

**THE CONDITION AND MANAGEMENT  
OF  
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES  
WITHIN  
JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON**

**By**

**2012 Special Corrections Grand Jury**

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## I. EXECUTIVE REVIEW

The 2012 Special Corrections Grand Jury inspected the Jackson County Jail, Jackson County Juvenile Detention and Shelter Facility, and the Community Justice Work Center. The Grand Jury's over all observation of the Jackson County Correctional Facilities is that they are incredibly well run given the resources available. With regard to specific recommendations we would like to address:

1. Look into additional revenue sources to expand staffing in the county corrections facilities.
2. Improved data collection/documentation of forced releases due to occupancy cap to raise public awareness
3. Collaborate with local hospitals, physicians, and pharmacies for electronic medical records for a more timely review of prescription medications at time of incarceration.
4. Upgrade or add additional equipment in laundry facility.
5. Update inmate handbook
6. Contract additional mental health specialists to handle increased work load for each facility.
7. Additional work options for community justice inmates
8. Explore options of for providing a dedicated confidential phone line between inmate and attorneys

## 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 4, 2013, 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 15, 2013 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.

The jury began its inquiry by receiving testimony on Friday, March 15, 2013 from District Attorney Beth Heckert and Deputy District Attorney Karen Loomis, Community Justice Deputy Director John Watson, and Juvenile Facility deputy director Joe Ferguson.

On Friday, March 22, 2013 the jury received testimony from corrections Lt. Dan Penland. Later, the Grand Jury toured and ate lunch at the main jail facility in Medford escorted by Deputy Joshua Aldrich. After lunch, the Juvenile Detention Facility was toured, including the shelter where we received testimony from Ray Young, Jean Nicholas, a male youth, and educator Guy Tutland. The tour concluded at the Community Justice Work Center in Talent where we interviewed Program Manager Eric Guier and spoke with a female resident.

The jury received testimony on Friday, March 29, 2013 from a male prisoner as well as a female prisoner, Medical Administrator Jennifer Laughlin RN, Corrections Deputy Dennis Steiger, Mental Health Specialist Dennis McNamara, and Public Defender Sara Collins.

On Friday April 5, 2013 the jury also received testimony from Clint Oborn, a juvenile public defender and Detective Justin Ivens from the Medford Police Department.

In total, eighteen 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)

This report addresses the facilities and operations of each of these agencies and includes 8 recommendations.

### **III. SYNOPSIS OF GRAND JURY INTERVIEWS AND FACILITY TOURS**

#### Synopsis of Grand Jury Interviews and Facility Tours

- Beth Heckert, District Attorney and Karen Loomis, Deputy District Attorney
  - Grand Jury Orientation  
On March 4, 2013 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. Heckert presented and reviewed the document "Office of the District Attorney – Grand Jury Guide". This document provided general administrative information for the Grand Jury, crime definitions and classifications, and select photo copies of Oregon statutes concerning the duties of the Grand Jury.
  - Grand Jury Checklist (see attachment)  
To aid the Grand Jury in the execution of their inspections, Ms. Heckert 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 located.
  - Grand Jury Statutes

Discussed the state statutes that govern the Grand Jury.

- Community Justice System

Described how Community Justice is the adult probation and parole division. It is responsible for keeping track of people serving their sentences and violations.

Described how the transition center is operated as a work release center. Went over criminal justice system: courts (state-adult & juvenile), police (state, city, sheriff-jail), defense (court appointed, state-So. OR Public Defender Inc., takes most cases, but has limit), community justice (county/state, local probation office-supervision and rehab, juvenile-delinquency/dependency), corrections (jails), prisons (state), probation, district attorney (prosecute cases in state court), federal court, U.S. district attorneys, city attorneys, victim witness office, family support office, drug courts.

- General Guidance

In addition to the organizing and scheduling the interviews and tours, Ms. Heckert provided helpful advice for the Grand Jury to complete their duty and discussed technicalities of being on Grand Jury (attendance roster, schedule, report writing).

Sergeant Dan Penland – Corrections Officer (Interview)

- Officer Penland distributed a memo to the Special Grand Jury regarding jail statistics. (see attachment)
  - Forced releases increased 51% in the last year
  - Overcrowding issues due to decreasing budget
  - Maintaining staff due to labor dispute
  - Increase in gang related crimes, repeat offenders, drug and alcohol related crimes

Joe Ferguson, Juvenile Deputy Director

- Distributed a report including statistics from the Jackson County Juvenile services. (See Attachment)
  - Mental health services provided mainly by request and are not regularly scheduled. Not adequate mental health services for female juveniles.
  - The staffing ratio is 1 to 8 during daylight hours and 1 to 16 at night.
  - Three beds are contracted to Josephine County.
  - They house all measure 11 in detention until conviction ages 15-17.
  - There is very little violence within the facility.
  - They focus more on reform than punishment.
- John Watson – Community Justice Deputy Director (Interview)
    - Jackson County Community Justice Adult Services Division (see attachment)  
This document indicates how a person would enter the Community Justice Supervision department, the statistics of the population, and the how a person would navigate through the program. It documents High and Medium Caseloads and includes statistics on the probation officers caseloads.
    - System Entry

People reach community justice program from three separate systems: Circuit Court, Parole Board, and Supervisory Authority.

- Staffing Level

As of 2012, Jackson County has 20 senior deputy probation officers. These officers currently supervise 1809 offenders. His largest concern was the budget for staffing. Recently they are down 2 deputies and the case load has increased.

- Goals

Mr. Watson indicated that the main goals of Adult Services Division are rehabilitation and Public Safety.

- Case Load

The case load is divided between 49.5% low risk and 50.5% Mid/High risk (including sex offenders and drug crimes).

- Jean Nicholas and Ray Young- Community Justice Juvenile Program Managers (Interview)

- Juvenile Detention Facility

They discussed the juvenile population: total of detained, time in custody, average length of stay, and average daily population, and admission reasons. They described the pod structure and that with census down, only one pod is being utilized. They also described the Cognitive Behavior Training (CBT) Program, where youth receive treatment for behavioral issues up to 120 days, after adjudication for medium to high risk youth.

- “Truthought”

They reviewed the “Truthought” program and how it is used to teach the juveniles a more productive positive thought process and to help de-escalate behaviors.

- Responsibilities

Ms. Nicholas indicated that she oversees two programs: operation of the juvenile detention center and the CBT.

- Facility Capacity

We then reviewed the overall capacity of the Juvenile Detention facility (see attached document). The number of crimes is decreasing; however, the severity of crimes is increasing, such as robberies, sex crimes and gang activity. At the time of our interview only one pod is required due to the lower number of juveniles currently detained.

- Ms. Nicholas described the intake process, and provided a tour of the intake/receiving area. A limited mental health assessment is included in the intake assessment. This only evaluates the level of risk of harming themselves or others.

- Jackson County Jail (Inspection)

On March 22, 2013, the Grand Jury participated in a tour of the Jackson County Jail, conducted by Lt. Penland and Sgt. Joshua Aldrich. What follows is a listing of the Grand Jury’s observations of the facility.

- Public Reception

- Booking Area

- Sally Port
- Administration
- Video Monitoring & Central Internal Control Room
- Procedures for Prisoner Movement
- Classifications of Prisoners
- Laundry
- Trustee System
- Clothing Designation
- Inmate Assignment of Clothing, Bedding and Personal Hygiene Products
- Jail Design (various housing units, Observation areas etc.)
- Food Administration
- Video Conferencing
- Suicide, Detox and High Risk Procedures
- Law Library, and General Library
- Medical Clinic
- Recreation Areas

- Jackson County Juvenile Facility (Inspection)

On March 22, 2013 the Grand Jury participated in a tour of the Jackson County Juvenile Detention Facility, conducted by Jean Nicholas and Ray Young. What follows is a listing of the Grand Jury's observations of the facility.

- Intake Room
- Temporary Holding Cells
- Visitation Area
- Classroom
- Common Area
- Control Room
- Recreation Area
- Family Justice Courtrooms
- Housing Units

- Male Juvenile Detainee (Interview)

On March 22, 2013, the Grand Jury interviewed a juvenile detainee. He thought the facility was a good help for troubled youth to be reintegrated into society. He stated they would like to receive more food/larger portions. He also suggested a change in lighting because while the doors are shut it generates extra heat and there was too much light at night to sleep. Another suggestion was to have more help after leaving facility like counseling. He also thought contracts with probation officers or a reward system for staying clean or going to school might help guide them to stay on track or have future goals. He was also concerned that he wasn't getting appropriate school work and that it would not transfer to his particular school.

- Facility Teacher Guy Tutland (Interview)

On March 22, 2013, the Grand Jury interviewed the teacher. His job was to determine the education level for each youth detained, then structure a curriculum and lesson plans

appropriately. His biggest concern is the short timeframe to deliver the curriculum and the wide range of ages in the class room at the same time. He informed us that the transferring of academic records is the responsibility of the youth's particular school, and that it is impossible to match each juvenile's individual class work load from all the various school districts.

- Jackson County Corrections Work Center (Inspection)

On March 22, 2013, the Grand Jury participated in a tour of the Jackson County Work Center Facility, conducted by Program Manager Eric Guyer. What follows is a listing of the Grand Jury's observations of the facility.

- Levels of Detention
- Counseling Programs
- Work Release
- Men's Dormitory
- Women's Dormitory
- Kitchen Facility
- Outdoor Facility
- Classrooms

- Female Work Release Center Probationer (Interview)

Also on March 22, 2013, a female probationer of the Work Center was interviewed. She said staff is supportive and the programs in this facility are helpful with life skills, stress/coping skills and reintegration into community. She also said they helped with job interviewing skills and finding employment. She said she felt very safe there. One of her suggestions was that there was a need for more space in the women's area. Another suggestion was that the women needed more protein in their diet and less carbohydrates. She also thought they could use another driver for the work search program since their current one seemed to be overloaded.

- On Friday March 29, 2103 additional interviews were conducted as follows:

- Male Sentenced Jail Inmate (Interview)

He stated first that the food is horrible but it was filling. He didn't like the consequences for his actions such as having his bedding being removed for being under the covers after the A.M. rise. He said he thought the jail was clean and maintained. He thought some staffing attitudes could improve although as a whole he thought everyone was treated fairly. He complained that there was no good grievance system and that "kiting" takes too long to get to see their attorney. He talked about the fact that he has been to the work center and really liked it there. He said there were many opportunities with employment and that the road crews received credits for their work which reduces time served.

- Female Sentenced Jail Inmate (Interview)

She began by stating the jail is ok but that the heating is not adequate or equal in all cells. She said the staff is nice, the food is ok, and the inmates are treated equally. She noted that the trustees do the cleaning and are very well taken care of, but she complained that the laundry facility is too old and it breaks down a lot and that when the laundry fails they don't receive clean clothes until it's fixed because there are not enough extra in the jail to



disperse extra. She also suggested that the manual be updated with better clarification on some contradictions and current policies. She also stated that some of the food portions amongst the females are sometimes not equal. Another issue she had was that the medical “kite” system took too long for the females to be seen, sometimes it takes days. She said it took 30 days for her to start receiving her medication again after being detained. She said that inmates with mental health issues are talked to and watched closely. Food allergies are handled adequately and prenatal issues are taken care of as well. This inmate has also stayed out at the work center and likes it much better there. She said they are treated better and that there is more clothing and better food at the facility.

- Jennifer Laughlin RN – Jail Nurse (Interview)

Ms. Laughlin is the Director of Medical programs within the adult and juvenile facilities and her employer is ConMed, contracted with Jackson County. She stated that she had all of the equipment that she required. She said the space that she is provided is adequate. She expressed a need for additional administrative staff so she could focus more on patients. She was concerned about the contract between Jackson County and ConMed was renegotiated without the staffs knowledge or input. She feels that they have addressed all relevant medical requests and needs sent to them through the “kite” system. She said every “kite” is recorded and responded to in the inmate’s medical records. She expressed concern with the quantity of “kites” from some inmates, especially multiple repeat “kites” in a single day from the same inmate.

- Deputy Dennis Steiger – County Jail (Interview)

Deputy Steiger indicated that he has worked for 15 years in corrections here in Jackson County. He indicated that there were 44 deputies and that there were staffing issues due to the budget. He said day shift staffing is 10 officers and night shift is 7. He mentioned morale was at an all time low due to the contract negotiations with the county. He stated that they were doing a good job with the resources that they had available. There is also a concern with the amount of repeat offenders. He mentioned he is seeing the same inmates repeatedly over his career in corrections. He commented based on the current judicial system that no amount of available beds would prevent forced release.

- Sara Collins– Public Defender (Interview)

Ms. Collins stated that over all the systems at the jail work well. Her suggestion would be to have secure direct phone lines from their office to the jail, possibly in the law library, which would minimize the demand on visits and movement of inmates. She also stated that the complaints she receives from inmates are about the heating, lack of extra blankets, and how long it takes to be seen by medical personnel. She also mentioned that her clients like going to the work center.

- Dennis McNamara – Mental Health Specialist (Interview)

Mr. McNamara is a ConMed employee contracted with Jackson County. Mr. McNamara sees 150-200 inmates per month. He indicated his primary function was suicide watch evaluation when the inmate is first detained. He believes he has everything he needs to adequately take care of the inmates although there are limited services for crisis and triage. His opinion is that there is a low amount of serious mental health issues in the jail.

His opinion is that inmates are over medicated and are on medications that may not be necessary. The evaluation process for medications takes a significant amount of time, generally 2-10 days. The evaluation time is one of the reasons, in his opinion, for so many “kites” for medication. After his evaluation, he finds that many of the inmates do not require their prescribed medication. He stated that there was a lack of communication with deputies with inmates in crisis, and would like to see additional training of deputies on mental health issues. He would like to have his own mental health unit with deputies on staff. Another of his suggestions was to have inmates continue with mental health counseling after release. He also said that the laws of civil commitment need to change for therapeutic purposes.

- **Clint Oborn – Juvenile Public Defender (Interview)**

Mr. Oborn first stated that the staff at JDH was very courteous. He thought that the juveniles who are not able to receive their prescribed medications fast enough after initial housing is causing additional behavioral issues. He also said they needed more training in deescalating some situations and that strapping them down in a chair was not productive. He believes that mental health counseling is needed because the on staff counselor is only for initial assessments and not on going treatment.

- **Detective Justin Ivens – Medford Police Department**

Detective Ivens currently has 17 years experience in law enforcement. Mr. Ivens stated that the jail facility is old but he thinks the accommodations are fair. He is happy with the new sally port and also likes the changes in processing and booking, stating that they are now safer and faster. He would like to see the jail hold inmates longer, but understands the county does not have the budget. Regardless he does have extreme frustration with the forced release process. He cited that many times inmates are released prior to completing the arrest report. Follow up investigations are sometimes impeded because the inmates are no longer available for questioning due to forced release. He also mentioned his concern with the work release center and the inmate’s ability to simply walk away. He cited the fact that inmates have actually jumped out of the van in the initial transit to the facility. He stated that the newer juvenile detention facility was top notch in his experience.

#### **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 recommendations:**

1. It is apparent to the Grand Jury that the Jackson County Jail is understaffed, as noted in reports from previous years, and that this is a critical safety issue. This leads to the amount of forced releases. It is our recommendation that the county explores all additional revenue sources to expand the number of beds available with additional staff. It is recommended that the county review the option of additional fees charged to the inmates for housing. Additional sources of revenue must be a very high priority for the county.
2. To raise public awareness and support for additional staffing, the Grand Jury recommends that the jail improve documentation statistics regarding forced releases. Statistics should include the rate of forced releases by day/week/month and by matrix categories. Sgt. Penland stated more forced releases at higher matrix risk categories occurred during 2012, but statistics are not easily obtained.
3. Collaborate with local hospitals for use of their electronic medical record systems. The Grand Jury notes that both community hospitals are transitioning to Epic, an electronic medical record system with the capability of an internet portal. Communication among medical professionals, continuity of care and safety would be enhanced. This would also computerize inmate medication records.
4. It is the recommendation of the Grand Jury that the laundry washing and drying equipment within the county jail be upgraded. This is due to testimony that the current equipment fails frequently and needs constant repair. This facility is utilized by each of the three correctional facilities which create an overload on the

aging equipment. Due to the equipment failures there is sometimes a shortage of clean clothing and bedding.

5. It is the recommendation of the Grand Jury that the Prisoner Information Manual be reviewed for accuracy and updated for better clarification. The Grand Jury received testimony that there were some contradictions in the manual that need correcting as well as opportunities to clarify rules and regulations.
6. The Grand Jury recommends that Jackson County contract and cross train additional mental health specialists to provide treatment beyond initial assessment for all of the Jackson County correctional facilities.
7. It is the recommendation of the Grand Jury that CJWC and Jackson County explore additional work opportunities within the community. This would generate additional revenue sources for the county and potentially create expanded work skills for detainees upon reintegration into society.
8. The Grand Jury recommends that the Jackson County Jail explore the option of creating a secure phone line between the jail and the Public Defender's office (and or Los Abogados). This would reduce wait time for attorney rooms as well as reduce the demand on the deputies for the movement of inmates.

## 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 District Attorney Beth Heckert and Deputy District Attorney Karen Loomis' help and guidance throughout this process.

## VI. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SPECIAL CORRECTIONS GRAND JURY

1. The Jackson County Circuit Court should continue to convene a *Special Corrections Grand Jury* to conduct the inquiry. Future special corrections grand juries should continue calling and swearing in witnesses, taking testimony and issuing a thorough report. By such actions, we can ensure the continued integrity of the correctional system.
2. The Grand Jury should be allowed free access at all reasonable times to the correctional facilities and juvenile facilities in Jackson County. The Grand Jury should be consulted as to the day, hour and length of time necessary to conduct their inquiry.
3. Future Special Corrections Grand Juries should continue to have available the past five years of reports prior to the tour of any facility and the response from the affected agency/department. In addition, a summary of specific changes to the facilities,

procedures and programs over the last year should be provided.

4. Future Special Corrections Grand Juries should have all interviews completed before the touring of each facility to have a better understanding of what issues and areas may need further investigation and review.
5. It is the Grand Jury's recommendation that future Grand Juries be allowed to voice record interviews and discussions for more accurate reporting.
6. Interviews should be conducted in the following order: First inmates, Public Defenders, Probation officer, Police Officers, and District Attorney. Second Correction Facility officials such as, ConMed staff, directors and or program managers, deputies, and staff of each facility.
7. The Grand Jury recommends that tours conducted through each correction facility should occur on two separate days. The Jackson County Jail and Juvenile Detention Facility should be visited on one day and the Community Work Center viewed on the second day. This Grand Juries experience was that touring all three facilities in one day was overwhelming.
8. Future Special Corrections Grand Juries should continue to be allowed to interview at least one male and one female detainee from each facility in order to gain perspective on the conditions at each of the three facilities.
9. The Grand Jury recommends that future Grand Jurors review, as a group, past reports before starting the interview process. This would provide a better understanding of the expectations for generating the yearly report.
10. The Corrections Grand Jury requests responses to our recommendations.

## **VII. WITNESSES**

1. Beth Heckert - Jackson County District Attorney
2. John Watson – Community Justice Deputy Director
3. Dan Penland – Corrections Lt.
4. Jean Nicholas – Program Manager, Community Justice Juvenile Detention Facility
5. Eric Guyer – Director, Community Work Center/Talent
6. F.P. (probationer at Work Center)
7. F.P. (female prisoner)
8. M.P. (male prisoner)
9. Jennifer Laughlin - Jail Nurse, ConMed
10. Dennis Steiger - Deputy
11. Dennis McNamara - Mental Health Specialist, ConMed
12. Sara Collins - Public Defender
13. Juvenile (M.P) male prisoner
14. Ray Young – Night Supervisor, Community Justice Juvenile Detention Facility

15. Clint Oborn- Juvenile Public Defender
16. Justin Ivens- Detective Medford police Department
17. Joe Ferguson- Juvenile Deputy Director
18. Joshua Aldrich- Sgt. Jackson County jail

REPORT OF GRAND JURY INSPECTION OF: \_\_\_\_\_ local jail  
 \_\_\_\_\_ juvenile facility

ORS 132.440 requires that a Grand Jury, at least once yearly, shall inquire into the condition and management of every correctional and juvenile facility in the county. The Grand Jury is entitled to free access at all reasonable times to such correctional facilities and juvenile facilities, and is entitled to free access to all public records pertaining to such correctional facilities and juvenile facilities. There shall be no charge for such public records. The Grand Jury must issue a report detailing the results of its inquiry. The report will become a public record.

The Grand Jury should consider the following areas of concern. The following list should not be regarded as an exclusive list. The areas of inquiry are simply suggested and each Grand Juror should review the list and limit or expand it as he/she sees fit.

Any Grand Jury panel may initiate the yearly inspection, either on its own initiative or at the request of the District Attorney. The correctional and juvenile facilities may be inspected more than one time per year. Each Grand Jury that inspects the correctional facility or juvenile facility shall prepare a report which details the results of its inspection. All Grand Jury inspection reports will be public records.

The Grand Jury's inspection of the correctional and juvenile facilities shall be made with only so much notice to the correctional facility and juvenile facility as is necessary to reasonably accommodate the inspection itself and the inspection shall be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the security of the facility and the safety of the Grand Jury, inmates and staff. Grand Jury members and the District Attorney are free to ask questions of staff and inmates. The Grand Jury may call witnesses as part of its inspection. Grand Juries may review reports of other Grand Juries to determine if progress has been made in dealing with previously identified issues or problems.

	NOT ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	EXCEEDS EXPECTATIONS
<b>A. <u>FACILITY DESCRIPTION/LIMITATIONS:</u></b>			
1. Capacity:			
a. Maximum capacity	_____	_____	_____
b. Average capacity	_____	_____	_____

	NOT ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	EXCEEDS EXPECTATIONS
<b>B. SECURITY:</b>			
1. How secure is the facility?	_____	_____	_____
2. Frequency of escapes.	_____	_____	_____
3. Safety of jail staff.	_____	_____	_____
4. Safety of inmates.	_____	_____	_____
5. Procedures for booking/receiving inmates.	_____	_____	_____
6. Control of trustees.	_____	_____	_____
7. Attitude of inmates and staff toward facility.	_____	_____	_____
<b>C. SUPERVISION:</b>			
1. Procedures for conflict resolution between inmates.	_____	_____	_____
2. Procedures for conflict resolution between staff and inmates.	_____	_____	_____
3. Staffing levels.	_____	_____	_____
<b>D. LEGAL ISSUES:</b>			
1. Access to legal counsel, legal materials, etc.	_____	_____	_____
2. Due process/grievance procedures.	_____	_____	_____
3. Access to family and friends.	_____	_____	_____
4. Lighting.	_____	_____	_____
5. Ventilation - access to fresh air	_____	_____	_____
6. Sanitation and cleanliness of the facility.	_____	_____	_____
7. Laundry, bedding, clothing.	_____	_____	_____
8. Food.			
a. nutritional adequacy - quantity and quality	_____	_____	_____
b. temperature	_____	_____	_____
c. kitchen facilities	_____	_____	_____



	NOT ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	EXCEEDS EXPECTATIONS
9. Medical/psychological services.			
a) access to medical and/or psychological health providers	_____	_____	_____
b) emergency services	_____	_____	_____
c) general hygiene	_____	_____	_____
d) procedures for handling special problems such as addiction, medical or psychiatric crisis	_____	_____	_____
10. Recreation and rehabilitation programs.			
a) inmate idleness	_____	_____	_____
b) television	_____	_____	_____
c) commissary privileges	_____	_____	_____
d) release programs	_____	_____	_____
e) educational programs	_____	_____	_____
f) religious programs	_____	_____	_____
g) counselling services	_____	_____	_____
h) recreation, reading materials, games, exercise	_____	_____	_____
i) inmate involvement in facility maintenance	_____	_____	_____
j) self-improvement programs	_____	_____	_____
E. <u>FIRE SAFETY AND OTHER EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:</u>	_____	_____	_____
F. <u>MAIL HANDLING PROCEDURES</u> (jail security interest versus inmate privacy interest):	_____	_____	_____
G. <u>FACILITY, PHYSICAL PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER ITEMS NECESSARY TO PROPER FUNCTIONING OF FACILITY:</u>	_____	_____	_____

**COMMENTS:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

DATED \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 FOREPERSON OF GRAND JURY

# JACKSON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

## CORRECTIONS DIVISION



*It shall be the Mission of the Jackson County Sheriff's Office, Corrections Division to protect the community by maintaining the safety, security, order, discipline and Constitutional rights of incarcerated persons in the correctional facility. The mission shall be accomplished with professionalism and teamwork. We value the public trust given to us and will strive to enhance the reputation of the Sheriff's Office as the County's premier Law Enforcement Agency.*



# MEMO

INTER - OFFICE

**Sheriff  
Correction**

**Lt. Dan Penland**

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**To:** Special Corrections Grand Jury  
**From:** Lt. Dan Penland  
**Subject:** Jail Statistics  
**Date:** March 18, 2013

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 204,630 (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 284 beds available within the facility. We currently have a self imposed inmate population cap of 230. The cap of 230 was imposed due to a number of factors including the jails design, staffing levels, staff and inmate safety. When the jail population reaches 230, inmates are then "forced released." In 2012 there 4766 inmates forced released. This number is up fifty one (51%) from 2011 when we had 2439 releases.

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.

We currently contract for medical coverage with CONMED Inc. They provide onsite medical staff from 6:30 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. seven (7) days a week. The Dr. visits the jail to see inmates once per week and a Nurse Practitioner also visits once per week. CONMED also provides an on call after hours service.

There are currently forty six (46) full time deputies employed in the jail (8 females and 32 males), two transport deputies, six (6) Sergeants and one (1) Lieutenant who is the Jail Commander. We also have 16 Records Clerks, one (1) Records Supervisor and one (1) Administrative Assistant.

In 2012 the jail lodged 11,794 people. This is an increase of 9% from 2011. 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).

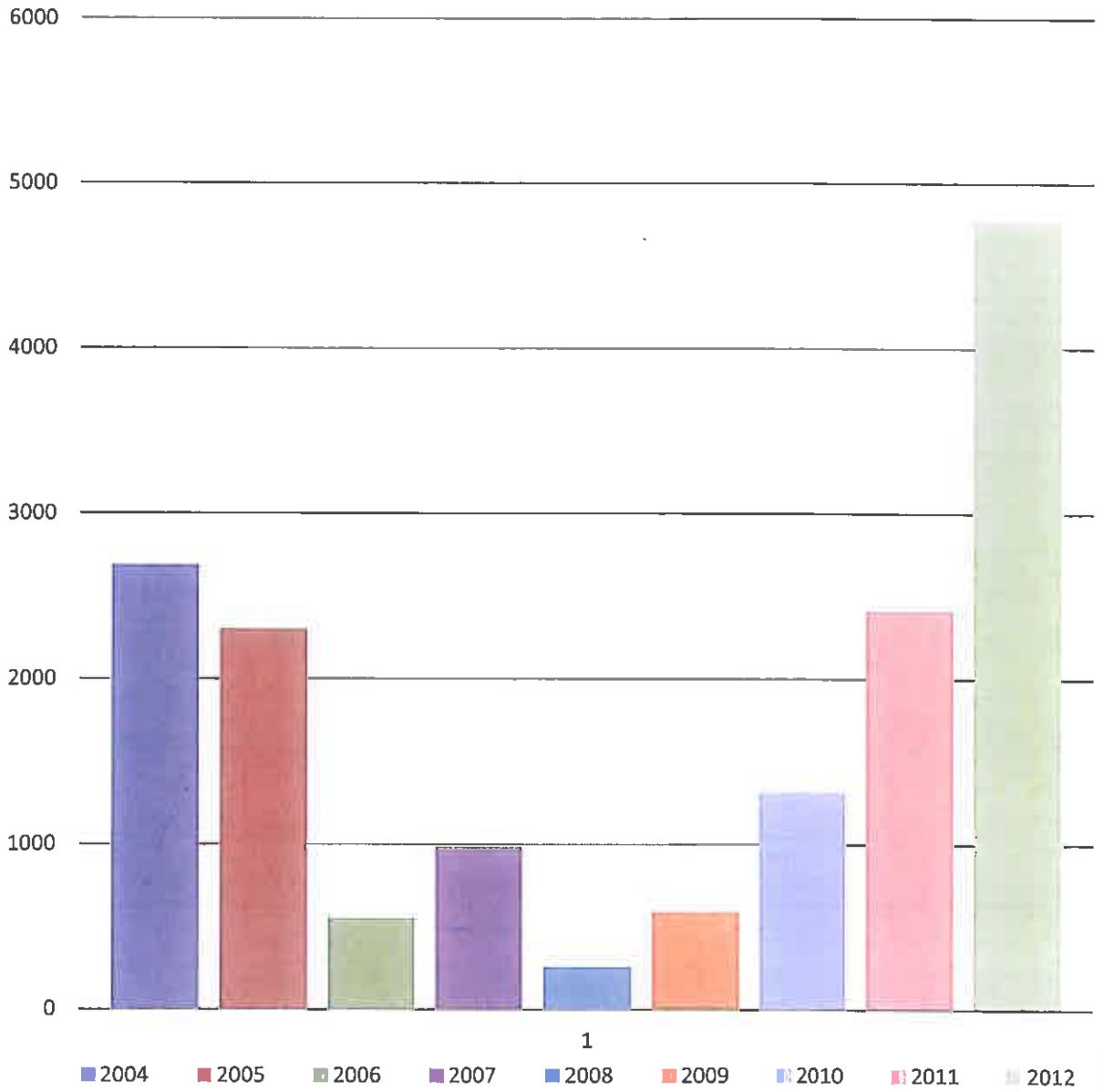
Our highest areas of risk (liability) are inmates who require special observation (checks). These types of checks require a deputy to observe the inmate, assure they are ok and document their observations at a minimum of every 15 minutes. The most significant of these would be intoxicated inmates and 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 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.

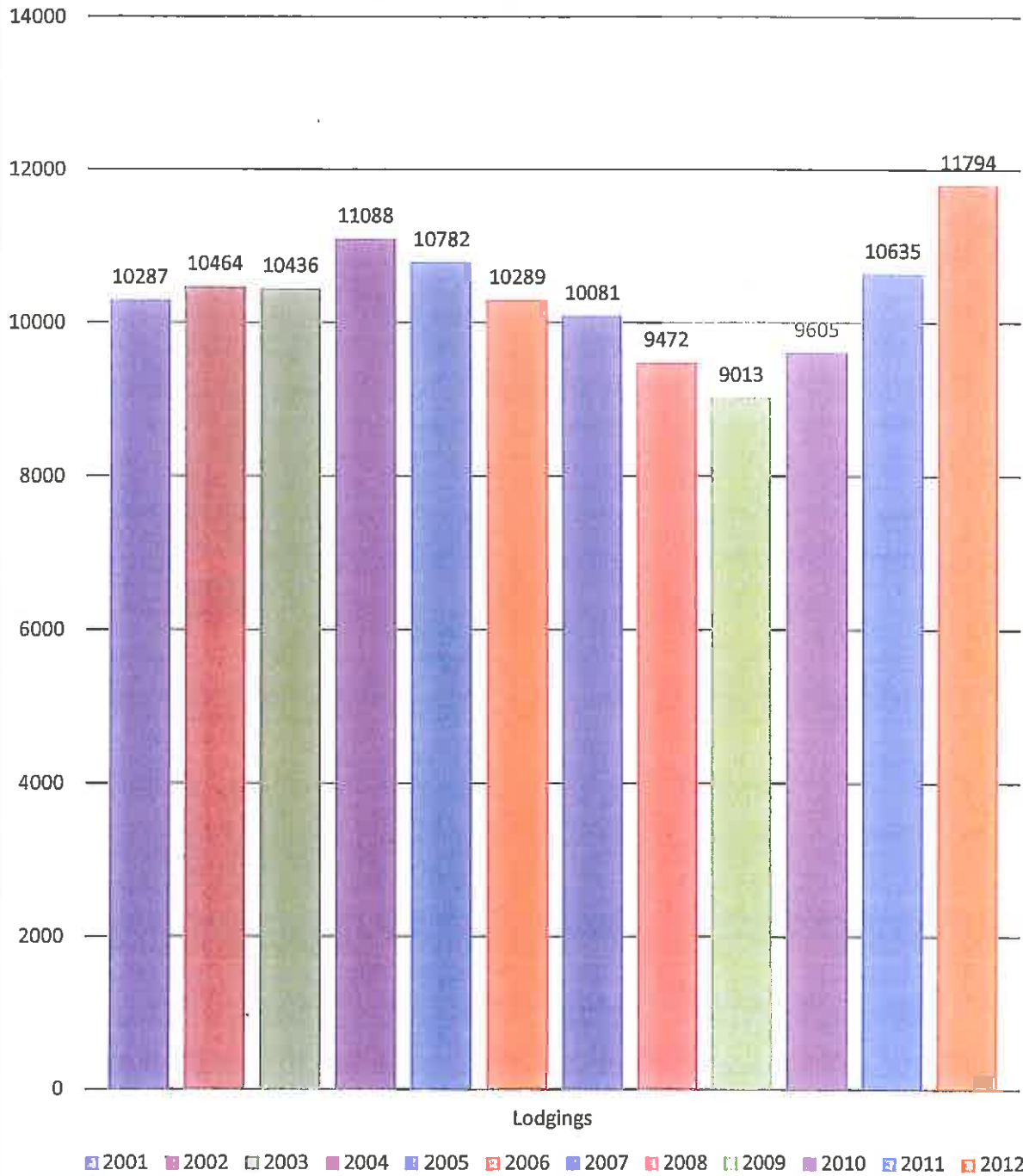
Highlights from 2011:

- Basement remodel for additional beds
- Change in Phone service vendor (will have in-cell kiosks for communication)
- Change in Commissary vendor
- Money for bail or commissary can be posted using the internet.

## JACKSON COUNTY JAIL FORCED RELEASES 2004-2012



# JACKSON COUNTY JAIL LODGINGS 2001-2012



# JACKSON COUNTY JUVENILE SERVICES



## 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 Jackson County Juvenile Detention Program has a maximum capacity of 40 single rooms, with an additional holding 5 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.

## Cognitive Behavioral Treatment Program

Jackson County Juvenile Services operates a 15 bed residential program, serving adjudicated male youth, ages 12-18 years of age, who have behavioral problems which cannot be adequately assessed while at home and are in need of closer observation to evaluate behaviors and provide rehabilitative services in order to stabilize their behavior for successful transition back into the community.

The residential program consisting of a single living unit with a mixture of single and shared bedrooms, general living area, classroom, meal area, bathrooms/showers, kitchenette/laundry, and counseling room. Additionally, there is an indoor gym and outdoor recreation area for large muscle activities.

The design of the overall facility maximizes the opportunities for increased staff / youth interaction and the implementation of a direct supervision model. Additionally, it 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.

**JACKSON COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY  
POPULATION REPORT**

Year	Number of total Youth Detained			Unduplicated # of Detained Youth			Time in Custody			Average Length of Stay			Average Daily Population		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
2000-2001	560	169	729	329	92	421	5757	1639	7396	10.3	9.7	10.1	15.8	4.5	20.3
2001-2002	483	145	628	299	87	386	6722	1353	8075	13.9	9.3	12.9	18.4	3.7	22.1
2002-2003	578	191	769	336	106	442	6397	1635	8032	11.1	8.6	10.4	17.5	4.5	22.0
2003-2004	560	198	758	325	102	427	6436	1952	8388	11.5	9.9	11.1	17.6	5.3	23.0
2004-2005	720	246	966	385	121	506	7821	2368	10189	10.9	9.6	10.5	21.4	6.5	28.0
2005-2006	743	246	989	424	147	571	11725	2900	14625	15.8	11.8	14.8	32.1	7.9	40.0
2006-2007	716	229	945	413	150	563	8158	1900	10058	11.4	8.3	10.6	22.4	5.2	27.6
2007-2008	659	189	848	386	119	505	6594	1634	8228	10.0	8.6	9.7	18.1	4.5	22.5
2008-2009	598	189	787	348	103	451	7102	1545	8647	11.9	8.2	11.0	19.5	4.2	23.7
2009-2010	685	168	854	353	95	449	9071	1470	10541	13.2	8.8	12.3	24.9	4.0	28.9
2010-2011	766	172	939	574	140	715	8874	1526	10116	11.1	8.9	10.8	23.5	4.2	27.8
2011-2012	609	134	744	474	105	585	7356	1275	8635	12.1	9.6	11.6	20.2	3.5	23.7
11-12 Ave	152	34	186	119	26	146	1839	319	2159	12.1	9.6	11.6	20.2	3.5	23.7
July-Sept	147	41	188	115	33	148	1887	348	2235	12.8	8.5	11.9	20.5	3.8	24.3
Oct-Dec	159	55	214	120	41	161	1840	470	2310	11.6	8.5	10.8	20.0	5.1	25.1

**Formulas**

Average Length of Stay - Time in Custody divided by Total Youth Detained

Average Daily Population - Time in Custody divided by Total number of in year



**JACKSON COUNTY JUVENILE RESIDENTIAL FACILITY  
POPULATION REPORT**

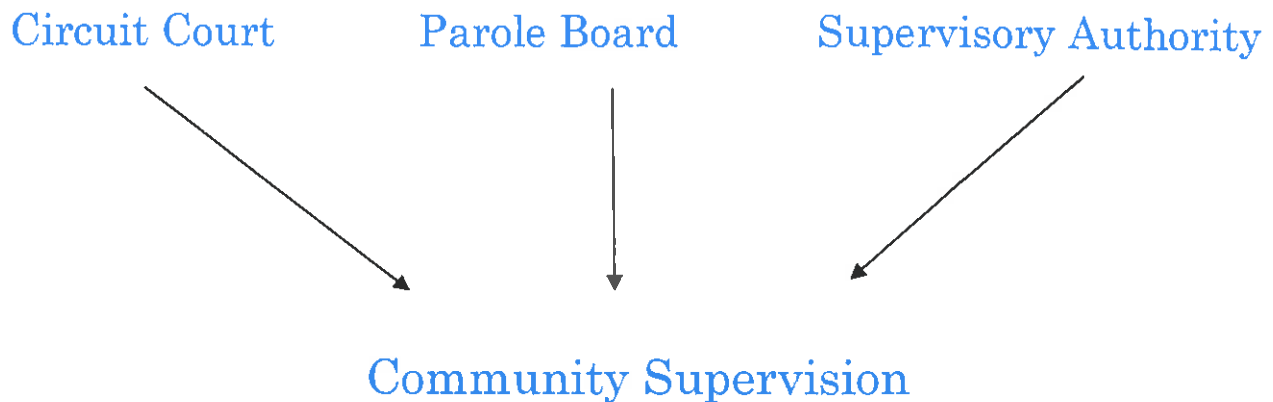
Shelter Program	Number of total Youth Placed			Unduplicated # of Placed Youth			Time in Placement			Average Length of Stay			Average Daily Attendance		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
2007-2008	84	85	169	74	61	135	1329	820	2093	13.8	10	14.7	7.2	4.6	11.9

A&E Program	Number of total Youth Placed			Unduplicated # of Placed Youth			Time in Placement			Average Length of Stay			Average Daily Attendance		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
2008-2009	108	0	108	104	0	104	4043	0	4043	37.4	0	37.4	11.1	0	11.1
2009-2010	119	0	119	107	0	107	4437	0	4437	49.9	0	49.9	16.2	0	16.2
2010-2011	134	0	134	120	0	120	4462	0	4462	34.1	0	34.1	12.3	0	12.3

CBT Program	Number of total Youth Placed			Unduplicated # of Placed Youth			Time in Placement			Average Length of Stay			Average Daily Attendance		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
2011-2012	95	0	95	85	0	85	4685	0	4685	49.5	0	49.5	12.8	0	12.8
Average	24	0	24	21	0	21	1171	0	1171	49.5	0	49.5	12.8	0	12.8
July-Sept	22	0	22	20	0	20	935	0	935	42.4	0	42.4	10	0	10
Oct-Dec	22	0	22	21	0	21	1045	0	1045	47.5	0	47.5	11	0	11

Jackson County Community Justice  
ADULT SERVICES DIVISION

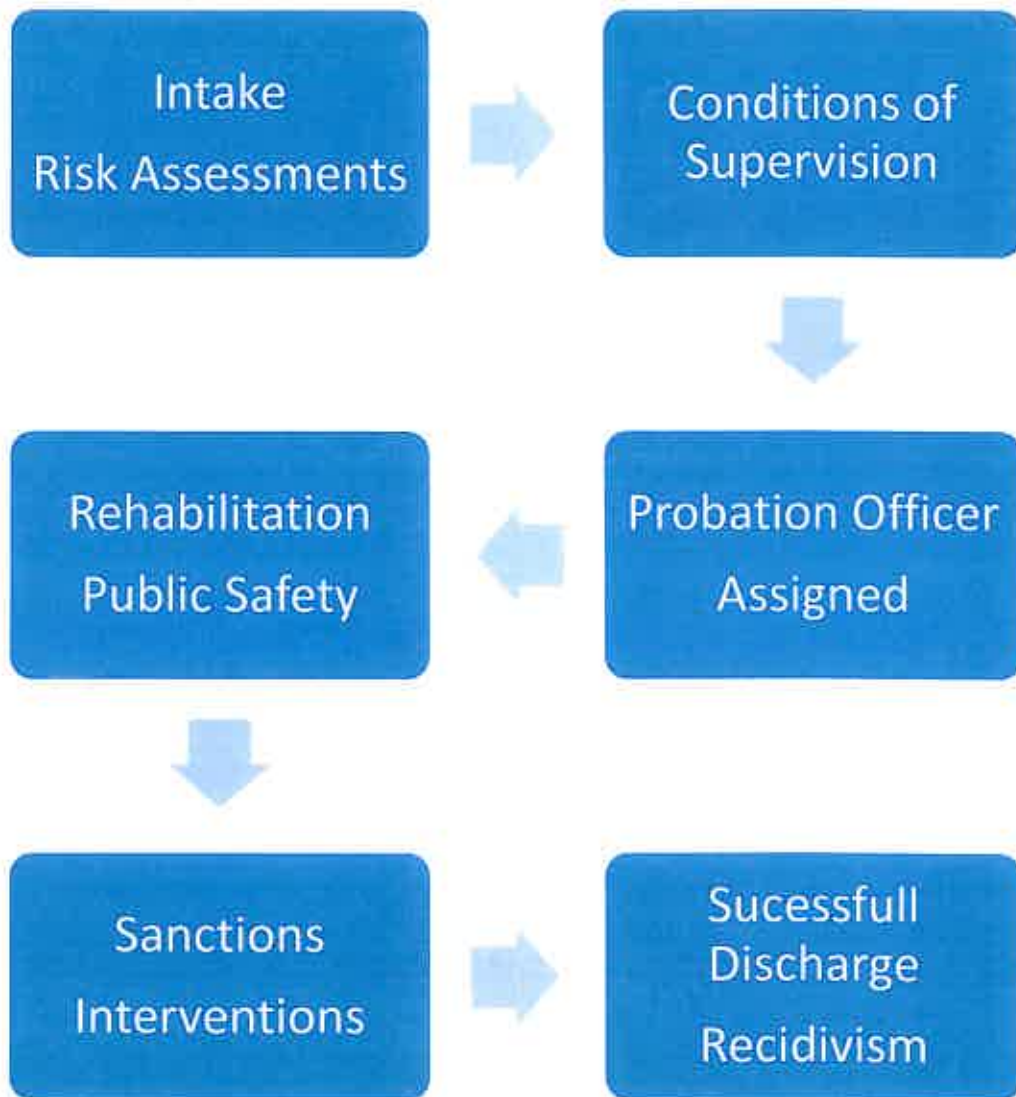
Community Justice has 20 Senior Deputy Probation Officers who supervised an average of 1809 offenders.



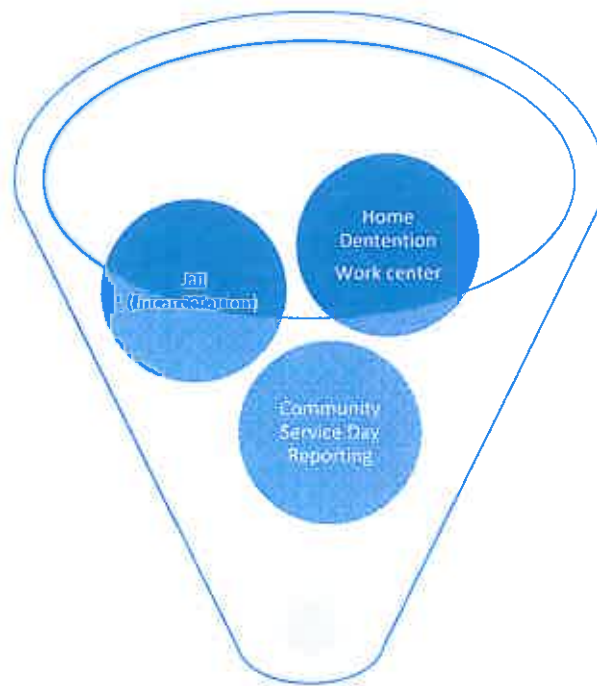
Sex Offender Domestic Violence Drug Crimes Property

- 78% Male            22% Female
- Average age of Offender 31-45 years old
- 49.5% Low Risk
- 50.5% Med/Hi Risk
- 47.3% on Supervision for Drug Crimes
- 14.8% on supervision for Sex Crimes

## Probation/Post Prison Flow Chart



## Jackson County Supervisory Authority



Community Supervision

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

## EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICES

**Risk:** Validated Risk tools to predict recidivism and format case planning. Specific to sex offender, domestic violence, and drug offenders.

**Responsivity:** Treatment programs are evaluated to ensure curriculum is based on research and are evidence based. Case plans are formulated based on criminogenic factors. (Ie drug dependency, employment, peer associations, belief systems.)

Motivational interviewing and Carey Guides.

**Fidelity:** Caseload audits to ensure that officers are using validated case management methods. State outcomes to track and measure progress.

### Jackson County Outcome Measures

Employment

Restitution and Community Service

Successful Case Closures

Recidivism

Jackson County is above the State baseline on all outcomes except Community Service.

Mental Health Issues in Community Justice

Reach in, Advocate in house, Wrap groups, assessments and referrals

# Adult Division of Community Justice

## Programs and Specialized Units

<b>INTAKE :</b>	Individualized, evidence based, risk assessments to target criminogenic factors and asses risk. Assigned to geographic PO and supervised.
<b>SEX OFFENDER SUPERVISION:</b>	Team approach with PO, treatment providers and polygraph examiners. Local networking and State model. Notifications. Registration.
<b>DOMESTIC VIOLENCE :</b>	Team approach with PO, treatment providers and polygraph examiners.
<b>REDUCED SUPERVISION:</b>	Offenders are monitored at a lower level.
<b>DRUG/ROC COURT</b>	Supervised by Court and PO intensive supervision.
<b>REACH IN</b>	Po meets with offender while in prison to formulate case plan and assess needs. Re-entry council to coordinate community partners and resources.
<b>K-9 /MADGE</b>	Highly trained K-9 drug dog and handler who work with local law enforcement on drug searches and investigations.
<b>GEOGRAPHIC UNITS</b>	Specialized, community based supervision.
<b>SERVICES TO COURTS</b>	
<b>COMMUNITY SERVICE</b>	
<b>HOME DETENTION/GPS MONITORING</b>	
<b>DUII EVALUATIONS</b>	
<b>PRE TRIAL SUPERVISION</b>	



# JACKSON COUNTY COMMUNITY JUSTICE

## CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

DOCKET # \_\_\_\_\_ DOCKET # \_\_\_\_\_

### I. GENERAL:

The Court may place the defendant on probation, which shall be subject to the following General Conditions unless specifically deleted by the Court (ORS 137.540). The Probationer shall:

1. Pay supervision fees, fines, restitution or other fees ordered by the Court.
2. Not use or possess controlled substances except pursuant to a medical prescription.
3. Submit to testing of breath or urine for controlled substance or alcohol use if the probationer has a history of substance abuse or if there is a reasonable suspicion that the probationer has illegally used controlled substances.
4. Participate in a substance abuse evaluation as directed by the supervising officer and follow the recommendations of the evaluator if there are reasonable grounds to believe there is a history of substance abuse.
5. Remain in the State of Oregon until written permission to leave is granted by Jackson County Community Justice or a county community corrections agency.
6. If physically able, find and maintain gainful full-time employment, approved schooling, or a full-time combination of both. Any waiver of this requirement must be based on a finding by the Court stating the reasons for the waiver.
7. Change neither employment nor residence without prior permission from Jackson County Community Justice or a county community corrections agency.
8. Permit the probation officer to visit the probationer or the probationer's work site or residence and to conduct a walk-through of the common areas and rooms in the residence occupied by or under the control of the probationer.
9. Consent to the search of person, vehicle or premises upon the request of a representative of the supervising officer if the supervising officer has reasonable grounds to believe that evidence of a violation will be found, and submit to fingerprinting, photographing or both, when requested by Jackson County Community Justice or a county community corrections agency for supervision purposes.
10. Obey all laws, municipal, county, state and federal.
11. Promptly and truthfully answer all reasonable inquiries by Jackson County Community Justice or a county community corrections agency.
12. Not possess weapons, firearms or dangerous animals.
13. Report as required and abide by the direction of the supervising officer.
14. If under supervision for, or previously convicted of, a sex offense under ORS 163.305 to 163.467, and if recommended by the supervising officer, successfully complete a sex offender treatment program approved by the supervising officer and submit to polygraph examinations at the direction of the supervising officer.
15. Participate in a mental health evaluation as directed by the supervising officer and follow the recommendation of the evaluator.
16. If required to report as a sex offender under ORS 181.596, report with the Department of State Police, a chief of police, a county sheriff or the supervisory agency; (A) When supervision begins; (B) Within 10 days of a change of residence; and (C) Once each year within 10 days of the probationer's date of birth.