

SENATE COMMITTEE ON
JUDICIARY
SUBCOMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE

Hearing Room
Tapes - 29

MEMBERS PRESENT:

SEN. JEANNETTE HAMBY, Chair
SEN. DICK SPRINGER
SEN. SHIRLEY STULL

VISITING MEMBERS: SEN. NEIL BRYANT

STAFF PRESENT:

BILL TAYLOR, Committee Counsel
JULIE CLEMENTE, Committee Assistant

MEASURES HEARD:

Work Session - SB 1

These minutes contain materials which paraphrase and/or summarize statements made during this session. Only text enclosed in quotation marks report a speaker's exact words. For complete contents of the proceedings, please refer to the tapes.

TAPE , SIDE A

11 SEN. HAMBY: Calls the committee to order.

OPENS WORK SESSION ON SB 1

Invited Testimony: Rick Hill, Assistant Administrator for Juvenile Corrections

Daniel C. Smith, Daniel C. Smith and Associates
Tim Fedorchak, Project Manager, Daniel C. Smith and Associates

017 RICK HILL, Assistant Administrator for Juvenile Corrections: Introduces

consulting firm representatives. Asks that the Committee pay particular attention to Mr. Fedorchak's explanation of the assumptions that were made.

Other states are watching to see how Oregon will manage this particular ballot measure. Two additional pieces have been added to the presentation;

one has to do with the effect on ethnicity and gender, the other on impact of adding 14 year olds into Measure 11.

044 TIM FEDORCHAK, Project Manager, Daniel C. Smith and Associates: Begins testimony referring to [EXHIBIT A]. Projection assumptions are critical in

the analysis of the average daily population; the number of commitments of juveniles in closed custody.

108 CHAIR HAMBY: When assumptions are identified, how did you deal with the artificiality of the cap?

113 FEDORCHAK: Refers to next page of exhibit. Impact of the cap on what's happened in terms of number of actual commitments - refers to bottom portion of chart - Juvenile Commitments - by crime type, 1982-2020. There is an increasing trend in the persons crimes commitments. Property crimes have increased substantially.

135 CHAIR HAMBY: You did not go back and look at arrest data?

FEDORCHAK: We used that as a comparative measure.

171 Continues. Simply take the continuing trend for the arrests, increases through year 2020.

212 What is the impact in the change of that rate? Essentially, take the 1993 number of commitments, change that rate for property crimes by 1 point per 10,000 - -

252 Next page is a comparison of the length of stay. Essentially, solid colored bar are felonies exclusive of Measure 11. Continues with testimony explaining bar graph.

294 SEN. BRYANT: Is there anything in the projections considered for the possible deterrent effect of Measure 11?

FEDORCHAK: Have done a number of things relative to Measure 11.

SEN. BRYANT: If I can put into my own terms. "I'm a District Attorney - -

326 FEDORCHAK: That is exactly what I mean.

342 DANIEL C. SMITH, Daniel C. Smith and Associates: I think your original questions is: Have we taken in the fact will Measure 11 reduce the number of arrests for Measure 11 type offenses?
The rate of Measure 11 offenses increasing dramatically.

371 FEDORCHAK: On our next page, the page entitle Juvenile Arrests and Commitments and Juvenile Average Daily Population, 1982-2020 - continues to explain chart.

423 SEN. SPRINGER: What other variables are there out there?

FEDORCHAK: Answer is yes to all of those. Effect on having a cap on the system forces the system to be able to respond in as many way as possible.

TAPE 29, SIDE A

030 SMITH: If you are asking us, did we do a multi-varying analysis of every possible variation, the answer is no.

049 FEDORCHAK: Continues with explanation of Average Daily Population/Juveniles chart [EXHIBIT A]

095 Refers to the chart of the Juvenile Arrests and Commitments and Juvenile Average Daily Population. Used two different scales on this chart.

127 FEDORCHAK: Mr. Hill asked us to take a look at two other issues. One was impact of Measure 11 on gender and ethnicity. Refers to chart - Projected State - Wide Average Daily Population.

160 Again, when we do the same thing by gender, reinforces the fact that the male population within the juvenile facilities is impacted the greatest.

Finally, were asked to look at a specific issue relative to commitments, refers to chart on following page. Took actual 1993 commitments for five crime types.

183 CHAIR HAMBY: Questions? Directed at Rick Hill, "Are you still comfortable with the proposed number of beds?"

191 HILL: Uncomfortable because projections are conservative.

215 SEN. STULL: Looking at the statistics, no consideration was taken for sex crimes in the second or third degree. Was any of that done anywhere?

222 HILL: This data assumes Measure 11 offenses as Measure was originally written.

263 CHAIR HAMBY: Utilizing this data, are you able to project the impact of the addition of crimes as the House wishes if unable to negotiate?

HILL: I believe we are able to do that. If we have a specific crime category that is associated with an ORS, we can pull that out.

305 FEDORCHAK/SMITH: Continues to answer questions from the Committee.

353 Committee discusses future agenda.

TAPE 28, SIDE B

047 Committee continues to discuss future agenda..

CLOSES WORK SESSION ON SB 1

163 SEN. STULL: Adjourns at 4:15.

Submitted by:

Reviewed by:

Julie Clemente
Committee Assistant

Bill Taylor
Committee Administrator/Counsel

EXHIBIT LOG

A - Projection of State-Wide Juvenile Facilities Capacity Requirements -
Rick Hill - 12 pages

