DESCHUTES COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL MEETING

Via ZOOM:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88103424024?pwd=Wk5WaU5oWVZId3drSDY4ZIVNZ1ZTUT09 Meeting ID: 881 0342 4024 Passcode: 736013

> Tuesday, August 6, 2024; 3:30pm Agenda

I. Call to Order & Introductions

Chair Presiding Judge Wells Ashby

II. July Minutes Attachment 1

Chair Ashby

Action: Approve May Minutes

III. Public Comment

Chair Ashby

IV. JRI Victim's Services Annual Report Attachment 2

CASA of Central Oregon - Heather Dion
In Our Backyard - Cheryl Csiky
Anti Trafficking Project (JBarJ Youth Services) - Breanne Barrett
KIDS Center - Gil Levy
Mary's Place (Saving Grace) - Gail Bartley

Action: Approve Victim's Services Annual Report

V. JRI Program Semi Annual Report Attachment 3

Deschutes County Community Justice – Trevor Stephens

Action: Approve JRP Semi Annual Report

VI. Agency Updates and Other Business

Chair Ashby



Deschutes County encourages persons with disabilities to participate in all programs and activities. This event/location is accessible to people with disabilities. If you need accommodations to make participation possible, please call (541) 388-6584 or send email to erik.kropp@deschutes.org.

Condado de Deschutes alienta a las personas cualificadas con discapacidad a participar en sus programas y actividades. Esta evento/ubicación es accesible para personas con discapacidad. Si necesita hacer arreglos para hacer posible la participación, llame al (541) 388-6584 o envié un correo electrónico a erik.kropp@deschutes.org.

Reminder!

Meeting agendas and materials are now located here: https://www.deschutes.org/meetings.

As monthly meeting minutes are approved, they'll also be posted in the "past meetings" tab. Meetings also appear on the Deschutes County Events Calendar: https://www.deschutes.org/calendar.

VICTIMS SERVICES PROVIDER NAME: CASA of Central Oregon

PERIOD COVERED BY REPORT: July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

ADDRESS: 1029 NW 14th St #100

CITY: Bend ZIP: 97703

PROGRAM CONTACT: Heather Dion

CONTACT EMAIL: hdion@casaofcentraloregon.org

NO OF LPSCC MEETINGSATTENDED: 1

REPORT PREPARED BY: Heather Dion

General Overview

In 100 word or less please describe how grant funds were used during the reporting period.
 These grant funds were used to recruit, train, and support volunteer Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASAs) to advocate for the best interest of child victims who have been placed in foster care within the court system and throughout the community.

Community Based Non-Profit Victims Services 10% Description

2. How is program implementation progressing? Highlight relevant challenges or successes. Include program quantitative or qualitative data as available.

CASA of Central Oregon is a nonprofit organization that recruits, trains, supports and supervises volunteer Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASAs) who advocate for the best interest of abused and neglected children. CASA works in the court system and throughout the community, advocating for child victims who have been placed in foster care. At that initial shelter hearing, the Judge is required by Oregon law (ORS 419B.112) to appoint CASA to represent the child's best interests in all court proceedings. To establish jurisdiction over the parent/caregiver of the minor, the Judge must find the child has suffered injury due to abuse, neglect, and/or faces an imminent threat of serious harm.

Funding from the JRI Victim Services grant has allowed CASA of Central Oregon to serve more child victims in Deschutes County with high quality advocacy. CASA has been able to respond to the evolving needs of children entering the foster care system in Central Oregon.

Although CASA does not yet have the resources to pair a trained and supported volunteer advocate with every child, thanks to JRI funds most children in foster care in Deschutes County had the benefit of a CASA volunteer. Last year, 142 CASA Advocates served 88% of the 313 children in Deschutes County who spent time in foster care. Across Oregon, about 55% of children in foster care have a CASA. The JRI Victim's Services Grant has helped CASA of Central Oregon serve most children in foster care in Deschutes County.

While National CASA standards do not consider a child to be fully "served" unless that child has an advocate, CASA of Central Oregon staff monitors *every* child in foster care, attends *all* court hearings, and works to triage cases to ensure the most critical cases receive an advocate as quickly as possible.

With the JRI funding, CASA has maintained/increased staff hours for direct recruitment, training, support, and supervision of 27 new Advocates who were trained and took cases in the last year. These advocates are providing support to children in Deschutes County who would otherwise not have an advocate.

Describe how grant funds have been used to provide services specifically targeting marginalized and underserved populations.

3. Define which marginalized and/or underserved populations the funds are serving, and give specific examples of how these funds are being used (ex: salary for bilingual advocate to run support group for Spanish speaking survivors)

Children entering the foster care system due to parental abuse or neglect are perhaps one of the most marginalized, at-risk populations there is: minors who have experienced profound trauma and lack a functional parent or effective family safety net. Most children who come into foster care due to parental fault are living below the poverty line, miss many days of school, and go without access to regular preventative health and dental care.

Adverse Childhood Experiences are traumatic or stressful events that occur before 18 and are linked to serious long-term behavioral, emotional, and physical health challenges. The Center for Disease Control found that children, on average, enter foster care system with an ACE score of 5.2 out of a possible 10, and a score greater than 4 can result in long-term challenges. A person is at greater risk for experiencing 4 or more ACEs if they are female and a member of several racial/ethnic minority groups. However, ACE scores can be mitigated by Benevolent Childhood Experiences (BCE) and foster resilience and self-assurance in children. BCE's encompasses positive influences, such as supportive relationships, a stable environment, and access to education, contributing to healthy development. A significant piece of a CASA volunteers work is identifying where a child needs additional resources to thrive and connecting the child with those resources. In addition, the CASA volunteer is a supportive relationship in a child's life, so the presence of a CASA volunteer for a child in foster care can mitigate against ACEs.

National studies show that children of color and LGBTQ youth are disproportionately represented in the foster care system. Locally, census data shows that 14% of Deschutes County residents are identified as any race besides white. From July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, 22% of children in foster care in Deschutes County were non-white. Notably, 5% of the children in foster care were identified as Native American and 5% were two or more races, compared to 0% and 1% of the Deschutes County population. To recognize the unique needs of these children, all CASA volunteers receive specialized training in working with populations who have experienced historic inequity, including LGBTQ+ children, children with Native ancestry, and children of color. New CASAs receive an overview of the culturally specific and individualized needs of the children in our program. This helps them to be aware of children's needs and provide the best possible advocacy. Topics covered in CASA training include cultural competency, Indian Child Welfare Act, and LGBTQ identity.

 Describe how grant funds have addressed access barriers including, but not limited to, language, literacy, disability, transportation and cultural practices.

The support of staff hours through JRI funds has continued to allowed CASA employees time to assist both new and existing advocates with removing barriers to services for children, and to continue to address a consistent barrier: transportation. CASA of Central Oregon is one of the few programs in the state that allows CASA volunteers to transport the children they advocate for in their own cars, after the volunteer completes an additional background check and received program permission. Advocates and children report that this greatly enhances the lives of children in foster care. CASA volunteers have taken children to the rock climbing gym, to visit with siblings placed in other homes, to extracurricular activities, and occasionally to school and necessary appointments. In addition, each CASA volunteer goes to visit their assigned child at least once a month wherever the child is placed in Central Oregon and often beyond. In several cases where a child was placed in the Willamette Valley or the Portland metro area, their CASA volunteer was the only familiar and friendly person

who visited them from home.

One other barrier that CASA is addressing is targeting recruitment of bi-lingual Spanish-speaking CASA volunteers. Additional staff time funded through Victim's Services has increased our number of bi-lingual volunteers, allowed translation of our recruitment materials to Spanish, and has allowed us to better serve children and families who are most comfortable speaking Spanish. With the continued increase in need in this area, CASA must continue to expand bi-lingual capacity.

Finally, the majority of the school-aged children we serve are either on an IEP or had a 504 plan. CASA advocates are able to attend all school meetings and actively advocate for children in school. Volunteers are support by staff and also by experienced volunteer "Peer Mentors" (who happens to be retired special education teachers) who can provide mentorship to other volunteers who are facing challenges with advocating in the special education arena.

5. What barriers to grant-funded services, if any, are you encountering that you have not yet been able to overcome using grant funding?

We have not encountered any barriers.

Have grant funds increased capacity in areas where services are difficult to access, limited, or non-existent?

6. If so, please describe how capacity has increased. Please include data and numbers when possible (e.g., able to connect with 35 low-income families).

The grant funds have allowed our organization to serve nearly 90% of children in foster care in Deschutes County with a CASA volunteer in the last year. The number of children in foster care in Deschutes County increased during the pandemic and the number remains above pre-pandemic levels. From July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020, 291 children spent time in foster care in Deschutes County, compared to 313 children from July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024. With JRI grant funding, our organization was able to serve this increased number of children with CASA volunteers. Our organization has always serving 84% of children or more since 2018. In the time period of this grant, only 38 children have been without CASA advocacy.

National studies have found that CASAs advocacy is effective. When children in foster care have a CASA advocating for them, they fare better within the system. They receive the services they need to heal from abuse and neglect, they do better in school, and they are less likely to re-enter foster care than a child without a CASA volunteer.

Have grant funds have been used to support trauma-informed interventions and services?

7. If yes, please describe what interventions and services are being supported.

Every CASA volunteer and staff completes 40-hours of trauma-informed training before becoming sworn-in as an officer of the court. Each CASA volunteer is assigned to a child or siblibg group and spends their time getting to know each child and that child's unique needs. The state statute tasks CASA volunteers with the duties of investigating all relevant information about a case; advocating for a child to ensure that all relevant facts are brought before the court; facilitating and negotiating to ensure that the court, ODHS, and the child's attorney fulfill their obligations to a child in a timely fashion; and monitoring all court orders to ensure compliance. To provide high quality advocacy, CASA volunteers make sure that a child is connected to appropriate physical and mental health services, stay in close communication with the child's foster placement, and meet with the child's teachers, extended family, therapists, physicians, Child Welfare case workers, and any other possible resource who may provide a needed service for the child. Making sure court-ordered services are provided in an extremely over-burdened system, as well as identifying and connecting children and youth to needed services, are a fundamental part of advocating for the child's best interests.

All these steps are geared towards helping a child recover from trauma and rebuild a childhood. The CASA staff assists the volunteer advocates and ensures that the advocate knows about the many appropriate community resources available, including system based (ODHS Child Welfare/behavioral health/physical health/etc.) and non-system based (occupational therapy/equine therapy/therapeutic summer camps/high quality child care/etc.) agencies.

VICTIMS SERVICES PROVIDER NAME: In Our Backyard

PERIOD COVERED BY REPORT: July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

ADDRESS: 1900 NE Division St. STE 107

CITY: Bend ZIP: 97701

PROGRAM CONTACT: Cheryl Csiky

CONTACT EMAIL: cheryl@inourbackyard.org

NO OF LPSCC MEETINGS ATTENDED: 0

REPORT PREPARED BY: Cheryl Csiky

General Overview

1. In 100 word or less please describe how grant funds were used during the reporting period.

The grant application was accepted on March 9, 2024. Early planning and implementation stages started with identifying a licensed counselor's resource list, with one licensed counselor established for contracting services and scheduling. A survivor leader has been determined to assist the Training Specialist. Job skills and mentoring have started at the Resource Center serving three survivors. Marketing and communications for outreach have been developed, and the Training Specialist has been advertising the program to community service providers in the Deschutes County area. One of the survivors is scheduling a time to set up an appointment with the licensed counselor.

Community-Based Non-Profit Victims Services 10% Description

2. How is program implementation progressing? Highlight relevant challenges or successes. Include program quantitative or qualitative data as available.

Three adult survivors served between March/2024-June 30th, 2024

- 1 of 3 survivors are adults needing job mentoring skills.
- 1 of 3 survivors have a counselor they are satisfied seeing.
- 1 of 3 survivors is unknown if actively seeing a counselor
- 1 of 3 survivors is setting up an appointment to see program counselor and will need support with transportation costs.

Describe how grant funds have been used to provide services specifically targeting marginalized and underserved populations.

3. Define which marginalized and/or underserved populations the funds are serving, and give specific examples of how these funds are being used (ex: salary for bilingual advocate to run support group for Spanish speaking survivors)

There is none to report.

Describe how grant funds have addressed access barriers including, but not limited to, language, literacy, disability, transportation and cultural practices.

There is none to report.

4. What barriers to grant-funded services, if any, are you encountering that you still need to overcome using grant funding?

There is none to report.

Have grant funds increased capacity in areas where services are difficult to access, limited, or non-existent?

- 5. If so, please describe how capacity has increased. Please include data and numbers when possible (e.g., able to connect with 35 low-income families).
 - 1 of 3 human trafficking survivors have been connected to licensed counseling services.

Have grant funds have been used to support trauma-informed interventions and services?

6. If yes, please describe what interventions and services are being supported.

Yes, job skill mentoring, computer skills, and trauma-informed discussion of counseling services such as EMDR have been discussed.

VICTIMS SERVICES PROVIDER NAME: J Bar J Anti Trafficking Project

PERIOD COVERED BY REPORT: July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

ADDRESS: 62895 Hamby Rd

CITY: Bend ZIP: 97701

PROGRAM CONTACT: Breanne Barrett CONTACT EMAIL: bbarrett@jbarj.org NO OF LPSCC MEETINGSATTENDED: 1

REPORT PREPARED BY: Breanne Barrett

General Overview

8. In 100 word or less please describe how grant funds were used during the reporting period.

Grant funds were used to reduce barriers to safe and affordable long-term housing for victims and survivors of human trafficking. Funds were used in three different ways. 1. Prepare clients to access housing: documentation replacement, transportation assistance. 2. Housing access: housing access fees, deposit assistance, 1st months' rent, moving assistance. 3. Housing retention: rental assistance and utility assistance. Survivors of human trafficking often face additional barriers to accessing housing. The role of this program is to reduce barriers to housing so clients can focus on healing and working towards self-sufficiency.

Community Based Non-Profit Victims Services 10% Description

9. How is program implementation progressing? Highlight relevant challenges or successes. Include program quantitative or qualitative data as available.

The housing assistance program served 12 survivors of human trafficking and an additional 5 family members during the reporting period. Survivors accessed housing funds in the form of rental assistance, deposit assistance, and to pay passed due utility bills. One of the main challenges to help survivors of trafficking overcome is finding housing that they will be able to afford long term. Despite having access to short term assistance through this program, housing options in the region continue to be out of reach for many low-income clients.

Race/Ethnicity	# of Clients
Black	1
Hispanic	5
White	6
Service by Type of Trafficking	# of Clients
Sex Trafficking	9
Labor Trafficking	3

Survivors of trafficking who received housing assistance were provided a housing survey.

- 1. 100% of survivors reporting they feel better off than they did prior to receiving housing assistance.
- 2. 100% of survivors reporting they feel more hopeful about the future.
- 3. 100% of survivors with children who report their children are safer and more stable.
- 4. 100% of survivors with children who report they have seen an improvement in their child's mood, behavior, or stress levels.

Describe how grant funds have been used to provide services specifically targeting marginalized and underserved populations.

10. Define which marginalized and/or underserved populations the funds are serving, and give specific examples of how these funds are being used (ex: salary for bilingual advocate to run support group for Spanish speaking survivors)

All clients who received housing assistance funds were survivors of human trafficking (sex and labor trafficking.) Clients receiving funding were able to work with the Bilingual Survivor Housing Navigator to help support, guide, and advocate for clients to property management companies. Of the clients served, 4 had limited English proficiency and were able to work with Bilingual at:project staff to support housing navigation.

11. Describe how grant funds have addressed access barriers including, but not limited to, language, literacy, disability, transportation and cultural practices.

The Bilingual Survivor Housing Navigator worked with clients to address barriers to housing by guiding them through the rental process and providing support in areas such as navigating housing voucher programs and intake process; provided transportation to appointments related to housing; searched for housing in areas that the clients identified as safe and supports their cultural practices; and worked with property managements to house clients who have additional barriers to be approved for housing. At:project program materials are available in English and Spanish.

12. What barriers to grant-funded services, if any, are you encountering that you have not yet been able to overcome using grant funding?

Grant funding has helped to reduce barriers for clients to access and maintain long-term housing. Unfortunately, due to the high cost of living in Central Oregon, finding affordable long term housing options are not always available. The Housing Navigator will continue to work to reduce barriers that are in our control.

Have grant funds increased capacity in areas where services are difficult to access, limited, or non-existent?

13. If so, please describe how capacity has increased. Please include data and numbers when possible (e.g., able to connect with 35 low-income families).

Through this funding the at:project was able to assist 12 survivors of trafficking and an additional 5 family members with housing assistance. Rental assistance is difficult to find or access in Central Oregon with many agencies reporting being out of rental assistance funds. This funding has allowed the program to continue to support clients through accessing or maintaining long-term housing.

Have grant funds have been used to support trauma-informed interventions and services?

14. If yes, please describe what interventions and services are being supported.

All services provided by the at:project are client centered, and client driven. Staff work with clients to develop goals and help break down barriers, understanding that clients come from an array of different backgrounds and have often experienced significant trauma. Traffickers often use access to housing as a means of control. Through these grant funds, the program is designed to support survivors of trafficking in a trauma informed manner. This is done by addressing the following: 1) Safety: ensuring all information is kept confidential, accessing safe and secure housing, and accessing emergency support; 2) Trustworthiness and Transparency: prioritizing clear communication, consistency, and transparency to the client; 3) Empowerment, Voice and Choice: Choice of housing, flexible assistance and skill building. All clients who access housing assistance can work with an advocate for additional support in reaching goals.

VICTIM SERVICES PROVIDER NAME: KIDS Center

PERIOD COVERED BY REPORT: July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

ADDRESS: 1375 NW Kingston Ave.

CITY: Bend ZIP: 97703

PROGRAM CONTACT: Gil Levy

CONTACT EMAIL: glevy@kidscenter.org NO OF LPSCC MEETINGSATTENDED: 3

REPORT PREPARED BY: Jennifer Laurie

General Overview

1. In 100 words or less please describe how grant funds were used during the reporting period.

JRI grant funds were used to meet our objective of providing comprehensive child abuse evaluation and treatment services for all children in Deschutes County who were referred to us. These services included medical examinations, forensic interviews, case reviews, family advocacy and trauma-informed therapy.

Community Based Non-Profit Victims Services 10% Description

2. How is program implementation progressing? Highlight relevant challenges or successes. Include program quantitative or qualitative data as available.

Program implementation is progressing as expected with demand for our services continuing to rise. During this reporting period, our staff team conducted 348 comprehensive evaluation services for Deschutes County children, representing an increase of more than 12% over the last reporting period. Despite this increase, KIDS Center was able to successfully and compassionately meet the needs of all children that were referred to us.

Describe how grant funds have been used to provide services specifically targeting marginalized and underserved populations.

3. Define which marginalized and/or underserved populations the funds are serving, and give specific examples of how these funds are being used (ex: salary for bilingual advocate to run support group for Spanish speaking survivors)

These funds helped us to serve all children who were referred to us for child abuse evaluation services, including those from marginalized and/or underserved populations (such as low-income families or those from rural areas), those with disabling conditions, and those who experience language barriers. Our staff team consists of providers who are specifically trained in working with children who have disabling conditions and those who have been traumatized. In addition, we can provide interpretation services for those children and families who need them.

4. Describe how grant funds have addressed access barriers including, but not limited to, language, literacy, disability, transportation and cultural practices.

KIDS Center makes every effort to eliminate barriers to services for all children referred for abuse suspicions. Family Advocates meet with the non-offending caregivers to assess barriers and work directly with the family to address them. Most of the families we serve (over 75%) are considered low to very-low income and struggle to meet their basic needs, and our services remain free of charge. Our advocates provide support services and help those who need it with things such as transportation costs, clothing, food, and emergency shelter expenses when necessary so families can focus on healing.

Our facility is Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant, and we strive to make it welcoming and accessible to everyone. Our staff regularly participate in Diversity, Equity and Inclusion trainings on a wide range of topics, including LGBTQ+, Latinx, Native populations, disabilities and bias, for example. KIDS Center strives to provide an atmosphere that is welcoming and comfortable to all our families regardless of their cultures, beliefs, practices, and linguistic needs. We provide interpreter services when requested, accommodate special needs and requests, and have created a physical space to reflect that we welcome everyone. When there are literacy challenges, our Family Advocates will assist caregivers with paperwork and ensure that they understand the services their children are receiving and have all the information they need. As an organization, KIDS Center's staff regularly dedicate time and energy to ensuring we meet children and families with a lens of respect and acceptance. Our staff reflects our clients through representation of disability, gender/sexuality, geography, race/ethnicity, socio-economic status, and lived experience of child abuse.

5. What barriers to grant-funded services, if any, are you encountering that you have not yet been able to overcome using grant funding?

We have not encountered any barriers to services that we have not been able to overcome in this reporting period.

Have grant funds increased capacity in areas where services are difficult to access, limited, or non-existent?

6. If so, please describe how capacity has increased. Please include data and numbers when possible (e.g., able to connect with 35 low-income families).

In 2023, KIDS Center served the highest number of children in a calendar year (468) since our inception, and demand continues to increase. So far in 2024, we are on track to surpass that number, having served 268 during the first 6 months of the year. 70% of those children reside in Deschutes County, and as the population of the county continues to grow, it is vital that we maintain staffing levels to ensure we can serve all children referred to us. This funding has been used to provide partial salary support for the key positions of medical examiner, forensic interviewer and family advocate. These staff members provide direct service to children and families from Deschutes County.

Have grant funds have been used to support trauma-informed interventions and services?

7. If yes, please describe what interventions and services are being supported.

KIDS Center staff have been trained to work with children and families who have experienced trauma, and all services provided are trauma informed. For example, evidence-supported, trauma-focused mental health

services for the child and non-offending affected family members are consistently available. Our therapists utilize modalities that are considered best practices for those having experienced trauma, such as Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing, Parent-Child Interaction Therapy, and Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavior Therapy (TF-CBT).

VICTIMS SERVICES PROVIDER NAME: Saving Grace (Mary's Place)

PERIOD COVERED BY REPORT: July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

ADDRESS: Saving Grace 990 NW Brooks St. Suite

CITY: Bend ZIP:97703

PROGRAM CONTACT: Gail Bartley
CONTACT EMAIL: gail@maryspl.org
NO OF LPSCC MEETINGSATTENDED: 2

REPORT PREPARED BY: Gail Bartley

General Overview

In 100 word or less please describe how grant funds were used during the reporting period.
Provide trauma-informed, victim-safety focused supervised visitation and safe exchange services for families experiencing domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault and/or child sexual abuse via Mary's Place Supervised Visitation & Safe Exchange Center, a program of Saving Grace, the DVSA non-profit serving Central Oregon.
Mary's Place utilizes the Safe Havens model & Guiding Principles developed by the Office of Violence Against Women, DOJ.

Community Based Non-Profit Victims Services 10% Description

How is program implementation progressing? Highlight relevant challenges or successes. Include program quantitative or qualitative data as available.

2. During the reporting period, Mary's Place provided 70 unduplicated families consisting of 140 adults and 107 children with 707 safe exchanges and 535 supervised visits (1,242 total). Via quarterly anonymous victim perception of safety surveys offered to adult survivors, 89 returned surveys. 98% responded "strongly agree" "agree" to the statements "Using Mary's Place for visits or exchanges has helped me feel safe" and "Mary's Place and its staff have helped my children feel comfortable and safe." No injuries, abductions or serious safety issues occurred. During this year, 50% of MP staff turned over, including the two program coordinators, two facilitators and MP post-separation advocate. Recruiting, hiring and training the staff to fill these roles was impactful. It took longer to get families into services and the frequency of visits per family was reduced in order to continue to still accommodate new families entering the program. The demand for safe exchanges was high and we provided 33% more exchanges over the prior FY. As of 6/30/24 we are fully staffed and back to our normal capacity.

Describe how grant funds have been used to provide services specifically targeting marginalized and underserved populations.

3. Define which marginalized and/or underserved populations the funds are serving and give specific examples of how these funds are being used (ex: salary for bilingual advocate to run support group for Spanish speaking survivors). Mary's Place target population and primary purpose is to provide safety for survivors of domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault and/or child sexual abuse during parenting time which largely is courtmandated in protective order, custody and criminal cases. The adult and child survivors served by MP are a vulnerable and marginalized population. Funds support staff who facilitate supervised visits and safe exchanges

to this population. The majority of the adult and child survivors served during the period, (in addition to being a marginalized and underserved population due to their status as survivors of violence) live close to or below the poverty line. Additionally, 26% of all adults and children served reside in rural areas, 4% of adults and 7% of children were disabled and 4% of adults were Spanish-speakers with limited English proficiency. Grant funds supported staff to provided trauma-informed services of supervised visitation and safe exchange to adults and children at Mary's Place.

4. Describe how grant funds have addressed access barriers including, but not limited to, language, literacy, disability, transportation and cultural practices.

The largest barrier that these funds help address is safety for adult survivors and children related to parenting time in families where there has been domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking or child sexual abuse. Without our program the survivors we serve would not be protected from further harm by the abusive parent during parenting time. Those who lack access to a resource like Mary's Place are highly vulnerable to continued harm and abuse. Grant funds do not provide transportation assistance however we are able to provide limited gas vouchers, bus passes and Lyft rides through other funding. Similarly, grant funds do not support our bi-lingual visit and exchange facilitator but that need for language access for Spanish-speakers is covered by other funding.

5. What barriers to grant-funded services, if any, are you encountering that you have not yet been able to overcome using grant funding?

Over 25% of Mary's Place involved adults and children living in rural areas of Deschutes County and Central Oregon. The lack of reliable and frequent public transportation from rural areas to our location in downtown Bend is a huge barrier to accessing our services that we have been unable to overcome with the grant funds from JRI or other sources. Although with separate Saving Grace funding we can offer a limited number of gas vouchers, it is not nearly enough to meet the need. Nor can gas vouchers solve the lack of public transportation to serve those without cars. Also, there is a greater need overall need for supervised visitation and safe exchange services than Mary's Place has the capacity to provide. This forces the court to refer cases to options which are less safe than what MP could offer had we greater capacity.

Have grant funds increased capacity in areas where services are difficult to access, limited, or non-existent?

6. If so, please describe how capacity has increased. Please include data and numbers when possible (e.g., able to connect with 35 low-income families).

Mary's Place is the sole provider of free, domestic-violence intervention specific supervised visitation and safe exchange services in Deschutes County, Central Oregon and one of only two such programs in Oregon. As noted earlier, 140 adults and 107 children were served by Mary's Place during the reporting period with 1,242 supervised visits and safe exchanges.

Have grant funds have been used to support trauma-informed interventions and services? Yes.

7. If yes, please describe what interventions and services are being supported.

Mary's Place services are trauma informed from the initial contact with families seeking services where information and options are offered. Communication is patient and allowances are made for different learning styles, literacy and ability levels and language access. For Spanish speakers, all services can be conducted in Spanish. Safety focused check-ins occur frequently with adult survivors and children. Those seeking additional supportive advocacy services of Saving Grace are referred via warm handoff to the Mary's Place advocate, and/or to other community service providers. Children are never forced to participate in visits or exchanges and care is taken to ensure that both children and adult survivors feel safe and supported both physically and emotionally via our site design, protocols, practices. Supervised visits are up to 2 hours per week and include additional time before and after visits for check-ins and staggered arrivals and departures. Safe exchanges are offered as needed with time built in for check-ins to address any concerns.

Total Spending Per Category:								
Budget Categories	Tot	tal Awarded		Total Spent	% Spent	Tot	al Remaining	
CASA of Central Oregon	\$	44,084.67	\$	19,838.00	45.0%	\$	24,246.67	
In Our Backyard	\$	41,635.51	\$	1,627.00	3.9%	\$	40,008.51	
J Bar J Anti Trafficking Project	\$	44,084.67	\$	26,340.54	59.7%	\$	17,744.13	
KIDS Center	\$	51,432.11	\$	25,716.04	50.0%	\$	25,716.07	
Saving Grace Imagine Life Without								
Violence	\$	63,677.85	\$	28,944.48	45.5%	\$	34,733.37	

Deschutes County Justice Reinvestment Grant Semi-Annual Report Q3 and Q4 2023-2025 JRI Grant

Formula Grant

- 1. Is program implementation progressing as expected? (Identify implementation challenges. Note if there have been any changes from what was proposed in your original application that significantly impacts program functioning.)
 - a. Deschutes County Justice Reinvestment Program (JRP) is operating as designed and as outlined in our application.
 - b. JRP clients, who include those on downward departures and AIP/STTL continue to be supervised in accordance with the risk-needs-responsivity principle, based on their LSCMI/WRNA. We continue to partner with community providers to offer transitional and sober housing options whenever possible. Central Oregon still remains a difficult housing environment and thus having these resources helps create some stability and barrier reduction for our client. Clients also receive other resources to address barriers and are regularly taking part in the county's in-house MRT program.
- 2. Highlight program successes or promising practices (Include any lessons-learned, accomplishments, or individual program outcome measures.)
 - a. In-house MRT remains one of our most significant and sustained promising practices. During the first half of 2024 seven clients successfully completed MRT (87.5%).
 - b. In the first half of 2024, 13 defendant assessment reports were completed.
 - c. Parole & Probation and the District Attorney's Office completed their organizational racial equity assessment. We have reviewed the results with our community advisory workgroup and begun implementation on an Action Plan created to address what we learned. This includes meetings with Deschutes County Human Resources to improve recruitment and retention practices and scheduling an implicit bias training and conversation with public safety leaders including the Public Safety Coordinating Council.
- 3. Do you have any stories relating to your JRP program (as a whole or individual programs) that you wish to share with us? (optional)

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- a. Since relaunching the gender specific CBT group "Moving On", we have seen robust participation and PO support. The program has reached module 5 and expect to see the first group of Moving On graduates since program relaunch. Currently 16 clients participate in the program and overall they are providing a very positive response to the curriculum and group. This group meets in person once per week in Redmond and Bend.
- 4. Is there any additional information and/or insight into your program you would like to share? (optional)
 - a. Not at this time.
- 5. Reduce recidivism through evidence-based practices while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable. Describe the program's progress toward reducing recidivism through evidence-based practices while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable during the reporting period. Please respond utilizing the most up to date data available on the CJC dashboards, in addition to local quantitative and qualitative data.

The CJC recidivism dashboards are updated every 6 months. The CJC Uniform Crime Report dashboard is updated yearly.

- a. Our program has been in full operation since September of 2016. Data is available for 3-year recidivism rates from the 2017-2020 (second) cohorts. The latest rates are from the second cohort of 2020. The new arrest rate is 49.2%, new conviction rate is 38.7% and the new incarceration rate is 10.6%. When compared to most recent previous cohort the arrest and new conviction rate is slightly higher and the incarceration rate is slightly lower. Overall we are not seeing any major increases or spikes in these rates and do see a decline in our recent reincarnation trend line.
- b. The state wide average for this the second cohort of 2020 is a new arrest rate of 43.1%, new conviction rate of 32.7% and new incarceration rate of 10.8%. For the second cohort of 2020 we are higher than the state average for new arrests and new conviction and slight lower for new incarcerations. Deschutes County has always trended higher when compared historically to the state. Overall, we will continue to monitor these numbers.
- 6. Reduce prison utilization for property, drug and driving offenses while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable.

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Describe the program's progress toward reducing county prison usage for property, drug and driving offenses while increasing public safety and holding offenders accountable during the reporting period. Please respond using the most up to date data on the <u>CJC dashboards</u> to analyze trends in usage. Responses should incorporate data specific to prison intakes, revocations, length of stay, and relationship to the statewide rates as appropriate.

The CJC prison usage dashboards are updated monthly.

The <u>CJC Uniform Crime Report dashboard</u> is updated yearly

- a. Deschutes County's overall, male and female prison usage has continued to remain below baseline in the reporting period. When looking at males and females as an aggregate the most recent numbers released for June 2024 are 870 months, 50% below the county's baseline figure of 1727 months.
- b. As of June 2024 male prison usage for the JRI population is at 823 months which is 45% below the baseline figure of 1484 months.
- c. As of April 2024 female prison usage for the JRI population is 70.4 months which is 71% below the baseline of 242.4 months.
- d. Recent Oregon Criminal Justice Commission prison intake data (July through June 2024) indicates 14 probation revocations for JRP eligible crime types.
- e. In the same time period, 45 first sentence admissions for JRP eligible crime types were recorded.
- f. Overall, we remain below the prison baseline and are still showing prison bed savings as compared to previous years. JRI clients continue to receive supervision, housing resources as needed, treatment, cognitive behavioral therapy, and access to resources that help break down barriers that may prevent them from meeting their supervision obligations. Our pretrial JRI program is running and the work group is making adjustments as necessary.

Competitive Grant

7. Is program implementation progressing as expected? (Identify implementation challenges. Note if there have been any changes from what was proposed in your original application that significantly impacts program functioning.)

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- a. Competitive grant funds were utilized for program coordination and improvement to ensure all eligible defendants are considered, along with a specific focus on gender responsive case management and services for women on downward departures. Activities during the reporting period include:
 - i. Revision of the Defendant Assessment Report to include a recommendation from Parole and Probation.
 - ii. Revision of a JRP one page document for defense attorney's to ensure they understand when a client may be eligible for the JRP program.
 - iii. Implementation of gender specific caseloads including a JRP specific caseload.
 - iv. Implementation of the gender-specific Moving On curriculum with JRP clients as the target population.
- 8. Has your program's target population changed from what was in your application?
 - a. No
- 9. Please describe any implementation delays or changes to services, sanctions, or supervision capacity.
 - a. None at this time.
- 10. Is there any additional information and/or insight into your program implementation you would like to share? (optional)
 - a. Not at this time.
- 11. How many program participants were granted downward departures who otherwise would have gone to prison during the past six months?
 - a. In total Deschutes County had 154 new downward departure cases since January1, 2024. Of those, 42 cases went to the JRP program.
- 12. How many program participants were revoked during the past six months?
 - a. Six
- 13. Is there any additional information and/or insight into your prison intake reductions that you would like to share? (optional)
 - a. Not at this time.
- 14. During the past six months, how many program participants were engaged in some form of treatment (substance use disorder, cognitive, mental health, and/or pretreatment)?

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- a. 111
- 15. During the past six months, how many program participants received assistance with housing?
 - a. 101
- 16. During the past six months, how many program participants were assessed by a validated risk assessment tool?
 - a. 100%
- 17. During the past six months, how many program participants received education or employment assistance?
 - a. 23
- 18. Is there any additional information and/or insight into your program information that you would like to share? (optional)
 - a. Not at this time.

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