May 31, 2018

Sheriff Nathan Sickler
JC Sheriff’s Office
5179 Crater Lake Highway
Central Point, OR 97502

Eric Guyer
JC Community Justice
1101 West Main Street
Medford, OR 97501

Danny Jordan
JC Administrator
10 South Oakdale, Rm 214
Medford, OR 97501

RE: 2017 Corrections Grand Jury Report

Dear Gentlemen:

As you know, the 2017 Jackson County Corrections Grand Jury has recently completed an extensive inspection of the adult and juvenile correctional facilities within the county and received testimony from 26 individuals. The final report of the grand jury is attached. The report contains a summary of the testimony received by the grand jury, the handouts provided by witnesses and adopted as appendices, and their specific recommendations for improvements.

The overall observation by this grand jury is that the facilities are well run and progressive in their approaches to corrections. They acknowledge the dedication and professionalism of Jackson County corrections employees who have implemented many useful programs focused on reducing recidivism. They do note, however, some areas where improvement is needed as well. The Grand jury made six specific recommendations directed toward the jail, juvenile justice, and the transition center. The Grand Jury’s first recommendation, and by far the most prevailing issue raised during testimony, was the clear need for a new jail in Jackson County. Responses to those recommendations were received from those facilities and are incorporated as part of the final report.

This report is a public record, and you are free to make whatever use of it that you deem appropriate. As District Attorney Beth Heckert has done in previous years, I am forwarding copies of the report to the Board of Commissioners and the Presiding Judge. I will also post a copy to the District Attorney’s home page on the county website.

Thank you for your cooperation and that of your staff members in facilitating the grand jury’s inquiry.

Sincerely,

Laura Cromwell
Senior Deputy District Attorney

cc: Board of Commissioners
    Presiding Judge Tim Gerking
THE CONDITION AND MANAGEMENT
OF
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES
WITHIN
JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON

By

2017 Special Corrections Grand Jury
TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.................................................................1

II. INTRODUCTION ...........................................................................1

III. SYNOPSIS OF GRAND JURY INTERVIEWS AND FACILITY TOURS......2

IV. GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS...........................................13

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT.....................................................................14

VI. APPENDIX OF ATTACHED DOCUMENTS ......................................15
I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2017 Special Corrections Grand Jury inspected the Jackson County Jail, Jackson County Juvenile Detention and Residential Facility, and the Community Justice Work Center. The Special Corrections Grand Jury also received testimony from the Hazel Center. The Grand Jury’s overall observation of the Jackson County Correctional Facilities is that they are well run given the resources available. Recommendations will be addressed in the Grand Jury Recommendations, Section IV, of this report.

II. INTRODUCTION

*Oregon Revised Statutes* requires that at least once yearly, a Grand Jury shall inquire into the condition and management of every correctional facility and youth correction facility in the county. On March 5, 2018 four grand juries attended orientation and were sworn in. Three juries were assigned to hear criminal cases presented by the District Attorney’s office; on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. The fourth jury was assigned to meet on Fridays beginning March 9, 2018 to inquire into the condition and management of the correctional facilities within Jackson County. In this report, the Friday jury will be referred to as the Special Corrections Grand Jury, or simply, the Grand Jury.

On Friday, March 9, 2018 the Grand Jury attended their first meeting with Facilitator Laura Cromwell, Senior Deputy District Attorney to begin orientation of our duties and line up of interviewees.

On Friday, March 16, 2018 the Grand Jury received testimony from corrections District Attorney Beth Heckert, Deputy Jeff McGrath, Recovery Opportunities Court Coordinator Lisa McCreedie, Community Justice Deputy Director John Watson, Mental Health Specialist Darren Turituri, and Juvenile Justice Deputy Director Joe Ferguson. Grand Jury toured the Jackson County Juvenile Detention Facility and received testimony from Juvenile Detention Teacher Guy Tutland and two Juvenile Detention youths.

On Friday March 23, 2018 the jury received testimony from Jail Lieutenant Josh Aldrich, Forensic and ACT team Program Manager Doug Houston, and Jackson County Administrator Danny Jordan. The Grand Jury toured the Work Center Facility in Talent, Oregon where they received testimony from Transition/Work Center Deputy Director Lisa McCurley, as well as two Work Center inmates.

On Friday March 30, 2018 the Grand Jury inspected the Jackson County Jail and received testimony from three inmates. After the tour, the Grand Jury ate lunch at the Jackson County Jail while receiving testimony from Jail Cafeteria Supervisor from Amarak Jennifer Thousand. After lunch, back at the District Attorney’s office, the Grand Jury received testimony from Jackson County Jail Senior Maintenance Worker Rick Tuter, MHC and CFC Judge Lisa Greif, and Jail Nurse from Correct Care Solutions Jennifer Jones.
On Friday April 6, 2018, the Grand Jury received testimony from Community Justice Officer Home Detention and Pre-trial Department Anna Stokes, Jackson County Sheriff Nate Sickler and Jackson County Public Defender Carter Moore.

On Friday April 13, 2018, the Grand Jury received testimony from the Director at Hazel Center Tova Dejack.

In total, twenty-four witnesses were sworn in before the Grand Jury representing a wide range of individuals whose lives and careers are affected by the operation of correctional facilities in our community. The observations, conclusions and recommendations of this report are based upon the testimony of these witnesses, from the facts and figures they provided, and from observations of the Grand Jury as it toured the county’s correctional facilities.

The Grand Jury visited three correctional facilities which are operated within Jackson County:

- Jackson County Jail (JCJ)
- Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF)
- Community Justice Work Center (CJWC)

as well as received testimony from one mental health facility operated within Jackson County:

- Hazel Center

This report addresses the facilities and operations of each of these agencies and includes six recommendations.

III. SYNOPSIS OF GRAND JURY INTERVIEWS AND FACILITY TOURS

Laura Cromwell, Senior Deputy D.A.

- **Grand Jury Orientation**
  On March 9, 2018 the Grand Jury was informed of their duty to review the administration of the Jackson County Detention system and tour the associated facilities. During this orientation meeting, Ms. Cromwell, facilitator, assisted with a plan of action (tours and interviews, etc.) for the Grand Jury.

- **Grand Jury Checklist**
  To aid the Grand Jury in the execution of their inspections, Ms. Cromwell provided an inspection checklist. This checklist contained sections for Grand Jury members to indicate their observations regarding the facility description/limitations, facility security, conflict resolution, legal issues, prisoner access to counsel and family, and facility medical services.

- **Facility Locations**
  Discussed where each facility is located.

- **General Guidance**
  In addition to organizing and scheduling the interviews and tours, Ms. Cromwell provided helpful advice for the Grand Jury to complete their duty and discussed the technicalities of being on the Grand Jury (attendance roster, schedule, report writing).
Grand Jury Interviews – March 16, 2018

Beth Heckert – District Attorney for Jackson County (Interview)
- 9,300 cases submitted in the last year. 83% were filed = 7,800 cases, but only 72 went to trial.
- There are 22.5 attorneys. The part time attorney works with juvenile delinquencies.
- Mrs. Heckert has lived in Jackson County for 30 years.
- She is aware there is a bed shortage at the JCJ.
- There is a push at the State level to move money to other programs rather than building a new state prison.
- There are 14,500 current prisoners in Oregon. There are 13 state prisons, only 1 is for female inmates.
- Settlement conferences began one year ago for Measure 11 cases. This provides a reduced wait time from over one year to about 6 months. Beds in the JCJ reduced for Measure 11 inmates from 85 to 67.

Deputy Jeff McGrath – Deputy for Jackson County Jail (Interview)
- Deputy McGrath has 22 years of experience as a deputy: 15 years of patrol and 7 years in corrections.
- Deputies are provided with a lot of training on things such as active listening, CPI, and mental health.
- Housing (to determine which tier to house them in) and Risk Assessments are provided on inmates.
- Deputy McGrath shared with the Grand Jury that there is a Matrix System to determine who gets released. The Matrix includes information such as inmate family, residence, criminal history, and charges being filed. A computer program generates release time and order. There are about 20 inmates matrixed per day due to the maximum capacity limitations.
- He expressed his support of a new jail being constructed for Jackson County with an updated design and increased capacity.
- Moving inmates in the current jail are troublesome due to the linear design and lack of inmate supervision.

Lisa McCreadie – Jackson County ROC Court Coordinator (Interview)
- Recovery Opportunity Court lasts an average of 18 months. There are currently 108 participants in the program, mostly male.
- Community Family Court lasts and average of 12 to 18 months
- There are 4 phases to specialty court: Jail, Court, Work Center, and Release. Included is regular court appearances, urine analysis, 12 step program, and probation, mentor, education, and/or employment.
- 487 participants total with 149 who completed the program through ROC court. Only 15% of graduates recommit crimes.
- Treatment courts work off a series of rewards and sanctions.
- There has been an increase in drug free babies.
- 777 participants total with 407 who completed the program through ADC court
John Watson – Community Justice Deputy Director – Adult Services Division (Interview)
- The total number of offenders for the 2017 caseload is 2084 (76% male and 24% female) which is an increase of 300 compared to the previous year.
- There are 27 total probation officers.
- Jackson County Supervisory Authority decide who remains incarcerated, who goes to home detention, who goes to the transition center, and who conducts community service with day reporting.
- Mr. Watson feels that the focus for next year should be trauma informed care training, focused office visits and referrals, and evidence based case planning.

Darren Turituri – Mental Health Specialist (Interview) Mr. Turituri is a Correct Care Solutions employee contracted with Jackson County.
- His responsibilities include:
  - Assessments for suicide watch
  - Assess new inmates before and after court hearings
  - Work with the isolation population
  - Refers high need inmates requiring medication to Jackson County Mental Health
  - Checks on kite requests for one-on-one meetings with inmates
  - Writes referrals to Options or Columbia Care
  - Follows up on referrals from attorneys and/or deputies and shares findings
- Would like to see the addition of an assistant mental health specialist, electronic charting, the addition of clinical psychologist on staff, better communication with outside providers and an increase in visits from prescriber from twice a month to weekly.
- Additional person would allow for increased counseling and discharge planning.
- Mr. Turituri currently has a goal of visiting 15 inmates per day, although there is a need for more inmates to be seen.
- Mr. Turituri recognized the care and respect that jail staff give to inmates.

Joe Ferguson - Jackson County Juvenile Department Director (Interview)
- Mr. Ferguson distributed a report including statistics from the Jackson County Juvenile services. (see attachment)
- The Detention Program has a maximum capacity of 40 single rooms, with an additional 5 holding rooms within the intake/receiving area. The facility is currently staffed to hold up to 24 youth. The staffing ratio is 1 to 8 during daylight hours and 1 to 16 at night.
- Jackson County Juvenile Services operates a 15 bed residential program, serving adjudicated male youth from 12-17 years of age. Staff to youth ratios follow the contractual requirements from the State to ensure a minimum ratio of one direct care staff to no more than five (1:5) juveniles during waking hours, and a ratio of one direct care staff to no more than fifteen (1:15) juveniles during sleeping hours.
- There is very little violence within the facility.
- Mr. Ferguson shared with the Grand Jury that currently, the Juvenile Department is switching from Jackson County Mental Health to Options for mental health services.
Mental health services are currently a challenge due to this switch.

- The downward trend in referrals continues from previous years.
- Mr. Ferguson shared that there has recently been the addition of a Servery (kitchenette for learning program).
- There has recently been a change in nursing staff from an RN to an LPN due to not needing the higher level of service.
- Cameras in cells have been upgraded.

**COMMUNITY JUSTICE JUVENILE DIVISION**

On March 16, 2018 the Grand Jury participated in a tour of the Jackson County Juvenile Detention & Residential Facility, conducted by Jean Nicholas. What follows is a listing of the Grand Jury’s observations of the facility.

- The Grand Jury noted the following strengths:
  - The facility is well designed and secure
  - All areas of the facility was clean
  - Staff seemed dedicated and caring
  - Current inmate population is well below maximum capacity
  - Juvenile safety is built into the design of the facility

- The Grand Jury feels that overall, the facility presented acceptable in most areas, except:
  - Staff turnover is very high
  - There is a need for youth to access fresh air during inclement weather
  - Currently, only crisis mental health services are provided for juveniles. There is a need for ongoing mental health services.
  - Lack of providers and resources for substance abuse education
  - There is a need for programs to increase effective family engagement.

**Guy Tutland - Jackson County Juvenile Department Teacher through MSD549c (Interview)**

- Mr. Tutland provides students with an adequate education assessing reading and math.
- He shared that juveniles are between the ages of 12 and 20 and stay between a few hours and a year (for Measure 11 crimes).
- He assesses students’ current level of education to provide them with appropriate materials and instruction.
- Juveniles then work independently through their coursework, but receive ongoing support from educational staff. Credits earned are transferred back to the students’ home school.
- Mr. Tutland is excited about the opportunity for juveniles to access new learning through the use of the Servery.
- Mr. Tutland feels that everything operates smoothly and there is no need to add or change
anything at this time.
• The Grand Jury observed that Mr. Tutland is very passionate about working with at-risk youth.

Male Juvenile Inmate – Initials A.K. (Interview)
• A.K. is an 18 year old juvenile who has been detained 24 times. His longest stay was for 2 months.
• He states that inmates are treated well by staff and gets along well with everyone.
• He shared with the Grand Jury that all juveniles get three meals per day plus a snack, they shower daily, daily cleaning of their cells and common areas, and participate in deep cleaning of their pod on the weekends.
• He prefers being at Pathways because he gets more freedoms there, such as listening to music.
• Currently working on his GED.
• Concerns:
  o Food taste can improve

Male Juvenile Inmate – Initials A.R. (Interview)
• A.R. is an 18 year old juvenile who has been detained 16 times. His longest stay was for 2 months.
• Felt that juveniles are treated fairly by staff and that all the programs offered help if you have an open mind.
• Interactions with other juveniles is positive.
• A.R. shared with the Grand Jury that “Mr. Tutland is cool and he actually cares about kids and their education.”
• Concerns:
  o Lack of access to musical instruments to be used as an emotional outlet
  o Not enough rec time.

Grand Jury Interviews – March 23, 2018

Lieutenant Josh Aldrich – Interview
• Distributed a memo to the Special Grand Jury regarding jail statistics. (see attachment)
• The Jackson County Jail was built in 1981. There are 352 beds available within the facility. There is currently a self-imposed inmate population cap of 292 which was imposed due to a number of factors including the jail design, staffing levels, staff and inmate safety. When the jail population reaches 292, inmates are then “forced released”. In 2017 there were 3922 inmates forced released. This number is down from 2016 when there were 4902 releases.
• In 2017 the jail lodged 14,004 people. Total number of lodged people decreased 9% from 2016. Average stay is 6.7 days, with a range from two hours to two years.
• The budget for the current 2017-18 year is $12,243,459.
• The jail’s professional visitation area was remodeled in 2017. This remodel doubled the amount of visiting locations and increased the security for the facility.
Future Issues
- Completion of camera remodel project, replacing all cameras with new technology.
- Continued planning for the possibility of a new jail facility in the future.

Doug Huston – Forensics Program Manager for Jackson County Mental Health
- Identified inmates as mentally unstable get sent to forensics for an evaluation to determine if they can aid and assist in their own defense.
- Staff help explain what the process is for helping “restore” a person to stand trial. If not, inmates are sent to the State Mental Hospital for an evaluation and to be restored. Once restored, they return to the criminal justice system.
- Mr. Huston feels that there is a need for a locked mental health facility in Jackson County as well as a crisis intervention center.
- He serves as a liaison between the state hospital and the jail.
- Mr. Huston states that jail is not the best model of care to house and treat mental health cases.
- Mr. Huston believes that if a social worker was embedded into the jail system, inmates could be flagged as mental health cases pre-trial.
- As for the transition center, a master level clinician would be beneficial.

Danny Jordan – Jackson County Administrator (Interview)
- Manages the county budget of approximately $350 million dollars annually.
- Mr. Jordan shared with the Grand Jury the desire of the county to build a new jail facility and establish an ongoing funding mechanism to operate it.
- The estimated cost of $100 million would construct a new jail with approximately 1,000 beds. This new jail would cost approximately $28 million annually to operate.
- He stated that the current jail would most likely be torn down, as it would not be cost effective to repurpose it.
- His goal would be to include educational programs, drug and alcohol treatment, life skills program, etc. in the new jail.
- There is discretionary funding available of about $14 million annually.
- The proposed property tax increase to build and sustain a new jail would be approximately $1.09 per $1,000 of property value per year.
- Jackson County is conducting public surveys to measure public support for this project.

JACKSON COUNTY COMMUNITY JUSTICE TRANSITION CENTER

On March 23, 2018 the Grand Jury participated in a tour of the Jackson County Community Justice Transition Center, conducted by Lisa McCurley, Transition Center Deputy Director and Nate Aiello, Facility Supervisor.

- The Grand Jury noted the following strengths:
  - This facility focuses on transitioning clients back into the community.
  - The staff has good conflict resolution skills and are hands-off, using de-escalation skills.
The transition center is 87% financially self-supported.
- The staff helps link clients to support services that they need.
- Their core values are Safety, Change, Team Work, and Customer Service and establish a multicultural environment.
- Cost effective center and less expensive than having people sit in jail

- The Grand Jury feels that overall, the facility presented acceptable in most areas, except:
  - Staff turnover is very high and more staff is needed
  - TV service provider refuses to go on site to install and/or service equipment.
  - Current use of facility doesn’t match the original design
  - Facility limits the ability to deliver programs, such as exercise classes, and requires additional staff to cover split design layout.

Lisa McCurley – Transition Center Deputy Director (Interview)
- Gave presentation about work center and its programs, budget, etc. and noted that this program is 87% self-sustained.
- 177 bed capacity, 134 average attendance.
- 2,091 actively supervised through parole and probation.
- The average daily cost for clients at the transition center is $65 which is less than jail or prison.
- Work crews assist with roadside trash pick-up, wildland firefighting, animal shelter, cleaning greenways, and other work with parks and rec.
- 6 divisions of clients (sanctioned work restitution clients, work release, transitional housing, and federal clients, department of corrections female inmates, and transitional care program).
- Shared that there are only two other transition work centers in all of Oregon.
- Visitations are face to face, sitting across a table. Hand holding is allowed. Children are allowed to visit. Visitations are allowed only on Sunday.
- Annual budget is $4.5 million.

Female Transition Center Inmate – Initials D.G. (Interview)
- D.G. is a DOC inmate and has been at the transition center for 2 ½ months.
- D.G. transitioned from Coffee Creek who mentioned she is an active participant in programs offered through JCTWC.
- She mentioned that the staff is friendly and accommodating and that food has improved over the last few months.
- Privacy is respected
- Concerns:
  - No GED offerings due to lack of teachers
  - Food is “rough”
  - Would like in-house substance and/or alcohol treatment classes

Male Transition Center Client – Initials C.V. (Interview)
- C.V. has been on site for 9 days and is part of the work release program.
- It is his second time on site and has 4 ½ months left to serve.
• There are usually 20-30 people that attend AA/NA meetings off-site.
• C.V. feels that there is good leadership at the Transition Center.
• He feels better at the transition center than at JCJ due to the view.
• Feels that he is treated as a human, not a criminal.
• Concerns:
  o Certain programs are only allowed to sanctioned clients
  o Too many carbs in the food and the wrong type of calories
  o Limited recreation opportunities
  o Lack of activities (only books and TV)
  o There is a need for a job skills development program

Jackson County Jail (Inspection)
On March 30, 2018, the Grand Jury participated in a tour of the Jackson County Jail, conducted by Lieutenant Aldrich. What follows is a listing of the Grand Jury’s observations of the facility.
• The Grand Jury feels that overall, the facility presented acceptable in most areas, except:
  o Facility Limitations:
    ▪ JCJ is at capacity at all times, which leads to forced release
    ▪ Capacity at JCJ is not high enough to support our growing community
    ▪ Due to the capacity limitations, there is no room for the growing female inmate population
  o Supervision:
    ▪ Staffing levels are adequate, but JCJ would be more efficient with higher staffing
    ▪ The linear design of the jail limits the ability of staff to efficiently supervise inmate population.
  o Legal Issues:
    ▪ Inmates need access to the library. Currently, inmates can only get access if they are representing themselves
    ▪ Inmates do not have sufficient access to fresh air
    ▪ Lack of access to mental health and psychological health providers
    ▪ There is an overall lack of recreation and rehabilitation programs for inmates, such as exercise, educational, self-improvement, and counseling services. However it has been explained that this is due to the average stay being 6 days.

JACKSON COUNTY JAIL

Female Sentenced Jail Inmate – Initials M.C. (Interview)
• M.C. feels that she is treated with respect by prison staff.
• M.C. is a trustee and currently works laundry.
• She has been in JCJ for 24 days, but has been detained “a lot” meaning multiple times.
• Concerns:
Misses the Treatment Pod which existed a few years back
- Lack of programs, treatment, and education
- Prison provides better services for inmates
- How to notify staff if there is an emergency
- Response time for emergencies in cells
- There is too much wait time for some inmates before they receive their medications due to a lapse in care between facilities.

Female Jail Inmate – Initials B.C. (Interview)
- B.C. has been housed in JCJ for almost 2 years.
- This is his second time at JCJ.
- He shared that deputies are kind and respectful towards inmate and respond quickly to fighting or altercations between inmates.
- Staffing is kind to mental health inmates also.
- B.C. is a trustee and works with maintenance.
- B.C. shared with the Grand Jury that there was recently a change from soy based to animal based proteins and he is content with the change.
- Concerns:
  - Commissary prices are too high
  - Not enough time allowed outdoors for fresh air and often times only go out at night, which does not provide them with sunshine.
  - Phone system and skype work well, but are expensive
  - Inmates are not offered any educational programs such as GED
  - Would like outside activities as an option.
  - Has trouble communicating through the visiting area barriers.
  - Some inmates complain about the temperature in the jail.

Female Jail Inmate – Initials R.C. (Interview)
- R.C. has been housed in JCJ for six months.
- This is his fourth time at JCJ.
- He is housed in a single cell, due to having OCD.
- Shared with us that food quality has improved.
- R.C. likes that he has good access to legal counsel with privacy.
- R.C. appreciates that he can request mental health services using the kites and receives a quick response.
- Concerns:
  - R.C. feels that a full time psychiatrist is needed
  - Took R.C. two months to receive medication
  - He feels that food portions are too small
  - Would like visitations to be longer than 30 minutes twice per week
  - Would also like to see self-improvement programs available for inmates as the only current option is church
  - Not enough time allowed outdoors for fresh air and often times only go out at night, which does not provide them with sunshine.
Jen Thousand - Aramark Representative (Interview)

- The kitchen provides between 1200-1300 meals daily for the jail, juvenile facility and the Community Justice Work Center.
- The inmates in the jail receive a diet that is an average of 2700 average calories daily.
- In March 2018 the menu was revised due to inmate feedback. Turkey and/or chicken based proteins are now used in lieu of soy based protein. This has received positive feedback from inmates. Changing proteins made a minimal impact on per meal cost.
- Meals are tailored to inmates’ special needs due to medical needs and/or religious beliefs.
- There is a dietician available for consultation regarding special meal request and/or changes to the menu.
- Male inmates prepare the meals, put meals on the trays, wash dishes, and clean up the kitchen under the supervision of Aramark employees.

Grand Jury Interviews – March 30, 2018

Rick Tuter – Senior Maintenance Worker for Jackson County (Interview)

- Provides facility maintenance for the Jackson County Jail.
- An additional maintenance person who was added two years ago, is working well with Mr. Tuter.
- Maintenance department has contracted with an outside company who is currently installing camera upgrades.
- Maintenance department is currently going through and replacing all of the lighting with LED bulbs which is more energy efficient, requires less maintenance, and is more cost effective.
- Concern: The copper plumbing of the jail is in constant need of repair.

Judge Lisa Greif – MHC and CFC Judge for Jackson County (Interview)

- Has been a Jackson County Judge for 9 years. Before that she was an attorney.
- She is one of nine total judges for this county.
- There are three specialty courts: Community Family Court (CFC) which deals with substance abuse cases involving children, Recovery Opportunity Court (ROC) which handles addiction treatment cases, and Mental Health Court (MHC) which will deal with any offense caused by mental health issues.
- Data supports that treatment court reduces recidivism rates, law enforcement contacts, and hospital visits.
- Judge Greif stated that one to one relationships with judges are extremely important to the success rate of specialty courts.
- There are ten designated beds in the JCJ for the most reoccurring failure to appear to court defendants.
- Transporting of inmates to court is difficult. Therefore the jail is using video conferencing, which Judge Greif does not favor as she prefers face to face contact.

Jennifer Jones, R.N. – Correct Care Solutions Health Service Facilitator

- Nurse Jones has been at JCJ for 2 years.
• Most common issues she deals with are pain, infection, dental care and detox.
• Inmates are kept in holding for drug withdrawal.
• Infirmary with 10 beds is needed for JCJ.
• Need janitorial services in medical units
• The JCJ has a well-stocked pharmacy.
• Nurse Jones shared with the Grand Jury that there is a need for electronic record keeping and as a means to communicate with other health care providers.
• A psychiatrist is needed to oversee mental health.
• More office space is needed.

**Grand Jury Interviews - April 6, 2018**

**Anna Stokes – Community Justice Officer – Home Detention and Pre-trial Dept. (Interview)**
• On average, there are between 20 and 40 people on home monitoring at once.
• SmartLink App works from smart phones and is her preferred method and only costs about $1 per day.
• Radio Frequency Units are geographically anchored.
• BiLoc8 costs approximately $2,200 per unit which is very expensive to replace if a home detention bracelet is cut off.
• Voice ID is her least favorite method of home detention.

**Sheriff Nate Sickler, Jackson County Sheriff**
• There is a significant issue with the maximum capacity at JCJ. 7,000 people were released from JCJ: 4,000 were force released and 3,000 were risk released.
• One county in Oregon reports no force releases due to adequate jail space.
• Force release happens when the jail is at capacity.
• Risk release is used when there is no criminal history, one time offense or low level offense, and is classified as not a risk to the community.
• JCJ has 64 lodgings per 1,000 population which is significantly higher than other Oregon counties. For example, Washington County has between 20-30 lodgings per thousand.
• One for every thousand bookings are for Measure 11, which is slightly higher than other Oregon counties.
• Sheriff Sickler believes that inmates are not in jail long enough for it to make an impact.
• An educational campaign is needed to inform the public about the need for funding for a new jail in Jackson County.

**Carter Moore – Public Defender at Southern Oregon Public Defenders Office**
• Each Measure 11 Senior Attorney has between 80-100 cases.
• Other attorneys average between 120-160 each.
• Public defenders can visit inmates between 8am-11am, 1-3pm, and 4-5pm. Visits are about 20 minutes each. It’s very difficult to see inmates during the 4-5pm visitation time.
• The separating grate in the new visitation rooms makes it very difficult to interact with inmates.
There is a problem with the jail force releasing and transferring inmates to the transition center on their plea dates. Court dates are not a part of the Matrix System.

Mr. Moore states that inmates complain to him about mattresses.

**Grand Jury Interviews – April 13, 2018**

**Tova Dejack – Hazel Center Director (Interview)**

- Hazel Center is a secure facility with 16 patient beds in individual rooms. Patients come from all over Oregon.
- Approximately half of the patients are choice model and the other half are Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB) patients.
- They rent their facility from Jackson County.
- Hazel Center is a Level 2 Psychiatric Facility which means no physical restraints and no forced medications.
- The average stay for patients is 18 months, but can vary.
- Oregon Health Plan covers the majority of patient costs. Patients pay a very minimal amount for their stay. This provides secure funding.
- Mrs. Dejack shared with the Grand Jury that they have wrap-around services available for their patients, such as drug and alcohol counseling, group therapy, individual therapy, skills training, and nursing.
- A concern is that the building is outdated and does not provide adequate ventilation or access to fresh air.
- Another concern is patient access to the public in the outdoor areas. Transients often communicate and pass contraband to patients. Prohibited items, such as drugs, can be easily transferred to patients.

**IV. GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS**

The affected agency/department should respond to the recommendations in the following format. This written response then becomes part of the Grand Jury report. 

A. **Agreed and completed.** The agency/department affected agrees with and has implemented the recommendation.

B. **Partial Agreement and completed.** There is partial agreement, which has been completed, and partial rejection. Reasons for and details of this action are solicited.

C. **Disagreed and rejected.** Reasons for rejection are solicited.

D. **Agreed but unable to implement at this time.** Reasons for unable to implement are solicited.

E. **Unanswered.** The agency or department has not responded to the recommendation.

F. **Pending.** Partial or full acceptance has occurred but implementation is either incomplete or has yet to be initiated.
After a careful and thorough review, the Grand Jury makes the following observations and recommendations:

1) It is apparent that the Jackson County Jail is overcrowded, based on testimony and observations and as noted in reports from previous years. The jail is now over 36 years old and a proposal for a higher capacity, better designed jail facility is needed now to serve the County. The Grand Jury recommends a new jail being built.

2) The Grand Jury recommends additional mental health specialists, including Psychiatrist and prescribing clinical psychologist and/or nurse practitioner to handle increased work load for each facility. Mental health, addiction, prescription, and record keeping issues were mentioned and observed at all facilities, and by most of the individuals appearing before the Grand Jury. It is our observation that resources are still not adequate to handle mental health needs.

3) The Grand Jury recommends updating to a modernized electronic medical record keeping system. This will allow the corrections facility to coordinate with outside health care and expedite transferring of records and providing continuity of health care for inmates.

4) The Grand Jury has observed at all three facilities that there may be opportunity to better utilize space within each facility, e.g. unused pods in juvenile detention areas, unused kitchen in work transition center, and the library in the Jackson County Jail.

5) The Grand Jury would like to recommend that the kitchen in the Work Center be used by the clients in the facility to prepare their own meals daily or occasionally for special events or culinary classes.

6) The Grand Jury recommends that the professional visitation rooms at the jail should have a clear viewing section in the middle of the expanded metal divider for easier view during attorney-client visits. The metal divider makes it difficult for the attorney and client to see one another clearly, especially during a longer meeting.

The Grand Jury makes the following recommendations for future Corrections Grand Juries:

- Coordinate facility tours to better align with applicable testimony as scheduling allows.
- Conduct a tour of the Hazel Center
- Differentiate time allotted for receiving testimony based on presentation/information shared with the Grand Jury.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Grand Jury acknowledges the professional courtesy and cooperation we received from all agency managers, staff and witnesses we interviewed during this inquiry. We appreciate Senior Deputy District Attorney Laura Cromwell’s help and guidance throughout this process.
VI. APPENDIX OF ATTACHED DOCUMENTS

1) ROC Court Information and Statics
2) Jackson County Community Justice Adult Services Division Information Sheet
3) Jackson County Juvenile Division: Detention and Residential Facility Packet
4) Lieutenant Josh Aldrich Memorandum
5) Jackson County Pre-trial Program Handout
6) Home Detention Program Handouts
Recovery Opportunity Court Purpose and Goals

The purpose of the ROC program is to reduce the adverse effects of substance abuse and criminality of certain medium and high risk offenders who reside in Jackson County. Specific goals of the ROC program include:

- Reducing drug related crime;
- Targeting criminogenic risks with targeted, appropriate, accountable, and evidenced based sanctions;
- Reducing family violence, including increasing child safety;
- Improving participant self-sufficiency, including abstinence from the use of drugs, employment and safe and drug-free housing;
- Increasing collaboration and communication of the Criminal Justice and Human Services Systems;
- Recognizing positive and pro-social behaviors by frequent applause, praise and rewards;
- Holding offenders and ourselves accountable for improving outcomes of drug related crimes;
- Focusing on payment of restitution

ROC Planning Participants and Team Members

- Judges
- Court Administration
- District Attorney’s Office
- Public Defender’s Office
- Community Justice
- OnTrack

ROC Team members, Roles and Responsibilities

The ROC Team will meet weekly prior to ROC court hearings. The team members are responsible for eligibility screening and assessments, review of participants’ progress and goal setting, program evaluation and improvement, ensuring participant rights, protection of treatment information as required by Federal confidentiality laws, and reporting of program data and outcomes. The team includes the ROC Judge, Drug Court Coordinator, an attorney from the Jackson County District Attorney’s Office, an attorney from the Jackson County Public Defender’s Office, one or more representatives from OnTrack, and one or more representatives from the Community Justice Department. The Deputy District Attorney and Public Defender will participate in ROC staffing, however their participation during court hearings is discretionary.

ROC Program Entry Criteria

The purpose of the ROC program is to provide post-adjudication intensive drug court services to medium and high risk drug dependent property offenders who are placed on supervised probation or post-prison supervision. ROC program eligibility includes:

- Conviction of one or more of the following eligible felony property crimes and placement on supervised probation:
Aggravated Theft in the first degree
Burglary in the first degree
Robbery in the third degree
Identity Theft
Aggravated Identity Theft
Theft in the first degree
Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle
Mail Theft or Receipt of Stolen Mail
Burglary in the second degree
Criminal Mischief in the first degree
Computer Crime
Forgery in the first degree
Criminal Possession of a Forged Instrument in the first degree
Fraudulent Use of a Credit Card
Possession of a Stolen Vehicle
Trafficking in Stolen Vehicles

- TCU Risk Assessment score of medium to high risk;
- The participant must be drug dependent;
- There must be room in the program;
- Participant may have no holds or outstanding warrants from another jurisdiction;
- Participants must not pose a clear and present danger to public safety;
- Participants must have the mental capacity to benefit from treatment;
- All other pending cases must be resolved;
- The Oregon State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision or the Local Supervisory Authority may impose ROC as a condition of post-prison release.

Note: In recognition of the need to retain some flexibility to occasionally exclude persons who do pose a clear and present danger to public safety, or do not have the mental capacity to benefit from treatment; individuals may be excluded from the ROC program by the judge.

Additionally, the District Attorney’s office may choose to extend an offer for ROC to selected offenders. If the offender accepts an offer, the he/she will be subject to the same rules as other ROC participants, except that he/she will be required to sign all appropriate documents allowing sanctions, and giving up statutory and constitutional rights. Admission into ROC by voluntary applicants will be determined by the ROC judge. These participants will not be subject to the experiment, but will be counted toward the 100 participants to be covered by the grant funding. If that number is exceeded, the voluntary participant may be required to pay his/her own treatment costs.

**ROC Jurisdictional Model(s)**

During the blind study period, the court will proceed as described in this paragraph. The primary jurisdictional model the ROC program will employ is a post-adjudication placement model. Therefore, participation is mandatory as a condition of probation. Because participation is mandatory, offenders do not waive any future rights related to revocation proceedings. ROC program participants are placed on supervised probation to the Jackson County Community Justice Department. If the participant fails to successfully comply with the terms and conditions
Jackson County Treatment Courts
STEPS TO APPLY FOR ENTRY

Attend a Treatment Court Orientation
- First and third Thursday of every month.
- 10:00 a.m. until approximately 11:00 a.m.
- Check in for orientation at the Treatment Court office, second floor, Jackson County Justice Building, 100 S. Oakdale, Medford OR 97501

Complete Paperwork
- Treatment Court program paperwork must be completed prior to scheduling court hearing. If you are uncertain about this, call the Treatment Court office to verify compliance prior to proceeding.
- Complete sign-in sheet during orientation.
- Complete Treatment Court Application and Release of Information forms.
- Have your Treatment Court Orientation checklist initialed and dated by staff after viewing court session.

Legal Paperwork Required for Adult Criminal Cases
- Plea Petition.
- District Attorney prepared Disposition/Judgment Paperwork.
- Treatment Court Petition – ADC/ROC/CFC Petition must be signed and accepted by the assigned Treatment Court Judge.

Legal Paperwork Required for Dependency/Delinquency Cases
- Treatment Court Petition.
- Order of Acceptance – must be signed and accepted by the assigned Treatment Court Judge.
- Third Party Petitions when appropriate—must be signed and accepted by the assigned Treatment Court Judge.

View Treatment Court Session
- Applicants must view a Treatment Court session prior to being accepted into the program. They can view one of the following court sessions: Community Family Court (CFC), Adult Drug Court (ADC), or Recovery Opportunity Court (ROC).
- CFC sessions are held most Tuesday afternoons from 1:00 p.m. until 5:00 p.m. in courtroom 101, of the Juvenile Services Building, 609 W. 10th Street, Medford, OR.
- ADC sessions are held on Monday afternoons from 1:30 p.m. until 5:00 p.m. in courtroom 101, of the Juvenile Services Building, 609 W. 10th Street, Medford, OR.
- ROC sessions are held on Tuesday afternoons from 1:30 p.m. until 5:00 p.m. in the Justice Building, 100 S. Oakdale Avenue, Medford, OR. Please check the monitor for the appropriate courtroom as it changes weekly.

Schedule Criminal Plea Change (If entering on adult criminal case)
- Contact the court by email, Linda.Carlson@ojd.state.or.us, or call (541) 776-7171 ext. 112, to schedule plea prior to the expiration of the District Attorney Program offer.
- Attorney’s office, please file appropriate paperwork, i.e. plea notice or pre-trial report
- Appear as directed to enter plea and/or be sentenced, attend the next Treatment Court session as assigned by the Treatment Court Program Coordinator.

Questions?
- Adult Drug Court Coordinator: (541) 776-7171 ext. 241 (April Murray)
- Recovery Opportunity Court Coordinator: (541) 776-7171 ext. 236 (Lisa McCreadie)
- Community Family Court Coordinator: (541) 776-7171 ext. 232 (Susie Wahl)

Applicants wishing to enter the program who have not completed these steps will not be signed in by the court and may jeopardize continued consideration of their application.
RECOVERY OPPORTUNITY COURT (ROC)
- **Participant Fee** - Participants will be required to pay a $150.00 program fee prior to completion of the program, and court fines and fees prior to graduation if assessed during sentencing. Participants will also have a monthly probation supervision fee, and be required to cover treatment costs not covered by insurance or other means.
- **Probation Officer** - A Probation Officer will supervise all ROC participants. Participants will be required to comply with all conditions of probation and to consent to search of self or home at their request.
- **ROC Choices** - Applicants will need to declare their intention regarding ROC participation. If they choose ROC, they must schedule an entry of plea.

COMMUNITY FAMILY COURT (CFC)
- **Participant Fee** - Participants will be required to pay a $100.00 fee per person prior to completion of the program. $10.00 of this $100.00 fee needs to be paid within 30 days, and must be paid in full by Phase 4. Clients will need to pay this fee to their case manager at ARC.
- **Families are our priority** - All decisions regarding participants, their treatment and their progress are made in the best interest of children and their families.
- **Third-Party Waivers** - All those living in a household with a CFC participant are required to sign a Third-Party Waiver, which guarantees their cooperation with the participant’s efforts towards recovery and compliance with Community Family Court.

**Treatment:**
CFC - Addictions Recovery Center (ARC), 1025 E. Main Street, Medford OR 97504, Phone (541)779-1282
ROC - OnTrack, 221 W. Main Street, Medford OR 97501, Phone (541)772-1777

**Treatment Level Expectations:** Participants can be required to enter treatment at any level and/or change levels depending on assessment and therapeutic need. Residential treatment can be required depending on assessment and therapeutic need.

**Honesty:** All three programs require complete honesty. Dishonesty will usually result in sanctions.

**12 Step Meetings:** All participants, except those currently in residential treatments, must attend a minimum of two verified meetings per week. All participants must obtain a recovery sponsor or coach.

**Random UA’s:** All participants will be required to take random UA’s at the request of any program or treatment staff: No exceptions! (If a diluted UA is received or if a participant fails to provide a UA, it is considered positive.)

**Sanctions:** Non-compliance sanctions may include work crew, community service, court days, jail or any other sanction deemed appropriate.

**Ex parte Communication, Waiver of Rights, Termination from program.**

**Staffing-Role of Attorney:** Participant cannot have pending charges with the court.

**Irrevocable Decision:** After deciding to enter a treatment court, only the judge decides when the participant leaves.

**Time in the Program:** ROC will take a minimum of 18 months for graduation. CFC will take a minimum of 12 months for graduation, or a minimum of 18 months if pleading in on a criminal case.

**Court Attendance:** Attendance at court as scheduled by the Judge.
- Community Family Court (CFC) hearings are held Tuesday, 1:00 p.m. until 5:00 p.m., Courtroom 101 at the Juvenile Services Building, 609 W. 10th Street, Medford, OR 97501.
- Recovery Opportunity Court (ROC) hearings are held Tuesday, 1:30-5:00 p.m., Courtroom to be determined weekly at the Justice Building, 100 S. Oakdale Avenue, Medford, OR 97501.

**What to do next**
- Attend Orientation
- Complete Application and sign a Release of Information
- View court
- Contact your attorney
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase 1 Requirements</th>
<th>Phase 2 Requirements</th>
<th>Phase 3 Requirements</th>
<th>Phase 4 Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Be Accountable</td>
<td>Be Accountable</td>
<td>Be Accountable</td>
<td>Be Accountable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be Honest</td>
<td>Be Honest</td>
<td>Be Honest</td>
<td>Be Honest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Expectations</td>
<td>General Expectations</td>
<td>General Expectations</td>
<td>General Expectations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County Recovery Opportunity</td>
<td>Jackson County Recovery Opportunity</td>
<td>Jackson County Recovery Opportunity</td>
<td>Jackson County Recovery Opportunity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phase 1 Requirements</strong></td>
<td><strong>Phase 2 Requirements</strong></td>
<td><strong>Phase 3 Requirements</strong></td>
<td><strong>Phase 4 Requirements</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attend minimum of 4 court sessions</td>
<td>Attend minimum of 4 court sessions</td>
<td>Attend minimum of 4 court sessions</td>
<td>Attend minimum of 4 court sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit application for graduation</td>
<td>Submit application for graduation</td>
<td>Submit application for graduation</td>
<td>Submit application for graduation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meet with probation officer as directed</td>
<td>Meet with probation officer as directed</td>
<td>Meet with probation officer as directed</td>
<td>Meet with probation officer as directed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attend 2-3 step meetings/week</td>
<td>Attend 2-3 step meetings/week</td>
<td>Attend 2-3 step meetings/week</td>
<td>Attend 2-3 step meetings/week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School to random UA</td>
<td>School to random UA</td>
<td>School to random UA</td>
<td>School to random UA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appear in court every 4 weeks</td>
<td>Appear in court every 4 weeks</td>
<td>Appear in court every 4 weeks</td>
<td>Appear in court every 4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phase 4 Requirements</strong></td>
<td><strong>Phase 4 Requirements</strong></td>
<td><strong>Phase 4 Requirements</strong></td>
<td><strong>Phase 4 Requirements</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain sober housing</td>
<td>Maintain sober housing</td>
<td>Maintain sober housing</td>
<td>Maintain sober housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work with probation officer as directed</td>
<td>Work with probation officer as directed</td>
<td>Work with probation officer as directed</td>
<td>Work with probation officer as directed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attend 2-3 step meetings/week</td>
<td>Attend 2-3 step meetings/week</td>
<td>Attend 2-3 step meetings/week</td>
<td>Attend 2-3 step meetings/week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School to random UA</td>
<td>School to random UA</td>
<td>School to random UA</td>
<td>School to random UA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appear in court every 3 weeks</td>
<td>Appear in court every 3 weeks</td>
<td>Appear in court every 3 weeks</td>
<td>Appear in court every 3 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtract from alcohol and drug use</td>
<td>Subtract from alcohol and drug use</td>
<td>Subtract from alcohol and drug use</td>
<td>Subtract from alcohol and drug use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow all conditions of probation</td>
<td>Follow all conditions of probation</td>
<td>Follow all conditions of probation</td>
<td>Follow all conditions of probation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity participate in treatment</td>
<td>Activity participate in treatment</td>
<td>Activity participate in treatment</td>
<td>Activity participate in treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit to random UA</td>
<td>Submit to random UA</td>
<td>Submit to random UA</td>
<td>Submit to random UA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be on time to all court appearances</td>
<td>Be on time to all court appearances</td>
<td>Be on time to all court appearances</td>
<td>Be on time to all court appearances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Expectations</strong></td>
<td><strong>General Expectations</strong></td>
<td><strong>General Expectations</strong></td>
<td><strong>General Expectations</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstain from alcohol and drug use</td>
<td>Abstain from alcohol and drug use</td>
<td>Abstain from alcohol and drug use</td>
<td>Abstain from alcohol and drug use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow all conditions of probation</td>
<td>Follow all conditions of probation</td>
<td>Follow all conditions of probation</td>
<td>Follow all conditions of probation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity participate in treatment</td>
<td>Activity participate in treatment</td>
<td>Activity participate in treatment</td>
<td>Activity participate in treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit to random UA</td>
<td>Submit to random UA</td>
<td>Submit to random UA</td>
<td>Submit to random UA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be on time to all court appearances</td>
<td>Be on time to all court appearances</td>
<td>Be on time to all court appearances</td>
<td>Be on time to all court appearances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
<td>Submit to random drug testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jackson County Recovery Opportunity</strong></td>
<td><strong>Jackson County Recovery Opportunity</strong></td>
<td><strong>Jackson County Recovery Opportunity</strong></td>
<td><strong>Jackson County Recovery Opportunity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Phase Expectations</td>
<td>Court Phase Expectations</td>
<td>Court Phase Expectations</td>
<td>Court Phase Expectations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Self-reported Primary Drug at Inake into Program: Jackson Recovery Options Court

Primary Drugs for All Participants:

- Methamphetamine: 59%
- Heroin: 24%
- Marijuana: 7%
- Other: 2%
- Opiates: 4%
- Cocaine: 3%
- Alcohol: 4%
Jackson County Community Justice

ADULT SERVICES DIVISION

Community Justice has 27 Senior Deputy Probation Officers who supervise an average of 2084 offenders.

Circuit Court Parole Board Supervisory Authority

Community Supervision

Sex Offender Domestic Violence Drug Crimes Property

- 76% Male 24% Female
- Highest age of intake is 26-30
- Sex Offender Supervision (231 cases)
- Domestic Violence (207 cases)
- Drug Court/ROC Court (104 cases)
- Reduced Supervision Unit (366)
- Property Crimes/Misc Drug crimes (872)
- Mental Health, Reach In, Intake (197)
- FSAP gender Specific (105)
- 2084 offenders supervised
Probation/Post Prison Flow Chart

1. Intake
   - Risk Assessments

2. Conditions of Supervision

3. Rehabilitation
   - Public Safety

4. Probation Officer Assigned

5. Sanctions
   - Interventions

6. Successful Discharge
   - Recidivism
Use of Supervisory Authority allows the appropriate sanction to be used for the level of violation, taking into consideration risk and community safety.

Community Justice uses an evidence based approach to supervise offenders and promote community safety. Clients risk to reoffend is assessed and appropriate treatment is implemented to identify and address barriers and issues to success. Individual case plans are utilized depending on each person’s needs, background and assets to address treatment, conditions of supervision, victim issues and offender rehabilitation.
SERVICES TO COURTS

- COMMUNITY SERVICE: Serve municipal and state courts
- HOME DETENTION/GPS MONITORING: Alternative to incarceration, security for most dangerous offenders.
- DUII EVALUATIONS: Monitor over 2000 DUII cases for courts
- PRE TRIAL SUPERVISION: Provide supervision for pre adjudicated clients released from the jail.
- SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY: Conduct parole hearings, supervise local control cases, issue warrants and act as “gate keeper’ for jail and work center.

In House Programming

- Drug/Alcohol Counseling
  - Staff imbedded at Community Justice to provide assessments, conduct group, provide instant feedback to PO.
  - Provide cognitive behavioral groups for Po referral
  - Work with staff at the transition center for continuity of care.

- Mental Health Counseling
  - On site mental health worker who can conduct assessments, provide crisis counseling, ongoing therapy and provide education to staff.
  - Case managers on site for groups and assistance with OHP referral and navigation through system.
  - Peer Support on site. Provides transports and support.

- Resource Center (Day reporting)
  - Job search assistance
  - Oregon health plan enrollment
  - Housing referrals and assistance
  - Life Skills
  - Pretrial supervision and service to the courts.
Adult Division of Community Justice

Programs and Specialized Units

**INTAKE:** Individualized, evidence based, risk assessments to target criminogenic factors and assess risk. Assigned to geographic PO and supervised.

**SEX OFFENDER SUPERVISION:** Team approach with PO, treatment providers and polygraph examiners. Local networking and State model. Notifications. Registration.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:** Team approach with PO, treatment providers and polygraph examiners. Some Misdemeanor cases.

**REduced SUPERVISION:** Offenders are monitored at a lower level.

**DRUG/ROC COURT** Supervised by Court and PO intensive supervision.

**REACH IN** Po meets with offender while in prison to formulate case plan and assess needs. Re-entry council to coordinate community partners and resources.

**K-9/MADGE** Highly trained K-9 drug dog and handler who work with local law enforcement on drug searches and investigations.

**MENTAL HEALTH** Mental Health Court and caseload of those needing ongoing MH services

**WOMENS ISSUES** Focus on female offenders, using WRNA risk tool.

**GEOGRAPHIC UNITS** Specialized, community based supervision.

Upcoming training and focus in the next year:

- Cultural agility
- Trauma informed care approaches to supervision
- Comprehensive evidence based case planning
- Focused office visits and referrals
- Secondary trauma
- Ethics ETHOS project
Jackson County Community Justice
Juvenile Division

Detention and Residential Facility
Annual Grand Jury Inspection
2018
Juvenile Detention Program

Detention provides secure custody, accountability and services for youth offenders awaiting court or serving sentences. Accountability is not achieved when offenders simply do time in detention programs. True accountability involves making time count. School, assessment, evidenced-based skill building, recreation, education, medical screening and counseling services are all provided in a structured and supervised environment.

The Detention Program has a maximum capacity of 40 single rooms, with an additional 5 holding rooms within the intake/receiving area. Two separate living units provide 20 single rooms, general living area, classroom, meal area, showers, kitchenette, and counseling room. Additionally, there is an indoor gym and outdoor recreation area for large muscle activities. The facility is current staffed to hold up to 24 youth.

The design of this facility provides opportunities to implement approaches to dealing with issues that contribute to the criminal thinking and behavior of detained youth. By addressing these issues, offenders have a greater chance of becoming positive, contributing community members.

Staff to youth ratios follow the recommendations of The National Partnership for Juvenile Services to ensure a minimum ratio of one direct care staff to no more than eight (1:8) juveniles during waking hours, and a ratio of one direct care staff to no more than sixteen (1:16) juveniles during sleeping hours. At least one direct care staff of the same gender as residents served will be on duty at all times.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of total Youth Detained</th>
<th>Unduplicated # of Detained Youth</th>
<th>Time in Custody</th>
<th>Average Length of Stay</th>
<th>Average Daily Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-06</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06-07</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>945</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07-08</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>848</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08-09</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>685</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>854</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>766</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-12</td>
<td>609</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-13</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-14</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-15</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-16</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>597</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-17</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Detention Admissions by Law Violations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005 - 2006</th>
<th>2016-2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(240)</td>
<td>(89)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaults</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thefts</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car Thefts</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drugs</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Juvenile Residential Program

Jackson County Juvenile Services operates a 15 bed residential program, serving adjudicated male youth, ages 12-17 years of age, which is authorized to provide Rehabilitation Services (RS). The program serves youth that have behavioral problems which cannot be adequately assessed while at home, and close and objective observation of the youths day-to-day behavior is needed in order to evaluate the reasons for the behavior and to determine the level of the youth's need for services, to develop and implement an individual case plan, and to provide rehabilitative services in order to further stabilize the behavior for successful transition back into the community.

The residential program consisting of one living unit and consists of a mixture of single and shared bedrooms, a general living area, classroom, an eating area, bathrooms/showers, kitchenette/laundry, and a counseling room. In addition to the space in the unit, there is an indoor gym and outdoor recreation area for large muscle activities. The design of the facility maximized opportunities for increased staff/youth interaction and the implementation of a direct supervision model.

The design of this program provides opportunities to implement approaches to dealing with issues that contribute to the criminal thinking and behavior of youth. By addressing these issues, offenders have a greater chance of becoming positive, contributing community members.

Staff to youth ratios follow the contractual requirements from the State to ensure a minimum ratio of one direct care staff to no more than five (1:5) juveniles during waking hours, and a ratio of one direct care staff to no more than fifteen (1:15) juveniles during sleeping hours.
## JACKSON COUNTY JUVENILE RESIDENTIAL FACILITY
### ADMISSION REPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Program</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Placement Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>07-08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>08-09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>09-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10-11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment and Evaluation Program</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Placement Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>08-09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>09-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10-11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B2B Residential Program</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Placement Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11-12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12-13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13-14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14-15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15-16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16-17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Placement Agency</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
<th>Josephine County</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;M-M</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST-M</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST-F</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;M-E</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST-M</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST-F</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Juvenile Services Challenges

Mental Health Services
Change in Community Care Organizations (CCO's).

Concerns with Substance Abuse Education/Treatment Resources
Lack of Providers/Resources.

Adding Youth Care Center (YCC) Program within Detention
Approved to Have up to 6 of the Total 24 Detention Beds Set Aside for More Treatment Focused (Male/Female, older youth, transitional).

Residential Program Transitional Services
Change in Community Care Organizations (CCO's).

Family/Parent Services
How to Engage Families/Parents More Effectively.

Collaborative Problem Solving (CPS) and Trauma Informed Care
Having Staff Trained in CPS.
Challenging Youth to Resolve Problems in a Collaborative, Mutually Satisfactory Manner Instead of Acting out Due to the Lack of Cognitive Skills That They Have.
Staff Trained in Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE's).
Based on Abuse, Neglect and Household Dysfunction.
Focus Traning for Staff on Resilancy of Youth and the Ability to See This as Opportunity to Grow.

Staff Turnover over last several months
Much overtime for full-time staff
Probation Staff assisting with shift coverage
Management/Supervisory staff providing additional supervision coverage till 8pm

---

Lack of Mental Health CARE
---

- understaffed
To: Special Corrections Grand Jury  
From: Lieutenant Josh Aldrich  
Subject: Jail Statistics  
Date: March 23, 2018

The Jackson County jail provides services to all of the agencies within the county’s 2801 square miles. The county has a total population of 213,765 (estimated) (Population Research Center, PSU). This includes 11 incorporated cities: Ashland, Butte Falls, Central Point, Eagle Point, Gold Hill, Jacksonville, Medford, Phoenix, Rogue River, Shady Cove and Talent. We also accept lodgings from the Oregon State Police (OSP), Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), US Marshalls, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), National Forest Service, Parole and Probation (P&P), and Military Police.

The Jackson County Jail was built in 1981. There are 352 beds available within the facility. In 2017 the jail opened an additional 62 beds. This increase was a result of a remodel project which changed the basement of the building from administrative space in to additional secure jail housing. Although there are physically 352 beds, we currently have a self imposed inmate population cap of 292. The cap of 292 was imposed due to a number of factors including the jails design, staffing levels, staff and inmate safety. When the jail population reaches 292, inmates are then “forced released.” In 2017 there were 3922 inmates forced released. This number is down slightly from 2016 when we released 4902 inmates.

Staffing at the Jackson County Jail looks like this:
1 Captain  
1 Lieutenant  
5 Sergeants  
1 Records Supervisor  
1 Administrative assistant  
52 Corrections deputies (1 Assigned to Court Support)  
2 Transport deputies  
16 Records Clerks

In 2017 the jail lodged 14,004 people. This number is also slightly down from 2016. This number includes all lodgings as well as process only’s and court commitments. A process only is someone who has been charged with a crime but has not been lodged in jail and needs photographed and fingerprinted. A commitment is someone who is ordered to jail by the court. The Judge has ordered them to turn themselves in, to the custody of the Sheriff (Jail) on a specific date and time to serve their sentence.
Sentenced inmates may serve their time in the jail or if they are eligible they can be transferred to the Community Justice Work Center (CJWC).

Our budget for the current year 2017-2018 budget year is $12,243,459.

In 2017 the Jackson County Jail was able to complete a remodel project on the antiquated professional visitation area. The visitation area had not been changed since the jail was built in 1981, and was no longer meeting the needs of the increased prisoner population, and also creating delays for attorneys who were visiting their clients. The remodel doubled the amount of visiting locations and also increased security for the facility.

The Jail’s kitchen is contracted out to Aramark Corporation which provides meals for the jail, Juvenile facility and the Community Justice Work Center (CJWC). The kitchen provides between 1200-1300 meals a day for the three facilities. The jails laundry provides services for both the jail and Juvenile facility. The inmates in the jail receive a diet that is an average of 2800 calories per day. The Jail will pay approximately $1.18 per meal in the coming year.

We currently contract for medical coverage with Correct Care Solutions (CCS). This is a $320,000.00 contract for the jail. They provide onsite medical staff from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. There is a doctor who oversees medical services and performs sick call once per week. A Nurse Practitioner also holds sick call once per week. CCS also provides an on call after hours service.

Our highest areas of risk (liability) are inmates who require special observation (checks). These types of checks require a deputy to observe the inmate, assure they are ok and document their observations at a minimum of every 15 minutes. The most significant of these would be intoxicated inmates and those on suicide prevention checks. These checks can take a significant amount of the deputies’ time depending on how many inmates are on these special checks.

Inmates with mental health issues also pose a huge risk for the jail. The risk of suicide is higher in jail and those with significant mental health issues can consume a lot of jail resources such as medical, Mental Health and Deputy time. As community resources for mental health dwindle, the jail has become a secondary mental health facility. With no available resources, the officer on the street is forced to lodge them in jail in an effort to keep the peace and the community safe.

Future Issues:

- Completion of camera remodel project, replacing all cameras with modern technology.
- Planning for the possibility of a new jail facility in the future.
Overview

Jackson County Community Justice’s Pre-Trial Program was created to help reduce the failure to appear rate on individuals who were charged with crimes and are awaiting trial. Additionally, this program assists by monitoring compliance for those with pre-trial release conditions, helps prevent repeat offense and allows the defendant the right to a normal life while awaiting trial.

Defendant’s lodged in jail with pending felony and misdemeanor charges will go through a bail review process to determine risk and appropriateness for release to participate in the pre-trial program. Once the State Release Office has completed review the information will be presented to the Judge. The defendant will either be released before their court appearance or arraigned and then released on to pretrial supervision.

Upon release the defendant is given conditions to follow. If the defendant is given enhanced or intensive release they are instructed to report to Jackson County Supervisory Authority Local Control Unit, to review and sign imposed conditions and clarify any questions. If neither enhanced nor intensive are instructed the defendant does not have to report to the pretrial release office.

Supervisory Authority

The Pre-Trial Program operates under the local supervisory authority as defined by ORS 135.255. Security release is a condition for some defendants if they are not released on their own recognizance. Security release falls under ORS 135.265. If the defendant fails to follow release conditions they can be found in contempt of court due to ORS 135.230 to ORS 135.290. Failure to appear as required can have consequences punishable by ORS 162.195 or 162.205. Supervisory Authority may change conditions as deemed appropriate. Supervisory Authority may issue travel permits as well. Eligible defendants must be abiding by all release conditions and be current on their Jackson County fees.
Program Qualifications:

The Release Officer, District Attorney, and Judge determine a defendants eligibility based on the VPRAY and PSC. The determination is based on previous criminal history, severity of the alleged crime, potential to reoffend, potential to maintain compliance with pretrial program, and ability to continue to house defendant in the Jackson County Jail.

If the defendant is released onto pretrial, it is up to the pretrial officer to supervise and monitor conditions.

An example of conditions may be:

- Report to the supervisory authority weekly
- No contact with alleged victim, residence or places the victim may frequent as defined by ORS 163.730 and Jackson County Supervisory Authority.
- UA/ BAC randomly
- Abstain from the use of intoxicants unless otherwise prescribed
- No possession or access to firearms, simulated or actual, or deadly or aggressive animals
- Polygraph at the defendants expense at the supervisory authorities request.

From the date the client is released from jail they are expected to participate in pre-trial and follow all conditions of the pre-trial office.
HOME DETENTION PROGRAM

Overview:
Jackson County Community Justice’s Home Detention Program is a sentencing and sanctioning alternative which provides low risk offenders the opportunity to serve their jail sentence in the community, allowing them to continue their employment and/or treatment. Home Detention is a resource that can be used in lieu of jail incarceration for all sentenced criminal matters. Eligible offenders are monitored electronically for compliance with an ankle bracelet or a voice verification system. Strict guidelines are enforced as to the offenders’ whereabouts, prohibited activities and curfew.

This program is critical to providing sanctions for probation violations and court sentences as an alternative to Jail. It is the practice of Jackson County Community Justice to look for alternative sanctions that help to rehabilitate the offender and yet still maintain community safety.

Supervisory Authority:
The Home Detention Program operates under the local supervisory authority as defined by ORS 144.087. Persons sentenced to terms of incarceration of 12 months or less, are committed to the legal and physical custody of the supervisory authority (ORS 137.124); notwithstanding the term of incarceration, the sentenced individual may be eligible for sanctions other than incarceration if deemed appropriate by the supervisory authority (ORS 423.478). Eligible applicants must have a sentencing order identifying alternative sanctions eligibility to be considered for the Home Detention Program.

Program Qualifications:
The sentence of incarceration imposed by the court may be served through electronic monitoring, if the offender meets certain qualifications. The following guidelines are used in consideration of an applicant’s participation in the Home Detention Program.
All applicants must be in possession of a sentencing order(s) identifying a term of custody under the local supervisory authority. In addition, a Home Detention Application will need to be completed and returned, along with the applicable non-refundable application fee. Upon receipt of the sentencing order, application and non-refundable application fee, an interview will be scheduled with the Home Detention Officer to determine the applicant's appropriateness for this level of custody.

During the interview process, the Home Detention Officer will review the applicant's application, fees owed to the department, appropriateness of the residence and ability to provide payment for program participation. The following may be, but are not limited to, disqualifying factors for program participation:

- Untreated sex offenses
- Past non-payment of program or supervision fees
- Past Home Detention Program failure
- Applicants on formal supervision without the approval of their probation officer
- No telephone or an inappropriate residence
- Failure to attend scheduled appointments and/or follow directives of the Home Detention Officer
- Reporting for interview or program start-up under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Upon program approval, the applicant must provide verification of the address and phone number associated with the Home Detention supervision. The applicant must also provide appropriate employment/school verification and schedules to be approved leave from the home to attend these activities. The Home Detention Officer will verify pertinent information regarding this custody and will address concerns with the applicant prior to initiation of the detention.

Program Rules/Regulations:

The Home Detention Program is a form of reduced custody utilized in lieu of jail therefore, rules and guidelines are necessary for compliance. As such, the following identifies conditions of supervision under this program.

1. Participant must remain at the approved residence unless provided permission to leave by the supervising officer.
2. Participant may not change address or phone number without prior approval from the supervising officer.
3. Visitors are NOT permitted without prior permission; unless to provide transportation.
4. The use of alcoholic beverages or illegal controlled substances (including marijuana) is NOT permitted.
5. Participant must obey all laws, to include driving statutes.
6. Participant must permit the supervising officer access to the approved residence at any time requested in order to verify compliance with the custody agreement.
7. Participant must submit to drug and/or alcohol testing upon request of the supervising officer.
8. Participant must cooperate with the monitoring agency and equipment as directed.
9. The Participant will be responsible for all Home Detention equipment provided by the department. Equipment must be used in accordance with program guidelines and be free of tampering or damage during use and upon return.
10. All activities outside of the assigned residence must be pre-approved by the Home Detention Officer or designee, unless in the case of a medical emergency. (Activities permitted with approval include: 50 hours a week verifiable employment, treatment, one religious service per week, necessary medical/dental appointments, required supervision reporting, and up to 1 hour food shopping time.)
11. Participant must contact the Home Detention Officer 24 hours prior to proposed schedule changes.
12. Failure to stay current on Home Detention payments will result in program termination.

From the date of acceptance into the Home Detention Program, non-compliance with any of the above conditions will result in termination from the Program and incarceration at the Jackson County Jail for the remainder of the original sentence. Any violation of conditions causing termination of custody will also result in the participant being assessed a violation fee set by the department.
Procedure/Protocol:

Applicant responsibilities:

- Complete and return the Home Detention Program Application with the applicable application fee.
- Application must be submitted by noon of the day prior to the applicant’s report date to jail.
- Applicant must have a valid home address and landline phone. Verification must be provided by program begin date.
- Verification and schedule of employment and/or school must be provided to the Home Detention Officer for approval.
- Applicant must agree to abide by all program conditions outlined by the Home Detention Officer.

Department responsibilities:

- Thoroughly review all applications to determine program eligibility.
- Applicant may begin Home Detention no later than two (2) months past their original jail report date. Extension may only be provided if the applicant reports before their original jail report date and all paperwork has been provided to the court with the new expected program begin date.
- Verify program eligibility as identified in the judgment.
- Home Detention Officer is responsible for notifying the jail of program acceptance and/or any change in report dates for applicants.
- Maintain appropriate documentation of applicant’s program participation and status.
- Update applicant’s schedules in monitoring program, as needed.
- Respond to participant or community inquiries, as needed.
- Terminate participants for program non-compliance, as needed.
To: 2017 Special Corrections Grand Jury  
From: Sheriff Nathan Sickler  
Subject: 2017 Grand Jury recommendation response  
Date: May 14, 2018

I would like to thank their members of the Special Corrections Grand Jury for taking the time out of your busy lives to participate in this important process. Over the years many positive changes have been made based on the suggestions from the Grand Jury.

The following are my responses to the recommendations for the Jackson County Jail. I have left out recommendation #5 as it pertains only to Community Justice and the Transition Center.

1) It is apparent that the Jackson County Jail is overcrowded, based on testimony and observations and as noted in reports from previous years. The jail is now over 36 years old and a proposal for a higher capacity, better designed jail facility is needed now to serve the County. The Grand Jury recommends a new jail being built.

Agreed but unable to implement at this time:

As the Sheriff and being responsible for running the jail I recognize that the capacity of the current jail is hampering the effectiveness of the criminal justice system.

I have made building a larger more efficient larger jail facility a priority. As you heard from Administrator Jordan the estimated cost of a new jail is around 100 million dollars for a jail plus the increased operating expenses such as, medical, food, staff, and mental health that a larger jail brings. The County currently does not have the funds to build a new jail or fund the increased operating costs on an ongoing basis without asking the voters for some type of funding.

I currently have a 45 minute presentation I have been doing for law enforcement and the public that provides factual information about the jail and its impacts on criminal justice system so if and when the time comes to vote on a project the public can make a well informed decision about funding a new jail.
2) The Grand Jury recommends additional mental health specialists, including Psychiatrist and prescribing clinical psychologist and/or nurse practitioner to handle increased work load for each facility. Mental health, addiction, prescription, and record keeping issues were mentioned and observed at all facilities, and by most of the individuals appearing before the Grand Jury. It is our observation that resources are still not adequate to handle mental health needs.

**Pending:**

*We agree that more mental health services are needed in the County. We are fortunate in that we have an excellent working relationship with Jackson County Mental Health (JCMH). We partner with JCMH in many ways to bring the most effective mental health services we can to the inmates with the finite resources available. The current capacity of the jail hampers the ability to provide services to many of the mentally ill as they are released from custody before a mental health worker can contact them. Also many of those in need of mental health help are not held long enough to be adequately assessed and started on needed medications and/or counseling.*

3) The Grand Jury recommends updating to a modernized electronic medical record keeping system. This will allow the corrections facility to coordinate with outside health care and expedite transferring of records and providing continuity of health care for inmates.

**Agreed but unable to implement at this time:**

*An electronic medical records system is on our wish list for the future. Unfortunately the increase in the cost of medical services this year quickly ate up much of the anticipated additional funds we received in next year’s (2018-2019) budget. The estimated first year cost for an electronic medical records system is around $50,000.00 plus our contract medical staff is spread very thin and would need an additional employee (part time) to do the necessary scanning of the current records. The money is not currently available at this time.*

*We have worked with our medical services provider to add some additional enhancements this year to further strengthen the medical care we provide to the inmates. Our intent is to add more services in the coming years as the budget can handle it and electronic records is high on that priority list.*
4) The Grand Jury has observed at all three facilities that there may be opportunity to better utilize space within each facility, e.g. unused pods in juvenile detention areas, unused kitchen in work transition center, and the library in the Jackson County Jail.

**Disagreed and rejected:**

*Several years ago due to staffing levels and security issues we discontinued taking inmates to the jail library and instead began delivering a book cart to each housing unit once per week. The carts are rotated on a weekly basis so the inmates have a wide selection of books to choose from. With nearly 300 inmates and the other mandated tasks (medical, court, recreation, Visitation, both personal & professional, meals, etc.) and our staffing levels, taking 300 inmates out of their cells when we can provide the same service with the carts is not an effective utilization of resources.*

*The library in the jail is also the only room in the jail large enough to hold trainings for corrections and medical staff and/or meetings. We feel we are using the space effectively as it is now.*

5) The Grand Jury recommends that the professional visitation rooms at the jail should have a clear viewing section in the middle of the expanded metal divider for easier view during attorney-client visits. The metal divider makes it difficult for the attorney and client to see one another clearly, especially during a longer meeting.

**Pending:**

*With the remodel of the attorney visiting area less than a year old we are still identifying and working out some of the issues with this area. The visibility through the screen is one of them. We have not yet identified a fix that is cost effective and does not lessen security in this area. We will have our maintenance staff come up with some ideas to remedy this problem.*
TO: Laura Cromwell
FROM: Lisa McCurley
SUBJECT: Grand Jury Inspection
DATE: May 15, 2018

Please accept the Transition Center responses to the 2018 Grand Jury Inspection below:

2. **The Grand Jury recommends additional mental health specialists, including Psychiatrist and prescribing clinical psychologist and/or nurse practitioner to handle increased work load for each facility. Mental health, addiction, prescription, and record keeping issues were mentioned and observed at all facilities, and by most of the individuals appearing before the Grand Jury. It is our observation that resources are still not adequate to handle mental health needs.**

   Agreed but unable to implement at this time.

   The Transition Center has a Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP) available on various weekdays to assess mental health clients, provide crisis services, and make referrals to obtain medications. Additionally, she provides treatment groups for Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT), Seeking Safety, and Moving On. There is a need to provide additional mental health coverage with the growing number of clients presenting with mental health issues. The Transition Center will search for grant funding to fill this need.

   It should be noted that when the QMHP is unavailable we utilize the Crisis Hotline and have found them to be very helpful in speaking to clients to determine if they are in need of additional services to include a mental health case manager onsite.

4. **The Grand Jury has observed at all three facilities that there may be opportunity to better utilize space within each facility, e.g. unused pods in juvenile detention areas, unused kitchen in work transition center, and the library in the Jackson County Jail.**

   Agreed but unable to implement at this time.

   We recently checked with Facilities and Maintenance for a cost estimate to get the kitchen equipment up and running and it was close to $10,000. Aramark used to utilize our kitchen on certain days but it is not financially feasible to maintain a kitchen both in Talent and at the Main Jail. At $1.81 per meal, it is more cost effective to utilize their services rather than use our own kitchen.
The Grand Jury would like to recommend that the kitchen in the Work Center be used by the clients in the facility to prepare their own meals daily or occasionally for special events or culinary classes.

Agreed but unable to implement at this time.

We are currently researching the potential to utilize our own kitchen on a limited basis for special ceremonies and/or occasions. For any kitchen use outside of this, please refer to response to Question 4.
To: Laura Cromwell  
From: Joe Ferguson  
Subject: Grand Jury Inspection  
Date: May 3, 2018

Please find juvenile services responses to the current Grand Jury inspection below:

2. **The Grand Jury recommends additional mental health specialists, including Psychiatrist and prescribing clinical psychologist and/or nurse practitioner to handle increased work load for each facility. Mental health, addiction, prescription, and record keeping issues were mentioned and observed at all facilities, and by most of the individuals appearing before the Grand Jury. It is our observation that resources are still not adequate to handle mental health needs.**

   Agreed and partially completed.
   The Juvenile Division now has a contract in place, with Options of Southern Oregon, Inc. to provide mental health assessments, individual and family counseling and transitional counseling to youth placed in the detention and residential program. Services provided in the residential program will be billed through the youth’s Oregon Health Plan and services provided in the detention program will be paid by the department.

4. **The Grand Jury has observed at all three facilities that there may be opportunity to better utilize space within each facility, e.g. unused pods in juvenile detention areas, unused kitchen in work transition center, and the library in the Jackson County Jail.**

   Disagree and rejected.
   The current funding level of 24 detention beds, out of 40 total beds, is meeting the needs for accountability and community safety. Over the last five years the average daily population in detention has been 21. The division has developed an after school sanction program that is held Monday – Friday 4:00pm – 8:00pm during the school year and Monday – Friday 1pm – 5pm during the summer as an alternative to detention but that also holds youth accountable for violations of their probation or release agreements. The division has also moved towards working more on skill development through the Effective Practices in Community Supervision where probation officers follow an evidenced based process of check-in, review, intervention and homework. Continued effort is being made to provide appropriate, evidence-based services in the community at a cost much less than placing youth in detention as sanctions for violations of their probation. With the addition of our 15 bed residential program for male youth we currently have a good continuum of services for youth served. Adding an addition program in the unused pod is restrictive as it is a detention unit, as well would require additional costs to staff.