

2005-2006 Year in Review & 2006-2007 Workplan

**Promoting a “fair, effective, and coordinated”
criminal justice system in Benton County
through expansion of
“cooperation and collaboration”**



Lady Justice Photo by: Jan Gshwandtner

For additional information regarding WCJC activities:

WCJC
120 NW 4th
Corvallis, OR 97330
Phone 541-766-6647

WCJC website: <http://www.co.benton.or.us/WCJC/index.php>

This page intentionally left blank

■ **WCJC Year in Review 2005-2006** ■

This document is a summary of the Willamette Criminal Justice Council's 2005-2006 activities and accomplishments. The WCJC Inter-Governmental Agreement, the WCJC Strategic Plan and Action Plan provide the direction for these activities.

The WCJC is a policy-oriented council composed of concerned citizens, elected officials, criminal justice service providers, and providers of juvenile, health and social services. The WCJC was convened in 1992-1993 to consider comprehensive criminal justice planning to improve quality and increase efficiency and effectiveness through collaboration and cooperation. The WCJC was formalized by an intergovernmental agreement between Benton County, its five cities (Adair, Albany, Corvallis, Monroe and Philomath), and Oregon State University. The WCJC continually reviews the status of priority strategic actions and defines new priorities to meet the evolving needs of the community.

WCJC efforts have saved money, improved accuracy, and increased efficiency in the delivery of criminal justice services in Benton County and Oregon.

The WCJC also functions as Benton County's Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC).

■ **New this Year** ■

METHAMPHETAMINE TASKFORCE

The Methamphetamine Taskforce was created to help address the growing concern of meth use in Benton County.

MENTAL HEALTH ILLNESS FORUM

Two forums were held to identify gaps and services for people with mental health needs in the community and to discuss long-term solutions.

"BUS"

At the WCJC January meeting, Deputy Jim Weikel introduced the new detection drug dog, Bus (pronounced "Boose" – rhymes with "Moose"), which the WCJC DUII VIP provided funding for. He is the first detection dog Benton County has had. Bus is from Slovakia. Jim and Bus gave a demonstration, showing Bus's detection ability. Bus and Jim trained in Los Angeles for detection of 4 different odors: marijuana, heroine, cocaine and methamphetamine. Welcome Bus!

Promoting a “fair, effective and coordinated” criminal justice system in Benton County through expansion of “cooperation and collaboration.”

WCJC - What is it?

Overview: The WCJC is a coalition of public safety professionals and citizens in Benton County. Formally established in 1992-1993, the WCJC provides long-range planning and coordination of criminal justice and public safety services for Benton County. The WCJC was formalized in an inter-governmental agreement involving Benton County; the cities of Adair Village, Albany, Corvallis, Monroe and Philomath; and Oregon State University. The early success of the WCJC proved to be inspiration for the creation of Local Public Safety Coordinating Councils (LPSCC), now mandated for every Oregon county. Following passage of the LPSCC legislation in 1995, the Benton County Board of Commissioners designated the WCJC as Benton County’s Local Public Safety Coordinating Council. In addition to coordinating local criminal justice policy among affected criminal justice entities, LPSCC’s are required to develop and recommend to the county board of commissioners a plan for use of state resources to serve the local adult offender population and the needs of the local offender population who are between 15 and 18 years of age. This plan must provide for coordination of community-wide services involving prevention, treatment, education, employment resources, and intervention strategies.

The WCJC coordinates criminal justice planning for Benton County. It provides the administrative structure to facilitate communication among agencies and create opportunities for enhanced efficiency in the delivery of services.

Organization

- Membership:** Criminal justice providers, related agencies, and community-at-large. The membership of the WCJC balances representation between citizens and criminal justice system professionals, thereby creating a governing structure that can collaboratively address the WCJC’s goals and implement long-term solutions.
- Leadership:** Strong Citizen involvement at all levels, from the executive committee to the work groups.
- Decision-making:** Consensus decision-making.

Mission

The mission of the Willamette Criminal Justice Council is to:

- Promote and facilitate fair, efficient, effective and coordinated criminal justice services in Benton County;
- Provide long-range planning for the delivery of criminal justice services in Benton County;
- Provide timely information to governmental agencies and to the public on criminal justice matters of local concern.

Objectives

WCJC has two critical objectives that must be met in order to deliver on its mission:

Objective #1: Coordinated Resources Among Agencies

Through an integrated criminal justice planning process, the WCJC seeks to reduce or eliminate duplication of effort, to foster the sharing of resources, and inter-disciplinary participation in the criminal justice system.

Objective #2: Standardized Data

Decisions, policies, and programs must be based on shared and credible information. The WCJC acknowledges that a coordinated, fair, effective and efficient criminal justice system can only be achieved through shared data that is developed and analyzed via standardized methodologies.

Role of the WCJC

Within the Criminal Justice System in Benton County

There are four key roles to be performed by the WCJC in order to achieve its objectives:

Role #1: Forum/Facilitator

The WCJC will act as a forum for long range planning and coordination of a fair, efficient and effective criminal justice system. In its role as a forum, the WCJC will act as an arena for policy deliberations, problem-solving, and coordination of collaborative initiatives. Within this role, the WCJC will enable agencies to overview and link with the plans and initiatives of others.

Role #2: Communicator

The WCJC can function as a hub of communication for criminal justice agencies, and a source of information and education on criminal justice issues for elected officials and others within government and participating organizations. The WCJC may at times have a limited role in communicating with the general public.

Role #3: Analyzer

The WCJC will strive to better understand the nature of crime and criminals in Benton County for the purpose of improving collaboration among agencies. Within this role, the WCJC will support and promote the standardization of data.

Role #4: Catalyst/Sponsor

The WCJC will, for high priority issues, initiate and sponsor specific programs that further the WCJC mission.

■ WCJC Workplan ■

Areas of Focus ■ 2006-2007

The Workplan for 2006-2007 was developed by the WCJC membership through a process of identifying and prioritizing the challenges faced by the criminal justice system in Benton County that could be addressed by collaboration and cooperation. WCJC members identified areas that could be enhanced through expanding collaboration. The Plan of Action focused on continuing to look at five key areas for 2006-2007.

WCJC's primary mission is to enhance cooperation and collaboration within the criminal justice system within Benton County. During 2006-2007, WCJC will be focusing the attention of the criminal justice community in Benton County and the communities in Benton County on the following issues:

AREAS OF FOCUS

1. Adult Corrections Facility in Benton County

The WCJC continues to support and advocate for the construction of a new adult correctional facility in Benton County. The WCJC will collaborate with County Commissioners, citizen groups and other interested parties to present a unified effort, enhancing understanding and support of public agencies, elected officials and the community regarding the critical need for an adult corrections facility.

Jailing prisoners locally, rather than sending them to other counties has many benefits. As long as resources are being spent in other counties, rather than investing them into a local jail, being able to develop programming to transition inmates back into this community will be difficult - perhaps impossible. Local programming for inmates and transition programs would result in a higher success rate for local inmates. Programming done at other jails work well for their local inmates, because they can be transitioned back into their home communities; whereas, Benton County inmates may not be able to participate or utilize some of the programs, since they are not a resident of that county.

Revenues from local tax dollars should remain in Benton County rather than being spent outside of the county. Additional costs are associated with transporting inmates to other counties. For instance, additional staff and a transport vehicle are required to perform the transports. Maintaining local jail beds is critical. It is not cost effective to house certain inmates in other counties, due to their number of scheduled court appearances and release dates, etc. It is much more difficult for family members to visit inmates in another county rather than locally. There is currently an emphasis on maintaining contact and relationships within families, particularly between children and parents. Traveling to other counties in order to see incarcerated family members can often be a hardship.

Steps for 2006-2007- The concept of a new jail will not be taken to the public in the near future, due to higher priority operational needs. The WCJC will receive reports from various community committees participating in advocating for a new jail. The WCJC's advocacy role will continue as the solution for the critical need for jail beds is pursued in the future.

2. Promotion of Restorative Justice

The WCJC recognized the value of incorporating the principles of restorative justice into the criminal justice system and developed the Restorative Justice Task Force in 2001. The task force advocates for new restorative models in the justice system.

Steps for 2006-2007- WCJC will receive regular reports from the Restorative Justice Task Force detailing the work of the task force in developing concepts and working models based on restorative principles for the community.

3. Public Information About Law Enforcement

In a strategic planning session, the WCJC brought to light a need to inform the public about practices and pertinent information of law enforcement.

Steps for 2006-2007- Continuing projects are planned as issues arise and quarterly updates are submitted to the Gazette Times for publication.

In 2005-2006, WCJC members re-affirmed that "enhancing cooperation & collaboration" between entities in the criminal justice system would contribute significantly to a "fair, efficient, effective" criminal justice system.

WCJC members identified areas that could be enhanced through expanding collaboration. The Workplan focuses on five key areas to pursue in 2006-2007 as well as four areas to continue monitoring.

4. Completing Tasks Delegated to LPSCC's from Legislature

Steps for 2006-2007- The WCJC will continue to complete tasks that are delegated to them from current legislative session decisions.

5. Coordination and Cooperation Among Agencies

Steps for 2006-2007- The WCJC will continue to promote inter-agency coordination and cooperation to enhance the criminal justice system. This includes tracking progress on the eight collaborative objectives identified by BCSO and CPD through the law enforcement initiatives.

AREAS TO MONITOR

1. Benton County Drug Treatment Court

Breaking the cycle of circulation through the criminal justice system, which is all too common for non-violent drug and alcohol abusing offenders, would significantly increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system.

Steps for 2006-2007: Check out the Activities and Accomplishments section for details!

2. Mental Health and Criminal Justice

Mentally ill persons in Benton County continue to absorb significant amounts of time from law enforcement. Over the past year the WCJC has maintained efforts to explore avenues of help for prisoners with mental illness. Several WCJC members participate in the Corrections-Mental Health Transitions Work Group, a collaborative effort focused on obtaining housing for 12 mentally ill persons who have come into contact with the criminal justice system. The WCJC also sponsored two public forums on mental health services in the community, both as a community education effort and as a way to elicit ideas and support from local citizens and organizations for local solutions to unmet needs.

Steps for 2006-2007: Over the next year we anticipate initiatives coming out of the Work Group and the forums that may include availability of special training for first responders and service providers in dealing with mentally ill persons in crisis situations.

3. Juvenile Justice

Steps for 2006-2007: With the conclusion of the Juvenile Justice Task force in April 2001, the WCJC is continuing to monitor juvenile crime and juvenile justice issues.

4. Relationships Between OSU Students and Law Enforcement

Steps for 2006-2007: The WCJC continues to discuss issues surrounding the OSU student population and law enforcement. When needed, forums are set up and held to encourage the sharing of viewpoints and information that will help the parties involved to work together and to come to resolution as needed. As a new school year begins and throughout the academic year, the WCJC will encourage and help these relationships to run smoothly.

What is impressive is the breadth of the membership of the organization, their dedication to making our criminal justice system work better, and their willingness to take on tasks that, if they had been easy, would have already been accomplished. We are so fortunate that the vision of a few more than a decade ago continues today.

-- Jay Dixon,
Benton County
Commissioner

WCJC 2005-2006

■ Activities & Accomplishments ■

WCJC's bylaws provide for three standing committees; Lay, Executive and Budget Committees. These committees are central to completing WCJC objectives. The activity is described below in the context of substantive areas.

The Lay Committee is composed of WCJC members not directly employed in the field of criminal justice. The bylaws charge the Lay Committee's members to "...consider long-range planning and the delivery of services in the Benton County criminal justice system." The overall goal is to facilitate lay and citizen input regarding criminal justice issues.

■ Benton County Drug Treatment Court – Adult and Juvenile

Status: In Process - Planning

Adult Drug Treatment Court Overview The Benton County Adult Drug Treatment Court (DTC) began operation in November 2001 after significant planning and coordination by many community partners. To fund program components, the Oregon Judicial Department was awarded grant funds from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The BJA grant was awarded in June of 2002 for a period of three years and was extended through September 2006. The SAMHSA grant, awarded in June of 2003, is a three-year award and was recently extended through May 2007. In June 2006, the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) awarded Benton County an enhancement grant to provide additional services for the adult DTC program. The CJC grant is a one-year grant beginning July 2006. The grant will allow the program to expand services to include evening groups and daycare for participants' children while they attend treatment groups and recovery related activities.

Benton County Adult DTC continues to increase the number of program participants. Since November 2001, 143 participants entered Drug Treatment Court, 49 graduated, 39 were terminated, one is deceased, four transferred to other drug courts and 50 are active. Currently, 39 of the 50 active Drug Treatment Court participants are adults under the supervision of Benton County Community Corrections for drug-related crimes. Participation has generally been limited to drug addicts who are facing probation revocation or revocation of conditional discharge. In some cases, entry criteria have been expanded to include participants charged with new drug related crimes.

BCDTC cases are staffed each Wednesday morning and court proceedings are held each Wednesday afternoon at 4:00 p.m. in courtroom #2. Court sessions are open to the public. The staffing team consists of members from the Oregon Judicial Department, Benton County Sheriff's Office, Benton County Community Corrections, Legal Defense Consortium, Benton County District Attorney's Office, Corvallis Police Department, and Benton County Mental Health (New Beginnings Treatment Center).

Work to Date In 2005, 89 participants were served, 47 new participants entered the program, 16 graduated, 12 were terminated, one declined entry and three transferred to other drug court programs in Oregon. Since its inception, the number of male and female participants is equivalent, and participants range in age from 18 to 56 years old.

Successes The first graduation ceremony was held in March of 2003. As of May 2006, 49 participants have graduated from DTC, twenty-three graduates are female and 26 are male. Participants take an average of 18 months to successfully complete DTC. The average age of the graduates is 36 years old.

A decade ago, the WCJC broke new ground in Oregon. It was the first organization created by local governments to promote and plan for the delivery of coordinated, efficient, and effective criminal justice services at a regional level. It had the right mission. It had the right membership - not just agency leaders, but citizens, elected officials, and city managers. It had funding and independent staff to support the work of the Council and its committees. It had influence. WCJC's endorsements carried substantial weight with grant administrators. By developing the District Attorney Case Management System for 30 or more counties, WCJC saved Oregon taxpayers millions of dollars and earned national recognition from the Bureau of Justice Assistance as one of the seven model Adjudication partnerships in the nation. WCJC can be rightfully proud of its accomplishments.

-- Pete Sandrock,
former Benton
County District
Attorney

Over the past year, DTC has added new services to enhance the program and better serve our participants, including clean and sober housing, mental health treatment with medication management, evening and weekend urinalysis collection, experiential therapy, acupuncture and drumming circles.

The Benton County Drug Treatment Court continues to increase housing stability, employment/wages, and education while reducing substance abuse and recidivism. To date, eight DTC participants have given birth to drug free babies.

With funding from the BJA grant, community members were able to open the first Corvallis Men's Oxford House. The Oxford House can accommodate up to 11 men. Currently, the house has four DTC male participants residing there and has assisted a total of six participants with housing.

DTC participants continue to participate in pro-social activities in the community. Thanks to a generous donation from team sponsor, HMK Consulting, Inc., Benton County Drug Treatment Court participants are playing Corvallis City League Co-ed softball this summer. Bonnie Arent-Lorenz Acupuncture provided uniforms. Participants and staffing team members volunteered at the United Way Day of Caring and participants have provided community service for various non-profit agencies throughout Benton and Linn Counties.

A Miniature Golf Tournament is planned for July 2006 and the 3rd annual DTC picnic is scheduled for September. Alumni and participants attended the 2nd Annual Thanksgiving Celebration in November 2005 and Clean and Sober New Year's bowling event at Highland Bowl in January 2006.

Evaluation Oregon Judicial Department's Court Programs and Services Division completed an outcome evaluation in March 2005. The evaluation focused on the 88 participants who entered the program between November 2001 and December 2004. The evaluation yielded the following data.

Key Outcome Evaluation Findings:

Increase Housing Stability

69% (38/55) survey respondents (active/separated) reported that their living conditions have improved while in the program.

Increase Employment/Wages

93% (26/28) graduates were employed at graduation and two were stay at home parents. Thirteen separated participants surveyed reported current average wages of \$1,229/month. Their average income upon entry into the program was \$171/month.

Increase Education

71.4% (5/7) participants without a GED or high school diploma completed their GED by graduation. The remaining two were waived based on cognitive assessments. One graduate entered Linn-Benton Community College and earned a 4.0 her first term.

Reduce Criminal Recidivism

87% reduction in the number of adult criminal charges filed between one year prior to entry into DTC and one year following participation/graduation.

Reduce Substance Abuse

Data reveals that 83% (24/29) of the participants who completed at least two thirds of their treatment plans were not abusing alcohol or other drugs at program separation. The predominant self reported "drug of choice" among the participant group is methamphetamine (58%), with marijuana use being the 2nd most widely used drug, and alcohol use third.

Training Staffing team members continue to increase their education and knowledge about drug treatment courts. In June 2006, two treatment counselors attended the National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP) conference in Seattle, Washington. Other training activities for staffing team members include an Oregon Treatment Court Symposium in Bend, Oregon in August 2006 and local cultural competency training.

Outpatient Treatment Benton County Mental Health is the current contract for outpatient treatment services for Adult Drug Treatment Court participants. The program is located at New Beginnings Treatment Center at 557 NW Monroe Ave., Corvallis, Oregon.

For more information, please contact the DTC Coordinator at (541) 766-6240.

Benton County Juvenile DRUG Court Overview In response to the complexity of issues created by adolescent alcohol and drug use, Benton County established the Benton County Juvenile DRUG (Determined Recovery Under Guidance) Court. In hopes of duplicating the success of the Benton County Adult Drug Treatment Court, representatives of the Benton County Juvenile Department, Benton County Mental Health Department, Benton County District Attorney's Office, Defense Counsel, and numerous other community partners began planning for the Juvenile DRUG Court in 2003.

During the early planning phase, it became apparent that the juvenile program approach had to be different from that of the adult program, because the needs of youth and their families are different from those of adult criminal offenders. With that in mind, Benton County has developed a juvenile drug court program that incorporates individually tailored and developmentally appropriate, comprehensive treatments that attend to the strengths of participants. The program is also designed to address the needs of the participant's families, and to engage the broader community in the treatment and success of the juvenile substance-abusing offender.

Work to Date The program began operation in March 2005. Team staff meetings are held every Thursday morning at 11:00 a.m. and are followed by official DRUG Court sessions every Thursday afternoon at 4:00 p.m. In order to be eligible for DRUG Court, participants must be between 14-17 years old, a resident of Benton County, and must be adjudicated for nonviolent drug or alcohol offenses or nonviolent offenses involving significant drug or alcohol issues. Participants must undergo an in-home, strengths based, bio/psycho/social assessment and be seen to have a chemical dependency/abuse issue. The DRUG Court program is a court-managed, intensive, integrated treatment program with an expected participation length of 9-12 months. The program consists of four phases. The participants first become engaged in the program, then break the cycle of addiction, eventually integrate themselves back into the community, and finally graduate from the program. Drug tests are given throughout each phase and remain an essential piece of the DRUG Court program. The tests are frequent (at least two times a week), random, and visually supervised.

Since instituting the DRUG Court in March of 2005, fourteen youth have been served. The participants are succeeding on several levels, as all show increased school attendance, decreased law violations, decreased drug use, and increased family functioning. One participant has received her GED, while two others graduated from high school in June. Two participants have successfully completed residential treatment. One family is currently participating in functional family therapy. Although the DRUG Court has not had any participants graduate from the program, three participants are currently in Phase III of IV, and are working hard to complete the program.

Upcoming Benton County Mental Health Division is currently contracted for outpatient treatment services for DRUG Court participants. The program is housed at the Benton County Health Department, located at 530 NW 27th Street in Corvallis. The DRUG Court also works closely with regional, residential providers to ensure a safe, stable and therapeutic environment when residential treatment is deemed necessary by the treatment provider.

For more information, please contact the Juvenile DRUG Court Coordinator at 541-766-6062.

■ Restorative Justice

Status: In Process

Overview The Task Force on Restorative Justice includes members from the District Attorney's Office, the Courts, the Juvenile Department, Corrections, Parole and Probation, and lay members. The task force has defined Restorative Justice in Benton County as *a process that restores balance, elevates the status of victims, enhances the accountability of offenders and increases the level of participation by the community in the criminal justice system.*

Work to Date During 2001-02, the task force designed and implemented a DUII Victim Impact Panel. The panel continues to be offered every other month.

■ Methamphetamine Taskforce

Status: Implementation

Overview The Methamphetamine Taskforce was created to help address the growing concern of methamphetamine use in Benton County. A Strategic Plan is in its final phase of development with four objective focuses identified: Prevention, to prevent methamphetamine use in children, youth and families in Benton County by providing prevention information to the Benton County community; Treatment, to reduce the incidence of methamphetamine addicted individuals in 95% of the Benton County Drug Court participants; Criminal Justice, to identify and arrest methamphetamine manufacturers, dealer and users and to support the Drug Treatment Court; and Legislative, to assure that future federal and state legislation regarding methamphetamine manufacture, sale or use authorizes and appropriates funding to local jurisdictions/agencies for implementation of programs including drug treatment courts.

Work to Date The 2006-2007 WCJC Methamphetamine Strategic Action Plan has been submitted to the Full WCJC by the sub-committee and it has been approved. The sub-committee has recommended that the WCJC approve the funding and staffing of an intern to become the WCJC Methamphetamine Strategic Action Plan Coordinator who will provide coordination and technical assistance to the WCJC in its efforts to move the Strategic Plan forward.

■ WCJC Strategic Plan - 2006-2007

Status: Implementation of Strategic Plan - In Process

Overview The Strategic Plan states the WCJC mission, vision, and objectives and clarifies the appropriate roles for the WCJC. The Strategic Plan is based on the results of the 1998 WCJC Survey of WCJC and Corrections Task Force members identifying that "enhancement of cooperation and collaboration" would contribute significantly to a "fair efficient, effective and coordinated" criminal justice system. The Strategic Plan is the foundation for the WCJC's activities specified in the 2006-2007 Workplan.

■ Law Enforcement (CPD & BCSO) Co-Location Initiatives

Status: Efficiency Plan In Progress

Overview In early 2004, the Corvallis City Council and Benton County Board of Commissioners received a report from former District Attorney Pete Sandrock on the potential for restructuring Benton County law enforcement services. Specifically, the report followed up a 2002 report titled Law Enforcement Consolidation in Benton County, Oregon: Identification of Issues. Both reports discussed the potential benefits and challenges of consolidating the Corvallis Police Department and Benton County Sheriff's Office.

Following multiple City Council and Board of Commissioners meetings and a public hearing, the elected officials decided to not consolidate the law enforcement agencies. Rather, they directed the agencies to work collaboratively on eight initiatives to further service partnerships that benefit residents and visitors.

The full value and vision of the Willamette Criminal Justice Council did not become apparent to me until I left the position of Benton County Sheriff to become the Director of the Oregon Department of Corrections and gained perspective from distance and comparison.

Many Oregon communities strive to coordinate law enforcement services and create safer communities but few, if any, have matched the WCJC for genuine inclusiveness, commitment to community safety, elected officials' support, and, thankfully, intelligence and perseverance in resolving issues and achieving goals.

The future challenges are complex, difficult, and potentially dangerous, but in the WCJC this community has created a model for success.

-- Dave Cook,
Former Director
Oregon
Department Of
Corrections

Upcoming The following 8 initiatives are currently part of the Corvallis Police Department and Benton County Sheriff's Office work plan:

1. Develop common computer systems
2. Develop common procedures for high-risk activities, such as vehicle pursuits and use of force
3. Develop an intergovernmental agreement to coordinate patrol responses
4. Synchronize patrol schedules between the two agencies
5. Review Law Enforcement Building modifications, including co-location of functions such as patrol briefings
6. Provide joint training
7. Pursue joint procurement of supplies and equipment, and equipment servicing
8. Develop a joint Street Crimes Team.

Current Status:

1. The two agencies will remain on their respective networks, but a "cross forest trust" is being studied as a means of enhancing connectivity and to provide greater capability during an emergency event that would necessitate the activation of a joint operations center.
2. CPD and BCSO staff have reviewed their procedures for high-risk activities and the BCSO policies have been rewritten to mirror CPD policies and comply with CALEA standards. BCSO is currently training staff on the new procedures.
3. A draft intergovernmental agreement has been written to address the response coverage to the Corvallis Urban Growth Boundary, however, implementation is dependent upon satisfactory completion of the common protocols, procedures and policies initiative.
4. Synchronized patrol schedules has not progressed. The challenge has been the inability to adjust Corvallis Police Department schedules which are considerably different than Benton County Sheriff schedules. The Corvallis schedules are the 10 hour day schedules and are guaranteed within the City of Corvallis/CPOA labor agreement. Supervisors are working to improve coordination between the patrol functions through better communication.
5. Planning for the co-location of similar functions is well underway. A final draft of the LEB modifications is being reviewed; both the City and the County have budgeted the necessary funds to accomplish the project. The initiative calls for co-locating similar functions to include command, administration, investigations, patrol, animal control, and records. Reconfiguration of space in the LEB is planned for early fall of 2006. The first step in this initiative is the consolidation of records. The Sheriff and the Chief agreed to consolidate records functions of the two agencies into one. On July 1, 2006, the Benton County Records Staff became members of the Corvallis Police Department and the Sheriff now contracts with CPD for Records services. The Records Unit is now open to the public Monday through Friday, 8 am to 5 pm.
6. Conduct joint training - This initiative has been implemented and training is ongoing.
7. This initiative has been implemented and is ongoing. County and City are purchasing vehicles together, county and city shops are servicing each other's vehicles, and fuel is being purchased in bulk.
8. Develop a joint "Street-Crimes Team." Recruitment is currently in progress for both agencies. Team deployment is anticipated for this Fall. BCSO/CPD management staff is working on policies and procedures for the team.

More information will be forthcoming as progress is made with the eight initiatives. For more information, call the Corvallis Police Department at 766-6901 or the Benton County Sheriff's Office at 766-6858.

■ WCJC's LPSCC Responsibilities ■

As the Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC) for Benton County, WCJC is required, by ORS, to develop and monitor plans that address (1) Juvenile Crime and (2) Community Corrections. WCJC was assigned these responsibilities by Benton County Board of Commissioners in 1996. These plans are developed by a sub-group of the WCJC, approved by the WCJC, and then forwarded to the Benton County Board of Commissioners for final approval. The plans are the mechanism to distribute state funding in Benton County.

■ Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan

Status: Continuous

Overview The WCJC chartered the Juvenile Justice Task Force (JJTF) as a result of Senate Bill 1 (1995). The JJTF planned the use of state dollars and developed a resource plan that described and prioritized the local distribution of state moneys to serve the local juvenile offender population. Its work completed, the WCJC ended the JJTF in April 2001.

Upcoming The WCJC continues to monitor Juvenile Justice in Benton County.

■ Community Corrections Plan

Status: In Progress – continuous

Overview ORS 423.560 (3)(a) requires Local Public Safety Coordinating Councils (LPSCC) to develop and recommend a community corrections plan each biennium for the use of state resources that serve the local offender population.

Work to Date The 2005 - 2007 Community Corrections Plan was developed by a work group from the Willamette Criminal Justice Council and Benton County Community Corrections. The Plan was prepared based on a proposed 9% reduction of state funding during the 2005 - 2007 biennium. Community Corrections was ultimately fully funded which provided the financial resources to continue the Program Coordinator position in the Benton County Corrections Facility. This funding also provided resources to implement parenting classes for incarcerated offenders as well as offenders supervised in the community. These parenting groups are provided through a partnership with Old Mill Center for Children and Families.

Benton County Community Corrections continues their partnerships with Drug Treatment Court by maintaining a specialized caseload of all supervised offenders participating in that program. Community Corrections also collaborates with Benton County Mental Health to fund the New Beginnings Treatment Center. New Beginnings provides evidence-based substance abuse treatment for supervised offenders and all Drug Treatment Court participants.

Community Corrections continues to operate the Transition Center, which is funded through a local jail bed rental levy. This transitional housing provides a structured, alcohol and drug free living environment for indigent offenders being released from state and local custody. Funding for this program continues through the end of the 2008 tax year.

Benton County Community Corrections is committed to enhancing public safety by providing supervision, evidence-based programming, and treatment services to those offenders who pose the greatest risk to the community. Limited resources will be allocated to programs and services which are proved to be effective in changing behavior and reducing recidivism.

CORRECTIONS FACILITY

Oregon Jail Standards Inspection: Oregon State Sheriff's Association jail inspectors compared Corrections Facility policy and operational practices against the Oregon Jail Standards. The inspection team, comprised of corrections professionals from five different sheriff's offices,

WCJC brings people together to explore and discuss issues of importance in the criminal justice area and works to implement best practices for Benton County to enhance the livability of our community.

-- Joanne Trow,
Former
WCJC Chair

found BCCF in full compliance with all 401 jail standards. The facility will be re-inspected in the fall of 2007.

Court Security: In January 2005, the Corrections Facility assumed responsibility for Court Security enhancing the safety of Courthouse employees, as well as citizens visiting or conducting business in the historical building. Weapon screening and channeling access to the Courthouse through the 4th Street main entrance and through the 5th Street basement entrance for those with mobility issues began in mid-summer. Between August 8th and the end of the calendar year, over 29,000 visitors were screened at the security check point and over 1300 prohibited items detected, including one firearm and over 1000 knives.

Overcrowding: In 2004, the Facility matrix released 48 individuals early from court sentences, parole or probation sanctions or from custody on pre-trial matters. In the 2005, the number of matrix releases more than doubled with 145 sentenced and pre-trial releases necessary in order to safely manage the inmate population. As last year, factors that influence the facility's population include Drug Treatment Court sanctioning practices, the limited use of video conferencing equipment, which result in inmates returning from contract jail beds to confer with their attorney, and the volume of imposed parole and probation sanctions. Sheriff Office Administration recognizes the need to establish a priority utilization system for the limited jail beds available in Benton County. This effort will be collaborative with involvement and input from a number of other criminal justice system organizations.

Upcoming Continued updates.

■ WCJC Organizational Development ■

■ Expanding and continuing strong WCJC leadership

Status: Completed and In Progress

Nominating Committee: Jon Nelson, Jay Dixon, Jack Rogers and Jim Swinyard.

Overview This Committee was charged with recommending a slate of candidates to hold leadership positions during FYE 2006-2007. WCJC has prioritized leadership of lay members.

Work to Date WCJC officers were selected by the WCJC membership. FYE2006-2007 officers and Executive Committee will be: Jack Rogers – Chair, Patricia Daniels – Lay Committee Chair, Gary Boldizsar – Chair Elect, Jim Swinyard – Past Chair, Mark McCambridge - Treasurer, Doug Killin - Director, Tracey Cordes - Director, Ken Elwer – Director, Deb Williams – Director and Gail Newman – Director.

■ Developing the WCJC FYE 2006-2007 Budget

Status: Completed

Budget Committee: The Executive Committee dealt with the responsibilities of the budget committee directly.

Overview The committee is charged with developing a budget for FYE 2006-2007. The WCJC Budget is composed of contributions from the WCJC member jurisdictions that are partners to the Inter-governmental agreement (Benton County, Corvallis, Albany, Adair Village, Philomath, and Oregon State University). The WCJC FYE 2006-2007 Budget includes funding for administrative staffing and WCJC Strategic Priorities.

Work to Date The budget was approved by WCJC membership on August 16, 2006.

■ Continuing Education

WCJC has made a commitment to stay “current” with programs (public and private) and trends in the criminal justice arena. Among the presentations during FYE 05-06:

- **Benton County Drug Treatment Court (DTC) & D.R.U.G. Court** ▪
Judges Schoenhard-Holcomb & Williams
Focus: Updates on the adult and juvenile programs.
- **Psychopaths** ▪ Joanne Fuller,
MSW, Director, Department of Community Justice, Multnomah County
Focus: Supervising High Risk Predatory Violent Offenders.
- **“Bus”** ▪ Deputy Jim Weikel
Focus: To introduce the new detection drug dog, “Bus,” which the WCJC DUII VIP provided funding for.
- **Preliminary: Corrections, Mental Health, Transition Work Group** ▪ Gina Vee
Focus: The goal: To ensure access to quality treatment, prevention and support for all who are effected by mental illness or co-occurring disorders and who impact the criminal justice system in Benton County.
- **Benton County’s 2007-2009 Biennial Implementation Plan for Mental Health, Alcohol and Drug Services** ▪ Mitch Anderson
Focus: Mitch presented the plan for approval.
- **Law Enforcement Initiatives** ▪ Sheriff Jim Swinyard & Chief Gary Boldizsar
Focus: Continuing status updates on the 8 initiatives.
- **Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan** ▪ JoAnn Miller
Focus: Updates were given.

WCJC continues to encourage participation of the community in the work of the WCJC. The WCJC membership is increasingly diverse and active.

Membership

As of August 2006

Member Name (alphabetically by last name)		WCJC Positions (38 total positions) ➤ Indicates Lay Position (22 total)
1.	Vacant	➤ Albany: Citizen Representative
2.	Vacant	➤ ASOSU Representative
3.	Vacant	➤ Adair Village: Mayor/City Manager Rep
4.	Vacant	➤ Benton County: Health Dept. Administrator Rep
5.	Vacant	➤ Adair Village: City Councilor
6.	Vacant	➤ Philomath: Mayor/City Manager Rep
7.	Gary Boldizar - Executive Committee	Corvallis: Police Chief
8.	Ed Boyd	Albany: Police Chief
9.	Sandy Chase	Benton Branch Supervisor - DHS
10.	Tracey Cordes – Executive Committee	Trial Court Administrator
11.	Rob Corl	Public Defender/Defense Attorney
12.	Mark Cotter	Oregon State Police
13.	Bill Currier	➤ Adair Village: Citizen Representative
14.	Patricia Daniels – Lay Chair “Trish”	➤ Corvallis: City Councilor
15.	Jay Dixon	➤ Benton County: Board of Commissioners
16.	Paul Egbert	Oregon Youth Authority
17.	Ken Elwer – Executive Committee	Philomath: Police Chief
18.	Elizabeth Foster	➤ Corvallis: Citizen Representative
19.	Kathi Harwood	➤ Philomath: City Councilor
20.	Richard Hein	➤ Benton County: Citizen Representative
21.	Scott Heiser	Benton County: District Attorney
22.	Jim Hogeboom	➤ School District Representative
23.	Doug Killin– Executive Committee	➤ Albany: City Councilor
24.	Al Krug	Benton County: Juvenile Dept. Director
25.	Mark McCambridge -Treasurer	➤ OSU: Senior Administrator
26.	JoAnn Miller	➤ Benton Co. Comm. Children & Families
27.	Jon Nelson	➤ Corvallis: Mayor/City Manager Rep
28.	Gail Newman – Executive Committee	Benton Co. Director of Community Corrections
29.	Kathleen Paris	➤ Representative of Crime Victims
30.	Ralph Reid	➤ Albany: Mayor/City Manager Rep
31.	Jack Rogers – Chair	OSU: Director, Department of Public Safety
32.	Jon Sassaman	911 Emergency Communications Director
33.	Dan Schwab	➤ OSU: Citizen Representative
34.	Jim Swinyard – Executive Committee	Benton County: Sheriff
35.	JoAnne Trow	➤ Governor’s Office: Citizen Representative
36.	Locke Williams	Benton County Circuit Court Judge
37.	Deb Williams – Executive Committee	➤ Philomath: Citizen Representative
38.	Phil Zerzan	OSU Oregon State Police Representative
Rebekah Schweitzer, WCJC Coordinator (Staff provided by Benton County through contract with WCJC)		