

Priority: Safety **Lead Agency:** Community Justice
Program Offer Type: Existing Operating **Program Contact:** Kevin Criswell
Related Programs: 50029, 50030, 50033, 50035, 50036, 50038A, 50038B, 50040, 50043, 50045

Program Characteristics:

Executive Summary

The Day Reporting Center (DRC) is a cost-effective program that holds over 900 violent and drug-addicted adult parole and probation violators accountable for their actions, providing counseling, school and work programs that prevent new crimes. DRC is an alternative consequence to costly jail or custody sanctions for probation and parole violators, reserving those resources for more serious offenders. Offenders completing DRC have 39% fewer arrests, show decreased drug usage and have higher employment.

Program Description

Successful parole and probation outcomes depend on a combination of community supervision, sanction and service programs that address offender violations and change anti-social behavior (Andrews, 1994). DRC is a non-residential sanction and skill-building program for adult offenders who have violated their supervision conditions, or who are coming from prison. DRC takes high and medium-risk offenders out of the community each day and provides structured activities that address the problems that propel their criminal activity, such as drug abuse, criminal thinking, inadequate job skills, a lack of stability and pro-social supports. DRC provides counseling that helps offenders make better choices, helps them prepare for drug treatment, teaches them how to be self-sufficient and to succeed in daily living. Offenders are also tested for drug use. Probation and Parole Officers (PPOs) rely heavily on DRC as a non-jail sanction option to change behavior.

Program Justification

DRC embodies key safety principles, strategies and links to the Safety priority. DRC is an evidence-based program that works: a 2003 study shows that DRC reduces offender arrests by 39%, decreases drug use and increases employment (Rhyne, 2003). A state corrections study concluded that community sanctions that include treatment (like DRC) are more effective in preventing re-offending than jail (ODOC, 2002). As a sanction, DRC holds offenders accountable and applies appropriate consequences that are consistent with a "streams of offender" model; DRC serves only high and medium-risk offenders and it provides a range of interventions that address the risks and needs of each offender (stop drug use, increase literacy, reduce unemployment, get job skills training and find basic housing). DRC is also a key part of a balanced and cost effective safety system. PPOs need a range of effective sanctions (in addition to or in combination with jail) to hold offenders accountable. DRC is also less than 10% the cost of jail.

Performance Measures

| Measure Type | Primary Measure | Previous Year Actual (FY05-06) | Current Year Purchased (FY06-07) | Current Year Estimate (FY06-07) | Next Year Offer (FY07-08) |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Output | Average number of offenders served annually. | 933 | 0 | 1,000 | 900 |
| Outcome | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Outcome | Percent of participants who did not recidivate one year post program exit. | 82.0% | 67.0% | 86.0% | 85.0% |
| Outcome | Percent of participants who did not recidivate during program participation. | 62.0% | 65.0% | 86.0% | 85.0% |

Performance Measure - Description

Recidivism is measured by re-arrest. Current year estimate based on three month sample.

Legal/Contractual Obligation

ORS 137.593 and OAR 291-058-0010 through OAR 291-058-0070 requires that "county community corrections agency shall impose structured, intermediate sanctions for the violation of conditions of probation."

Revenue/Expense Detail

| | Proposed General Fund | Proposed Other Funds | Proposed General Fund | Proposed Other Funds |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Program Expenses | 2007 | 2007 | 2008 | 2008 |
| Personnel | \$468,137 | \$833,290 | \$490,248 | \$981,531 |
| Contracts | \$0 | \$0 | \$600 | \$0 |
| Materials & Supplies | \$15,727 | \$64,374 | \$51,148 | \$55,127 |
| Internal Services | \$0 | \$93,081 | \$0 | \$113,783 |
| Subtotal: Direct Exps: | \$483,864 | \$990,745 | \$541,996 | \$1,150,441 |
| Administration | \$87,624 | \$0 | \$98,687 | \$0 |
| Program Support | \$293,796 | \$47,226 | \$352,264 | \$52,968 |
| Subtotal: Other Exps: | \$381,420 | \$47,226 | \$450,951 | \$52,968 |
| Total GF/non-GF: | \$865,284 | \$1,037,971 | \$992,947 | \$1,203,409 |
| Program Total: | \$1,903,255 | | \$2,196,356 | |
| Program FTE | 6.50 | 10.50 | 6.50 | 11.80 |
| Program Revenues | | | | |
| Indirect for dep't Admin | \$44,704 | \$0 | \$61,228 | \$0 |
| Intergovernmental | \$0 | \$990,745 | \$0 | \$1,150,441 |
| Other / Miscellaneous | \$259,762 | \$0 | \$340,502 | \$0 |
| Program Revenue for Admin | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Revenue: | \$304,466 | \$990,745 | \$401,730 | \$1,150,441 |

Explanation of Revenues

County General Fund \$541,996 which includes \$340,502 jail assessment revenue from Multnomah County Circuit Court and deposited in the general fund; State Department of Corrections (DOC) \$1,150,441.

Significant Program Changes

Last year this program was: #50036, Adult Day Reporting Center

The Cognitive Restructuring responsibility was moved from Londer Learning Center 50040 to this program offer for 2008.