

Justice Reinvestment Works



"I still use the tools today that were taught to me. I've never given up. Sometimes it's hard because my job is the kind where I don't make a lot of money. But when I don't make a lot of money, it's no big deal. I'm not out committing more crimes, and I'm not out using more drugs." - Michael Miyamura, Multnomah County Justice Reinvestment offender.

Thanks to the state's commitment, we are making smart, strategic investments that hold offenders accountable, address the root causes of crime, provide the support tools necessary for success in the community, and save money. These results last longer than a prison sentence.

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT CREATES SAFER COMMUNITIES

- We are reducing the likelihood of more victimization by using programs that reduce future criminal behavior.
- We are holding offenders accountable with a long-term collaborative justice process that includes elected officials and criminal justice executives (judges, district attorneys, probation officers, defense attorneys & law enforcement).
- Probation officers and law enforcement assigned to the program provide additional intensive supervision and increased oversight.

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT CHANGES OFFENDER BEHAVIOR

- A robust assessment and evaluation, which includes victims' input, pinpoints criminal behavior, risks and needs, and informs sentencing.
- Offenders receive in-jail stabilization and preparation to start and stay in future treatment.
- Customized case management plans are created which can include: housing, drug and alcohol treatment, mental health services, mentoring, parenting, employment, and education services.

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT SAVES THE STATE MILLIONS

- Recall, the state invested \$3.165 million in the 2013-15 biennium and \$7.3 million in the 2015-17 biennium. Since the start of MCJRP on July 1, 2014, the county has saved the state \$16 million in prison costs alone and is on track to save an additional \$8 million in the final year of the 15-17 biennium for a total of **\$24 million in savings.**¹
- Since July 1, 2014 there has been a 46% reduction in the number of offenders sent to DOC from Multnomah County.²
- We are not calculating the savings of the collateral consequences associated with incarceration, including child welfare and employment barriers. Keeping offenders in the community where they can continue work, parent their children, attend treatment programs, and receive mental health counseling saves untold in human and taxpayer costs.

¹ July 1 2014- June 30 2016, 397 fewer offenders sent to prison than would have pre-MCJRP. 397 x \$96.48 (Department of Corrections local control rates 2015-2017) cost per prison day x 365 days = \$14 million + \$2 million (saved from Short Term Transitional Leave) = \$16 million. Projections for July 1, 2016-June 30, 2017 indicate approximately 199 fewer offenders sent to prison x \$96.48 x 365 = \$7 million + estimated \$1 million STTL savings = \$8 million.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How does Justice Reinvestment work?

The Multnomah County Justice Reinvestment Program (MCJRP) is a transformative, collaborative framework that increases informed sentencing and supervision to address the needs of the victim(s), the offender and the community. The program moves the use of the validated assessment tool into the courtroom, helping all parties design a sentence that reduces the likelihood of recidivism and increases public safety. The evidence-based assessment allows us to place offenders in the most effective programs and services and maximize the use of costly services.

How much is Justice Reinvestment saving the state?

According to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, Justice Reinvestment is projected to save the state an estimated \$58.5 million in the 2015-17 biennium. Recall in the 2013-15 biennium, the state's investment saved over \$18.4 million.³

How does the program address racial and ethnic disparities?

The MCJRP program allows us to use cross agency data, enhancing our decision-making process. We are able to analyze where we positively or negatively affecting people of color and use culturally responsive services.

DISPELLING MYTHS

- Evidence-Based Programs are smart on crime because they target and disrupt future criminal behavior and victimization.
- Research shows that Oregonians support holding offenders accountable and using rehabilitative services and approaches supported by justice reinvestment.⁴
- HB3194 did not create a new population of offenders. The offenders would have returned to the community after incarceration. MCJRP simply adds more individualized, community-based services to change offender behavior, for less money and better outcomes.

MCJRP QUICK FACTS

Since July 1, 2014:

- **Approximately 1,000 MCJRP eligible offenders are currently under the Department of Community Justice supervision.**
- **For MCJRP offenders receiving intensive supervision services, only 8% were revoked to prison.**
- **400 Offenders would have been sent to prison prior to MCJRP.**
- **MCJRP offenders have many needs:**
 - **Approximately half are parents with children under 18-years-old.**
 - **Almost 75% scored high or very high for drug & alcohol treatment.**
 - **Over a third need housing at assessment.**

² * From July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016, Multnomah County will have sentenced an estimated 1553 to the MCJRP-program. Before MCJRP the County would have sentenced 55% of those cases to prison, or 854. With MCJRP, the County has sentenced approx. 457 people to prison. The difference is 397, which is 46% of 854 (a 46% reduction.)

³ [Criminal Justice Commission 3194](#)

⁴ [A report from the Criminal Justice Policy Research Institute](#)