

PSCC OFFICERS

CHAIR, PAUL SOLOMON
Reentry Services

VICE CHAIR, PETE KERNS
Chief of Police

VOTING MEMBERS

DOUGLAS BAKKE
Citizen Member

JAY BOZIEVICH
County Commissioner

DONOVAN DUMIRE
Community Corrections Manager

TOM ENGLISH
Citizen Member

GREG EVANS
Eugene City Councilor

NATHALINE FRENER
Youth Services Division Manager

KAREN GAFFNEY
Health & Human Services
Assistant Director (Public Health)

LOUIS GOMEZ
Oakridge City Manager

SUSAN LOPEZ
Victim Services Representative

LISA NICHOLS
Health & Human Services
Assistant Director (Mental Health)

PATTY PERLOW
District Attorney

KARSTEN RASMUSSEN
Circuit Court Presiding Judge

BROOK REINHARD
Public Defender

BYRON TRAPP
Sheriff

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

JASON JONES
Oregon Youth Authority Supervisor

STEVE MOKROHISKY
County Administrator

VONN SCHLEICHER
Oregon State Police Representative



The Public Safety Coordinating Council's

Criminal Justice System Data Book

May 2017

The full Data Book is posted on the LCOG website at <http://www.lcog.org/353/Public-Safety-Coordinating-Council>

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Public Safety Coordinating Council Vision and Guiding Principles

Vision Statement

We will live in a safe community supported by a safety and justice system that works together to focus on prevention and restoration, while balancing intervention and enforcement. The system will be built on a solid foundation of constitutional principles, statutory laws and community values which honor and promote personal responsibility, family and neighborhood involvement, and trust among people and institutions.

Guiding Principles

- *We will prevent crime by promoting conditions, behaviors, and individual and community attitudes that result in a safe community.*
- *We will hold youth and adult offenders accountable and employ sanctions which fit the circumstances of the crime and the offender.*
- *We will promote the rights of victims and the community to be compensated and restored.*
- *We will provide opportunities for skill training, rehabilitation, and reintegration of offenders into the community.*
- *We will assist community members to understand and accept their responsibility to contribute to and maintain a safe and just society.*
- *We will coordinate the programs and activities of governmental and private agencies that affect community safety and justice, and will ensure agencies work in partnership with the business community and citizens.*
- *We will make effective community safety decisions based on research data from a comprehensive information management system.*
- *We will support the rights of all individuals to a fair and non-discriminatory legal process.*

Report Card Data: Part A – Adult and Combined Criminal Justice Data

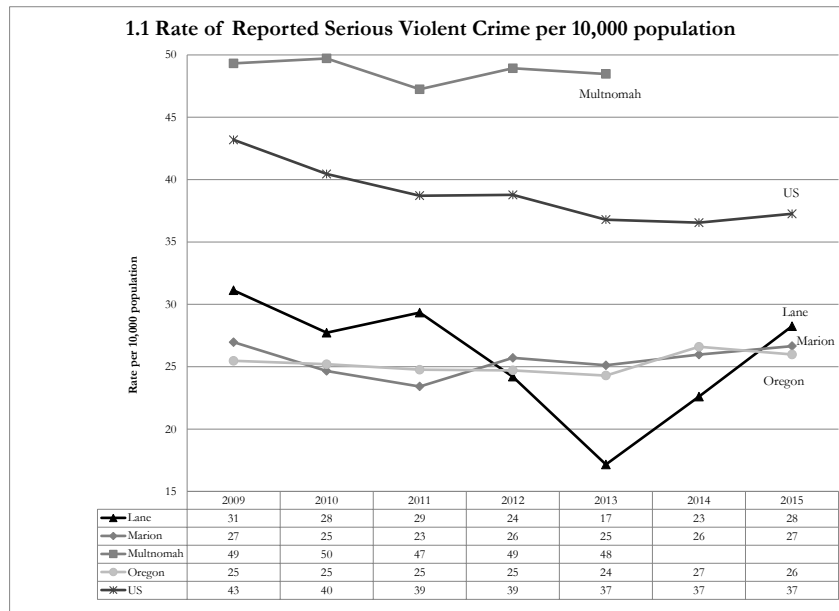
Category I: Crime and Safety

Crime and Safety includes: reported crime; adult assault arrests; drug, and alcohol arrests; criminal referrals; child abuse; foster care; poverty; and traffic accidents.

○ Reported Crime.

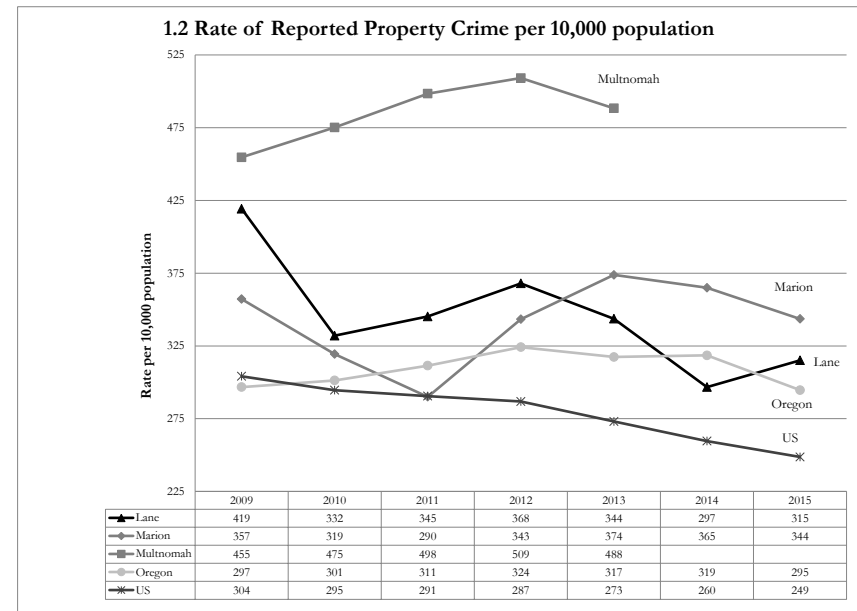
Note: LEADS data reports will be updated in summer or fall 2017. Due to the transition to a new Computer Aided Dispatch system, some of the data from Lane County Sheriff's Office was only recently updated. The data for 2015, at a minimum may change with the next Data Book update.

Figure 1.1 Rate of Reported Serious Violent Crime per 10,000 Population



Sources: Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). *Crime in the United States*; Oregon State Police, Law Enforcement Data Systems, Criminal Justice Information Systems. Oregon Annual Uniform Crime Reports.

Figure 1.2 Rate of Reported Property Crime per 10,000 Population

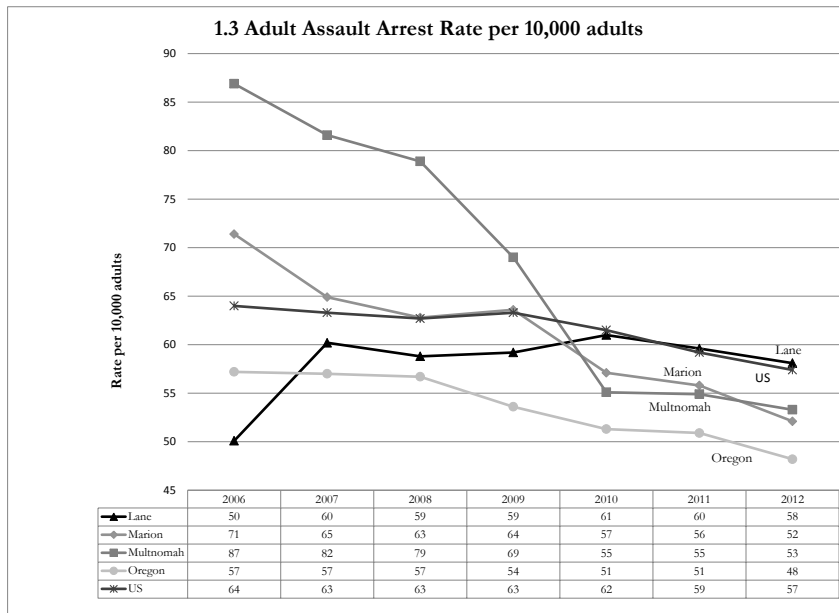


Sources: Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). *Crime in the United States*; Oregon State Police, Law Enforcement Data Systems, Criminal Justice Information Systems. Oregon Annual Uniform Crime Reports.

○ Assault, Drug, and Alcohol Crimes.

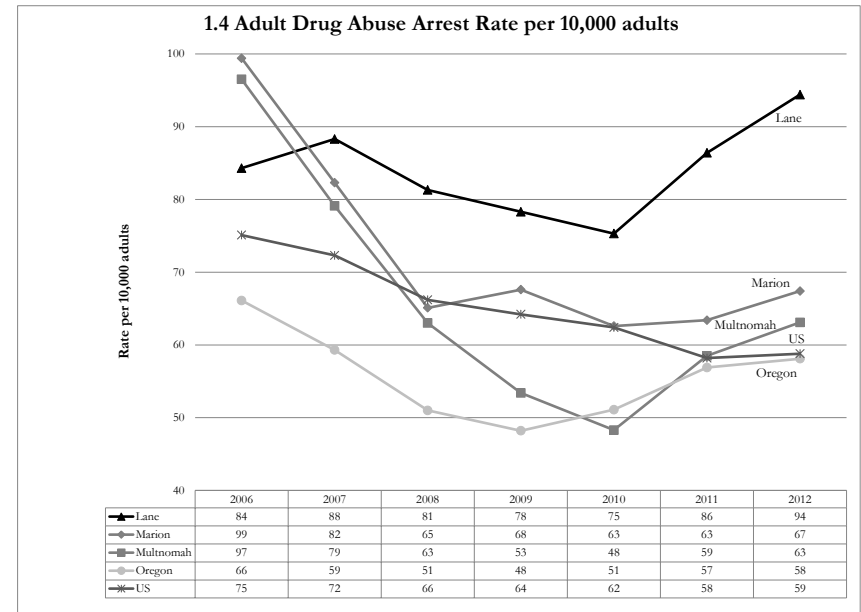
Note: Several factors influence arrest rates such as system capacity to arrest, prosecute, and hold offenders.

Figure 1.3 Adult Assault Arrest Rate per 10,000 Adults



Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

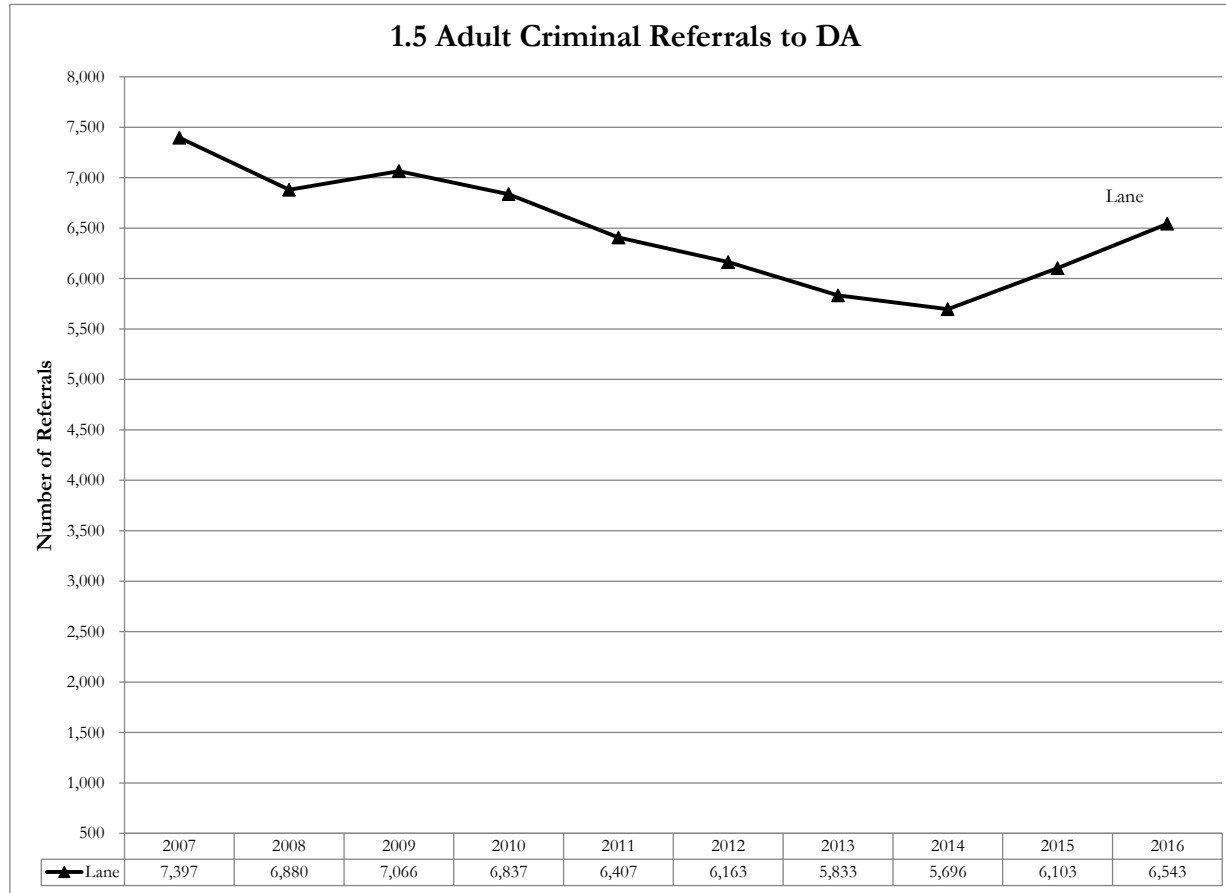
Figure 1.4 Adult Drug Abuse Arrest Rate per 10,000 Adults



Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

- Criminal Referrals.

Figure 1.5 Adult Criminal Referrals to the District Attorney

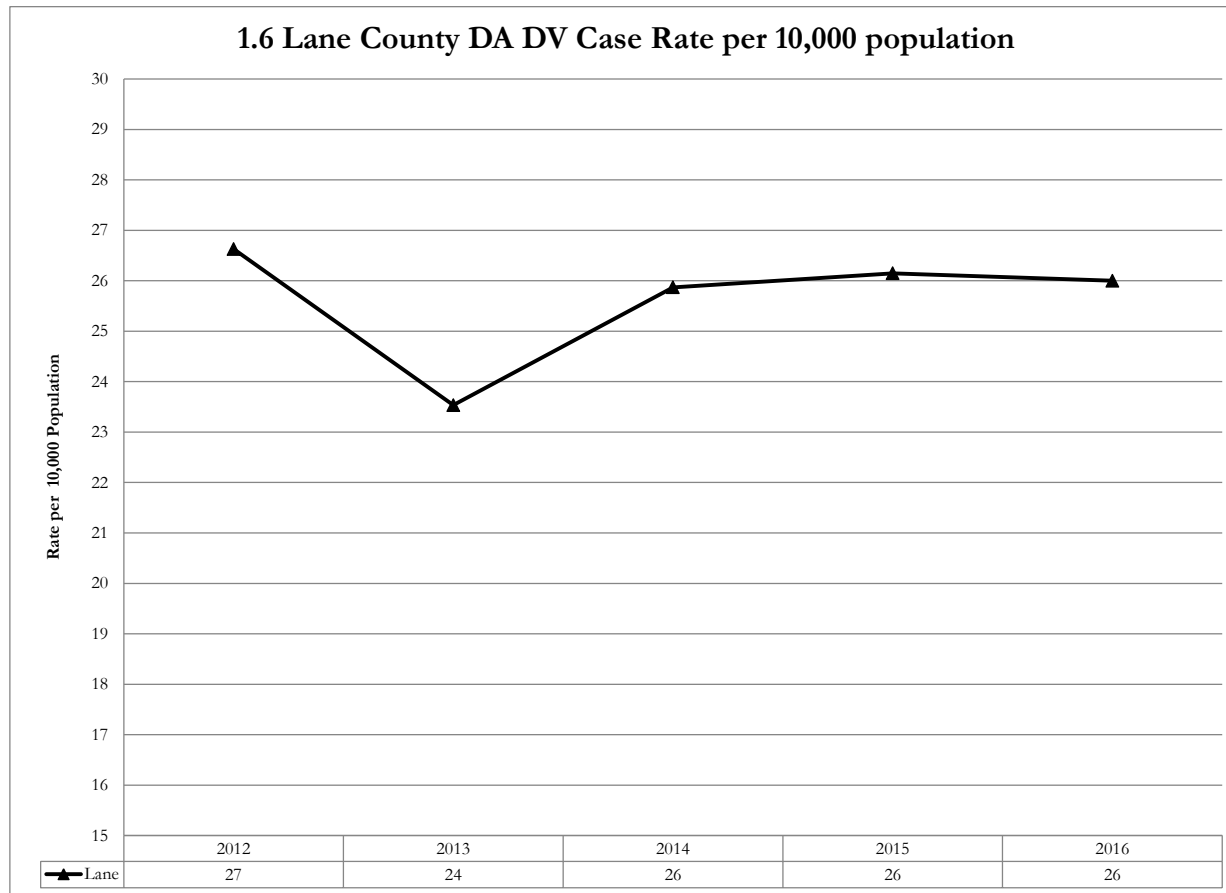


Sources: 2006-2010 – District Court Case Management System. Area Information Records System (AIRS).

Source: 2011-Current – Lane County District Attorney’s Office.

○ Domestic Violence.

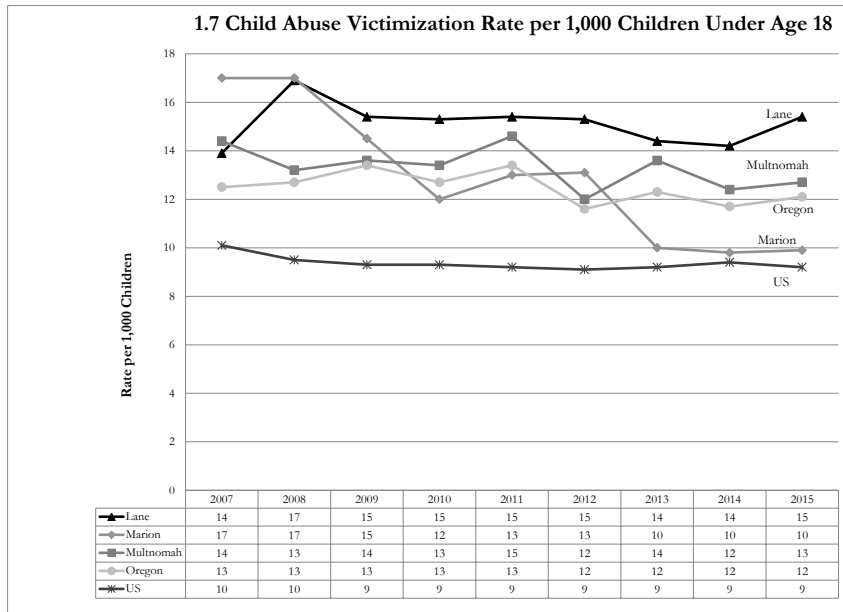
Figure 1.6 Lane County DA DV Case Rate per 10,000 Population



Source: Lane County District Attorney's Office.

○ Child Abuse.

Figure 1.7 Child Abuse Victimization Rate per 1,000 Children Under Age 18

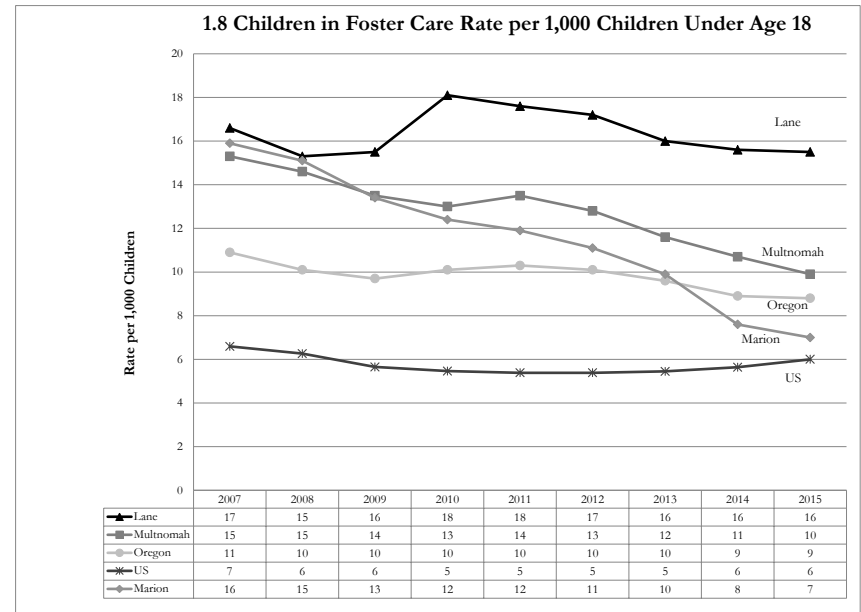


Source: Oregon and Counties – Oregon State Department of Human Services, "Child Welfare Data Book", 2007-2015.

Source: US – U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, "Child Maltreatment Report", 2007-2015.

Note: County and Oregon data only capture child abuse cases which go through Oregon DHS.

Figure 1.8 Children in Foster Care Rate per 1,000 Children Under Age 18

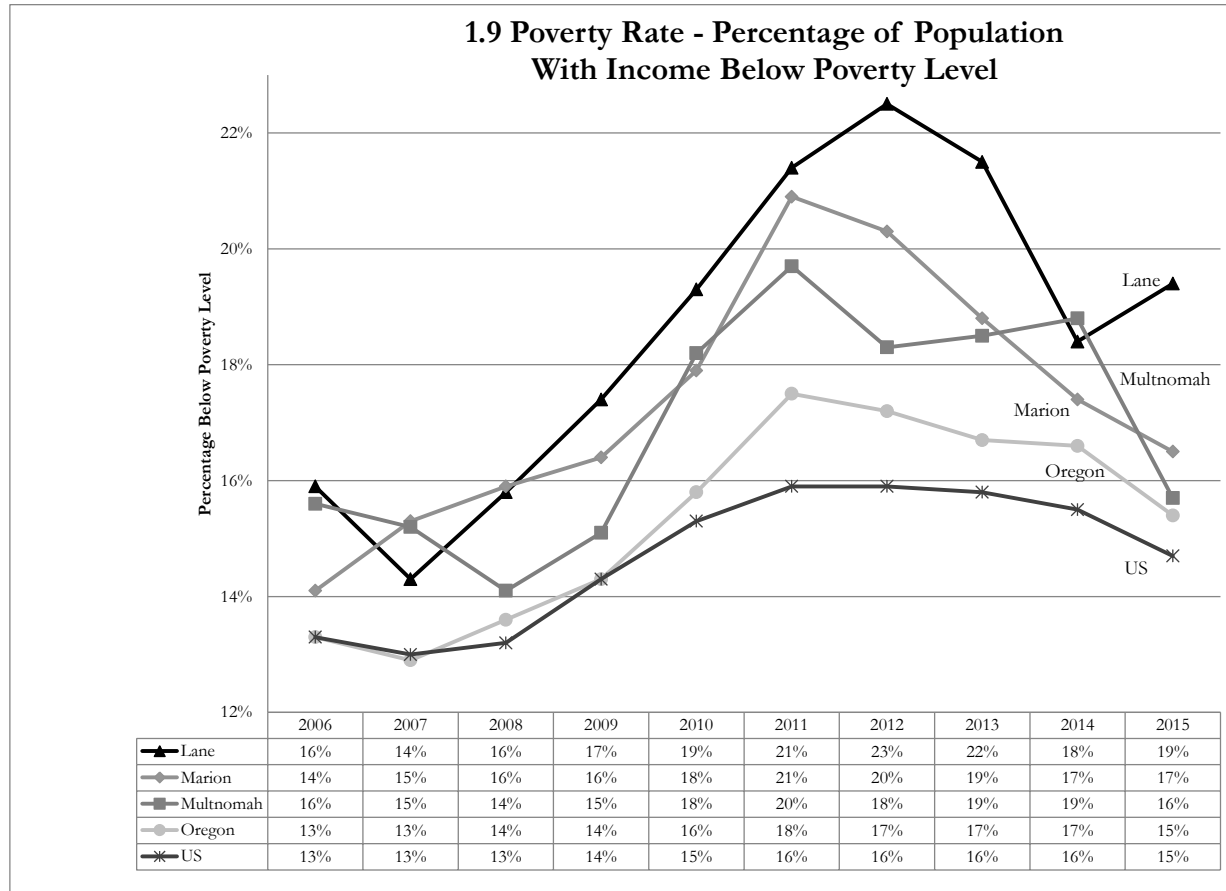


Source: Oregon and Counties – Oregon State Department of Human Services, "Child Welfare Data Book", 2007-2015.

Source: US – U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Children's Bureau, "Trends in Foster Care and Adoption", 2007 - 2015.

○ Poverty.

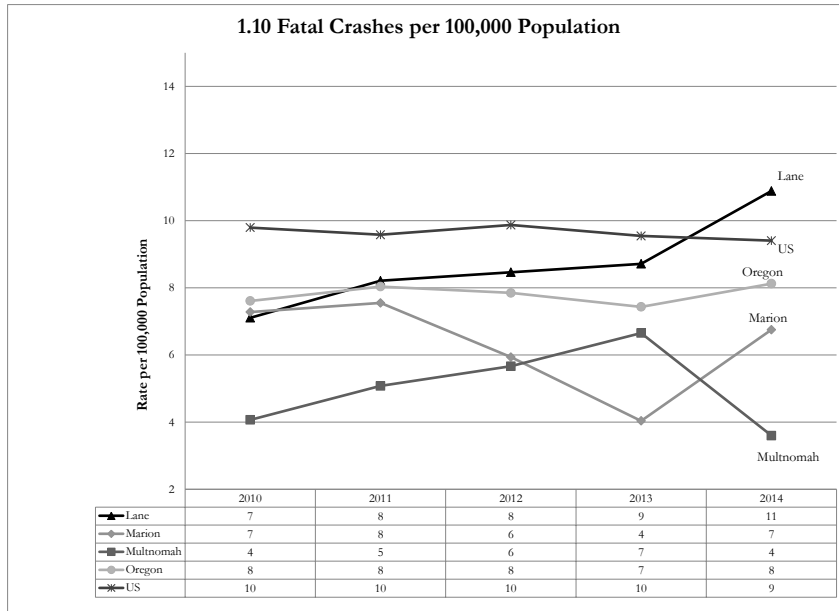
Figure 1.9 Poverty Rate as Percentage of Population With Income Below Poverty Level



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder.

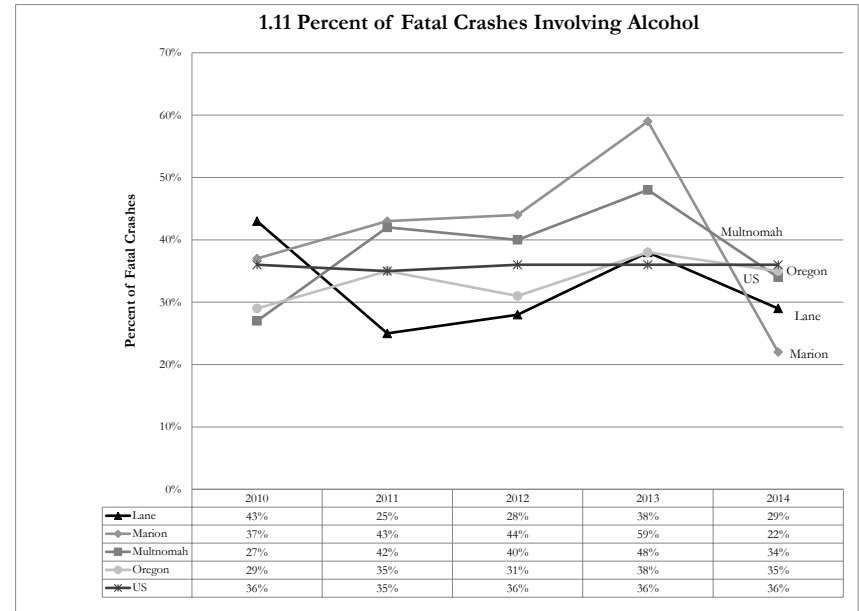
○ Traffic Accidents.

Figure 1.10 Fatal Crashes per 10,000 Population



Source: U.S. Department of Transportation. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis. Fatality Analysis Reporting System, "Persons Killed, by STATE and Highest Driver Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) in Crash".

Figure 1.11 Percent of Alcohol Involved Crash Fatalities



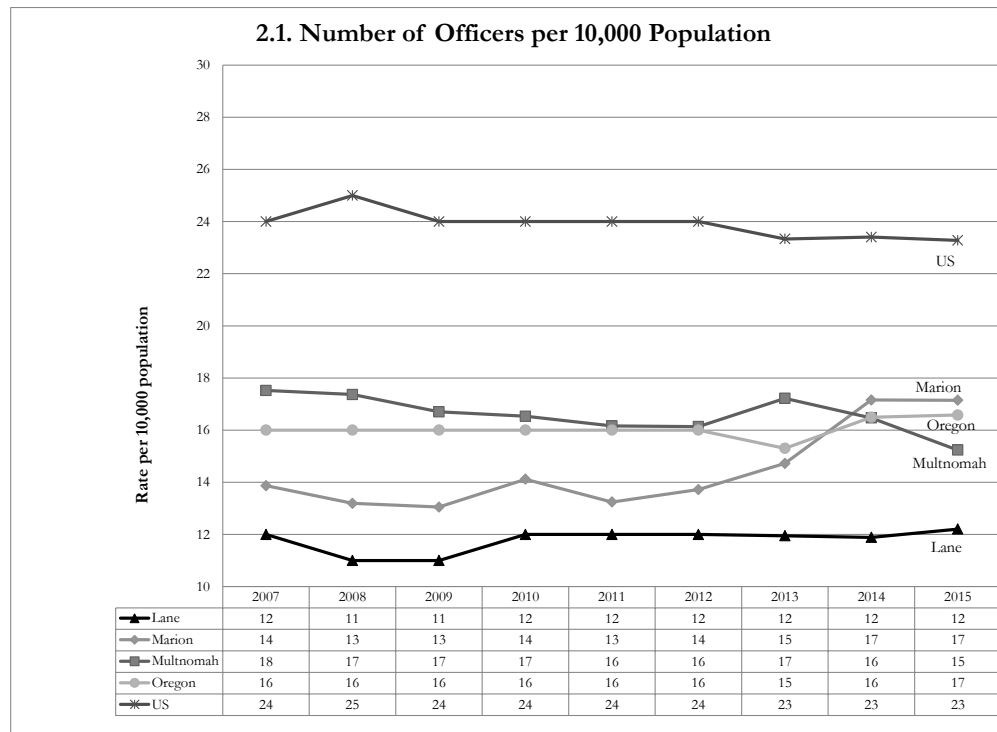
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis. Fatality Analysis Reporting System, "Persons Killed, by STATE and Highest Driver Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) in Crash".

Category II: Resource and Capacity

Resource and Capacity includes: number of officers; jail capacity; custody and overcrowding releases from Lane County Adult Corrections.

- Number of Officers.

Figure 2.1 Number of Officers per 10,000 Population



Source: Counties and Oregon – Law Enforcement Data System, Uniform Crime Report, Criminal Justice Information Systems.

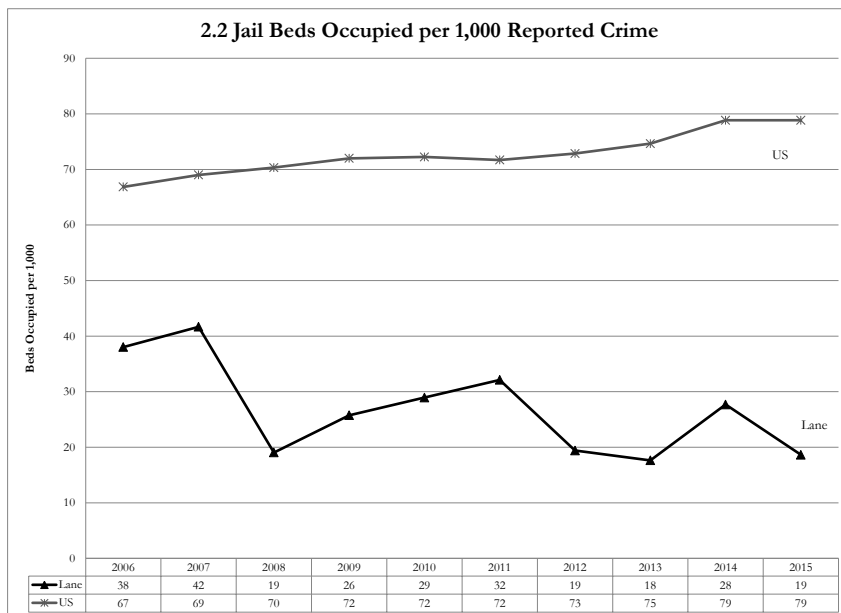
Source: US – U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States.

Note: Number of Officers includes all law enforcement officers in the county providing police service, including State Police stationed in Lane County. It does not include officers and deputies assigned to the functions of Corrections Facilities or Community Supervision.

○ Jail Capacity.

Note: As noted on page 4, LEDS data reports will be updated in summer or fall 2017. Due to the transition to a new Computer Aided Dispatch system, some of the data from Lane County Sheriff's Office was only recently updated. The data for 2015, at a minimum may change with the next Data Book update. Therefore data utilizing reported crime data for 2015 in the rate calculation may not be accurate.

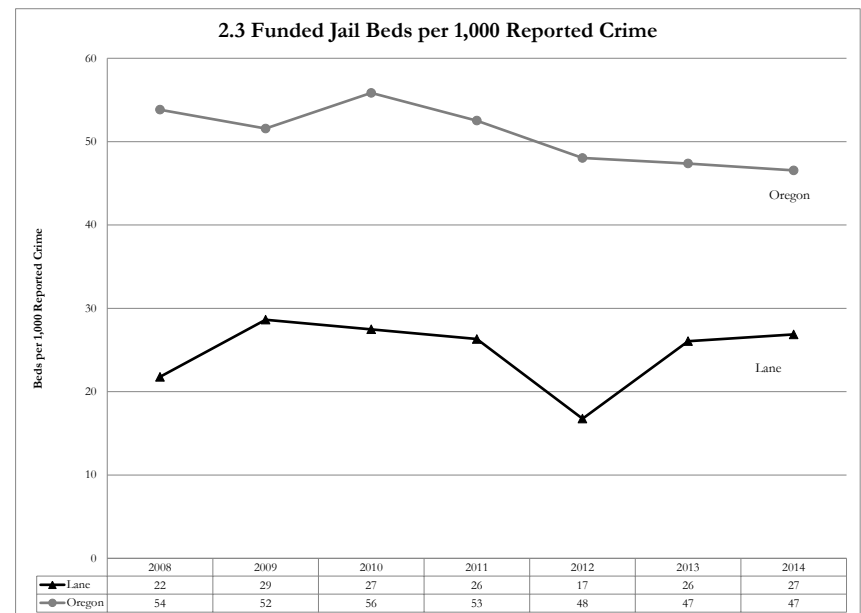
Figure 2.2 Jail Beds Occupied per 1,000 Reported Crimes



Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office
 Source: US – US: Bureau of Justice Statistics. "Jail Inmates at Midyear".

Note: The number of jail beds occupied used in this calculation is a one-day snapshot of beds occupied at the Lane County Jail and Community Corrections Center.

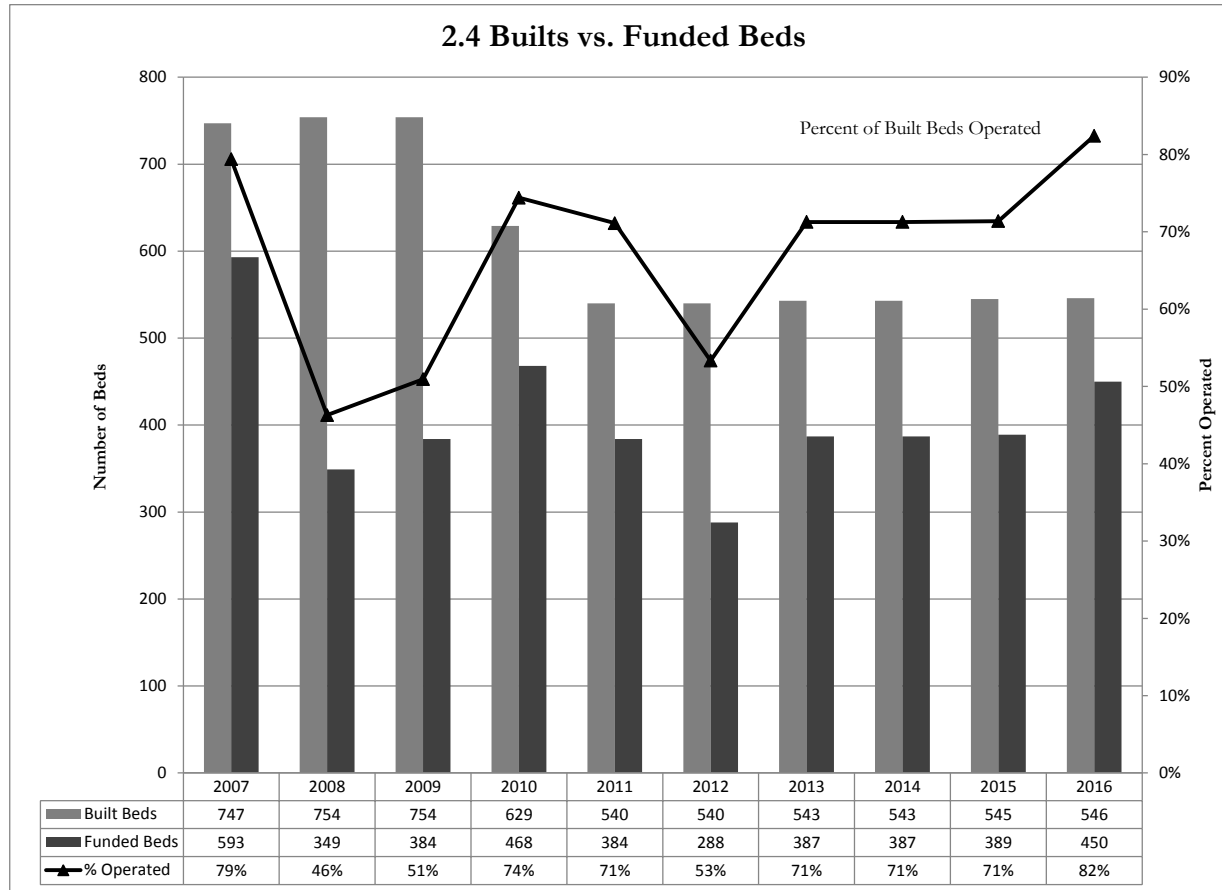
Figure 2.3 Funded Jail Beds per 1,000 Reported Crimes



Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office
 Source: Oregon - Oregon Sheriff's Jail Command Council, "Jail Statistics by County".

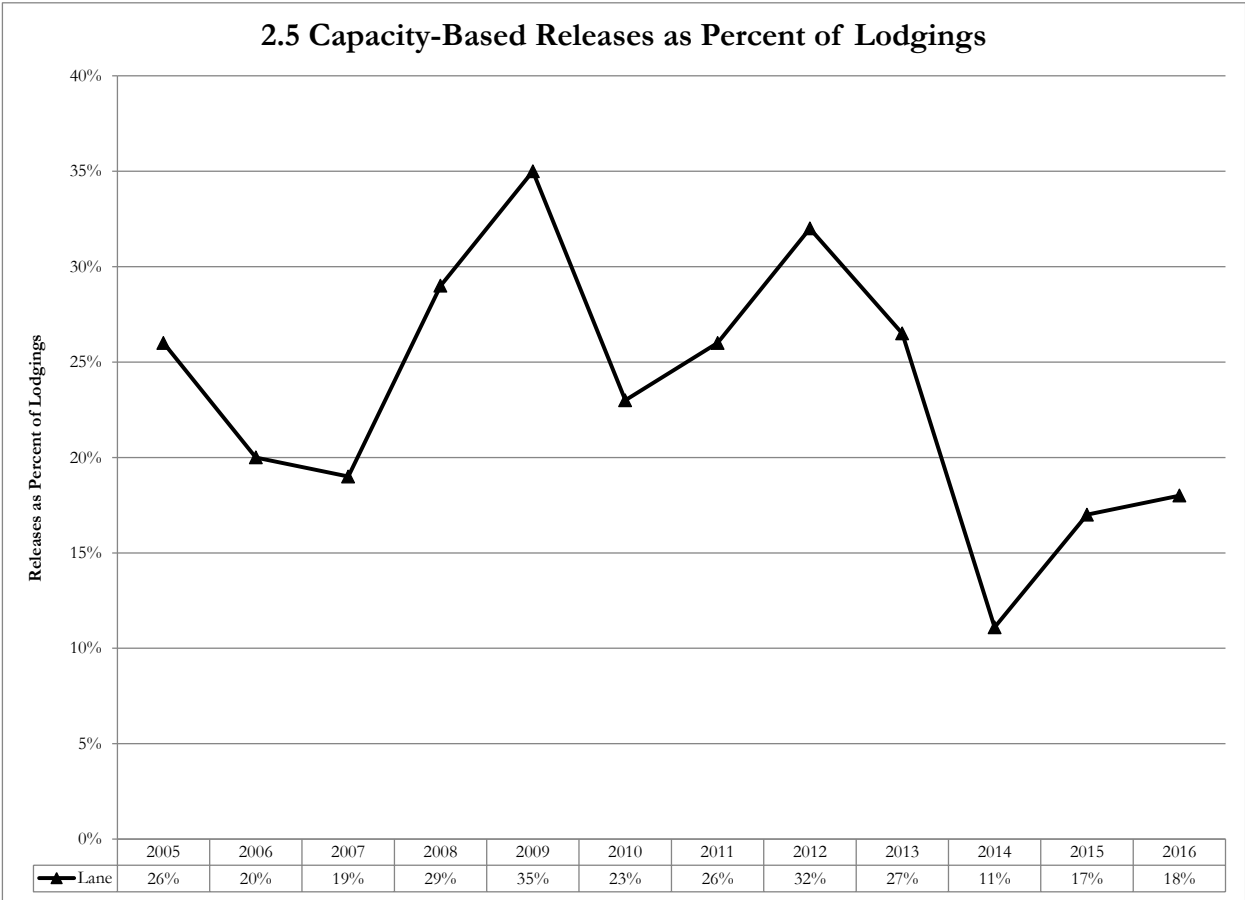
Note: The number of funded jail beds does not include Community Corrections Center beds in order to utilize data comparable with the state data.

Figure 2.4 Built vs. Funded Bed



Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office

Figure 2.5 Capacity-Based Releases as a Percent of Lodgings



Source: Lane County Sheriff's Office

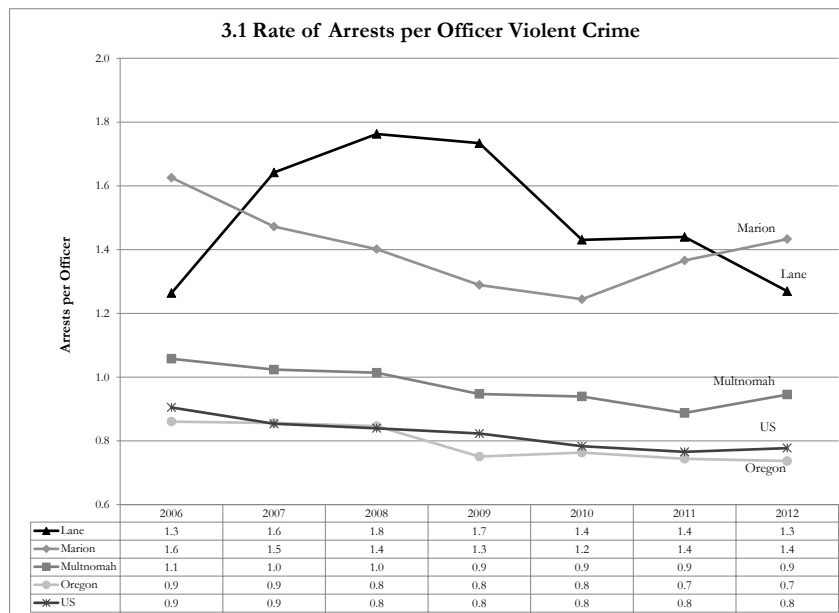
Note: “Percent of Lodgings” is the number of inmates released as a percent of all inmates housed at that time in the Lane County Jail.

Category III: Efficient and Effective Use of Resources

Efficient and Effective Use of Resources includes: arrests per officer; rate of arrests to reports; speedy trials; and alternatives to incarceration.

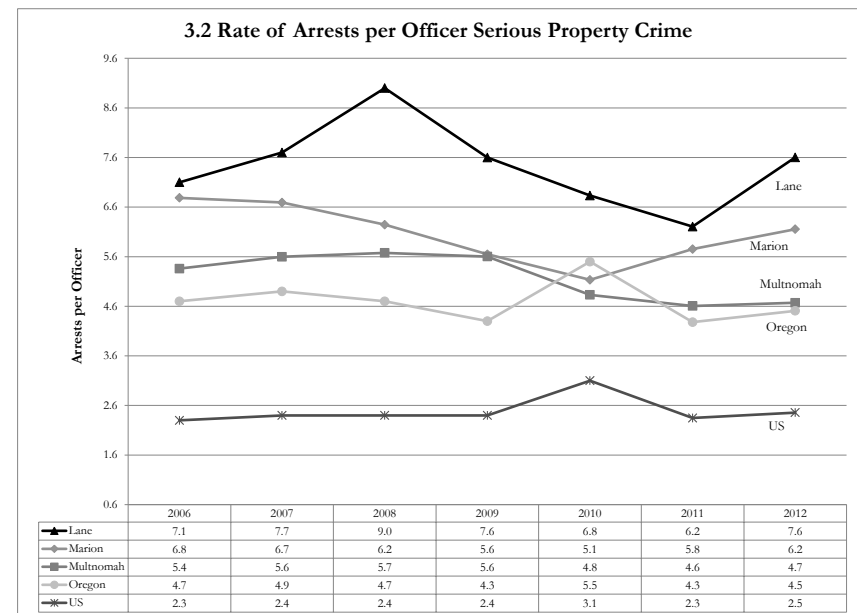
- Arrests per Officer.

Figure 3.1 Rate of Arrests per Officer Violent Crime



Source: Lane and Oregon – Law Enforcement Data System, Uniform Crime Report
 Source: US – FBI, Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted;
 Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Figure 3.2 Rate of Arrests per Officer Property Crime

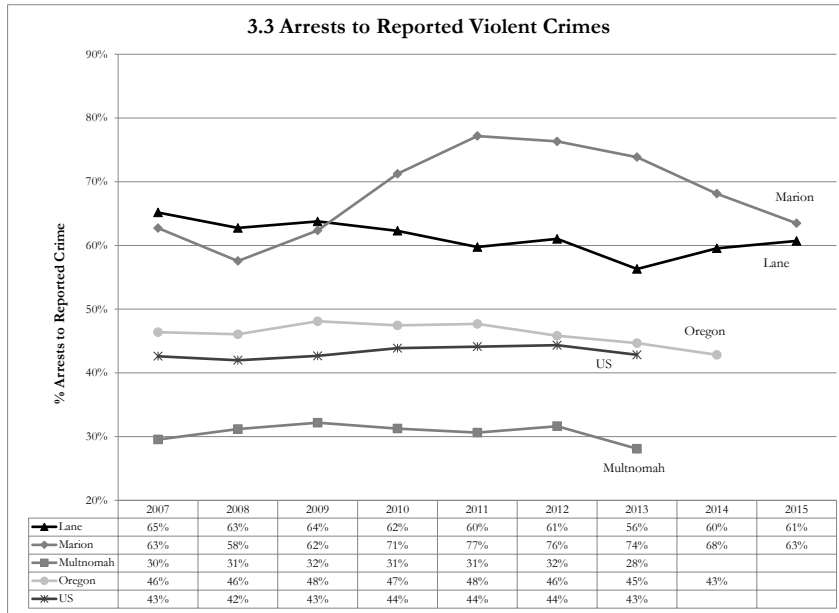


Source: Lane and Oregon – Law Enforcement Data System, Uniform Crime Report
 Source: US – FBI: Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted;
 Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Note: Rates of Arrests per Officer are calculated as the total number of arrests for the type of crime divided by the total number of all sworn law enforcement officers in the jurisdiction. Sworn law enforcement officers includes all law enforcement officers in the county providing police service, including State Police stationed in Lane County. It does not include officers and deputies assigned to the functions of Corrections Facilities or Community Supervision.

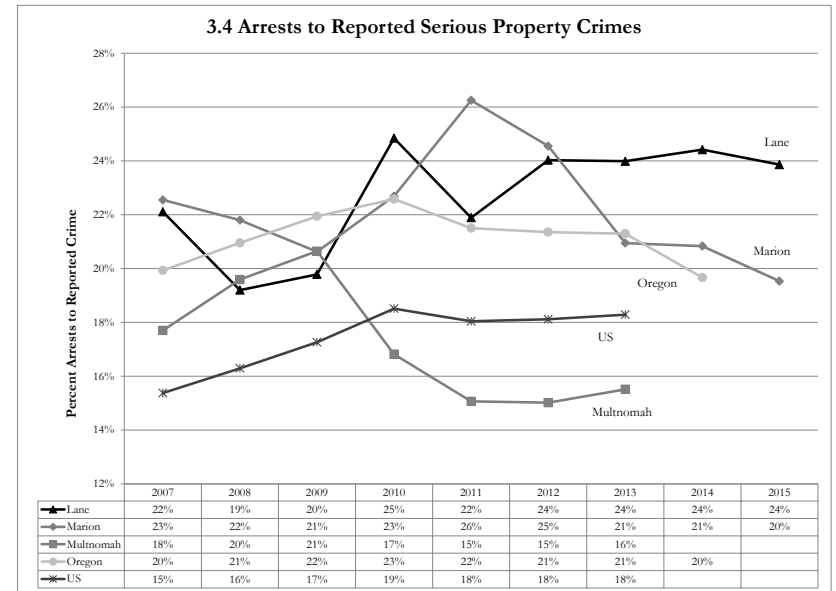
○ Arrests to Reports.

Figure 3.3 Rate of Arrests to Reports for Violent Crimes



Sources: FBI, Crime in the United States, Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

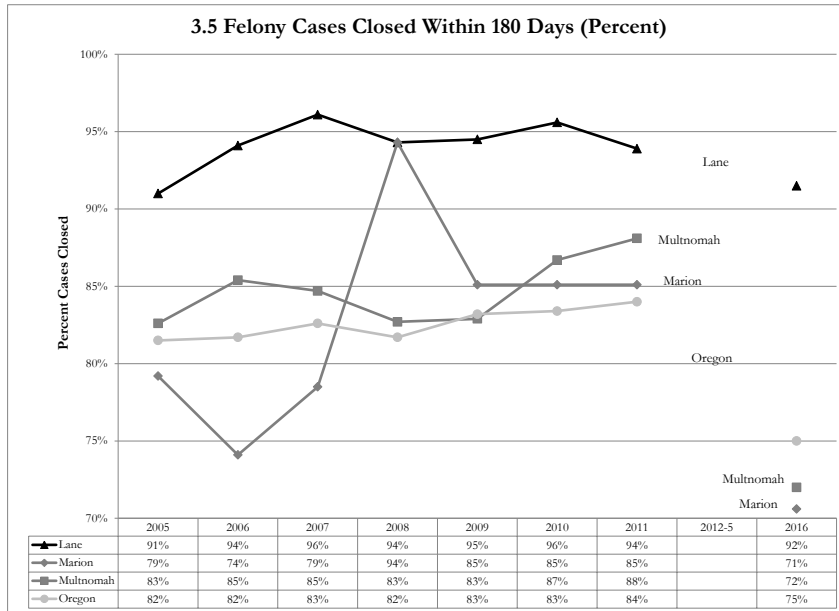
Figure 3.4 Rate of Arrests to Reports for Property Crimes



Sources: FBI, Crime in the United States, Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

○ Speedy Trials.

Figure 3.5 Percent of State Court Felony Cases Closed Within 180 Days

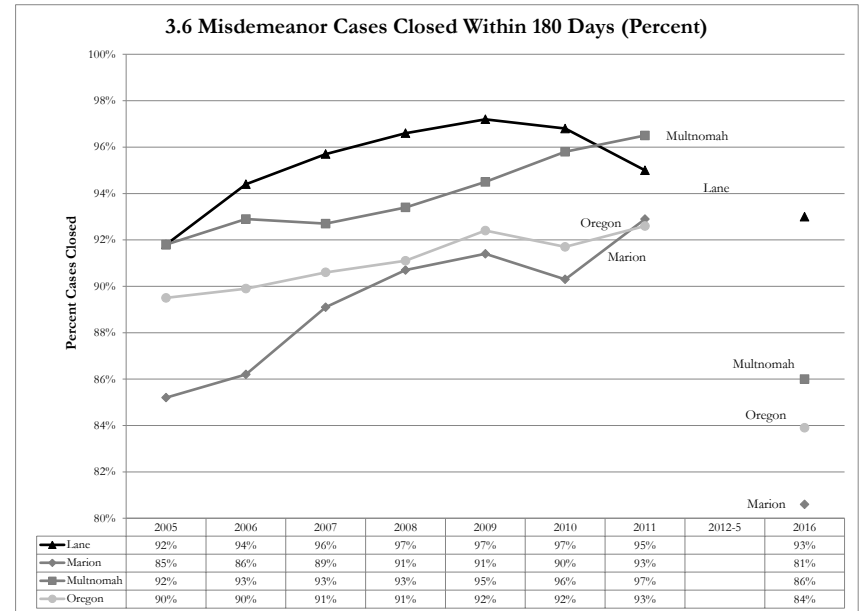


Source: Oregon Judicial Department, Office of the State Court Administrator, "Circuit Court Case Statistics"

Note: Oregon goal is 98%.

Note: Statistics for 2012-2015 are not available because the Oregon Judicial Department was undergoing a computer conversion. Due to that conversion transition, limited statistics are available for that time period.

Figure 3.6 Percent of State Court Misdemeanor Cases Closed Within 180 Days

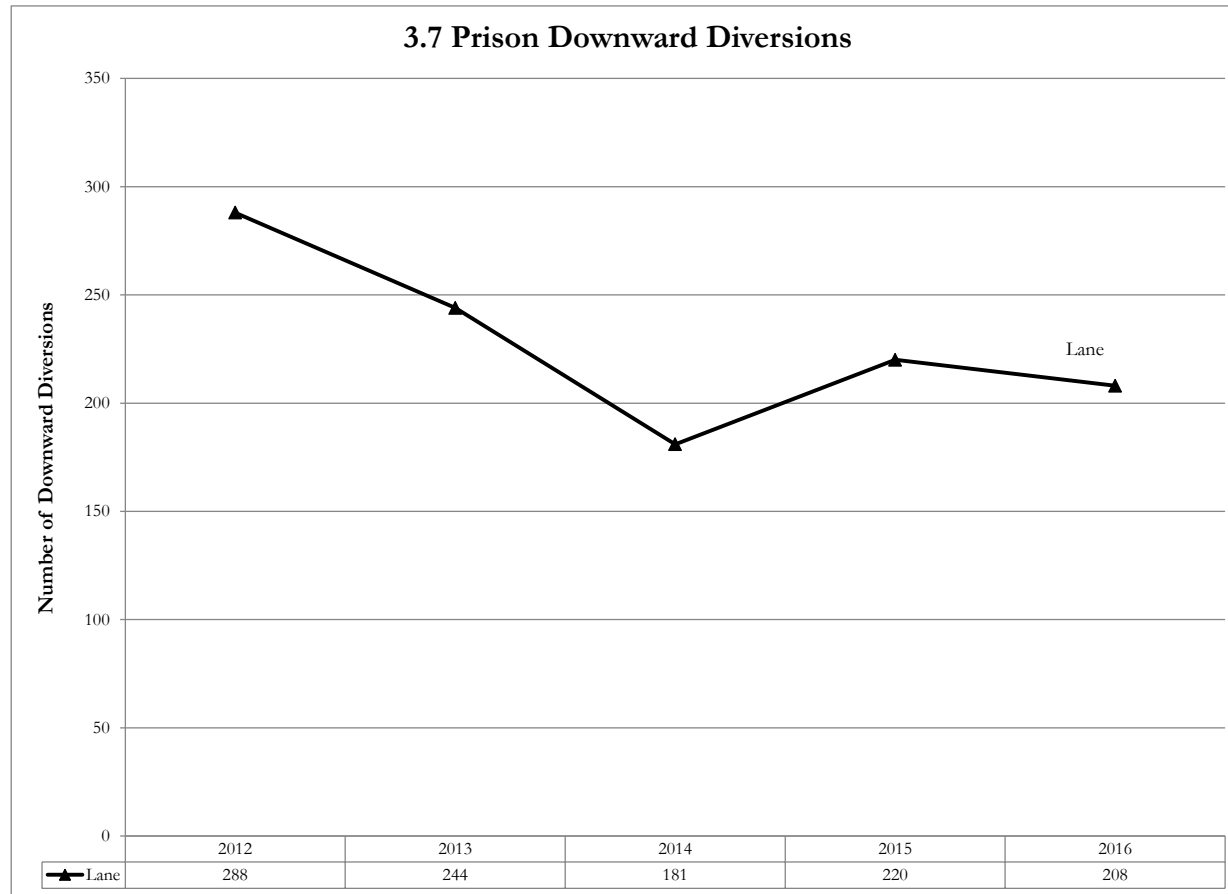


Source: Oregon Judicial Department, Office of the State Court Administrator, "Circuit Court Case Statistics"

Note: Oregon goal is 98%.

○ Downward Diversions

Figure 3.7 Downward Diversions



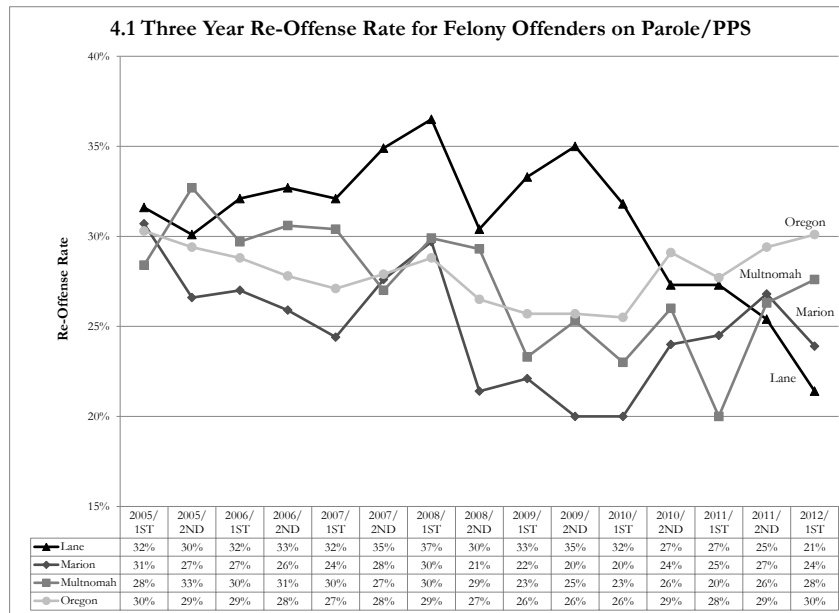
Source: Lane County District Attorney's Office

Category IV: Justice and Accountability

Justice and Accountability includes: recidivism; and Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII) enforcement..

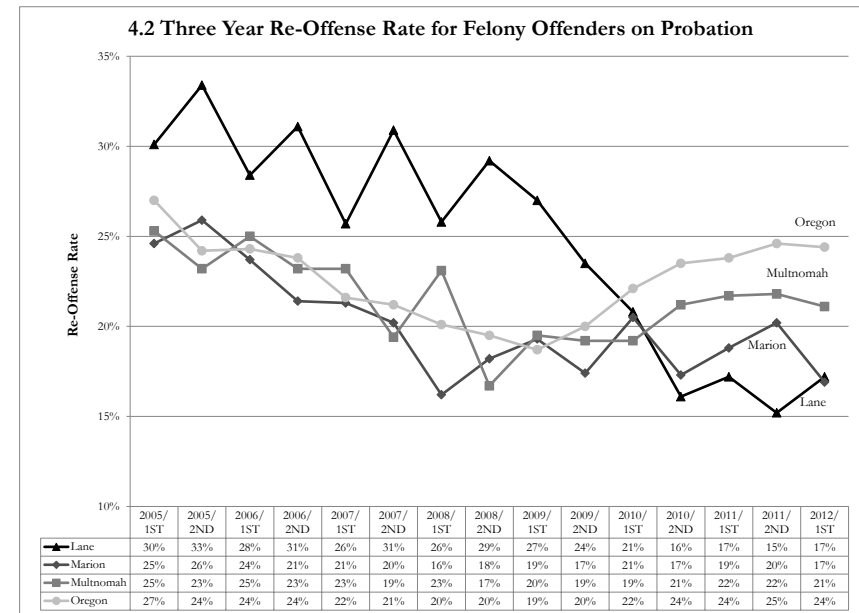
- Recidivism.

Figure 4.1 Three Year Re-Offense Rate for Felony Offenders on Parole/Post-Prison Supervision (PPS)



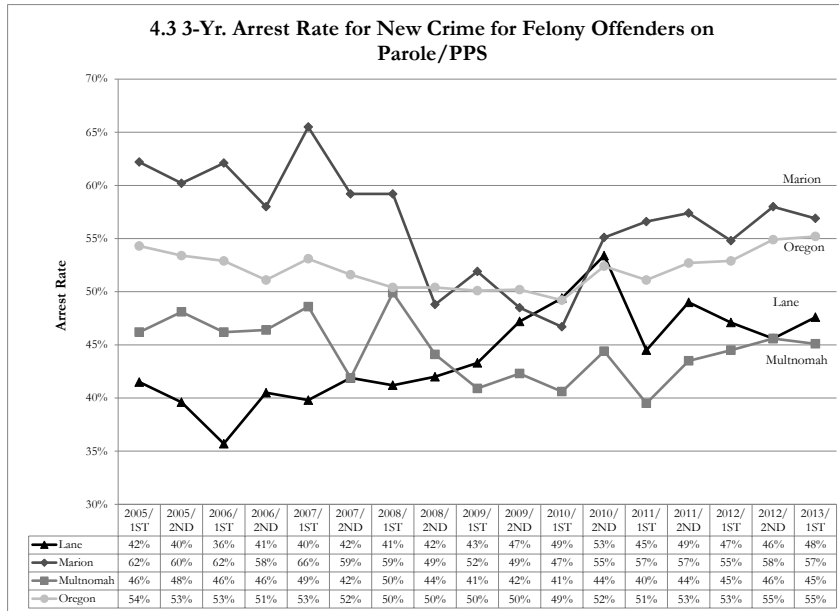
Source: Oregon Department of Corrections

Figure 4.2 Three Year Re-Offense Rate for Felony Offenders on Probation



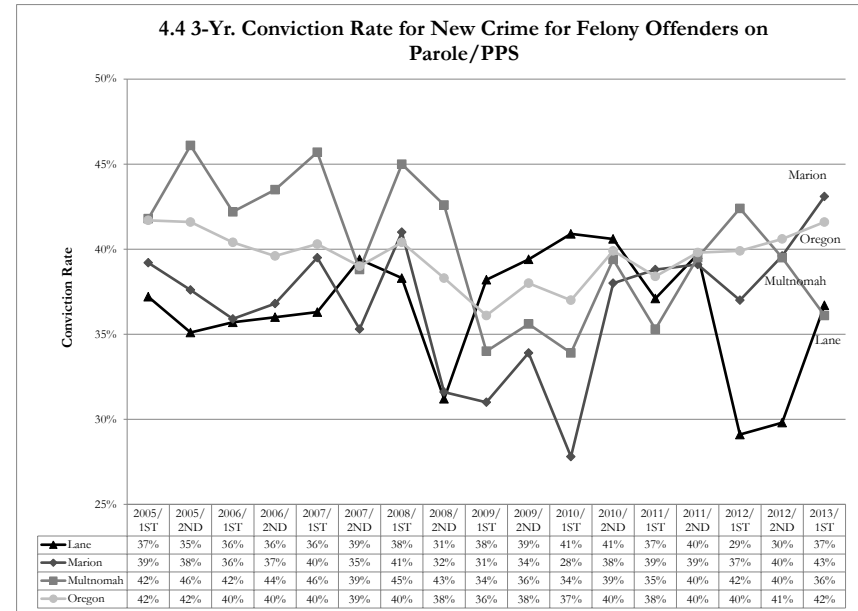
Source: Oregon Department of Corrections

Figure 4.3 Three Year Arrest Rate for New Felony Crime for Felony Offenders on Parole/PPS



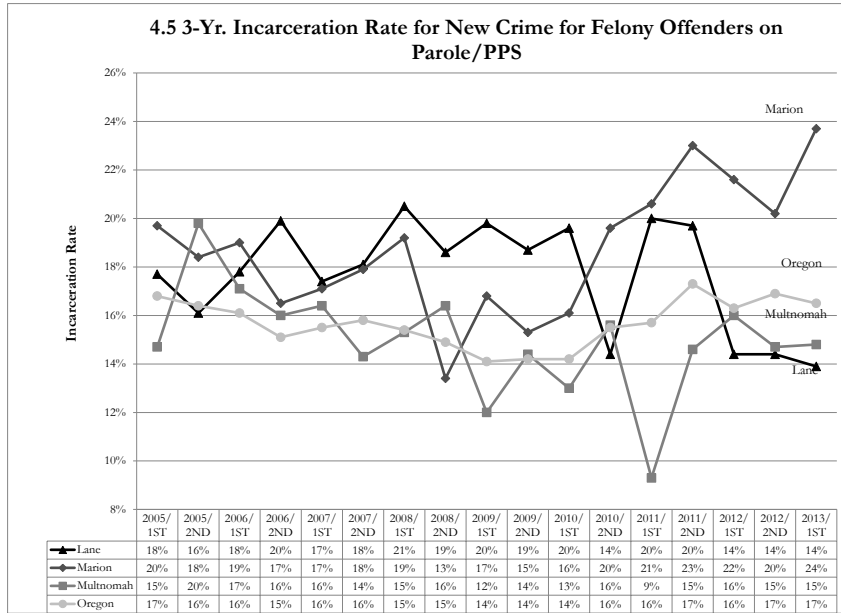
Source: Oregon. Criminal Justice Commission

Figure 4.4 Three Year Conviction Rate for Felony Offenders on Parole/PPS



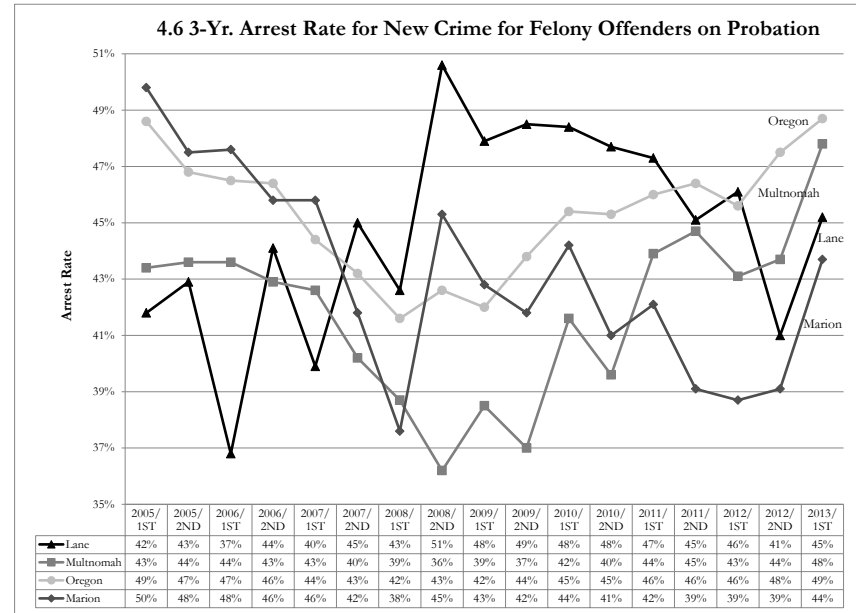
Source: Oregon. Criminal Justice Commission

Figure 4.5 Three Year Incarceration Rate for New Felony Crime for Felony Offenders on Parole/PPS



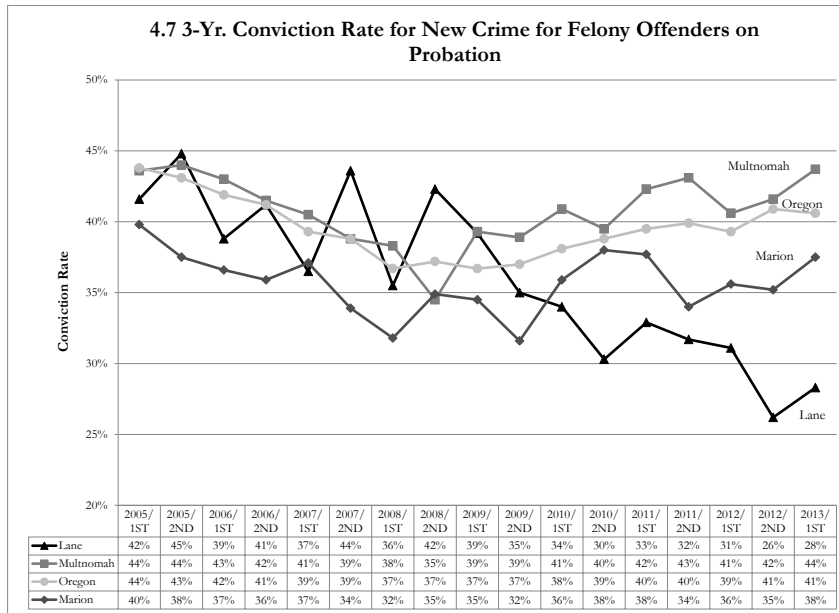
Source: Oregon. Criminal Justice Commission

Figure 4.6 Three Year Arrest Rate for New Felony Crime for Felony Offenders on Probation



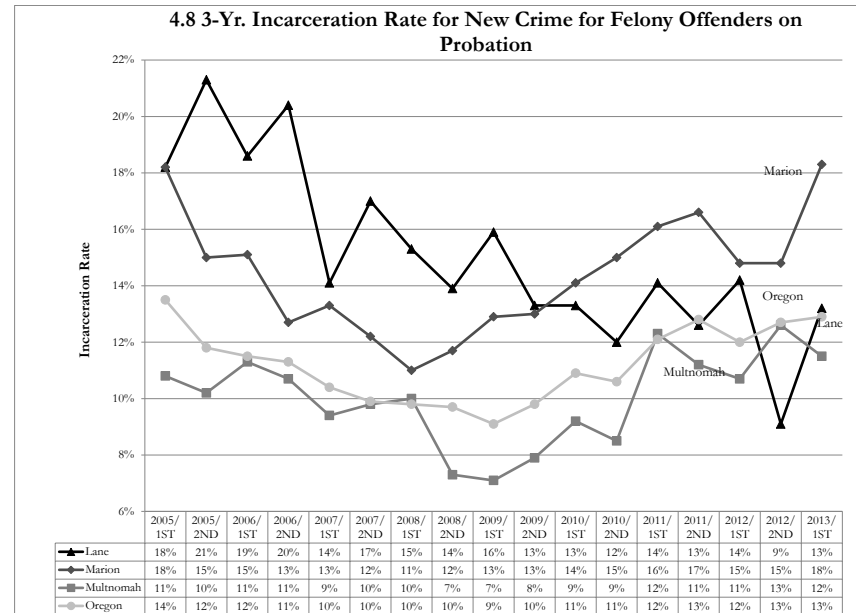
Source: Oregon. Criminal Justice Commission

Figure 4.7 Three Year Conviction Rate for New Crime for Felony Offenders on Probation



Source: Oregon. Criminal Justice Commission

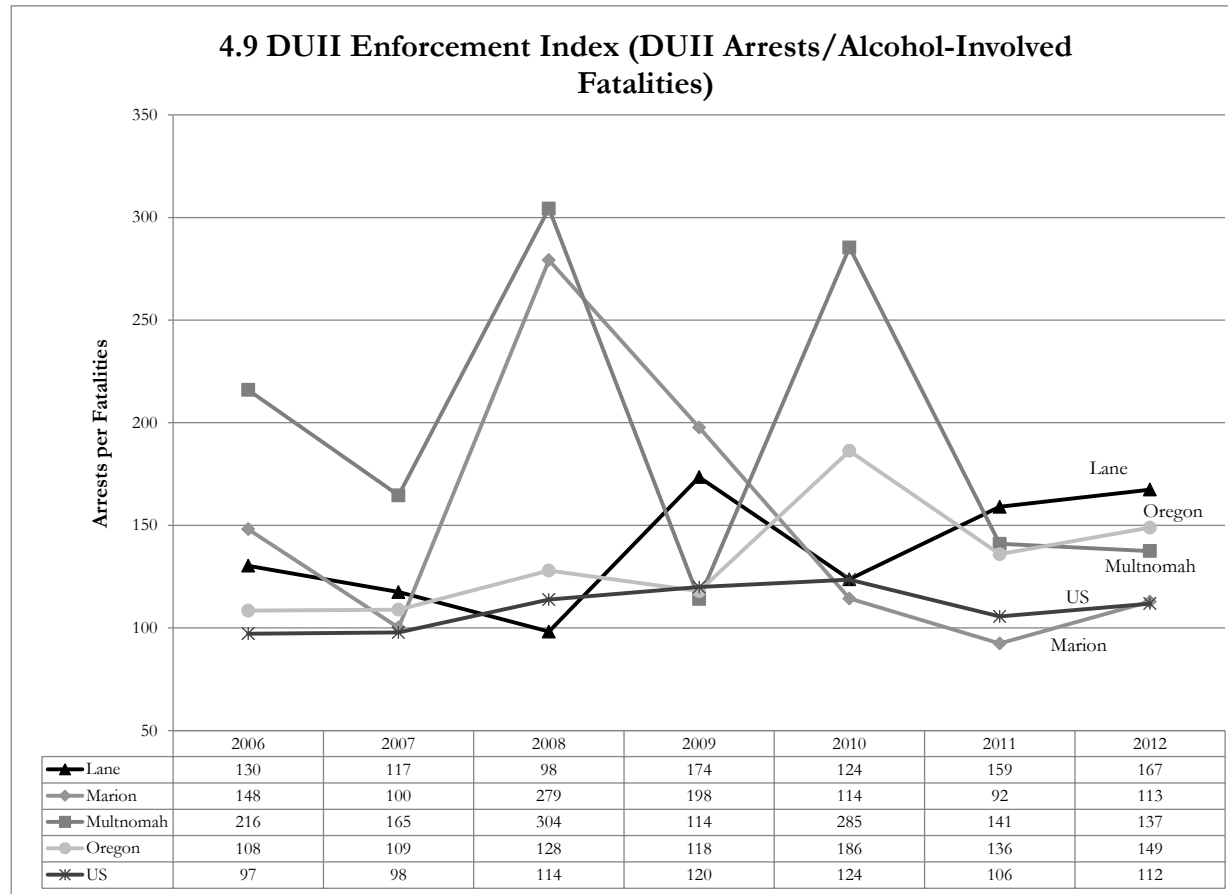
Figure 4.8 Three Year Incarceration Rate for New Crime for Felony Offenders on Probation



Source: Oregon. Criminal Justice Commission

○ **Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUI) Enforcement.** The DUI Enforcement Index is the ratio of the number of DUI arrests to the number of drivers in fatal crashes with any level of blood-alcohol concentration.

★ **Figure 4. DUI Enforcement Index**



Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis. Fatality Analysis Reporting System

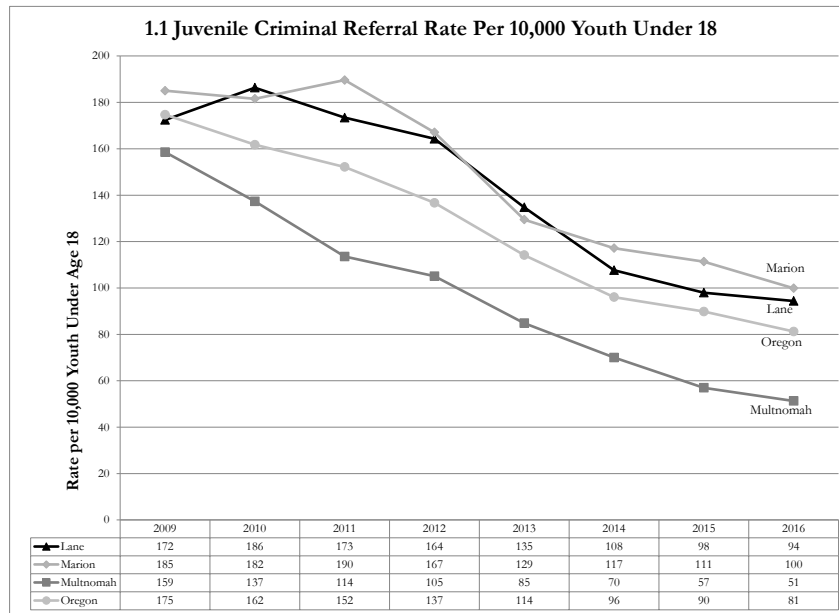
Report Card Data: Part B – Juvenile Data

Category I: Crime and Safety

Crime and Safety includes: juvenile referrals and arrests; and drug and alcohol abuse.

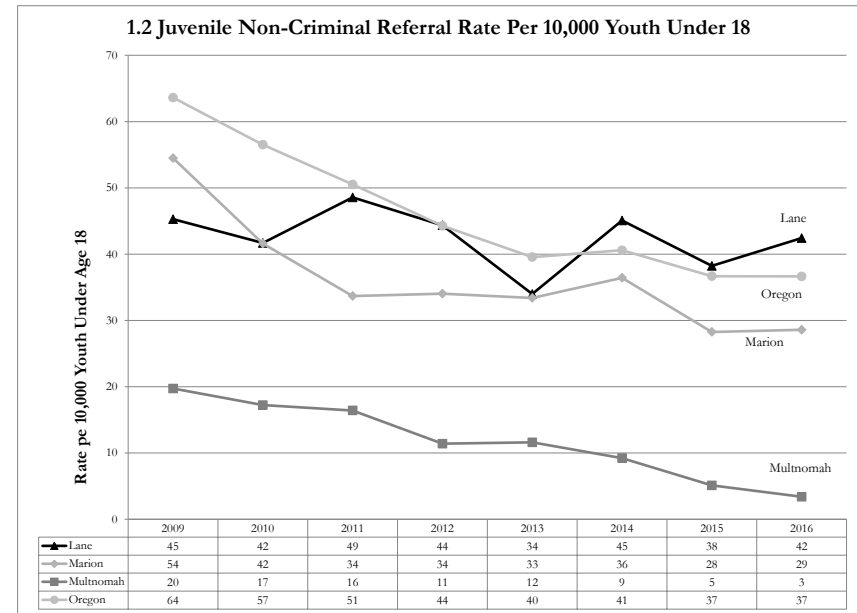
- Juvenile Referrals and Arrests.

Figure 1.1 Juvenile Criminal Referral Rate per 10,000 Youth Under 18



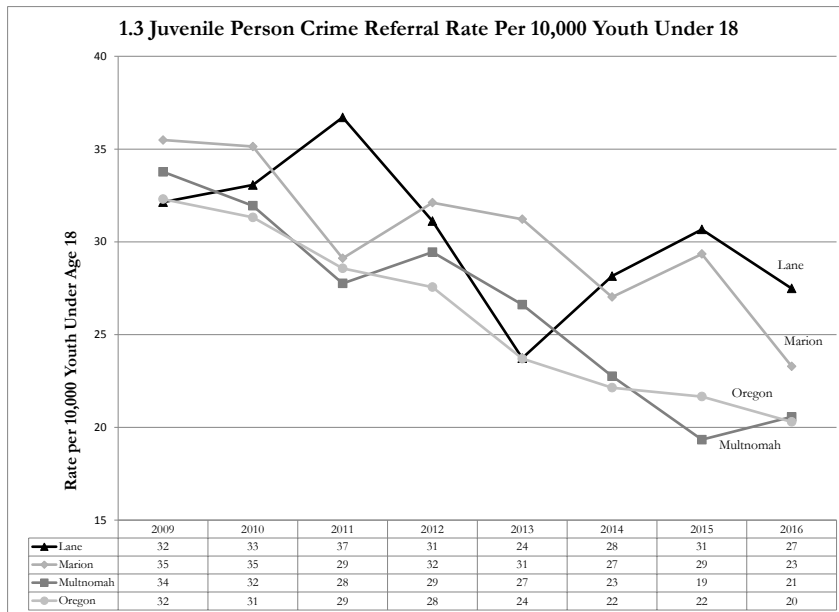
Source: Oregon Youth Authority, "Youth and Referrals"

Figure 1.2 Juvenile Non-Criminal Referral Rate per 10,000 Youth Under 18



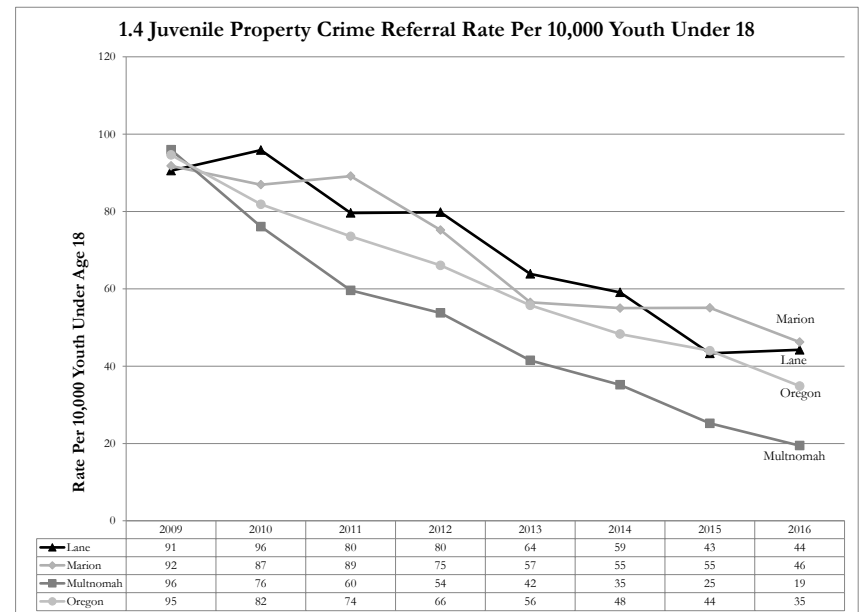
Source: Oregon Youth Authority, "Youth and Referrals"

Figure 1.3 Juvenile Person Crime Referral Rate per 10,000 Youth Under 18



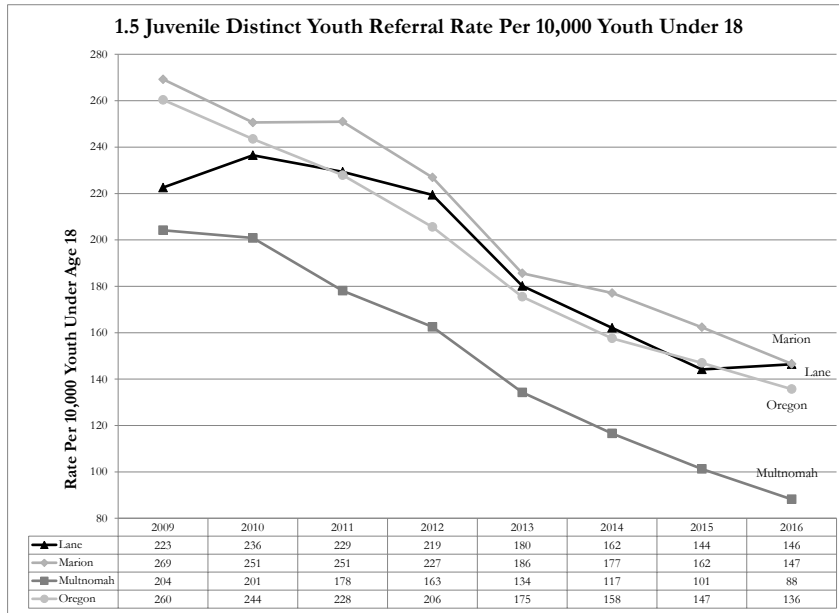
Source: Oregon Youth Authority, "Youth and Referrals"

Figure 1.4 Juvenile Property Crime Referral Rate per 10,000 Youth Under 18



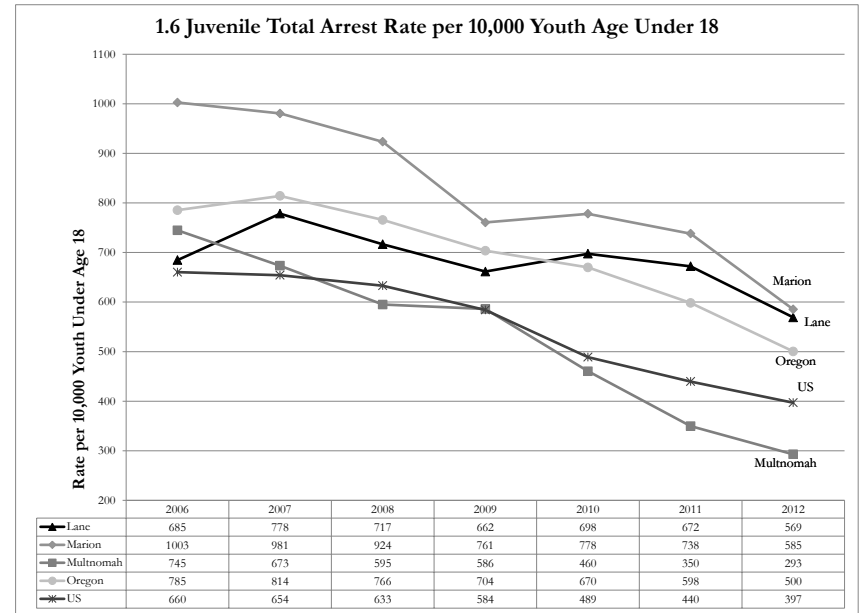
Source: Oregon Youth Authority, "Youth and Referrals"

Figure 1.5 Juvenile Distinct Youth Referral Rate per 10,000 Youth Under 18



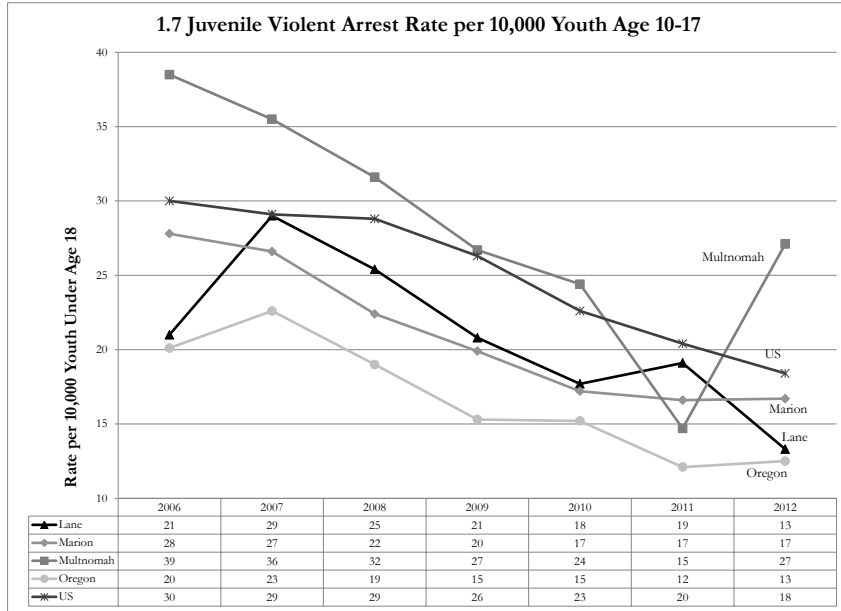
Source: Oregon Youth Authority, "Youth and Referrals"

Figure 1.6 Juvenile Total Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth Under 18



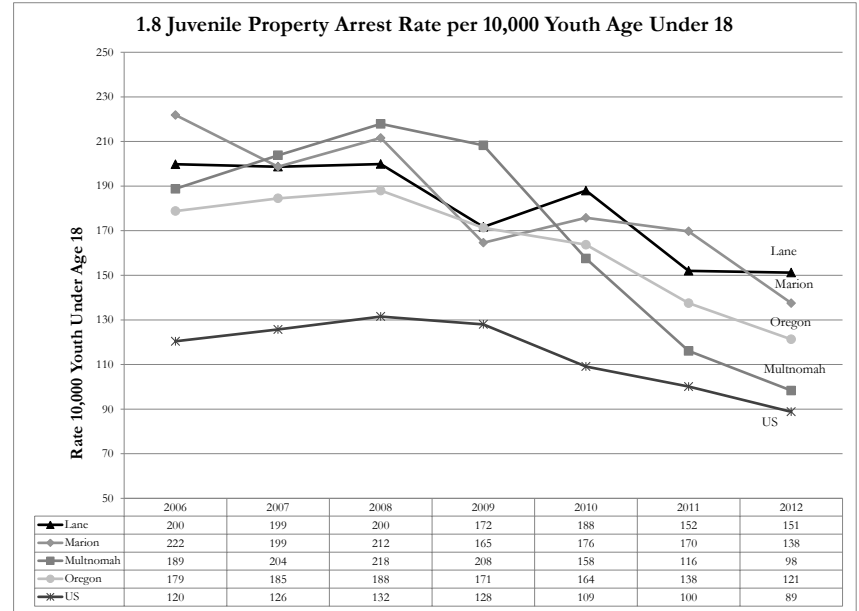
Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Figure 1.7 Juvenile Violent Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth Under 18



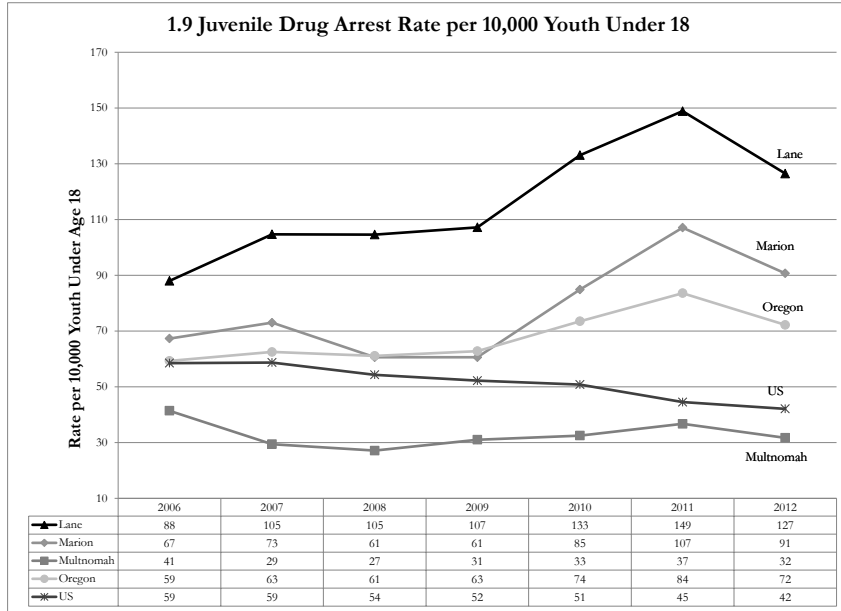
Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Figure 1.8 Juvenile Property Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth Under 18



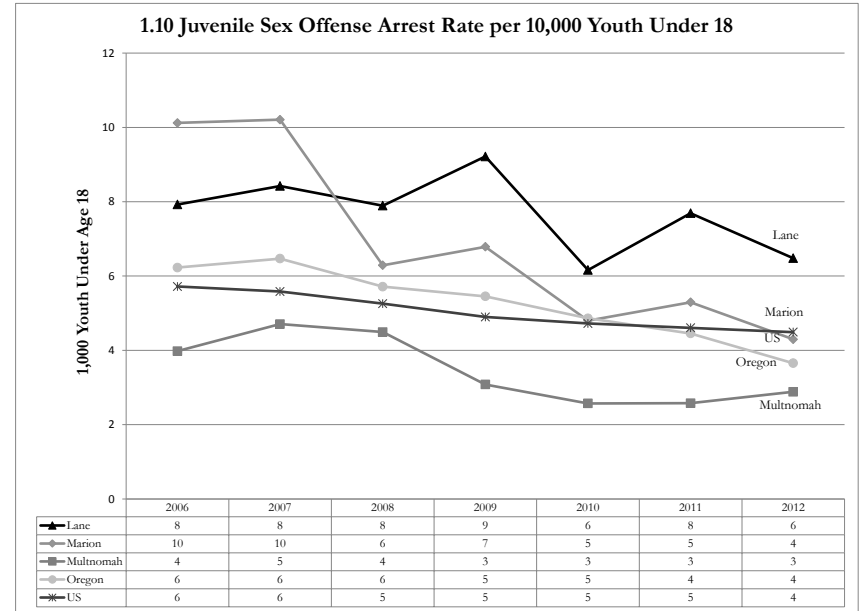
Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

Figure 1.9 Juvenile Violent Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth Under 18



Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

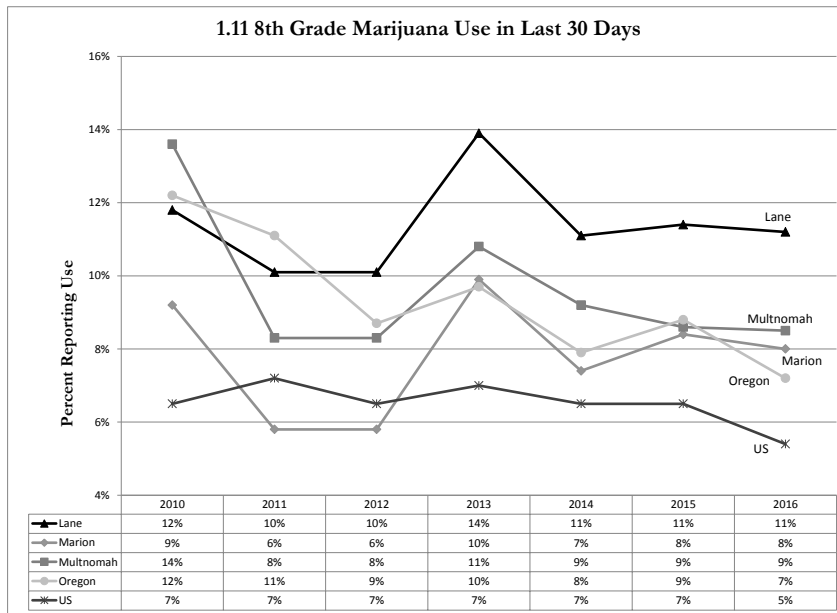
Figure 1.10 Juvenile Sex Offense Arrest Rate per 10,000 Youth Under 18



Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics

- **Drug and Alcohol Abuse.** This is self report data from the Oregon Healthy Teens Survey. In 2009 county-level data began to be reported biennially, rather than annually.

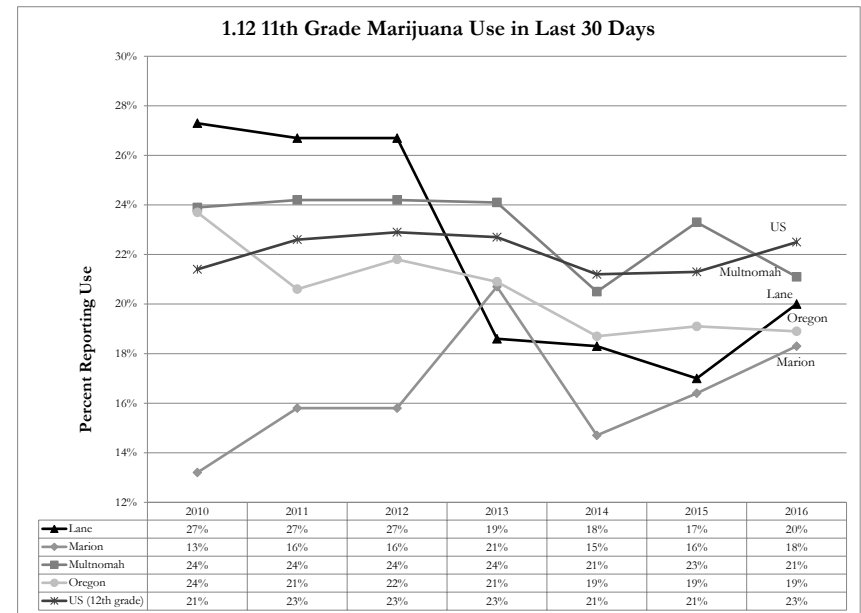
Figure 1.11 Percent of Youth Who Report Marijuana Use in Last 30 Days – 8th Grade



Source: Counties and Oregon – Oregon Health Authority, “Oregon Healthy Teens Survey” and “Oregon Student Wellness Survey” (SWS)

Source: US – University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research, Survey Research Center, “Monitoring the Future”

Figure 1.12 Percent of Youth Who Report Marijuana Use in Last 30 Days – 11th Grade (12th Grade US Data)

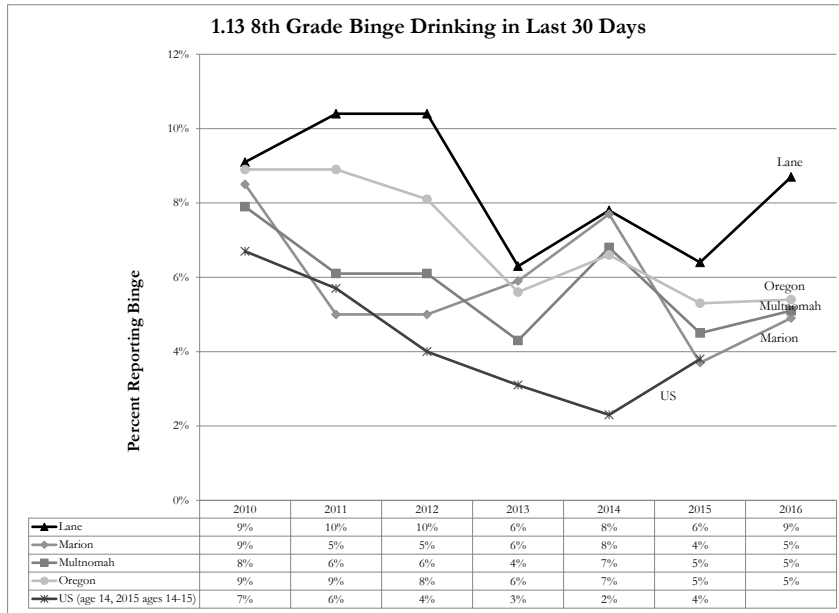


Source: Counties and Oregon – Oregon Health Authority, “Oregon Healthy Teens Survey” and “Oregon Student Wellness Survey”

Source: US – University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research, Survey Research Center, “Monitoring the Future”

Notes: 2011 is the same data as 2012 for counties. SWS combines two years: 2011-2012; 2013-2014; 2015-2016. Marion for 2015 had low participation rate.

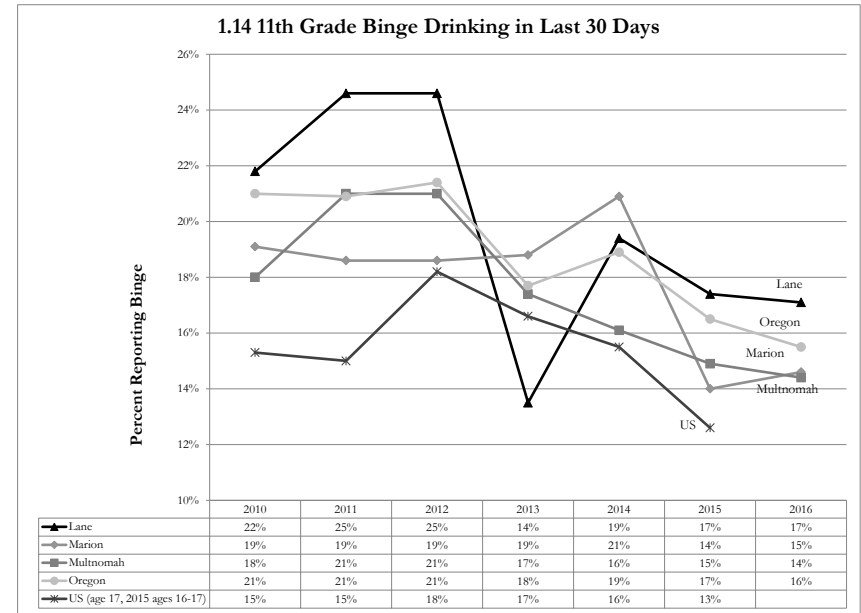
Figure 1.13 Percent of Youth Who Report Binge Drinking in the Last 30 Days – 8th Grade



Source: Counties and Oregon – Oregon Health Authority, "Oregon Healthy Teens Survey" and "Oregon Student Wellness Survey"

Source: US – US Department of Health and Human Services. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. "National Survey on Drug Use and Health"

Figure 1.14 Percent of Youth Who Report Binge Drinking in the Last 30 Days – 11th Grade



Source: Counties and Oregon – Oregon Health Authority, "Oregon Healthy Teens Survey" and "Oregon Student Wellness Survey"

Source: US – US Department of Health and Human Services. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. "National Survey on Drug Use and Health"

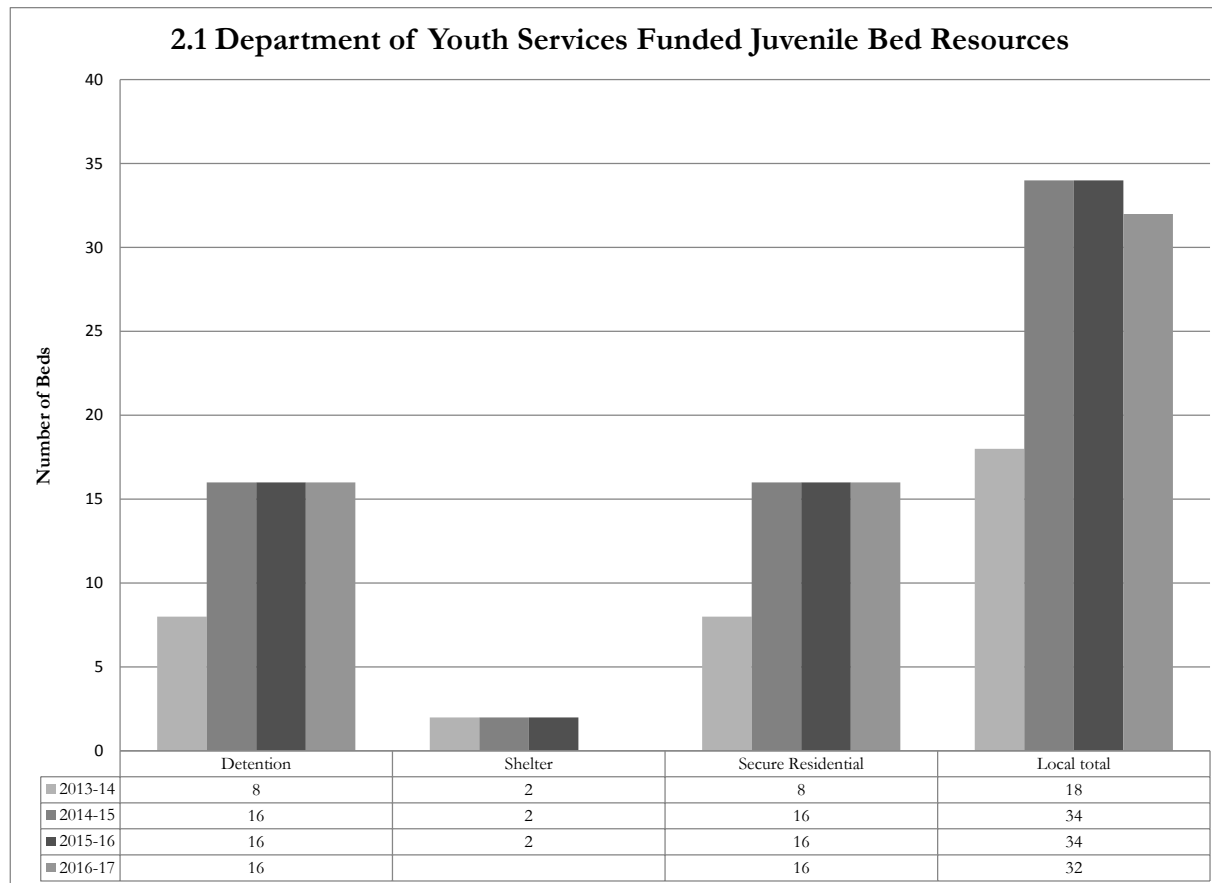
Note: Binge drinking is defined as having five or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours one or more times in the last 30 days. 2011 is the same data as 2012 for counties. SWS combines two years: 2011-2012; 2013-2014; 2015-2016. Marion for 2015 had low participation rate.

Category II: Resource and Capacity

Resource and Capacity includes juvenile detention capacity.

- Juvenile Detention Capacity.

Figure 2.1 Lane County Department of Youth Services Funded Juvenile Bed Resources



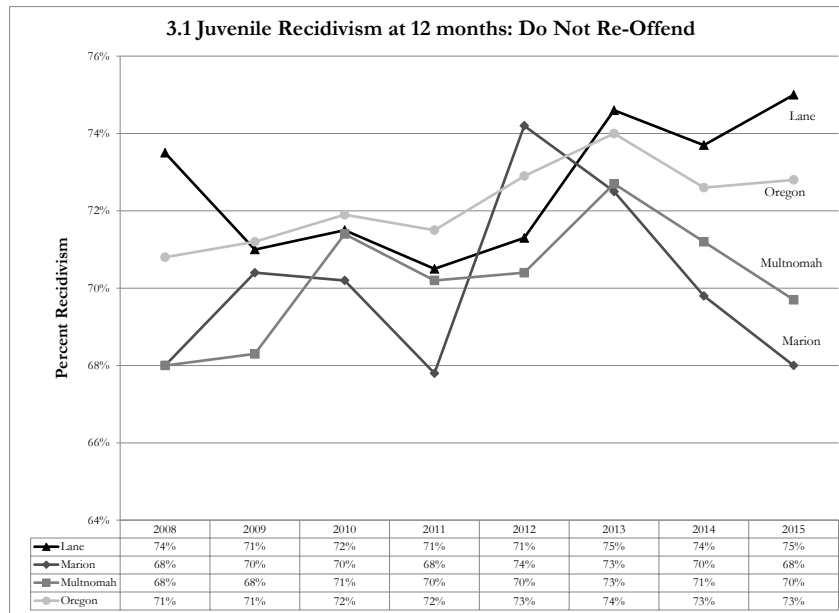
Source: Lane County Health & Human Services, Youth Services Division

Category III: Efficient and Effective Use of Resources

Efficient and Effective Use of Resources includes: juvenile re-offenses; and chronic juvenile offenders.

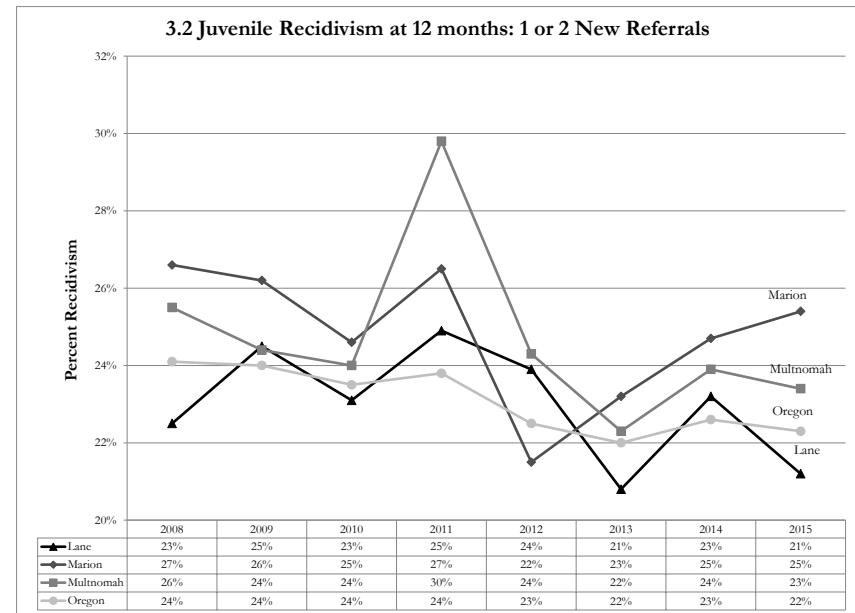
- Juvenile Re-offenses.

Figure 3.1 Percent of Juvenile Offenders at 12 Months With No New Referrals



Source: Oregon Youth Authority, "Referral-Based Recidivism"

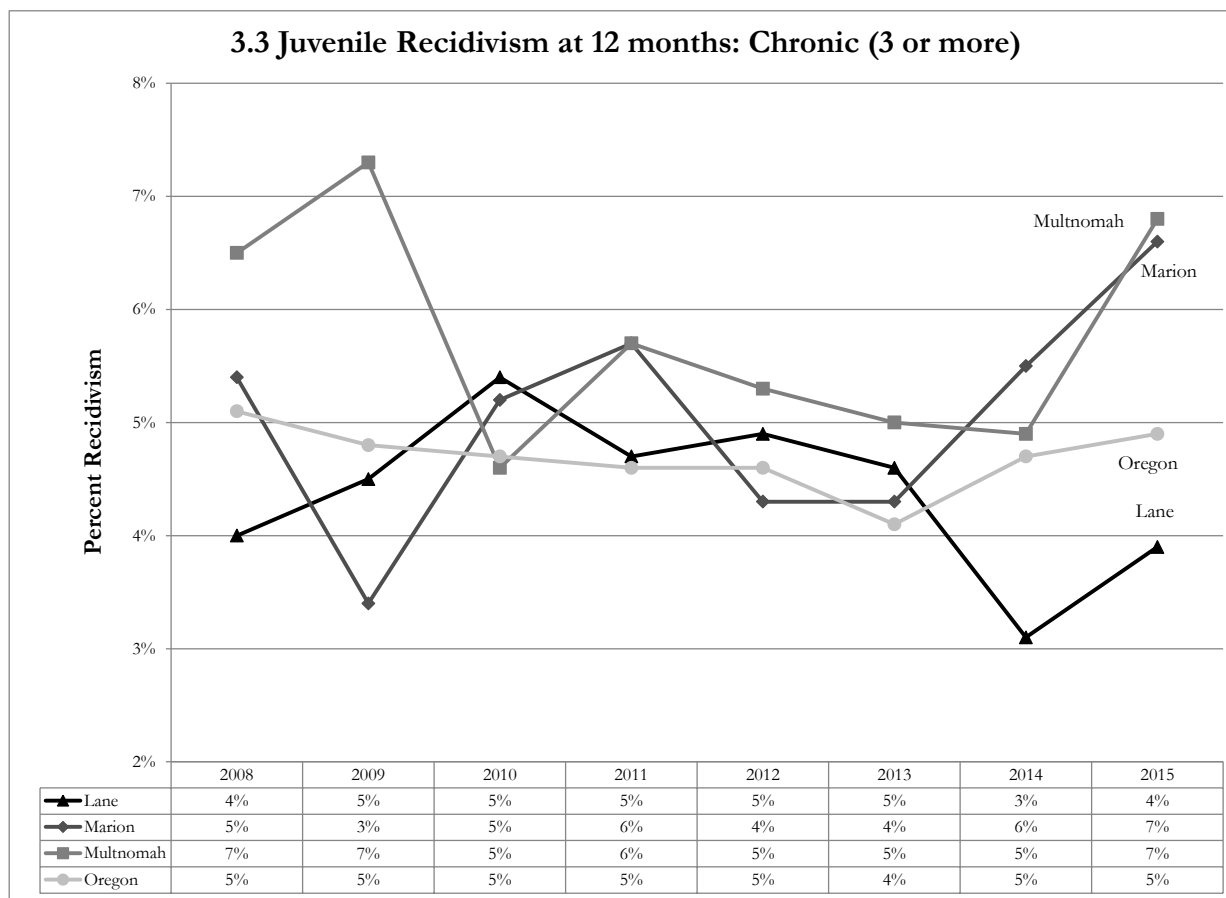
Figure 3.2 Percent of Juvenile Offenders at 12 Months With 1 or 2 New Referrals



Source: Oregon Youth Authority, "Referral-Based Recidivism"

- **Chronic Juvenile Offenders.** A small group of juvenile offenders become chronic delinquents and commit a majority of new offenses. Chronic offenders commit three or more new crimes over a 12-month period.

Figure 3.3 Chronic Juvenile Offenders – Those With Three or More New Referrals Within 12 Months



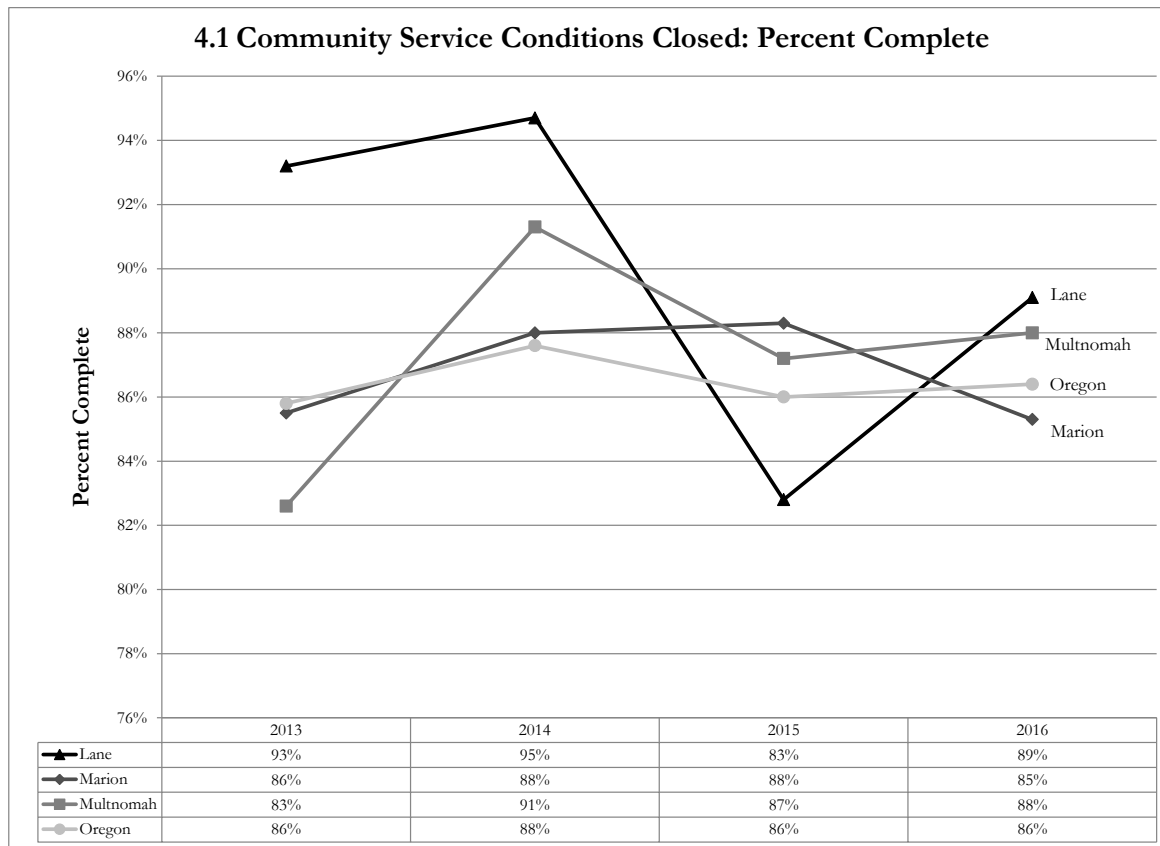
Source: Oregon Youth Authority, "Referral-Based Recidivism"

IV. Justice and Accountability

Justice and Accountability includes: community service; and youth placements.

- Community Service

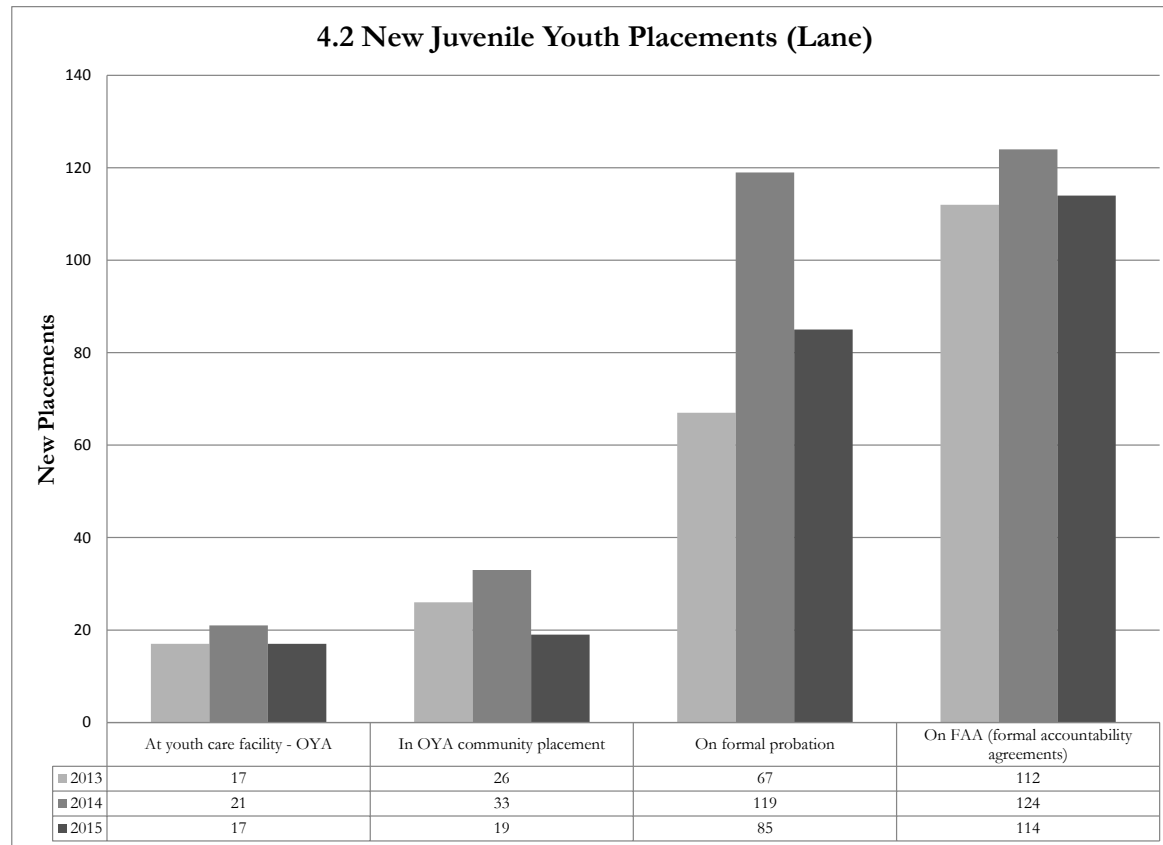
Figure 4.1 Community Service Conditions Closed: Percent Complete



Source: Oregon Youth Authority, "Community Service"

○ Youth Placements

Figure 4.2 New Juvenile Youth Placements



Source: Lane County Health & Human Services, Youth Services Division