

Lead Agency: Community Justice

Program Contact: Carl Goodman

Program Offer Type: Existing Operating

Related Programs:

Program Characteristics: In Target

Executive Summary

This program offer utilizes state biennial allocations to continue operations at current service level. We anticipate system wide adjustments once the impact of state budget cuts are known.

Multnomah County's High Risk Generic Supervision unit has been nationally recognized for the use of evidence-based strategies, including the development of a system used to identify criminogenic risk factors and potentially violent offenders. Multnomah County receives a greater number of high risk offenders than any other Oregon county and is still able to produce lower recidivism rates for both probation and parole cases.

Program Description

High Risk Generic Supervision uses research-based strategies to supervise high risk offenders on probation and parole. The Department of Community Justice (DCJ) utilizes the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) assessment tool to measure the risks and needs of adult offenders. The LS/CMI is also a fully functioning case management tool. The LS/CMI provides a summary of the offender's criminogenic and noncriminogenic factors, as well as special responsivity considerations to be targeted during supervision.

Parole/Probation Officers (PPO) enforce law-abiding behavior and link offenders to treatment, employment and other services. Supervision is conducted through: a) home and office visits; b) contacts with family; c) correspondence with community members and treatment providers; and d) coordination with law enforcement agencies. These methods of supervision help address the offender's daily challenges of drug addiction, mental illness, anti-social attitudes and lifestyle instability.

Adult supervision is an essential component of public safety. Nearly all prison inmates return to their county of sentencing upon release, where they must complete post-prison supervision. The risk of these offenders committing new crimes is reduced when evidence-based supervision is in place and monitored.

Concurrent with the implementation of evidence-based supervision practices, Multnomah County has experienced a steady decline of recidivism rates over the past ten years.

Performance Measures

Measure Type	Primary Measure	Previous Year Actual (FY09-10)	Current Year Purchased (FY10-11)	Current Year Estimate (FY10-11)	Next Year Offer (FY11-12)
Output	Number of offenders served	2,719	0	2,412	2,415
Outcome	Percent of offenders not recidivating one year post admit	85.0%	82.0%	89.0%	89.0%

Performance Measure - Description

✓ Measure Changed

Output is new.

Recidivism is measured by 12 months new felony conviction following current admit date.

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

	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds
Program Expenses	2011	2011	2012	2012
Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,180,586
Internal Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$123,962
Total GF/non-GF:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,304,548
Program Total:	\$0		\$1,304,548	
Program FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.91
Program Revenues				
Indirect for dep't Admin	\$0	\$0	\$94,211	\$0
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,304,548
Total Revenue:	\$0	\$0	\$94,211	\$1,304,548

Explanation of Revenues

State Department of Corrections (DOC) \$1,304,548.

Significant Program Changes**Last year this program was:**

A portion of 50032A Adult Field Services-High Risk Generic Supervision.
This program offers restores 50040A to current service level.