), NAMI Central Oregon

**Also present were**: Tanner Wark, Deputy Director Adult Parole and Probation; Erik Kropp, Deputy County Administrator; Nicole Borchert, Director Mary's Place; Lee Randall, Facilities Director; and Angie Powers, Administrative Assistant BOCC.

Media present: Richard Coe, Editorial Page Editor for The Bulletin

\_\_\_\_

#### 1. Call to Order

Vice Chair Lelack called the meeting to order at 3:30 p.m.

#### 2. Introductions

#### 3. Public Comment

None

## 4. Approval of October Meeting Minutes

Motion: Chief Krantz moved approval of the October 7, 2025 minutes

<u>Second</u>: Commissioner Chang <u>Votes</u>: All yes. Minutes approved.

## 5. Community Corrections Plan

Deevy Holcomb, Director of Community Justice, presented the Community Corrections Plan for 2025-2027. She provided a high-level summary of the report, a copy of which was included in the agenda packet. A series of slides highlighted key points of the report.

Deschutes County Community Corrections is required to submit this biennial plan to the state of Oregon, to set up expectations for Grant-in-Aid funding. The mission of Community Justice (CJ) is to protect the public, repair harm, hold and teach accountability and facilitate prosocial thinking and behavior change.

Holcomb shared an employee profile, highlighted in the most recent County employee newsletter. Parole Officer (PO) Leah Moore works primarily with individuals convicted of sexual offenses. She represents one of CJ's outstanding staff members who embodies their mission. Moore maintains healthy boundaries and is cognizant of keeping her job at work and not taking it home.

Holcomb summarized the role of community corrections. They provide felony and misdemeanor supervision of individuals convicted of felonies and certain misdemeanors, focusing on those who pose the most risk. They focus on work and teach accountability. They offer services to reduce barriers to help individuals be successful under supervision. Community Corrections provides for sanctions, with external accountability such as reporting, electronic monitoring and revocation. Holcomb noted that all of this requires administrative work. For the 2025-2027 biennium, resources are estimated at \$15.8 million.

Holcomb spoke about the return on investment that the County and taxpayers get through the work of Community Corrections ("we"), posing three questions, with examples shared for each:

- 1) How much do we do? One measure is that 92% of Parole Officers (POs) are working on behavior change, not just monitoring.
- 2) How well are we doing? 64% of clients successfully complete supervision. Successful completion is a good indicator.
- 3) Are we better off, and what does the community gain? 92% of clients report they have been taught useful skills.

Community Corrections is primarily state funded through a formula based on the number of people on supervision times the time to provide required supervision. Since 2006, the state has not funded the required, periodic "Actual Cost Study". Currently, Deschutes County has 4% of all supervised individuals in the state, so therefore receives 4% of the state's funding. Deschutes County splits 80/20 – 80% to Community Corrections, 20% to the Adult Jail for those serving terms of no more than 365 days.

Responding to Lelack, Holcomb said the split varies widely across the state. Deschutes County funds some support services that are not funded through formula, and an example is electronic monitoring for the pretrial population. Through conservative spending, Adult P&P has carried forwarded a healthy balance in the last three biennia, which shields the county from issues posed by not being fully funded. A pie chart illustrated 72% of resources from state government payments, 18% from beginning net working capital (state money carried forward as a "savings" account), 7% from transfers in (County General Fund), and 3% from other sources.

Community corrections came into FY26 cautiously optimistic. 3.75 FTE had been eliminated over the course of two years. There was strong bipartisan legislative support for the Actual Cost Study. By the end of the session, uncertainties around federal Medicaid funding resulted in the Actual Cost Study not being funded. Although the study indicated the actual cost assessed at \$18.18 per day per supervised individual, only \$15.09/day/person was allocated, at the current service level. This created a \$2.8 million P&P deficit to address in current biennium.

Holcomb encouraged attendees to thank P&P staff, who have been enduring through all of the uncertainty. The department has done a fundamental reset and will deplete all carryover savings. Additionally, they are eliminating 9.25 positions between July and December 2025, representing an 18% cut in staffing. They are better integrating Juvenile and Adult P&P administrative efforts. There will be a 75% cut in stabilization and services support, including but not limited to removing housing barriers. Community corrections will be transitioning to a smaller, more agile workforce with less specialization. With continuing instability, they are attempting to encourage staff to remain positive and productive. On an optimistic note, Holcomb said that out of the chaos comes new opportunities.

Holcomb highlighted the community impact of this funding shortfall. Work will shift from providing subsidies to clients to helping them find the necessary resources elsewhere, or through resilience or personal resources.

The shift will be to a more reactive rather than proactive supervision approach for those with low recidivism risk scores. She acknowledged that some individuals may slip through the cracks. Wark echoed Holcomb's comments about the reset, which will be more reactionary than in years past.

Holcomb noted fluctuations in supervised populations, noting they will "go with the flow". There are upcoming changes to state's recidivism risk tool, the "Public Safety Checklist" or "PSC". State agencies have been asked to provide 2% and 5% cut strategies. Holcomb will come to the LPSCC with any changes to the plan.

Mabonga stated his appreciation for highlighting PO Leah Moore. He questioned why the state hasn't provided full funding since 2006. Holcomb noted there is no standard rate of pay for POs across counties, and the statewide standard is also difficult due to differences in the cost of living across the state.

DA Gunnels asked how his office can help, and if his Office should be leaning towards prison and away from supervision. Holcomb noted that if community supervision is not adequately funded and the risk of liability is unfairly transferred to the County, this is an option. Her department will continue to be data driven and will focus on those who pose the most risk.

Chief Krantz said that for many years, the trend has been to reduce funding to the prison system and push for community supervision and treatment. He doesn't believe it is fair to the communities who must put up with this funding crisis. Public safety officials must determine the safest space for some individuals to be, and whether that is prison or community supervision. He is committed to public safety, accountability, and helping individuals become contributing members of society.

Commissioner Chang echoed Chief Krantz and DA Gunnels' comments. Responding to Commissioner Chang's question about the frequency of fund transfers from the state to P&P, Holcomb said the allocation is determined at the beginning of the biennium based on a 3-month lookback period. Payments are quarterly, and if there is a cut, the last quarterly payment may be reduced.

Lelack commended Deevy's team for their adaptability and conservative budgeting. This is a dramatic change and has been met with layoffs. Holcomb's leadership has positioned Deschutes County much better than it could be considering the circumstances.

<u>Motion</u>: DA Gunnels moved approval of Chair Ashby's signature on a letter recommending Board of Commissioners' approval of the 2025-2027 Community

Corrections Plan. Second: Chief Krantz

Votes: All yes. Motion approved.

# 6. Agency Announcements / Other

Commissioner Chang followed up on a previous proposal of a request to COLES for crisis services financial support, and thanked Chief Krantz and Chief Lewis for welcoming the presentation to COLES. Health Services Director Holly Harris will present to COLES in two weeks.

**Reminder**: The December 2, 2025 LPSCC meeting will be held in-person at the Deschutes Services Building at 1300 NW Wall Street in Bend, first floor DeArmond room. At that meeting, Community Justice will dive into the Juvenile Detention Assessment with a recommendation. Detention and 24/7 juvenile services will be discussed.

**ADJOURNMENT**: Chair Ashby adjourned the meeting at 4:17 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Angie Powers, BOCC Administrative Assistant