



Multnomah County Sheriff's Office

FY 2010 Approved Budget
Presentation



Report of the Citizen's Budget Advisory Committee

Members

- Jim Lasher, Chair
 - Ethan Atkinson
 - Julie Cieloha
 - Ray Davenport
 - Ron Saroff
 - Phyllis Thiemann
- "The effect of [a representative democracy is] to refine and enlarge the public views, by passing them through the medium of a chosen body of citizens, whose wisdom may best discern the true interest of the nation...." James Madison



MCSO FY 2009 BUDGET

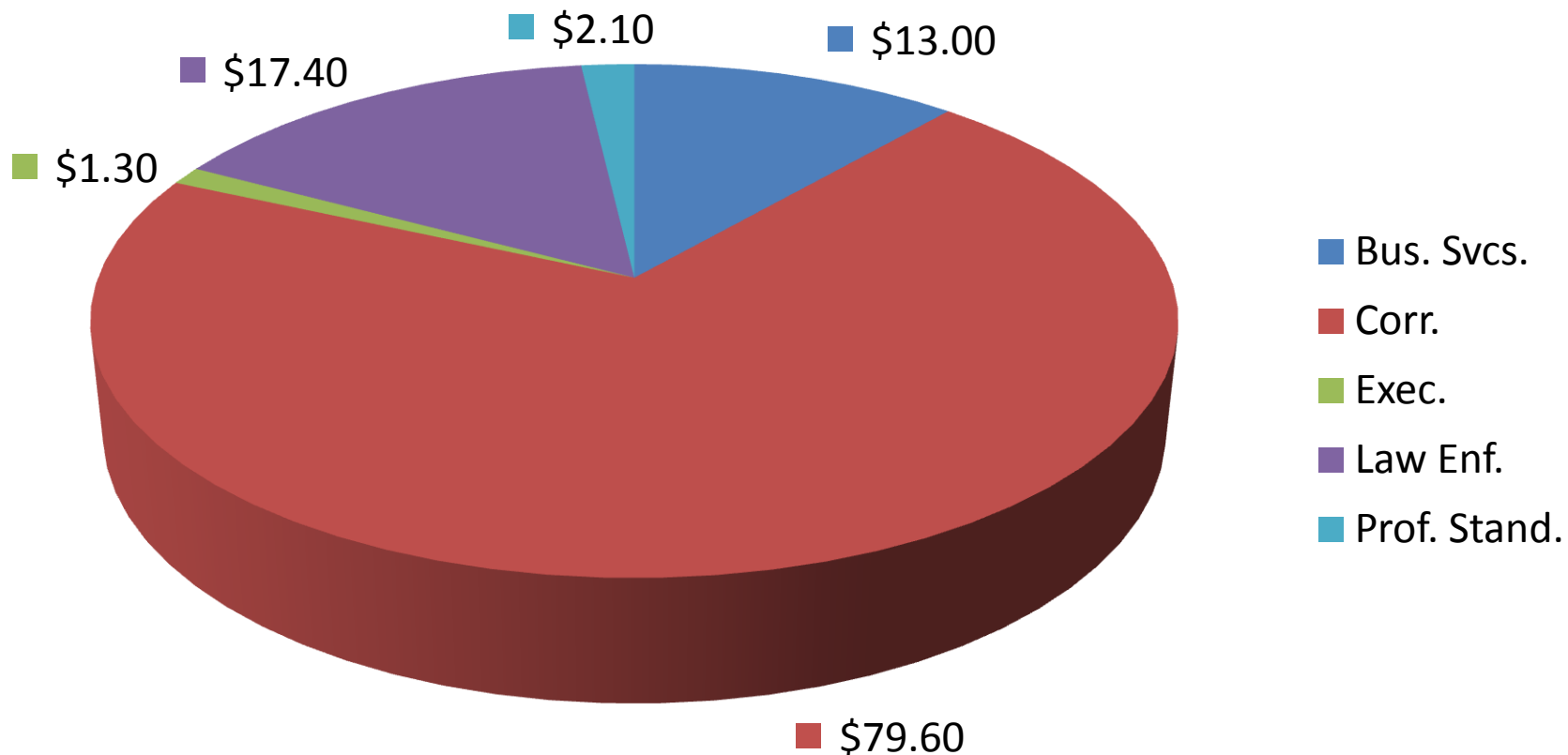
FY 2009 Significant Events:

- Retirement of Sheriff Giusto and election of Bob Skipper as Sheriff of Multnomah County.
- Negotiated a contract with MCCDA that put sick leave guidelines in place and established a cap on use of comp time.
- Recognition of Warrant Strike Team by FBI & SSA.
- Close Street Supervision returned
- Started Cold Case Team of retired deputy sheriff's to review unsolved crimes.
- Closed 126 beds in March at MCDC reducing jail beds available to 1,413
- 31% reduction in sick leave usage since monitoring program began.



How Our Budget is Spent

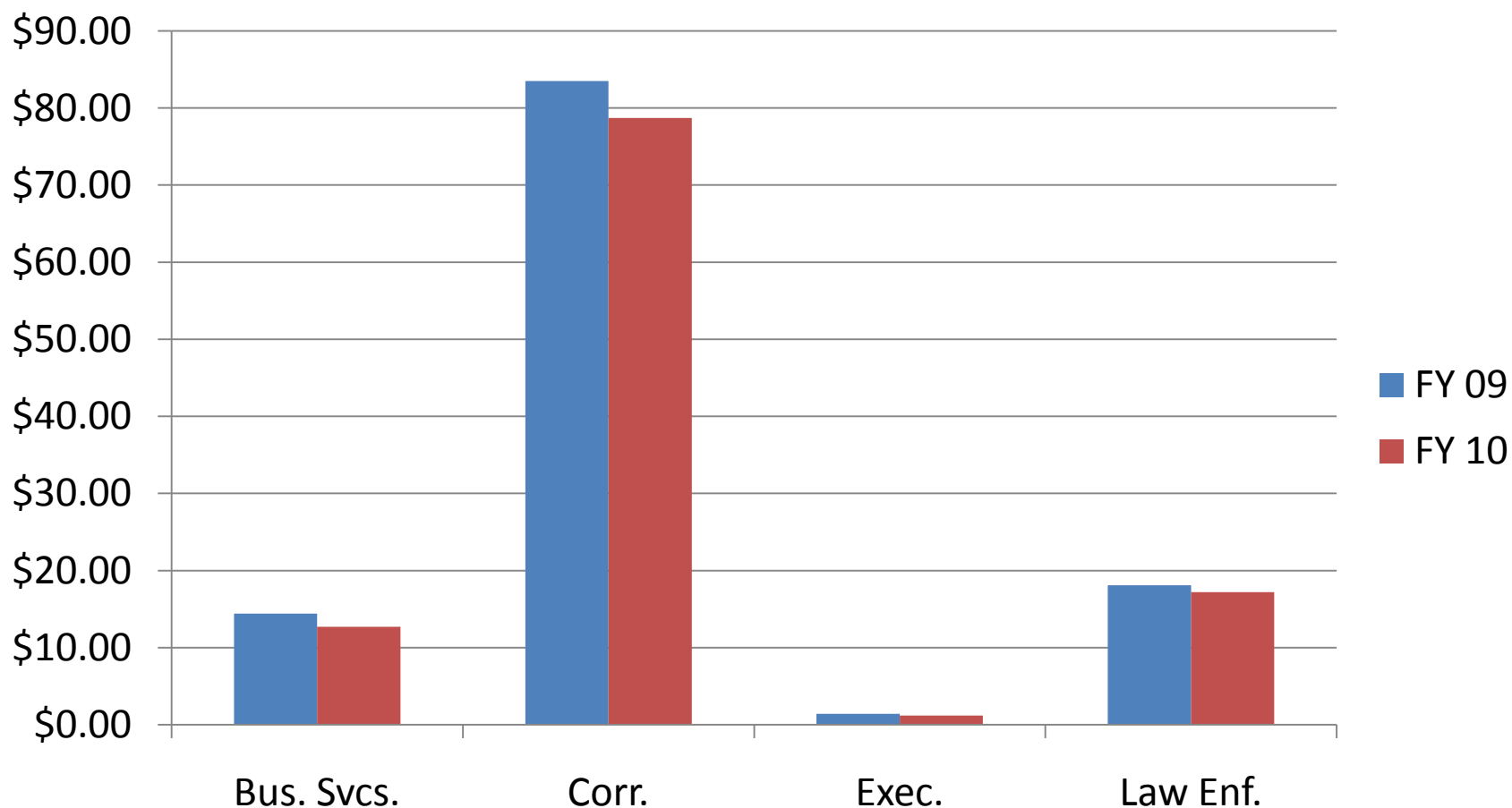
(All Funds - millions)





Budget Comparison By Division

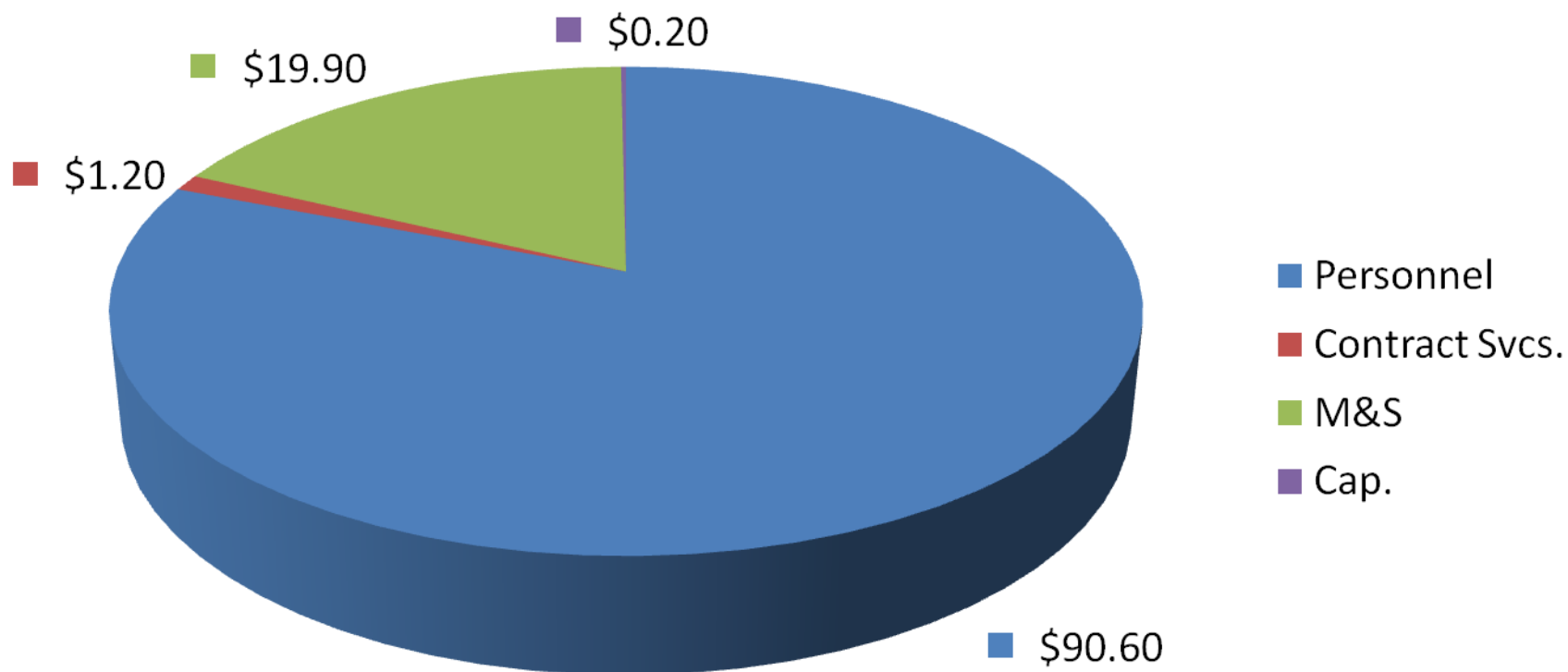
(All Funds - millions)





Where Our Budget is Spent

(All Funds - millions)





Summary of FTE Impacts

	FY 2009 Current Service Level	FY 2010 Approved Budget		
	FTE	FTE	Difference	Percent
Non Represented	57.00	50.80	(6.20)	(10.9%)
Local 88	212.00	199.10	(13.50)	(6.30%)
Deputy Sheriff's Assoc.	93.50	86.50	(8.00)	(8.60%)
Mult. Co. Corr. Dep. Assoc.	451.13	419.57	(31.56)	(7.00%)
Total	814.23	754.97	(59.26)	(7.30%)



Priorities Used For Budgeting

- Focused on Core Services:
 - Ensures the safety of those in unincorporated Multnomah County
 - Statutorily required services
 - Jails
 - Civil
 - Court Services
 - River Patrol
 - Warrants
 - Extraditions
 - Courthouse Security
 - Contract services



Reducing to a 12% Constraint

- *MCSO reduced programs 12% as requested by the Chair for all Departments.*
- *A 12% constraint to the Sheriff's Office is \$12,586,509.*



Strategies & Innovations to Impact Revenue Reductions

- Increased US Marshal rental beds by 75 increasing revenues by \$3.4 million. This was sufficient to leverage 161 local jail beds that otherwise would have been closed.



Strategies & Innovations to Impact Revenue Reductions

- Implemented Retirement Incentive Program
 - Continues employment of newer employees in lower pay classifications and leave accrual levels.
 - Retains gains in hiring a diverse work force.
 - Facilitates succession planning.
 - Retains training investment in new employees (app. \$60,000 per year per new employee).
 - 7 accepted retirement allowing new employees with less expensive salary and benefits to be retained.



Strategies & Innovations to Impact Revenue Reductions

- Implemented Unpaid Leave of Absence Program with MCCDA
 - Minimum 6 months; maximum one year.
 - Continues employment of newer employees in lower pay classifications and accrual levels.
 - Retains gains in hiring a diverse work force.
 - Facilitates succession planning.
 - Retains investment in new employees (app. \$60,000 per year per new employee).
 - As employees return from LOA attrition should facilitate their return without layoffs.
 - 4 Corrections Deputies have taken LOA's.



Strategies & Innovations to Impact Revenue Reductions

- Backfilled long term military leave absences
 - Continues employment of newer employees in lower pay classifications and accrual levels.
 - Vacancies were managed with overtime.
 - Retains gains in hiring a diverse work force.
 - Facilitates succession planning.
 - Retains investment in new employees (app. \$60,000 per year per new employee).
 - As employees return from M/L attrition should facilitate their return without layoffs.
 - 10 Corrections Deputies are currently deployed on Military Leave.



Current Programs Changed in Approved Budget

Professional Standards

- Eliminates the non-sworn training position in the Training Unit.

Business Services

- Reduces clerical position in Human Resources.
- Reduces one desktop support specialist.
- Reduces one Fiscal Specialist.



Current Programs Changed in Approved Budget

Law Enforcement

- Eliminates participation in multi-disciplinary gang enforcement team.
- Reduces by ½ the Warrant Strike Team.
- Eliminates all narcotics enforcement in any jurisdiction outside the City of Portland except those high level investigations conducted by ROCN.
- Eliminates participation in the Child Abuse Investigation Team.



Special Investigations Unit

- Currently staffed by 3 Deputy Sheriff's, 1 Sgt. 1 Gresham Police Officer, and 1 Investigative Tech.
- Only Multi-agency narcotics enforcement team in Multnomah County charged with investigating illegal narcotics cases with a focus on the street to mid-level (wholesale) distributors.
- Develops complex information to support arrest and prosecution, sharing information with DA's Office & other agencies.
- Trained in techniques used to combat Drug Trafficking Organizations.



Special Investigations Unit

- Impacts on East & Rural Multnomah County
 - Increased amounts of dangerous drug use & associated criminal behavior including property, person to person, public disorder and increase drug availability in community & schools.
 - Increase in crime will decrease the amount of time law enforcement personnel have to community policing & other calls for service.
 - Some figures estimate that over 90% of all crime is associated with illegal dangerous drugs.
 - Part of the intervention & triage system relating to drug courts, treatment, & children services.
 - Increased gang violence and gang involvement in distribution of dangerous drugs in our communities. Gangs are establishing relationships with international drug suppliers including Mexican Cartels.



Special Investigations Unit

- Over the Past 3 Years
 - Taken over \$26 million of seized dangerous drugs out of our communities
 - Made over 685 felony arrests
 - Confiscated over 40 firearms seized during drug investigations



Warrant Service Task Force

- May, 2007 task force was approved with 2 Deputies.
2 additional approved March, 2008.
- ORS 206.010 requires Sheriff to serve warrants in counties.
- Unit operates in partnership with D. A. Office & Courts
- Since October 2007
 - Reduced Warrant from 30,000 total to 24,000 through service, recalls, and other dispositions - (7,000 Felony & 17,000 misdemeanor)
 - 794 Warrant Arrests
 - 50 BM 11 Arrests
 - 483 non-Multnomah County arrests
 - Served/cleared 880 arrests
 - Total combined attempts/arrests – 3,304



Warrant Service Task Force

- With no attempt at serving warrants, victims are not afforded their right to see justice pursued and have closure of their case.
- Impedes DA's office ability to assert speedy trial issues during prosecutions.
- Loss of 2 deputies will reduce the number of arrests by approximately 250 per year and about 700 fewer service attempts.
- Team has been recognized for their effectiveness and has assisted the Social Security Administration in the recovery of nearly \$600,000 in savings and about \$200,000 for Oregon's Medicaid program.



Current Programs Changed in Approved Budget

Corrections Division – Single bunk MCDC

- Reconfigure MCDC into its original design as a single bunked facility. Restores direct supervision of inmates and consolidates floor controls to every other floor. (Note: Floor controls issue currently in negotiations with MCCDA)
 - *“The re-establishment of sound direct supervision practice, procedures and training is paramount to future successful operation of Multnomah County’s jails.” – Multnomah County, Oregon Sheriff’s Office Jails Post Factor Study*
- Allows inmates out of their cells for more time in common areas of the module.



Current Programs Changed in Approved Budget

Corrections Division – Single bunk MCDC

- Creates better opportunities for counseling and other program opportunities.
- Reduces facility overcrowding, an important consideration in managing PREA (Prison Rape Elimination Act) issues.
- Facilitates the creation of a 24/7 Assessment Module for Classification and Programming.
- Slows down the depreciation of the facility's electrical, sewage, HVAC, and other mechanical operations resulting from occupancy beyond its design capacity.
- Creates a safer environment for staff and inmates.



Current Programs Changed in Approved Budget

Corrections Division

- Close dorms 1 and 2 at MCIJ
- Eliminates 4 inmate work crews and reduces service to contract work and inside the secure areas of the jail facilities
- Eliminate East County temporary booking and holding operated 40 hours per week and used by the Cities of Troutdale, Gresham, Fairview, Tri-Met, and MCSO, and OSP
- Eliminates Turn Self In for Weekenders program at the Courthouse, a sentencing option for the judiciary to sentence offenders to weekends.



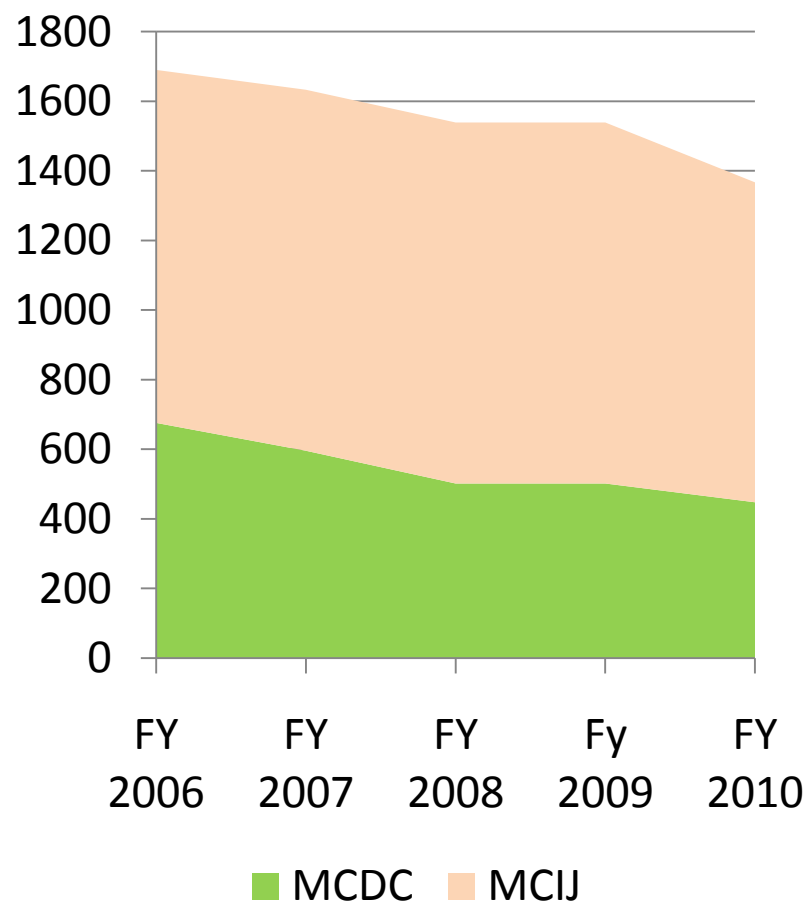
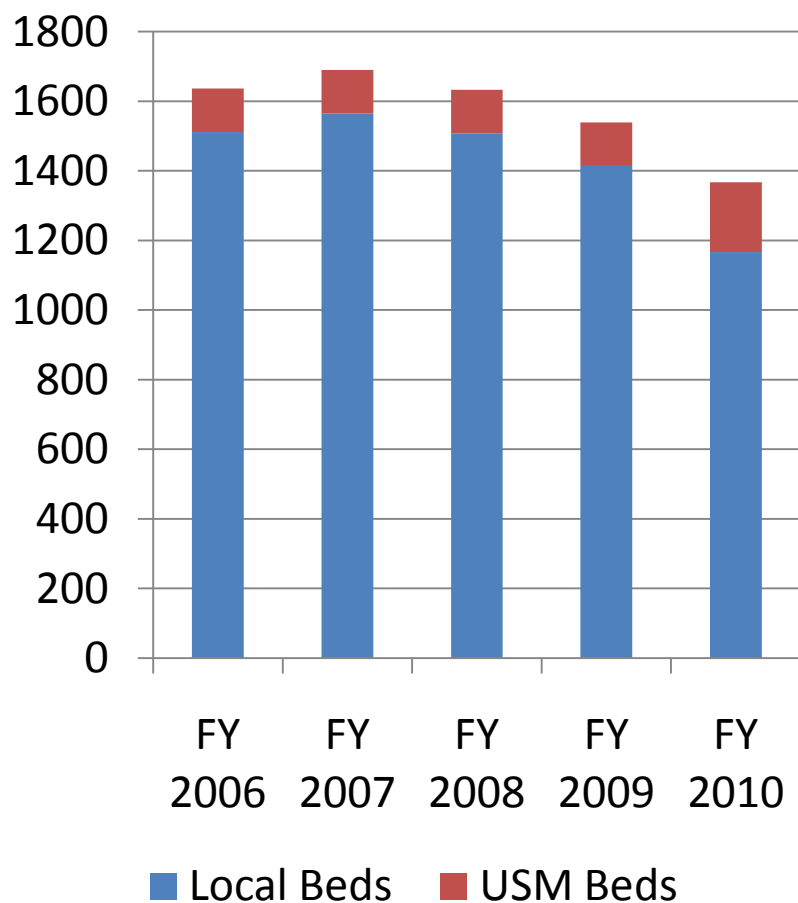
Current Programs Changed in Approved Budget

Corrections Division

- Eliminated CERT team, a specialty unit trained in hostage negotiation, cell extraction and other skilled emergency response services unique to a jail environment. Currently in negotiations with MCCDA
- Discontinued 4 FTE unbudgeted staffing in Court Services to through use of overtime to reduce court delays.
- Resized Classification Unit in anticipation of fewer beds in the system and creation of assessment modules.

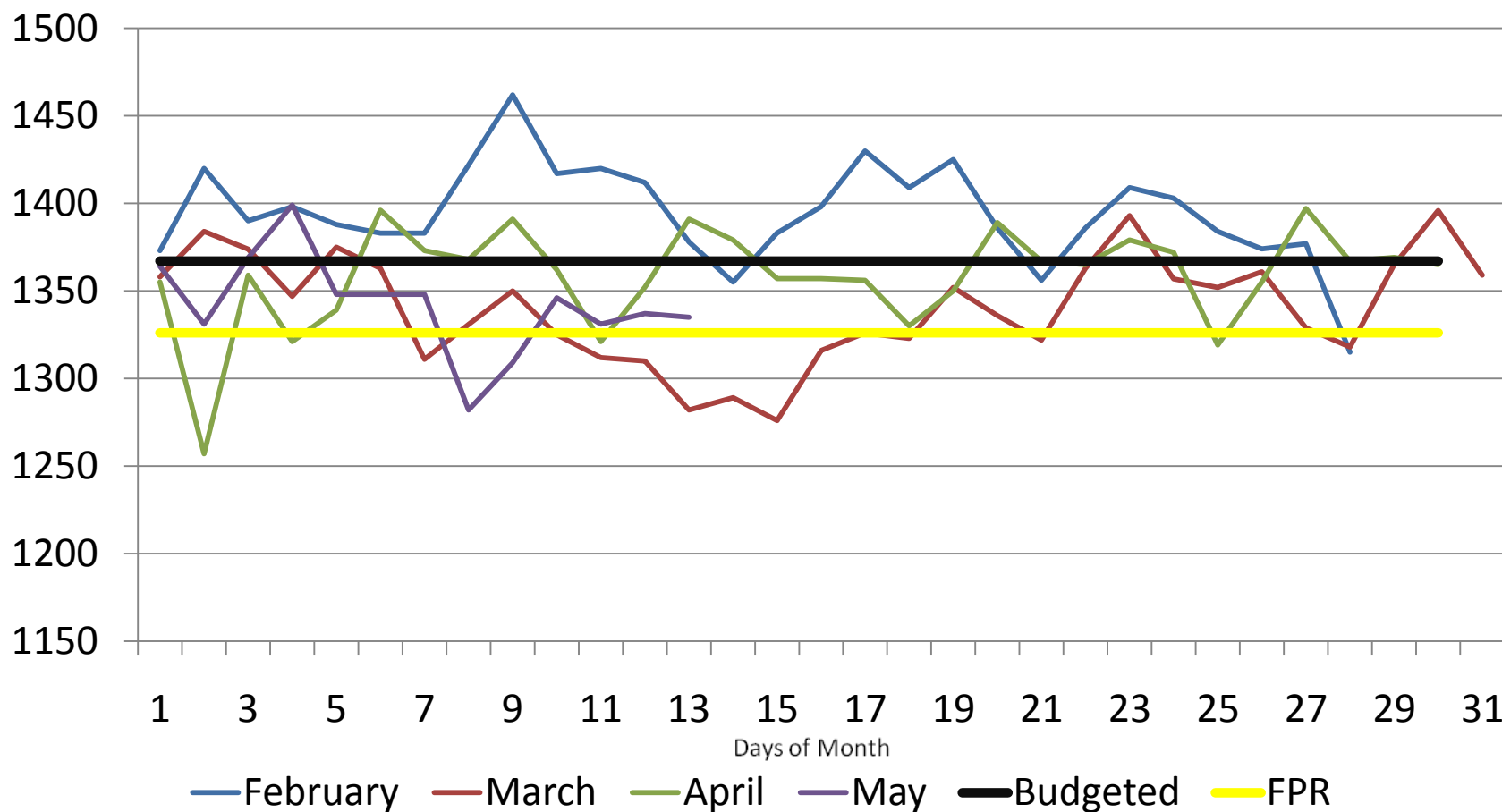


Jail System Impact





Local Bed Requirement Model



Model created using actual housing data adjusted to anticipated USM beds and capacity of FY 2010 of 1367

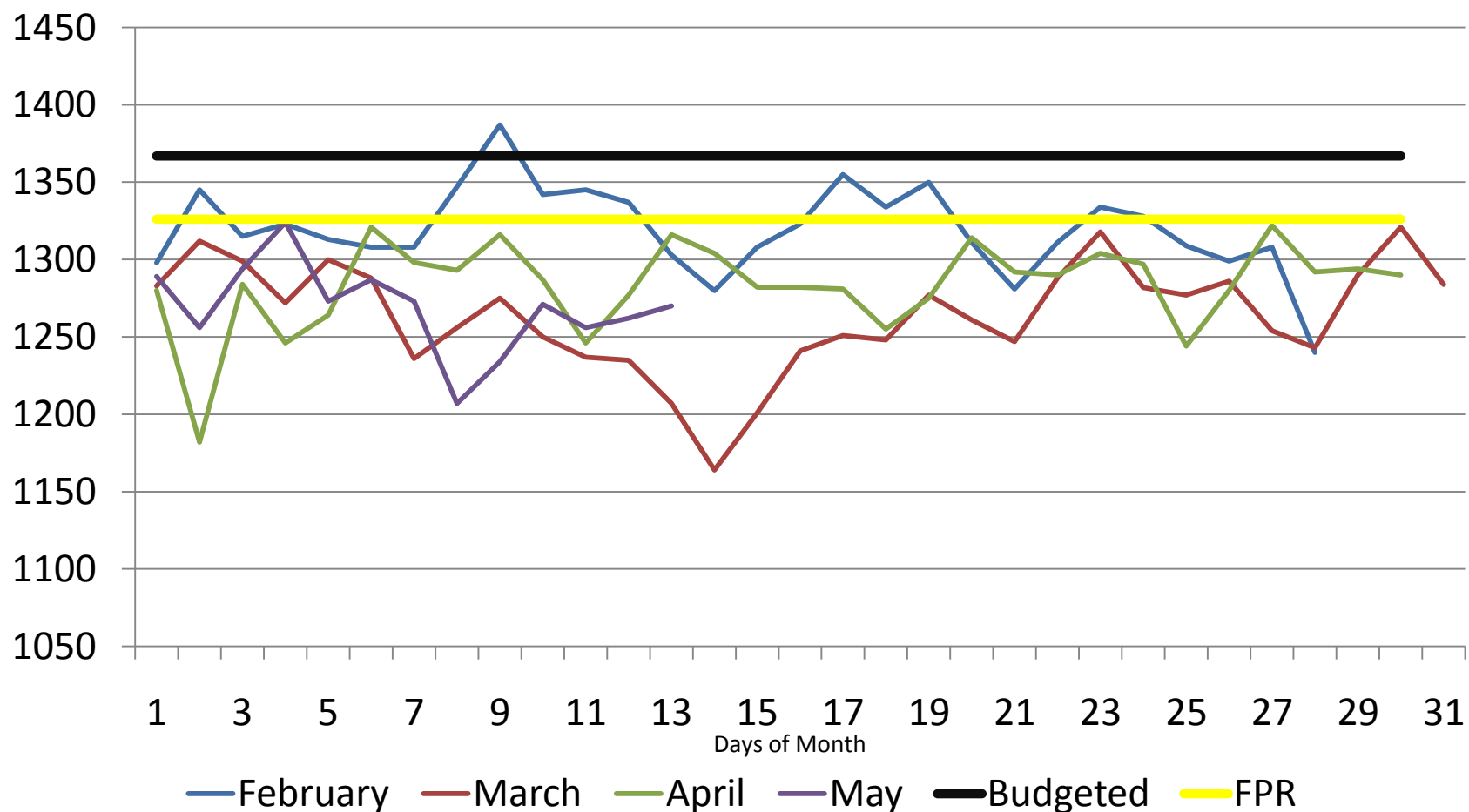


Effective Sanctioning Practices

- The approved budget includes an addition in the Department of Community Justice:
 - PO 50048 Effective Sanctioning Practices
Additional 75 Offenders – this program expands capacity for sanctions in the community to an additional 75 lower level offenders, preserving jail beds for the highest risk offenders.



Local Bed Model Adjusted to 75 Offenders to “Effective Sanctioning Practices”



Model created using actual housing data adjusted to anticipated USM beds and capacity of FY 2010 of 1367



- Don't assume that "preserving jail beds for the highest risk offenders" implies that beds remain after 75 offenders are managed in the community. As the beds are cut the reduction of 75 less population will help prevent further forced releases.
- MCSO will have 1,367 beds in our system. This is the lowest number of beds since August, 1994.
- It is important that the Effective Sanctioning Practice Program work to avoid immediate forced population releases.
- Preceding chart was based on Feb. – May housing data. We expect the summer months to have a much higher capacity requirement putting us into forced releases.



What Categories of Inmates is the Sheriff Required to Hold in Jail?

- **Pre-Trial**

Federal detainees – ORS 169.530 requires that the Sheriff hold in jail until released by the Federal agency placing the hold.

- **Non-Releasable Offenses**

Violent Felonies – ORS 135.295 mandates that a person arrested on a “violent felony” may not be released pre-trial except by court order following a release hearing.

- **Releasable Offenses**

Non-violent Felonies & Misdemeanors – ORS 135.295 mandates that a person held on a charge of misdemeanors or non-violent felonies have a right to security release or conditional release.



What Categories of Inmates is the Sheriff Required to Hold in Jail?

- **Post-Trial**

Local Control – Supervisory Authority (DCJ & MCSO) has discretion to supervise in the community both felony convictions and misdemeanor convictions

- **Post Judgment but Pre-sentence**

No authority to release from custody other than *by court order*.

- **Post Prison Supervision violation**

ORS 144.108(3) mandates that a jail term as a sanction for post prison supervision violation is *not eligible* for earned credit time, good time, or “furlough”.



What Categories of Inmates is the Sheriff Required to Hold in Jail?

- **Probation violation**

ORS 137.593 (2)(d) states that the sentencing judge retains authority “impose and require an offender to serve a period of incarceration not to exceed 180 days as a sanction for revocation of probation.” *MCSO does not have authority to release* prior to the time imposed by the judge.



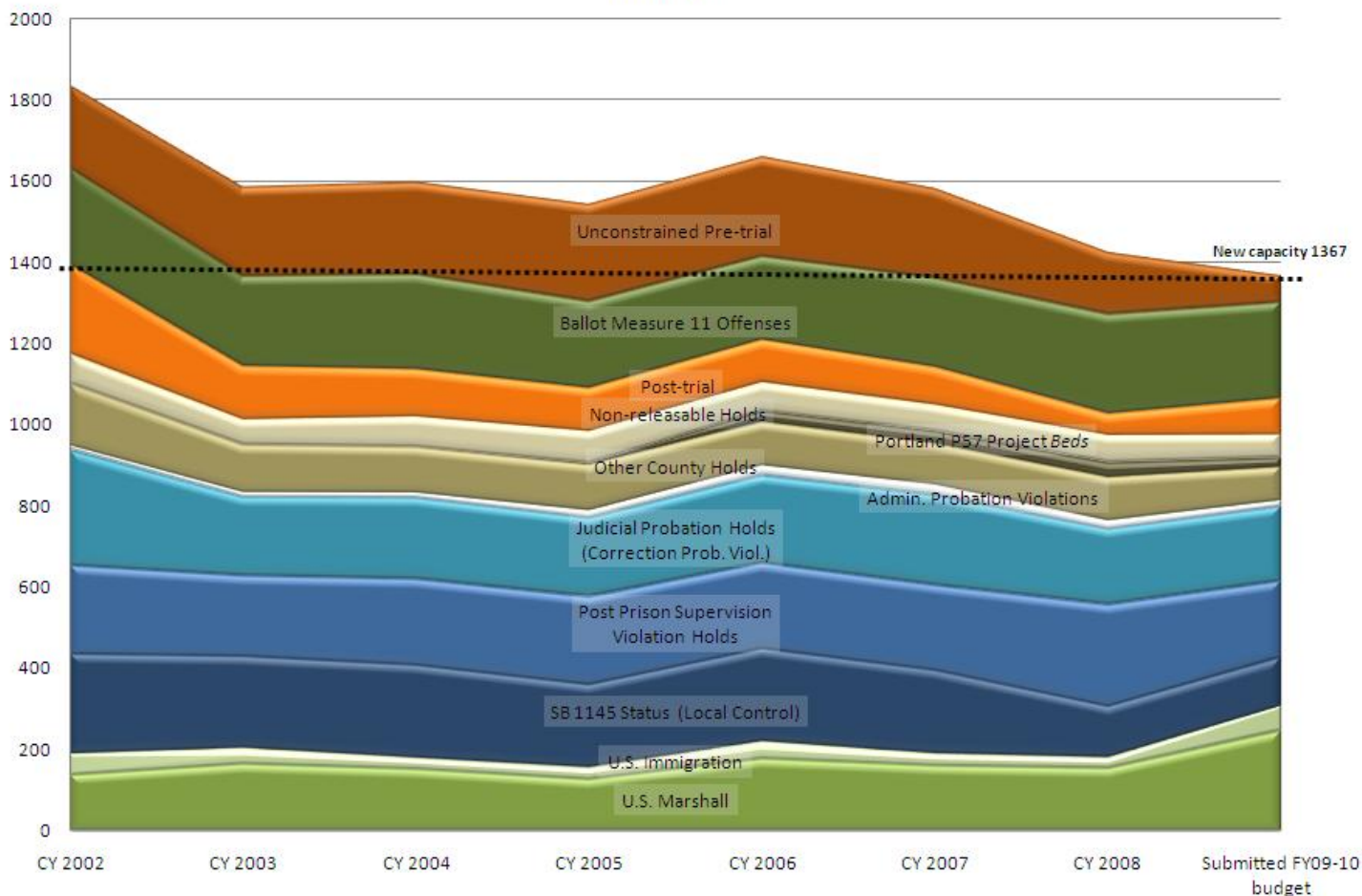
What Categories of Inmates Are Eligible for Forced Release?

Inmates eligible for population emergency release are those being *held pre-trial*. ORS 169.046 allows the sheriff to place inmates on “forced release” due to a population emergency. “Forced release” is defined as “temporary freedom of an inmate from lawful custody before judgment of conviction.”



Jail Bed Usage by Type

Jail Bed Distribution by Major Types of Occupancy 2003 - 2009
Yearly ADP





Issues & Challenges

- Ballot Measure 57
- State cuts and SB 1145
- Senate Bill 400
- Implementation of July 1, 2009 Changes:
 - Implement Single Bunking at MCDC
 - Ramp up to 200 USM Beds
 - Ramp down 75 bed to the Effective Sanctioning Practice
 - Any delay in implementation will result in increased costs to the Sheriff's Office
- Timing of Grant Awards
- As we better understand system impacts of such a large budget reduction the margin of error for program and staff reductions may force further review.