

<p>Background: Budget Note and County Interests</p>	<p>A 2011 Budget Note encouraged the department to develop and enter into an agreement with counties to provide evidence-based treatment, employment preparation including work release, and transitional planning for inmates scheduled to release within 90 to 180 days of their projected release date.</p> <p>Following the 2011 legislative session, the former Transitional Services Division notified counties of opportunity to apply for consideration. Four counties expressed interest: Jackson, Lane, Marion and Washington. Each county proposal followed a different model and work began in early 2012 through the contracts section to develop intergovernmental agreements through which to pilot each.</p> <p>During the development of these agreements, the department’s legal counsel informed us of the statutory restrictions prohibiting implementation. Given the priorities of the department’s March 2012 reorganization, and creation of the Offender Management and Rehabilitation (OMR) division, work on the proposals was delayed.</p> <p>In the summer of 2012, the department again considered the reentry pilots as discussions to develop a DOC institution model for a work release program (at one of the DOC minimum institutions) was explored. By fall 2012, the need for changes to work release and bed rental statutes was confirmed and work began on Legislative Concept (LC) 1191 which was ultimately introduced by Rep. Cameron as HB 2685 for consideration in the 2013 legislative session.</p>
<p>2013 Legislation</p>	<p>HB 2685 (LC 1191) removes restrictive language and clarifies DOC’s statutory authority to contract with county community corrections agencies and other entities to quarter (house) inmates eligible for work release, by removing an impediment to their ability to provide reentry services to these inmates when nearing release from prison.</p> <p>More specifically, the bill permits DOC inmates housed outside of DOC facilities under a contract to participate in work release, temporary and transitional leave, and programs of conditional and supervised release to the same extent that DOC inmates housed at DOC facilities may participate in such programs.</p> <p>Further, the legislation expressly authorizes the department to create and use a GF account (moneys to which are continuously appropriated) to pay costs for offender reentry programs and support thereby allowing DOC to contract with counties/other jurisdictions for services rendered persons on inmate status.</p> <p>HB 2685 has an emergency clause – effective upon the Governor’s May 16, 2013 signature. The emergency clause was designed to allow both the implementation of reentry pilot programs authorized by the 2011 Reentry Pilot Budget Note, as well as other collaboration opportunities with community corrections agencies seeking to provide work release and reentry services for inmates nearing release from prison.</p> <p>With passage of HB 2685, the existing contract with Marion County will be revised this</p>

	<p>summer to reflect new statutory authorities.</p> <p>We anticipate other Oregon counties may also wish to contract with DOC to provide 'reentry' programs as originally envisioned by the 2011 Budget Note in future biennia, including Lane, Jackson and Washington who originally expressed interest.</p>
<p>Marion County Reentry Pilot/Program</p>	<p>During the 2011 legislative session, Marion County was instrumental in developing the reentry pilot concept that resulted in the 'budget note' given DOC. Even after the department learned it lacked the statutory authority to implement the 2011 budget note, Marion County remained committed to implementing a reentry pilot model compliant with (then) existing statutes – this is the model outlined in IGA #4676 with 'notice to proceed' dated April 29, 2013 and the model operationalized prior to the new biennium.</p> <p>During the next year, the program will serve up to 40 inmates – 10 inmates per cohort. Program length is 90 days. The IGA requires the county 'confine' DOC inmates to their work release center until DOC notifies the county authorizing release (inmate's legal release date). The agreement is otherwise fashioned after the Umatilla and Klamath programs (operated between 2007 and 2011) and Marion County's IGA will be revised this summer to reflect statute changes.</p> <p>Program overview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inmates agree to participate (voluntary) • If selected, inmates reside in the Marion County Work Center until release from DOC's legal custody • Inmates are assessed for individual service needs including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mentoring ○ Employment (including help obtaining state-issued identification) ○ Housing ○ Addictions outpatient treatment • Inmates meet weekly with their parole officer • Inmates receive services from staff of the DeMuniz Resource Center (to connect with post-release transportation, legal aid, clothing, health needs, etc.)
<p>Additional Considerations</p>	<p>HB 3194A (2013) changes short-term transitional leave (Section 13) to no more than 90 days effective August 1, 2013 through July 1, 2023. As of Senate vote (7/1/13), the bill is on its way to the Governor for signature. This will further impact the Marion County contract as well as regular DOC practices.</p>