Memorandum

Date: March 10, 2017

To: Budget Committee Members

From: Twylla Miller, Budget & Analysis Manager (AIC)

Subject: March 15th Meeting Materials

Attached are the following materials for your next meeting:

- Agenda for March 15, 2017 Budget Committee meeting
- Minutes from the March 9, 2017 meeting
- Agenda Item Summary for City Council Work Session: Community Justice Initiative Update

The information contained in the update on the Community Justice Initiative will be helpful to review prior to the Safe Community presentation at your meeting next week.

Hard copies of these items will be provided to Budget Committee members at the meeting. A direct link to these and other Budget Committee meeting materials can be found here: [www.eugene-or.gov/2517/Budget-Meeting-Materials](http://www.eugene-or.gov/2517/Budget-Meeting-Materials).

Please review the draft minutes from the March 9th meeting. If you have any edits to these minutes, please send them to Jenna Boyd electronically at Jenna.l.boyd@ci.eugene.or.us prior to the meeting on Wednesday and she will compile a list of changes for the committee’s review and approval.

We look forward to seeing you on Wednesday. If you have questions about the packet or the meeting, know that you will not be attending the meeting, or need other help, please call me at (541) 682-8417.
A G E N D A
EUGENE BUDGET COMMITTEE
Wednesday, March 15, 2017
Bascom Tykeson Room, Eugene Public Library
100 West 10th Avenue, 5:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.

5:30 – 5:45 p.m. I. Public Comment

5:45 – 5:50 p.m. II. Minutes Approval
Chelsea Clinton, Chair

5:50 – 6:35 p.m. III. Safe Community
Chief Pete Kerns, Chief of Police
Kristie Hammitt, Central Services Executive Director

6:35 – 7:20 p.m. IV. Downtown Update
Sarah Medary, Assistant City Manager
Nan Laurence, Senior Planner
Jeff Perry, Facility Management Division Manager
Sam Kamkar, Police Captain

7:20 – 7:30 p.m. V. Break

7:30 – 8:20 p.m. VI. Emergency Preparedness Update
Myrne Daut, Risk Services Director
Kevin Holman, Emergency Management Program Manager

8:20 – 8:30 p.m. VII. Next Steps
Chelsea Clinton, Chair

8:30 p.m. Adjourn

4/26/17 – City Manager Presents Proposed City & Urban Renewal Budgets & Unfunded Needs Assessment
5/03/17 – City Budget Deliberation, discussion of remaining Comcast revenues, & 2021 update
5/10/17 – Urban Renewal Agency Budget Deliberation
5/17/17 – City/URA Budgets Deliberation & Recommendations

The City of Eugene is committed to access for all participants. All events are held in wheelchair accessible rooms. For individuals who are hearing impaired, an interpreter, note taker or FM assistive listening system (if available) can be provided with three business days’ notice prior to the event. Materials can be made available in alternate formats if requested in advance and are available on the City’s website at www.eugene-or.gov/budget. To arrange for services or for more information about the session, please contact the Finance Division at (541) 682-5512.


MINUTES

Eugene Budget Committee
Bascom-Tykeson Room, 100 West 10th Avenue
Eugene, OR 97401

March 9, 2017
5:30 p.m.

Committee Members Present: City Council Members Greg Evans, Mike Clark, George Poling, Chris Pryor, Emily Semple, Alan Zelenka; Budget Committee Citizen Members Ken Beeson, Chelsea Clinton (Chair), Garrett Dunlavey (via conference phone), Jon Jasper, Shaun Londahl, Scott Nowicki (Vice Chair), Josh Skov, Betty Taylor

Committee Members Absent: City Council Member Claire Syrett; Budget Committee Citizen Member Jill Fetherstonhaugh

Guest: Mayor Lucy Vinis

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Clinton called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

I. PUBLIC COMMENT

As no members of the public signed up for public comment, Chair Clinton moved on to the second agenda item.

II. MINUTES APPROVAL

The Budget Committee received past meeting minutes for review and approval. The minutes pending approval were for the following meetings: May 26, 2016; February 4, 2017; and February 15, 2017.

MOTION AND VOTE: Councilor Poling, seconded by Councilor Clark, moved to approve the minutes as described above. PASSED 13:0.

III. URBAN RENEWAL 101

Chair Clinton mentioned that this meeting's agenda along with those of the subsequent spring meetings had been designed around the Committee's feedback during the February 4th Budget Committee workshop.

Maurizio Bottalico, Senior Financial Analyst, and Amanda Nobel Flannery, Economic Prosperity Programs Manager, provided an overview of the Urban Renewal Agency including information on the purpose of urban renewal, funding, and governance as well as past and potential future projects.

Chair Clinton opened the floor for questions. The Budget Committee asked various questions related to the information presented and how it impacts their work.
Chair Clinton announced a change to the meeting’s agenda, moving to the Budget Prototypes presentation and discussion.

V. BUDGET PROTOTYPES

Twylla Miller, Budget & Analysis Manager (AIC), presented a budget infographic that staff developed in response to Budget Committee recommendations.

The Budget Committee discussed the components of the infographic and indicated moving forward with its inclusion in the FY18 proposed budget document following some modifications.

Twylla presented another budget prototype that details department budget changes between the adopted budget and the proposed budget, calling out changes in full-time equivalent employees and significant changes in expenditures greater than 5% or any budget reduction.

Councilor Evans left at 6:29 p.m.

Mr. Skov arrived at 6:30 p.m.

The Budget Committee reviewed the second prototype and also recommended its inclusion in the proposed budget document.

Chair Clinton announced that due to being ahead of schedule, the Committee would move ahead with the final presentation.

VI. PERS UPDATE

Myrnie Daut, Risk Services Director, and Sue Cutsogeorge, Finance Director, reviewed the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) for the Budget Committee, providing a historical context of the system, an update on the existing issues, principles of reform and future rate and cost estimates.

Chair Clinton opened up the floor for questions and discussion. The Budget Committee discussed the information presented.

Councilor Taylor left at 7:10 p.m.

VII. NEXT STEPS

Chair Clinton reminded the Budget Committee that the next meeting will be held on Wednesday, March 15th in the Downtown Library, 100 W 10th Ave, at 5:30 p.m. and that the agenda for that meeting was modified to include a Downtown Update with the 2021 Preparation Update moved to the May meetings.
ADJOURN

The meeting adjourned at 7:51 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Jenna Boyd
Program Coordinator, Finance Division
EUGENE CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY  

Work Session: Community Justice Initiative Update  

Meeting Date: June 15, 2016  
Department: Central Services  
www.eugene-or.gov  

Agenda Item Number: A  
Staff Contact: Kristie Hammitt  
Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5524  

ISSUE STATEMENT  
In April 2015, the City Manager sent a memo to inform the City Council about a new Community Justice Initiative. The overarching goals of this new initiative are to address quality of life public safety issues while working in collaboration with community partners to weave together a basket of services to help community members find paths to wellness, and still have a system that holds the most serious offenders accountable. The purpose of this work session is to update the council on staff efforts and progress, including a community court pilot project.

BACKGROUND  
For many years, the municipal justice system has experienced multiple challenges, which have hindered its ability to reduce property and behavioral crime in Eugene and to create a safe community. The most significant challenges have included:

- The number of misdemeanor case filings entering the system significantly exceeds the capacity of the City Prosecutor and Municipal Court’s ability to adjudicate in a timely manner;
- Ineffectiveness in reducing property and behavioral crime recidivism, primarily (though not exclusively) because defendants are not matched with the appropriate social services, such as substance abuse treatment, job training, or homeless services, which would help defendants address their underlying conditions and reduce the likelihood of reoffending;
- The high volume of new filings entering the system, including cases where no substantial City interest is served by the prosecution or where there are non-criminal alternatives to prosecution, prevents the City Prosecutor’s Office from focusing on the cases that would make the biggest difference in terms of reducing crime and recidivism in the community; and
- Limited jail bed capacity and insufficient non-jail sanction alternatives, such as community service and treatment options, contribute to the court sanctions often not being tailored to support a defendant’s likelihood of success.

Attachment A provides a summary of existing system challenges from the perspective of the Presiding Judge, Municipal Court Administrator, Police Chief, and City Prosecutor.

In order to address these and other challenges, an interdepartmental policy team was created to work on a new Community Justice Initiative. Members of this team include the Central Services
Executive Manager, Police Chief, City Attorney, Municipal Court Judge, Assistant Municipal Court Judge, City Prosecutor, Court Administrator, and several other staff members from the Eugene Police Department and Central Services Department. The overarching goals of this new initiative are to address quality of life public safety issues while working in collaboration with community partners to weave together a basket of services to help community members find paths to wellness, and still have a system that holds the most serious offenders accountable. The system will strive to reach a balance of fairness, accountability, and compassion for community members while working to garner the trust of the community.

In order to achieve these goals, the team established seven municipal justice system objectives:

- Implement community-based problem solving and restorative justice;
- Reduce crime and recidivism and minimize repeat customers;
- Provide individualized treatment for community members;
- Ensure high system cooperation and compatibility;
- Strive for quick and swift resolution of cases;
- Involve, listen to and build trust in the community (including victims); and
- Work for adaptability of the system and ability to re-evaluate and adjust as needed.

The initiative is intended to create a system that expands the solution set and removes boundaries to provide multiple paths at various contact points to connect the community members with services, support, and alternative resolution. In essence, each facet of the system will approach problem-solving through an expanded lens by offering “off ramps” out of the traditional justice system with the goal of utilizing legal system resources for those cases in need of stronger sanctions or greater accountability. Rather than waiting for cases to reach the court system for triage to alternative sanctions and services, Eugene Police Officers and the City Prosecutor will proactively evaluate each individual situation in order to determine what “off ramps” may apply. A summary of the potential “off ramps” is provided in Attachment B.

Community Justice Initiative Progress To-Date

Over the past year, the Community Justice Team has been working on advancing the above objectives via several collaborative efforts, the most significant of which are described below:

- Utilizing a $50,000 grant from the State Justice Institute, Municipal Court staff completed a Caseflow Management Assessment that provided a number of recommendations for improving case management at all stages of the municipal justice process.
- Municipal Court judges and staff, in close coordination with the City Prosecutor’s Office, have been working on reducing the existing case backlog. The team reduced the backlog by 19 percent.
- Completed implementation of a City Prosecutor electronic case management system.
- The City Prosecutor’s Office was relocated to a larger and more functional space at the Atrium.
- Municipal Court staff partnered with the National Center for State Courts to complete an assessment of the existing Mental Health Court program.
- Eugene Police staff have been conducting community outreach with retail merchants and downtown business owners to inform them about alternative response options and other crime reduction strategies for low-risk offenses, such as theft in the third degree. As part of
this effort, staff are working on developing a pilot restorative justice program that would provide an alternative “off ramp” for low-risk retail theft offenses.

- The City Attorney’s Office staff have been examining possible changes to the City Code that would provide for greater flexibility in responding to certain low-risk offenses.
- Municipal Court staff, in partnership with the Lane County Sheriff’s Office, have been working on the implementation of offender assessment tools.

Attachment C provides a summary of the reports and analyses prepared over the past year as part of the Community Justice Initiative. Due to the large volume of information, full copies are provided in the City Council notebook rather than attachments to this agenda item summary.

Site Visit to Spokane, WA
In February 2016, several members of the Community Justice Team made a site visit to Spokane, Washington to learn about their implementation of community court concepts, and about the challenges and considerations associated with transitioning from a traditional criminal justice approach to a community court model. Spokane was selected because it is one of the recognized leaders in community justice initiatives regionally and nationally, and because its demographic profile and the size of the metro area are similar to those of Eugene.

Spokane’s community court model is based on seeking to reduce property crimes and quality of life offenses through a collaborative, problem-solving approach to crime, with a particular focus on the downtown area. In partnership with the Spokane Police Department, prosecuting attorney, public defender, social services providers and other stakeholders, Spokane’s community court is focused on factors impacting defendants’ criminal behavior, addresses victims’ needs, and holds defendants accountable.

During the work session, staff will provide a thorough overview of the Spokane community court system and how it will be modeled for Eugene. Key concepts of the Spokane model include:

- Partnering with a wide range of social services providers and other stakeholders to help court customers address their challenges and achieve lasting behavior modification.
- A research partner to assist with evidence-based, data driven program evaluation to see what is working, and what are the impacts on public safety outcomes.
- Strong support from elected officials, executive leadership, and community stakeholders.

Community Justice International Summit in Chicago
In April 2016, several members of the Community Justice Team and Councilor Pryor attended the Community Justice International Summit, which is a joint project of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, an agency of the U.S. Department of Justice, and the Center for Court Innovation.

This conference brought together an international audience of practitioners and researchers to explore the most pressing issues and best practices in criminal justice reform. Conference topics included strategies for community engagement, addressing community justice funding needs, reduction in jail-based sanctions, offender risk and needs assessments, addressing substance abuse and mental health issues as they relate to the criminal justice system, ensuring procedural justice and legitimacy, exploring restorative justice options, young adult justice issues, and others.
At the Community Justice International Summit, the City of Eugene was recognized as one of the ten communities nationwide that was awarded a $200,000 community court grant with no local monetary match requirement to assist with implementation of the community court concepts. In issuing the grant award, the Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Center for Court Innovation noted a substantial amount of recent progress towards implementing a community court model in Eugene, as well as Eugene’s strong commitment to finding innovative and effective ways to improve its municipal justice system and achieve better public safety outcomes. Additional background information regarding this grant opportunity is provided in Attachment D.

Grant-Funded Pilot Projects
The recently awarded community court grant will cover a two-year period from July 2016 through June 2018. The pilot project will at first be focused on offenses committed within one block of LTD’s downtown station, and then expand to cover the EPD’s downtown patrol area after the mechanics of the program are worked out. A map of the downtown patrol area is provided in Attachment E. The pilot program will be geared towards non-violent offenses, such as open container violations and theft in the third degree.

An essential component of the grant is the community court case management process, which will identify eligible offenders, conduct an initial assessment, and develop an individualized case plan. The grant funds will cover one limited duration case manager position, courtroom security, training and hardware costs, as well as technical assistance from the Center for Court Innovation. A decision on whether to continue the program beyond the two-year grant period will be based on an evidence-based assessment of its effectiveness in reducing crime and recidivism.

RELATED CITY POLICIES
The Community Justice Initiative supports the council goals of safe community and effective and accountable municipal government.

COUNCIL OPTIONS
The council is invited to provide feedback on the overall policy direction of the Community Justice Initiative. No council actions are suggested at this time.

CITY MANAGER’S RECOMMENDATION AND SUGGESTED MOTION
There are no specific recommendations or suggested motions at this time.

ATTACHMENTS
A. Statements of existing challenges for the municipal justice system
B. Community Justice process diagram
C. Summary of Community Justice reports and analyses
D. Intergovernmental Relations Committee memo regarding CCI community court grant
E. Downtown patrol area map
FOR MORE INFORMATION
Staff Contact: Kristie Hammitt
Telephone: 541-682-5524
Staff E-Mail: Kristie.A.Hammitt@ci.eugene.or.us
Municipal Justice System – Existing Challenges
Judge Wayne E. Allen, Presiding Judge

Justice System Backlog
In April 2015 the court, in conjunction with other justice system partners, began to analyze and create recommendations to address the court's backlog of cases. The pace of resources in the justice system has not kept pace with the enforcement of misdemeanor activity within the City. The court has a strong desire to address and resolve criminal cases swiftly and efficiently. As part of the effort to create recommendations to address the backlog two sub-groups of the court's Case Management Team met and provided written recommendations to the Community Justice Policy Team. In June 2015, the court began to report data to show the backlog of pending cases, which total 5,113 dockets. With some one-time funding assistance from City Council the court and justice system stakeholders began to implement several of the recommendation of these two sub-groups. From June 2015 to February 2016 the court saw a drop in the backlog cases of 16.7% or 854 dockets. This reduction was primarily due to the following changes made by the court:

1. Dismissed and set new criteria for contempts
2. Set new criteria for show cause allegations
3. Reduced single incident offenders, with warrant outstanding over a year, on select charges, from misdemeanor to violation (one time effort)
4. Increased dispositions at the jail in February due to added TSR days at the jail (started 2/1/2016)

Increasing TSR's at the jail, provides for ongoing opportunities to resolve cases while court participants are in custody. While this has been implemented for just a short time we have seen a significant increase in the resolution of cases. This effort is funded with one-time funds and currently is not funded to continue past June 30, 2016. The resource need includes an EPD Court Liaison Officer, money for additional judicial and court staff hours, as well as additional prosecutor and defense attorney resources. I believe reducing these appearances is a step backward and creates massive dysfunction for our system.

Under-resourced City Prosecutor Office
A robust prosecutor's office is essential to the functionality of the court and to its obligations to the community. The resource level of the prosecutor's office has an enormous impact on how innovative programs can be implemented, the court's docket, clearing of backlog and incoming filing decisions, and ultimately the quality of justice the court is able to provide. The current challenges are affecting the courts ability to provide effective and timely justice in individual cases. The time from arrest to final judgment is several months, Oregon time standards for disposition on misdemeanor cases is 60 days. William Gladstone said, “justice delayed is justice denied.” Delays dampen the sense of urgency required to impose a sanction and have impact on future criminal behavior and impact the courts ability to get some offenders connected with much needed mental health services.

In order to continue evaluating cases that have aged in the backlog and determine the viability of prosecution and the best community outcome the City Prosecutor needs resources to review the facts on a case by case basis. It is not realistic to ask an already overburdened City Prosecutor’s Office to review old cases one by one, this is a significant resource drain. A better solution is to set these cases for TSR appearance and review them as they come up for the appearance date. But this
solution requires work by the court appointed attorney, judges, and court staff in addition to the underfunded City Prosecutor’s Office. The court calendar is regularly overbooked and available hearing dates are set out well past desired timelines. Adding court sessions for additional TSR appearances requires additional resources for the increased judicial hours, court clerk, prosecutor, and court appointed attorney resources.

**Community Court**

Court has become very adept at processing cases in a fair and constitutional way. Unfortunately, opportunities for the court to work with the prosecutor and defense attorneys toward a long term solution for repeated criminal behavior by those whose lives are in crisis are few and fleeting. In many cases, the criminal charge that brought the defendant before the court is the proverbial tip of the iceberg. In those cases resolving them is not going to end the person’s problems which impact their community. Community court provides the opportunity to quickly get a client whose life is in crisis, access to social resources available in the community. Community Courts are proven to be very effective in reducing recidivism and more importantly, are the right thing to do.
Municipal Justice System – Existing Challenges
*Court Operations Perspective, Cheryl Stone, Court Administrator*

**Staffing**
The municipal court supports a number of enforcement agencies including Parking Services, Eugene Police Department (EPD), University of Oregon Police (UOPD), and Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC). We also work close with other partners such as Lane County Sheriff’s Office, Springfield Jail, Quality Research Associates, Lane County Behavioral Health, Oregon State Police, and Oregon Driver and Motor Vehicles (DMV). Court resources to process incoming cases, outgoing disposition information, and compliance have not kept pace with the growth and increased complexity of cases and legislative reporting requirements. Any requests from partners or judges that require additional staffing resources are difficult or impossible to accommodate without using funding from external sources or sacrificing tasks or services in another areas. This includes adding additional court sessions to increase resolution of cases to reduce backlog or development of additional problem solving approaches for court participants.

The court has worked diligently with our justice system partners to provide quality services that meet their needs, enhance services to the public, and fulfill our constitutional and statutory requirements. In order to mitigate the impact of the staffing situation we have cross trained staff in multiple areas of court procedure. In the event of planned or unplanned leave we are able to pull staff from other areas to cover critical duties for a specified time period and reduce impact to our stakeholders and the public.

**Budget**
Court administrative staff actively manage and monitor the court budget. In recent years the increase in complexity of prosecution and law enforcement evidence (in car video, body cameras, etc.) requires increased judicial and defense attorney hours to review and consider in evaluating cases. Increased judicial and defense attorney costs have been offset by savings in other areas of the Central Services and court budget such as unused jail beds at the Springfield facility or staffing savings due to vacancies. The increased resource requirement and costs create limitations on the court’s ability to add staff and judicial hours to help reduce backlog and create a capacity limitation for the number of projects the court can support and lead with our partners.

**Docketing/Backlog**
As one of the court’s defense attorneys stated, “The reality of the court process in Eugene Muni on a day-to-day basis is that the judges, the clerks, the prosecutor and her staff and the defense lawyers and their staff have just enough time and resources to keep up with the ongoing cases – and to say “keep up with” may not be entirely accurate, as there is a backlog of cases.”

The court is monitoring and reporting monthly a dashboard of performance measures and backlog to keep abreast of the timely resolution of cases and reduction of backlog. The incoming case flow remains larger than the resources required to timely and efficiently process cases. Innovative project such as an early disposition program require increased resources upfront (for planning and implementation) to gain the types of outcomes that resolve larger volumes of cases with fewer resources.

Please see Judge Allen’s comments regarding efforts of the Backlog workgroup and efforts implemented to date.
Municipal Justice System – Existing Challenges

Police Perspective, Pete Kerns, Police Chief

Although completed almost a decade ago, our Police Executive Research Forum -- International City/County Managers Association report still provides credible analysis of the challenges faced by Eugene Police Department today. Completed in 2007, the report states:

*When Eugene is compared to the cities participating in the International City/County Managers Association (ICMA) Center for Performance Measurement (CPM) program, police services in the City of Eugene fall in the bottom tier of cities on several basic measures. The existing level of police service provided to the citizens of Eugene is very low due to significant understaffing in the Eugene Police Department in comparison to other municipal law enforcement agencies in the United States.*

EPD has:

- Significantly higher property crime;
- Dispatches an officer to far fewer calls for service from the public;
- Dispatches far fewer calls as top priority;
- Takes much longer to respond to calls for service;
- Is much less likely to assign serious property crime reports to a detective;
- Is less likely to cite drivers for moving traffic violations; and
- Must spend more on overtime to provide police services to the public.

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Eugene FY 2006</th>
<th>Other ICMA survey participant departments FY 2005</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part I property crimes reported per 1,000 capita</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatched calls for service per 1,000 capita</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calls dispatched as top priority per 1,000 capita</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer response time to top priority calls (minutes)</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Part I property crime reports assigned to detectives</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving violation traffic citations per 1,000 capita</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent overtime expenditures for sworn officers</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
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Update: Challenges in 2016

Overall, department staffing, calls-for-service and reported-crimes has not changed sufficiently to change the conclusions drawn in this report. There are some new factors that challenge service provision.

Homelessness

Homelessness is an increasing problem for our city and we have seen changes in the composition of this population. They are a difficult set of people to serve well. There has been a 68% increase in the number of chronically homeless, a 95% increase in the mentally ill, and a 27% increase in the number of the homeless with substance abuse problems.

Not only has there been an increase in the absolute numbers of chronically homeless, those with mental illness and substance abuse, these populations comprise a significantly larger proportion of the community’s homeless.
Among those who are homeless in 2015:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Homeless Population Characteristics</th>
<th>Increase from 2013</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47% Chronically Homeless</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27% Serious Mental Health diagnoses</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14% Substance Abuse</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2013 and 2015 Point in Time Homelessness Count

**High Utilizers of Police Service**

In 2015, 25 individuals accounted for 655 arrests. They averaged 31 arrests each, with a range from 49 arrests to 17 during the year. Nearly all their charges were in municipal court with a few felonies processed by the DA’s Office. The vast majority of people with repeat contact with the police are homeless; of these 25, 92% reported no residential address. Our officers encounter individuals in this discrete population when a community member calls to report a crime in progress, or when an individual’s criminal behavior is otherwise brought to the attention of officers. Our local criminal justice and mental health systems do not have the capacity to detain, treat or hold accountable those in greatest need of intense criminal justice and behavioral health services. Instead they are frequently cycled through processes that provide brief, temporary and expensive relief but which do not serve to resolve root causes of individuals’ criminal behavior. Consequently, officers spend a great deal of time with this population, taking focus away from felony crimes like residential burglaries, identity theft, vandalism and unsafe driving.

**Seasonal Transient Population**

There is a significant number of homeless who arrive in Eugene for the summer month. Service providers have noted an increase in the demand for services from these visitors that occurs during the summer months, and this experience is supported by observations of officers. This population tends to congregate in downtown public space. Some engage in criminal behavior and many do not. Offenses associated with those committing crimes are like those we see all year and include: open drug use, drug sales, trespassing, harassment, sex crimes and assault. Officers strive to assure the safety of all visitors to Eugene, and the increased number of seasonal visitors provides a strain on the already-taxed system.
Municipal Justice System – Existing Challenges
Prosecutor Perspective, Susan Triem, City Prosecutor

As the City's criminal litigators, we serve on the frontline of our municipal justice system. Our system partners – the police and the court – drive our workload: the police supply over 6500 misdemeanor charges for prosecution yearly, and the court sets aggressive deadlines and daily dockets to manage the flow of the cases that we must meet. Our office struggles to keep up pace with our system partners. We face significant, chronic workload challenges on a daily basis, and operate as a "pinch point" in the justice system that often impairs our system's overall mission and success.

Our prosecutors are asked to handle far more cases on a daily basis than lawyers can manage, and our caseloads are far in excess of the recommended guidelines that scholars cite to criticize the caseloads of public defenders. Yearly, our office assigns over 1500 misdemeanor cases per attorney. By contrast, misdemeanor attorneys in the Lane County District Attorney's Office handle yearly caseloads of around 300. Excessive caseloads can lead to inadvertent errors, long backlogs in court settings, bottom-line plea offers, routine reduction of low-level misdemeanors to violations (over 2000 each year), and a reduced ability to provide necessary attention to the rights of victims. Upgraded police technologies, such as in-car and body worn cameras, contribute to this crushing workload as our office bears the burden of gathering, reviewing, duplicating and providing this evidence to defense attorneys, with no upgrade to the foundation on which the system runs – namely, prosecution staff. Furthermore, creative "problem solving" court programs such as Mental Health Court and Community Court require more time in court, and more administrative resources than traditional cases, as far more court appearances are required before a case is finally resolved.
Community Justice Initiative – Summary of Reports and Analyses

**Jail Bed Capacity Analysis**  
*(Prepared by City staff, May 2014)*

This report analyzes utilization of the 25 jail beds currently leased by the City of Eugene at the Lane County Jail (15 beds) and at the City of Springfield Jail (10 beds). The report provides a review of the jail bed utilization based on the current data and discusses potential alternatives to jail sentencing, such as changes to adjudication policies and practices, diversion options, changes to sentencing practices, and different options for law enforcement response. The report provides a summary of the options and costs for expanding the Lane County Sheriff's Office jail bed capacity, and provides recommendations for additional data collection.

**Municipal Court Site Visit Report**  
*(Prepared by the Center for Court Innovation, August 2014)*

The Center for Court Innovation reached out to the Eugene Municipal Court to provide technical assistance in the planning and development of a community court. Brett Taylor, Deputy Director of Technical Assistance, facilitated a two-day strategic planning session with key stakeholders. The process included a facilitated group discussion regarding goals, important steps in the planning process, pilot ideas, and identification of next steps. The final report includes recommendations on how to move forward with planning and a community court action plan.

**Municipal Court Caseflow Management Assessment**  
*(Prepared by the National Center for State Courts, March 2015)*

The City applied and was awarded grant funds from the State Justice Institute to contract with the National Center for State Courts to assess case flow management and provide training on best practices related to caseflow. The process included observations and interviews with a large number of justice system stakeholders and court operations. The final report includes recommendations on how the justice system can improve processing of cases from initiation to disposition. The court is working with justice system stakeholders to evaluate and implement recommendations from this assessment.

**Backlog Workgroup Recommendations**  
*(Prepared by City staff, April 2015)*

Judge Allen worked with judicial system stakeholders to analyze and make recommendations on how to reduce the court’s backlog of cases. The backlog workgroup reviewed data compiled over the course of the last several months and looked at the current capacity of the court and its partners to resolve cases given current staffing levels. The backlog workgroup generated recommendations that will most likely have the biggest impact on significantly reducing the court’s backlog of unresolved misdemeanor cases.
Criminal Justice Processes and Leakages
(Prepared by ECONorthwest, June 2015)

This report was prepared by Ed MacMullan, Senior Economist, based on staff interviews and data collection from various stakeholders of the current City of Eugene municipal justice process, including staff from the Eugene Municipal Court, Eugene Police Department, Eugene City Prosecutor’s Office, Lane County Adult Corrections, and contracted public defender attorneys. The report documents major phases in the current municipal justice process, identifies major process leakages (defined as points in the criminal justice process where an offender exits the process sooner than desired or intended, e.g. via capacity-based release), and discusses actions and process changes that could help mitigate process leakages.

Mental Health Court Diversion Program
(Prepared by the National Center for State Courts, August 2015)

The City of Eugene Mental Health Court Diversion Program began in September 2004. Judge Mary Mori presides over the program, which has served several hundred individuals. The Eugene Municipal Court contracted with the National Center for State Courts to perform a high-level evaluation of the mental health court and services available to mental health court participants. This process included interviews with team members and participants, as well as a look at recidivism data for a three-year period. Overall the evaluation came back favorable with mention of high graduation rates and “the court is demonstrating an impact based on a comparison of pre- and post-program arrest rates.” The report provided six recommendations that would help the program move forward in implementing trending best practices in the area of mental health courts. The mental health court team is working to evaluate and implement these recommendations.

Failure to Appear Cost Analysis
(Prepared by ECONorthwest, February 2016)

This report was prepared by Ed MacMullan, Senior Economist, based on staff interviews and data collection from various stakeholders of the City of Eugene municipal justice process. This report identifies elements of the current process where Failure to Appear (FTA) is likely to occur and provides an analysis of the ongoing costs in the Eugene Police Department, Eugene Municipal Court, and the City Prosecutor’s Office associated with processing and adjudication of FTA cases. The report estimates the total annual FTA costs at approximately between $345,000 and $450,000, most of which are in the Eugene Police Department.
Memorandum

Date: February 12, 2016
To: Intergovernmental Relations Committee
From: Cheryl Stone, Court Administrator
Subject: Grant Notification: 2016 Community Court Grant Program

Source/Purpose: The Center for Court Innovation released a competitive solicitation for up to 10 awards for implementation or enhancement of a community court.

Funds Requested: $200,000

Match Required: None

Description: Community courts are problem-solving courts that attempt to address the underlying issues that lead to criminal behavior and give justice system officials more meaningful options when handling lower-level offenses. They seek to implement new, creative approaches to community engagement. They spread evidence-based practices, including the use of risk-needs assessment tools to link offenders to appropriate interventions. And they encourage the use of judicial monitoring to promote accountability and offer meaningful alternatives to incarceration.

Based on community feedback and Council’s efforts regarding public safety concerns regarding downtown, the court’s proposal for a community court starts with a small geographic location downtown and proposes expansion through the downtown patrol area over the two year grant period.

Time Period: The grant application deadline is February 19, 2016. The grant period for the funding is a two year period from June 2016 – May 2018.

Continuation Plan: It is our hope to the results of the community court program will rally community support and reduce crime in downtown to allow us to continue through realignment of resources and existing funds. The grant funds will fund one case manager FTE, security, required training events, and some limited amount of hardware.

Relation to City Priorities: This collaborative effort supports Council’s goals of Safe Community, Sustainable Development, and Effective Accountable Municipal Government.

Relation to Other Jurisdictions: The court has worked closely with the City’s Prosecutor’s Office, contracted defense firms, the Eugene Police Department, and the Community Justice Team.
Safe Community & Community Justice System Overview

Budget Committee
March 15, 2017

Police Chief Pete Kerns
Central Services Executive Director Kristie Hammitt

Safe Community

A community where all people are safe, valued and welcome

• Decreased property crime
• Greater sense of safety (especially downtown)
• Visible and accessible police presence
• Better police/community relations
Fundamental Purpose of the Police Department

- Respond to Emergencies
- Investigate Serious Offenses
- Manage Major Incidents
- Prevent Crime
- Solve Neighborhood Based Problems

Safety In Eugene

- Property Crime
- Violent Crime
- Financial Crime
- Illicit Drug Distribution
- Human Trafficking
- Quality of Life Offenses
- People in Mental Health Crisis
Investment in Public Safety

Added Downtown Police Staffing

One-time funding for Evidence Property Control Unit Staff

Increased jail bed capacity

Additional CAHOOTs Van

Increased Prosecution Staffing

Implemented new technology & programs
Community Justice Initiative Vision

- Expand solution set
- Implement system “off-ramps”
- Use legal system resources when stronger sanctions are needed
- Evidence-based approach
- Optimize use of existing resources before seeking more funding
Community Justice System

- Eugene Police Department
- City Prosecutor’s Office
- Eugene Municipal Court
- Contracted judges & defense attorneys
- Social services providers

Community Justice System

- High degree of interdependency
- Works together with the Lane County criminal justice system & social services providers
- System-wide approach to program changes and resource allocation
System Challenges

- High rates of property and behavioral crime recidivism.
- Insufficient non-jail sanctions.
- High volume of cases and case backlog.
- Uneven capacity between different parts of the system.
- Limited jail bed capacity.
- Insufficient access to social services and low income housing.
- Changing public safety landscape downtown.

System Improvements

- Address Municipal System Work Flow Bottleneck
  - City Prosecutor’s Office
  - Be more efficient in case process
  - Reduce backlog of cases
  - Jail Capacity Municipal Beds (bed utilization)

- New Programs “Off Ramps”
  - Community Outreach Response Team (CORT)
  - Community Court Program (2 year / $200k Grant)
Community Court

- Launched in late 2016
- $200k Grant + one-time City Funds
- Two-year Funding Plan
- 223 individuals made court appearance in first 6 months

<table>
<thead>
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<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
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Community Outreach Response Team (CORT)
Moving Forward

• Focus on downtown and parks safety
  - Downtown safety strategies
  - Maintain and expand CORT program

• Maintain Prosecutor’s Office Capacity
  - Maintain current staffing
  - Improve system interfaces

• Community Court
  - Continue to fund through end of 2-yr grant period
  - Ongoing funding after FY18

• Comprehensive System Assessment

Questions?
Community Court Program

Community Court is a pilot program of the Eugene Municipal Court launched late 2016 that aims to improve public safety and reduce misdemeanor activity in the downtown core in order to improve the quality of life for all community members. The Community Court model represents an alternative to a traditional criminal justice approach by promoting responsibility in program participants through a combination of supervised community service and direct connections to the social service providers.

Working with Partners Towards Better Outcomes
Representatives of several local social service agencies work with the Community Court team onsite to problem-solve with community members in need of assistance and to connect them with services that will address their needs and help them move out of the criminal justice system and toward an improved quality of life. Eugene Community Court has partnered with the following providers in a joint effort to provide needed services to community members:

- Catholic Community Services
- Downtown Eugene, Inc. (DEI)
- Emergence Addictions and Behavioral Therapies
- Eugene Parks and Open Space
- Eugene Police Department
- Eugene Public Library
- Goodwill
- Lane County Behavioral Health
- Lane County Health and Human Services
- Lane Transit District (LTD)
- Looking Glass Community Services
- ShelterCare
- Shlesinger & deVillanueva Attorneys PC
- St. Vincent dePaul
- VA Behavioral Health
- White Bird Clinic
- Willamette Family Inc.

The City of Eugene is one of 10 cities nationwide who received a $200,000 Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) grant through the Center for Court Innovation to implement a Community Court program. The Center for Court Innovation is providing technical assistance for the planning and implementation of this project. You can find more information about this grant at the Center for Court Innovation’s website at www.courtinnovation.org/2016-community-court-grantees.

How is Community Court different from a traditional Court?
- Community Court offers a collaborative, problem-solving approach to crime.
- It serves as an alternative to a “revolving door” of the traditional criminal justice system.
- Community Court treats defendants as community members in a non-traditional court setting.
- The focus is on quality of life offenses in the downtown core, defined as EPD downtown patrol area (see map at right).
- Helps modify behavior and connect with the social services while holding defendants accountable.
- Engage with other stakeholders (downtown retailers, business owners, etc.).
- Address victims’ needs and increase public confidence in the municipal justice system.
Community Justice System

Working Together Towards a Safe Community

The City of Eugene community justice system is a set of programs and processes designed to address municipal code offenses and is comprised of the Eugene Police Department, City Prosecutor's Office, Eugene Municipal Court, municipal judges, contracted defense attorneys, and external partners and stakeholders, including Lane County and City of Springfield jails and social services providers. At a very high and simplified level, the following diagram shows the overall flow of cases entering the Eugene community justice system:

In response to a number of challenges faced by the system, such as increased case backlog, lengthy case disposition times, high rates of property and behavioral crime recidivism, and insufficient alternatives to jail sanctions, an interdepartmental Community Justice Team was formed in 2015 comprised of City staff from the Eugene Police Department, Central Services Department, City Prosecutor's Office and the Municipal Court. With all parts of the system closely interrelated (i.e. a change in one area impacts the others), a system-wide approach was needed to improve public safety outcomes, rather than simply addressing specific operational deficiencies within organizational silos.

7 Core System Objectives

The Community Justice Team has established the following objectives in order to increase effectiveness of the community justice system and to make it more responsive to the public safety challenges that are currently facing the Eugene community:

1. Implement community-based problem solving and restorative justice.
2. Reduce crime and recidivism to minimize repeat customers.
3. Provide individualized treatment for community members.
4. Ensure high system cooperation and compatibility.
5. Strive for quick and swift resolution of cases.
6. Involve, listen to and build trust in the community, including victims.
7. Work for system adaptability and ability to re-evaluate and adjust as needed.

Making Progress

Over the past two years, the Community Justice Team has taken a number of steps to achieve these objectives, including the following:

- City Prosecutor’s Office capacity has been increased via implementation of the new electronic case management system and providing funding for a limited duration city prosecutor position.
- Received a $200,000 grant to launch a two-year Community Court pilot program to reduce nonviolent crime in the downtown core by matching offenders with social services providers. Program rollout also included outreach to downtown business and property owners.
Municipal Court staff, in partnership with the Lane County Sheriff's Office, have been working on the implementation of offender assessment tools.

EPD implemented a pilot Community Outreach Response Team (CORT) program to offer a non-jail alternative to help reduce behavioral crime in the downtown patrol area.

Municipal Court staff are working with Lane County and ShelterCare on Frequent Users Systems Engagement (FUSE) project to help match chronically homeless offenders with housing and social services providers.

Updated sentencing guidelines have been developed and implemented to expedite case settlement hearings.

Municipal Court and EPD staff have partnered on conducting additional case review meetings at the Lane County Jail on a trial basis to facilitate faster case resolution.

Staff continue to assess and improve community justice system processes and practices on an ongoing basis, including caseflow analysis, case backlog review, analyses of jail bed utilization and other aspects of the system.

Moving Forward: System Challenges and Priorities

Throughout its work, the Community Justice Team has used a system-wide approach to increasing effectiveness of the community justice system, with the understanding that changing resource allocations in one part of the system would likely create a ripple effect on other parts of the system, and that significant program changes should be evaluated with consequences in mind. With limited new General Fund funding, the focus of the Community Justice Initiative has been on optimizing the use of existing resources and prioritizing any new funding towards programs that help advance the seven system goals and produce the maximum positive impact on the public safety outcomes, especially in the downtown core.

Going forward, key financial strategies to support the goals of the community justice system will include the following:

- Identify funding for additional public safety strategies to address behavioral crime in the downtown core.
- Identify options for continuing the Community Outreach Response Team program in EPD.
- Maintain ongoing funding for the additional full-time deputy city prosecutor position.
- Continue to fund the Community Court program through the end of the two-year pilot phase and beyond.
- Conduct comprehensive analysis of the current system to identify additional opportunities for better resource utilization to improve public safety outcomes in the community.

The FY17 Supplemental Budget #1 adopted by the City Council in December 2016 included several appropriations that support these strategies in the current fiscal year. The FY18 Proposed Budget that will be presented to the Budget Committee and the City Council in spring 2017 will include additional recommendations for supporting these strategies and improving public safety in the community.
Jail Bed Usage for Eugene Municipal Offenders

Jail Bed Capacity and Utilization
Lane County Jail currently has a total of capacity of 317 jail beds for local offenders. The City leases a total of 15 beds at the Lane County Jail for Eugene Municipal Court offenders, or 4.7% of the total jail capacity. Additionally, the City leases 9 jail beds for sentenced municipal offenders at the City of Springfield Jail. Leased jail beds for municipal offenders are an important tool for Eugene Police Officers in addressing crime and for Municipal Court Judges to use in sentencing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lane County Jail Space</th>
<th>City of Springfield Jail Space</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily Number of Jail Beds</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost per bed / per day</td>
<td>$117</td>
<td>$80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Cost</td>
<td>$644,000</td>
<td>Based upon number of beds used, up to $274,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How beds are used?</td>
<td>The jail beds at Lane County are used for initial arrests by Eugene Police officers and held in-custody for pre and post sentencing.</td>
<td>The jail beds in Springfield are primarily used for sentenced male offenders. Occasionally space will be used to lodge offenders pending trial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity Usage</td>
<td>Full capacity (15 beds) is being utilized daily.</td>
<td>Daily average by fiscal year:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FY14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Avg. # daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs and Services</td>
<td>Medical and mental health treatment, substance abuse counseling. Alternative Sanctions: Work crew, residential re-entry center, substance abuse counseling, work force readiness programs, and community service.</td>
<td>Limited to male defendants who are not in need of treatment or medical services. The City of Springfield plans to expand jail bed use to include female inmates.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lane County Jail also lodges individuals arrested by EPD and cited into the Lane County Circuit Court on state charges. Jail beds occupied by these defendants do not count towards the 15 beds leased for municipal offenders.

Jail Releases
Release of defendants and sentenced offenders may occur at several points in the criminal justice process and is based upon a priority code system. The system assigns a priority code of 1 – 8 based upon the criminal history of the offender. Priority code 1 is the highest code and is utilized for sentenced individuals. Defendants may also be released at the time of arraignment based upon the judicial order, sentencing to alternative out-of-custody programs (e.g., work crew), posting of bail, or due to the jail reaching their maximum capacity. Lane County Jail will hold more than 15 municipal inmates if they are not at full capacity. If space is not available, the jail will release inmates from the jail based upon priority codes. These are referred to as Capacity Based Releases (CBRs). Analysis of resent trends shows that these types of releases primarily occur on weekends when there is not a sufficient capacity to hold all defendants pre-sentencing.

![Number of capacity-based releases from Lane County jail by day of the week, Nov 2016 - Jan 2017](image_url)
DOWNTOWN UPDATE
CREATING SAFE & WELCOMING SPACES
MARCH 15, 2015  EUGENE BUDGET COMMITTEE

HISTORY & CONTEXT
JUNE 1971
HISTORY & CONTEXT
DOWNTOWN’S UP IN 2013

Big Projects Have Downtown Eugene On The Move – June 2011
A Once and Future Downtown – October 2011
Downtown Lot the Pits No More – April 2012
Downtown’s Up- February 2013
Downtown Doors Opening For Business – February 2014
Stepping Up Downtown – December 2014

HISTORY & CONTEXT
BACK TO WORK IN 2015

The Register-Guard
September 6, 2015
$1.99

Mayor: Loitering a growing problem
Kitty Piercy says public space downtown should be for all, not just “teenagers”
By Callie Craighead
The Register-Guard

Oregon kindergarten teachers prepare for a full-day schedule
TIME TO LEARN

HISTORY & CONTEXT
BACK TO WORK IN 2015
HISTORY & CONTEXT
DOWNTOWN SOLUTIONS FORUM 2015

400 IDEAS, SOLUTIONS & ACTIONS
BIG IDEAS
HEALTH
PARKS, PLAZAS & FACILITIES
PROGRAMMING
PUBLIC SAFETY & BEHAVIOR
SERVICES
WELCOMING AMENITIES AND FUN
WHAT’S HAPPENING NOW
WINTER DAYS 2016

PLACES FOR PEOPLE
AUGUST 2016 – MARCH 2017
ROBUST COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
WORKSHOPS, SURVEYS, STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS AND MORE

BIG IDEAS FOR PUBLIC SPACE IMPROVEMENTS
COLLABORATION AND TRANSFORMATION
LIGHTER QUICKER CHEAPER
TESTING AND REFINING

WELCOMING, ENGAGING AND ACTIVE SPACES
DESIGN, PROGRAM, MANAGE
Downtown & Urban Parks Improvements

Spring/Summer 2017

Purpose

Community, awareness, and parks play an
important role in enhancing public safety and
improving neighborhood cohesion.

Looking Forward

Jeff Perry, Facilities Division
Sam Kamkar, Eugene Police

Physical Improvements & Amenities

Safety & Social Services

Programming & Activation
Downtown & Urban Parks Improvements

Spring/Summer 2017

Purpose
Cities with downtowns and parks are welcoming and inviting, but will be safer and more enjoyable when spatial design and security plan policies support these goals.

Safety & Social Services

Physical Improvements & Amenities

Programming & Activation

Looking Forward
Community engagement, safer streets, and a vibrant downtown.

Jeff Perry, Facilities Division
Sam Kanskar, Safety Police
Purpose

Create a safe, downtown and parks that are welcoming to everyone, that will be achieved through environmental enhancements, police, and security presence and by programming activities.
Safety & Social Services

Helping Those in Need
- Establish Community Outreach Resource Team (COR) program
- Support and allow Community Court
- Increase collaboration with social services providers

Improve Safety & Sense of Security
- Develop and implement comprehensive anti-crime initiatives
- Enhance police presence in high-crime areas
- Collaborate with community members to review and prioritize security needs
- Increase awareness and education on public safety measures
Helping Those in Need

- Expand Community Outreach Resource Team (CORT) program
- Support and utilize Community Court
- Increase collaboration with social services providers
Setting Clear Expectations

- New Park Blocks signage and rules posted
- Positive signage downtown - Promote "Be" campaign
Improve Safety & Sense of Security

- Increased seasonal EPD staffing for downtown & urban parks
- Expand Park Ambassador program
- Park Host in the Park Blocks
- Collaborate with security services to ensure consistency
- Implement "Downtown Watch" program
- Utilize and leverage existing volunteer programs offered through social services providers
Physical Improvements & Amenities

Make Spaces Healthier & Safer
- 94 Park Improvements
- Deleter & plant-er
- Grounds & outdoor lighting upgrades
- Enhanced landscapes
- Smoke detection upgrades
- Safe entrance access

Improve Look & Feel
- Entry clear, accessible, strategic and narrative sense
- Surroundings & site connections
- History & presence
- Public art & wayfinding
- Scenary value for residents
Make Spaces Healthier & Safer

- WJ Park renovation - basketball court and adjacent space
- Decorative and security lighting upgrades
- Attended restroom
- Minor infrastructure upgrades
- Day Storage/Lockers
Improve Look & Feel

- Deep clean sidewalks, alleys and public spaces
- Furnishings & fun features
- Planters & landscaping
- Public art enhancements
- Charging station for public
Programming & Activation

Create Reasons to Come
- Create a dynamic programming calendar
- Highlight diverse events and activities
- Engage residents and visitors

Programmed & Activation
- Enhance the pedestrian experience
- Promote community events and activities
- Increase foot traffic and engagement
- Foster a sense of place and belonging
Create Reasons to Come

- Projects for Public Spaces recommendations: *Lighter Quicker Cheaper*
- Partner on an events and programs schedule for downtown & parks
- Develop a busking program that activates public spaces with live music
Programming & Activation

- Continue to develop programming partnerships
- Coordinate/Partner with UO and Harmonics Laboratory on digital arts
- Pop-up retail businesses - pilot project
- Build on success of EUG Fun events
Looking Forward

- Downtown Manager
- Continue to align our work with PPS recommendations
- Sustainable funding - including collaborating with partners
Improving Eugene’s Downtown and Urban Parks
Spring/Summer Action Plan 2017

New and strengthened partnerships will play a vital role throughout the initiatives below.

Downtown Eugene is important to our entire community. The City is committed to making downtown and our urban parks safe and welcoming places where people can meet, relax and have fun. Beginning in the spring of 2017, the City will be focusing on specific efforts to support these valued public spaces.

Safety & Social Services

Help Those in Need
• Expand the Community Outreach Response Team (CORT) program to include parks
• Continue to support and utilize Community Court
• Collaborate with social service providers

Set Clear Expectations
• Add new Park Blocks signs with park name and rules
• Build on positive “Be” campaign by posting signage downtown

Improve Safety and Sense of Security
• Increase Eugene Police Department staffing downtown and in urban parks during spring/summer season – 4 officers
• Expand the Park Ambassador program – 4 ambassadors in parks, 1 park host in the Park Blocks
• Implement a citizen “Downtown Watch” program
Physical Improvements & Amenities

Make Spaces Healthier and Safer
- Improve Washington Jefferson Park basketball court facilities
- Upgrade security lighting
- Provide an attended restroom downtown
- Offer managed day storage lockers

Improve the Look and Feel
- Deep clean downtown Eugene
- Add seating to enhance public spaces
- Improve planters and landscaping
- Upgrade decorative and public art lighting
- Enhance public art
- Add a public charging station

Programing & Activation

Create Reasons to Come
- Implement Project for Public Spaces’ “Lighter Quicker Cheaper” short-term recommendations for creating active and inviting public spaces
- Develop a busking program to activate our public spaces with live music and local performers

- Build on the success of EUG Fun by seeking partnerships and sponsorships to create more free programs and events for all ages
- Partner with the University of Oregon and Harmonics Laboratory on the digital arts projection project

Long-range Plans

In addition to these short-term initiatives, longer-term efforts to create a vibrant and engaging downtown include implementing Project for Public Spaces’ (PPS) recent downtown placemaking recommendations, establishing a downtown manager position, and enhancing downtown public safety resources.

For more on the Downtown Places for People initiative, including PPS’ recommendations, visit www.eugene-or.gov/placesforpeople.
City of Eugene
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

March 15, 2017

MYRNIE DAUT, ARM
RISK SERVICES DIRECTOR

KEVIN HOLMAN, CEM
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM MANAGER

Emergency Preparedness Overview

- Planning
- Training & Exercises
- Community Outreach
- Community Partnerships
- Mitigation
Planning

Eugene-Springfield Multi-Jurisdictional Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

- Updated in November 2016
- Identifies Stakeholders
- Enhances Coordination and Collaboration
- Addresses Multiple Hazards
- Provides Framework to Accomplish Mission Areas:
  - Prevention
  - Protection
  - Mitigation
  - Response
  - Recovery
Eugene-Springfield
Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan

- Addresses Multiple Natural Hazards
- Includes Vulnerability Assessment –
  - 11 Community Sectors
- Identifies Mitigation Actions
- FEMA Approved - 2015
- Next Update – 2019

Oregon Resilience Plan
Cascadia Peril

Oregon Seismic Safety Policy Advisory Commission (OSSPAC) Tasked with:
- Identifying the Impacts of a Magnitude 9.0 Cascadia Earthquake
- Establishing a Timeframe to Restore Critical Functions
- Recommend Changes in Practice and Policies to Protect Lives and Commerce
Emergency Preparedness Grants

- FY17 Emergency Management Performance Grant $121K
- FY17 State Homeland Security Grant - Applied
  - FBI Explosives Team Grant $261K
  - Satellite Uplink $80K
  - Fuels Assessment Planning $125K
- FBI Explosives Team Grant $261K
- Satellite Uplink $80K
- Fuels Assessment Planning $125K
- Fire Stations Seismic Rehabilitation Grant - Applied
  - Bethel $62K
  - Danebo $360K
  - University $254K

Training and Exercising
Cascadia Peril
Training and Exercising

Catastrophic Earthquake/Tsunami - Exercise
- FEMA Coordinated Regional Exercise
- June 7-10, 2016
- One of Three Oregon Cities
- Preparation - 18 months/90 Employees
- Tested Coordination

Training and Exercising
REAL WORLD ACTIVATIONS

- UO Olympic Track and Field Trials 2016
- Ice Storm 2016 – FEMA Declaration
- Inauguration 2017

Preparing for:
2021 IAAF World Track & Field Championships
Community Outreach

Community Outreach Activities - COE FY16

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<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
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Community Partnerships

- Lane Preparedness Coalition
- EWEB
- Lane County
- Springfield
- U of O
- Red Cross
- Food for Lane County
- PeaceHealth
- McKenzie Willamette
- Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience
- Lane Transit District
- Community Organizations Active in Disasters (COAD)

Cascadia Peril Mitigation
Cascadia Peril
Oregon Resilience Plan

Critical Service | Estimated Time to Restore Service
--- | ---
Electricity | 1-3 months
Police & Fire Stations | 2-4 months
Drinking Water & Sewer | 1 month – 1 year
Priority Highways | 6-12 months
Healthcare facilities | 18 months

Key Recommendations:
- Plan for a 50 Year Sustained Time Horizon
- Establish State Resilience Office
- Conduct Comprehensive Seismic Assessments of Key Structures and Systems
- Sustained Capital Investment in Seismic Upgrades of Public Structures
- Develop Incentives for Private Sector
- Update Oregon Public Policies
Cascadia Peril
Key Earthquake Mitigation Actions

City of Eugene Seismic Evaluations

- 31 Critical City Owned Bridges
- City Owned Wastewater Infrastructure
- 40 Critical City Owned Buildings

Summary

BUILD A DISASTER RESILIENT COMMUNITY BY:

- Providing a Long Term Vision & Commitment
- Actively Working Multiple Preparedness Strategies
- Leveraging Community Partnerships
- Following the Oregon Resilience Plan Recommendations
Emergency Preparedness

For More Information

▪ City of Eugene Emergency Management Website
▪ Emergency Operations Basic Plan
▪ Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan
▪ Oregon Resilience Plan
▪ Basic Personal & Business Preparedness Information
▪ Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

https://www.eugene-or.gov/255/Emergency-Management

Emergency Preparedness

Questions

Myrie Daut, ARM
Risk Services Director

Kevin Holman, CEM
Emergency Management Program Manager