

Lead Agency: Community Justice

Program Contact: Bill Penny

Program Offer Type: Existing Operating

Related Programs:

Program Characteristics:

Executive Summary

The Pre-Trial Supervision Program (PSP) performs functions necessary for public safety and the effective operation of the local justice system. PSP uses Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) release criteria to assess safety risks of defendants to determine their potential to attend court once out of custody. During FY 2008, 4331 defendants were supervised in the community by PSP who otherwise would have occupied scarce and expensive jail beds. In FY 2009, less than 1% of felony defendants were arrested for another felony offense while under PSP supervision, and 91% of defendants appeared for their court dates. During the first 6 months of FY 2010, 84% of felony defendants appeared for their court dates.

Program Description

The primary mission of PSP is to evaluate the risk of releasing defendants prior to trial, supervise defendants in the community and ensure that defendants attend court hearings. When a defendant is referred by the Court to PSP for review, PSP staff use evidence-based criteria during their investigation to determine if a defendant is likely to pose a safety risk or is unlikely to attend subsequent court hearings once released from custody. The results of the investigation are presented back to the Court. When a defendant is released under PSP supervision, the assigned case manager monitors the defendant's behavior and actions through regular home, community, office and telephone contacts, as well as electronic and Global Positioning Software (GPS) monitoring if applicable.

Defendants supervised by PSP are afforded the opportunity to maintain employment and/or school attendance, continue with health-related services (drug and alcohol counseling, mental health treatment) and reside in the community pending the resolution of their court matters.

PSP manages cases using evidence-based methods that have proven to be effective in reducing criminal activity (Andrews 1994). These practices contribute to public safety by increasing the probability that defendants will attend subsequent court hearings and by reducing their risk to reoffend. Based on data compiled by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the re-offense and failure to appear (FTA) rates for PSP clients are substantially lower than similar programs in other cities (Cohen and Reaves 2007).

Performance Measures

Measure Type	Primary Measure	Previous Year Actual (FY08-09)	Current Year Purchased (FY09-10)	Current Year Estimate (FY09-10)	Next Year Offer (FY10-11)
Output	Percent of offenders who do not get revoked resulting from arrest	99.0%	0.0%	98.0%	99.0%
Outcome	Percent of released defendants who do not FTA	91.0%	95.0%	84.0%	95.0%

Performance Measure - Description

 **Measure Changed**

Output is new. FTA is Fail to Appear.

Legal/Contractual Obligation**Revenue/Expense Detail**

	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds
Program Expenses	2010	2010	2011	2011
Personnel	\$1,488,160	\$0	\$1,193,371	\$0
Contracts	\$23,328	\$0	\$378	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$21,166	\$0	\$20,998	\$0
Internal Services	\$57,261	\$0	\$85,689	\$0
Total GF/non-GF:	\$1,589,915	\$0	\$1,300,436	\$0
Program Total:	\$1,589,915		\$1,300,436	
Program FTE	18.00	0.00	14.00	0.00
Program Revenues				
Total Revenue:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Explanation of Revenues

County General Fund

Significant Program Changes **Significantly Changed****Last year this program was:** #50023, DCJ Adult Pretrial Supervision Program

This program offer cuts a 1.00 FTE Corrections Technician position and 2.00 FTE Probation and Parole Officer positions from the FY 2010 current service level. In addition, 1.00 FTE has been transferred to Adult Recog (program offer 50025).