



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Office of Justice Programs

CATEGORICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRESS REPORT

The information provided will be used by the grantor agency to monitor grantee cash flow to ensure proper use of Federal funds. No further monies or other benefits may be paid out under this program unless this report is completed and filed as required by existing law and regulations (Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements 28 CFR, Part 66, Common Rule, and OMB Circular A-110).

1. GRANTEE Oregon State Police, Criminal Justice Services Division		2. AGENCY GRANT NUMBER 1996-CV-VX-0041	3. REPORT NO.
4. IMPLEMENTING SUBGRANTEE (See attachments)		5. REPORTING PERIOD (Dates) September 30, September 29, 2006 FROM: 1996 TO:	
6. SHORT TITLE OF PROJECT Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth in Sentencing (VOI/TIS) Incentive Grant Program	7. GRANT AMOUNT \$37,022,587	8. TYPE OF REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> REGULAR <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL REQUEST <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL REPORT	
9. NAME AND TITLE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR Diana Fleming, VOI/TIS Grants Coordinator	10. SIGNATURE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR	11. DATE OF REPORT December 31, 2006	

12. COMMENCE REPORT HERE (continue on plain paper)

The Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth in Sentencing (VOI/TIS) Incentive Grant Program provided the State of Oregon with grant funds (\$37,022,587) to address the statewide need for additional prison and jail capacity. At the beginning of this reporting period, the state maintained its prisons and jails were experiencing a tremendous impact in their populations due to a voter initiative ([Measure 11](#)) requiring mandatory minimum sentences for certain offenses including Part I crimes.

Over the past ten years, the State of Oregon has added and/or freed up more than 2,000 beds for violent offenders across the state with the expansion, construction or enhancement of 18 adult and juvenile correctional facilities. The remaining five projects completed security enhancements and minor and/or limited renovation projects within existing prisons, jails, juvenile facilities or other correctional options that free-up secure beds for violent offenders. Remaining grant funds supported offender drug testing and intervention programs and administrative expenses.

Award highlights are as follows:

State VOI/TIS Award: -----\$37,022,587
 VOI/TIS funded beds: -----2,098
 ODOC Award (nearly 35% of state award): -----\$12,884,747
 OYA Award (nearly 13 % of state award): ----- \$4,771,200
 County Award (nearly 51% of state award) \$19,206,286
 Administrative funds utilized during award period
 (less than 1% of state award) -----\$162,928
 Juvenile Allocation (includes both state and county): ----- 51.40%
 Adult Jail/Prison Allocation (includes both state and county): --- 48.60%
 Number of security enhancement projects: -----5

13. CERTIFICATION BY GRANTEE (Official signature)	14. DATE
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Background

The State met eligibility criteria for all three tiers of funding under the VOI/TIS grant program with cumulative awards over a 10-year award period. Specifically, the state allocated funds to build or expand correctional facilities and jails that increase secure confinement space for violent offenders and met truth in sentencing guidelines by ensuring that persons convicted of Part I violent crimes on average serve not less than 85 percent of the prison term established under the state's sentencing and [release guidelines](#). The guidelines were approved by the 1989 Legislature and became effective on April 1, 1995 for felony crimes committed on or after November 1, 1989. In general, these guidelines set presumptive sentences for convicted felons based on the crime or crimes of conviction and the criminal history of the offender at the time of conviction.

Request for Proposals (RFPs) were solicited from eligible VOI/TIS recipients in the years 1999, 2001 and 2005.

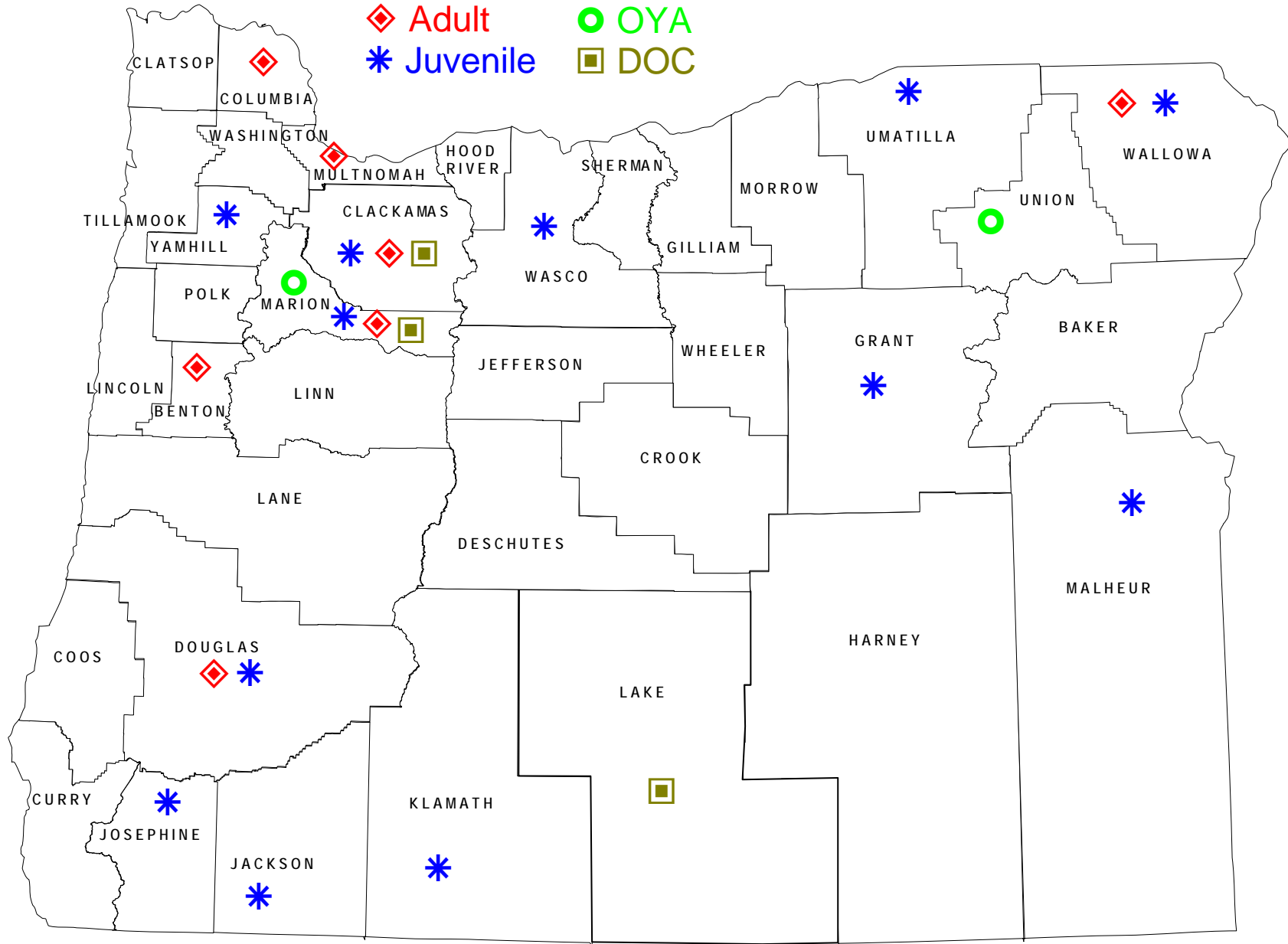
- The Criminal Justice Services Division (CJSD) initially earmarked funds for the Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) and the Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC). A portion of the funds were held for local governments until after the January 1998 Emergency Board approved funds to develop a master plan for future prison and/or jail construction within the state. CJSD certified that exigent circumstances existed with its original application that required the state to expend funds to house nonviolent juvenile offenders at the county level with the purpose of freeing up space for violent juvenile offenders at the state level. In December 1998, CJSD solicited a letter of need from county juvenile departments with 13 of Oregon's 36 counties responding. Award decisions, and the portion of funds allocated for local governments, were made by the Governor and the Oregon Department of Administrative Services (DAS) with a final review made by the Legislature. Formal grant applications were submitted in May 1999 with awards totaling nearly \$20 million to 14 grantees.
- In 2001, CJSD awarded unallocated VOI/TIS grant funds to build or expand additional juvenile detention facilities within the state, as well as a security enhancement project in Benton County.
- In 2005, CJSD solicited applications for \$519,963 in unallocated funds to provide funding for security enhancements and minor and/or limited renovation projects within existing prisons, jails, juvenile facilities, or other correctional options that free-up secure beds for violent offenders. Five agencies received awards for security enhancement projects for the reporting period February 1, 2005 through August 31, 2006.

The following list details the statewide distribution of VOI/TIS funds:

Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing Incentive Grant
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1996 VOI/TIS Awards		Grantee	State	State	County	County
Grant #	Amount		Juvenile Project	Adult Project	Juvenile Project	Adult Project
96-300	\$5,816,339.00	DOC - Coffee Creek		\$5,816,339.00		
96-301	\$3,692,000.00	OYA - Hilgard	\$3,692,000.00			
96-303	\$24,497.00	Clackamas County				\$24,497.00
96-305	\$370,500.00	Columbia County				\$370,500.00
96-307	\$800,000.00	Douglas County			\$800,000.00	
96-308	\$14,400.00	Grant County			\$14,400.00	
96-309	\$4,120,108.00	Jackson County			\$4,120,108.00	
96-310	\$42,318.00	Josephine County			\$42,318.00	
96-311	\$2,499,566.00	Klamath County			\$2,499,566.00	
96-313	\$745,113.00	Malheur County			\$745,113.00	
96-314	\$4,701,120.00	Marion County			\$4,701,120.00	
96-315	\$146,000.00	Marion County Board of Commissioners				\$146,000.00
96-316	\$2,550,000.00	Multnomah County				\$2,550,000.00
96-317	\$176,994.00	NORCOR			\$176,994.00	
96-319	\$552,509.00	DOC - Treatment		\$552,509.00		
96-320	\$6,334,303.00	DOC - Warner Creek		\$6,334,303.00		
96-321	\$100,000.00	Benton County				\$100,000.00
96-324	\$996,852.00	OYA - Hillcrest	\$996,852.00			
96-325	\$800,000.00	Wallowa County			\$266,667.00	\$533,333.00
96-326	\$750,000.00	Yamhill County			\$750,000.00	
96-327	\$1,175,503.00	Clackamas County				\$1,175,503.00
96-328	\$46,807.00	Douglas County				\$46,807.00
96-329	\$143,360.00	Umatilla County			\$143,360.00	
96-330	\$180,596.00	DOC - Maximum		\$180,596.00		
96-331	\$79,200.00	OYA	\$79,200.00			
96-399	\$164,502.00	Administration		\$164,502.00		
96-399	\$ (1,574.00)	De-Ob Amount from Admin		\$ (1,574.00)		
TOTALS	\$37,021,013.00		\$4,768,052.00	\$13,046,675.00	\$14,259,646.00	\$4,946,640.00
Distribution Percentages w/o Admin			State Agencies	47.89%	County Agencies	52.11%
Project Percentage Breakouts			State		County	
			Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
			12.94%	34.96%	38.69%	13.42%
State/County Percentage Breakouts			State Portion Breakout		County Portion Breakout	
			Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
			27.01%	72.99%	74.24%	25.76%

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Notable accomplishments/events during the grant reporting period were:

- The Office of Justice Programs (OJP)/Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) issued the Program Guidance on Environmental Protection Requirements in March 2000 which required compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969. NEPA requires Federal agencies to consider the environmental effects of their proposed actions at the earliest possible time in their decision-making process to account for any major Federal actions that significantly affect the quality of the human environment. CJSD discussed procedural expectations for all of the state's VOI/TIS funded projects with key Federal and state agencies including US Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries, Army Corps of Engineers, State Historic Preservation Office, and the Oregon Division of State Lands. Some projects met the definition for categorical exclusion from further NEPA compliance while others prepared Environmental Assessments (EA) prior to beginning their construction projects. All of the funded projects complied with the NEPA requirements.
- A significant statewide budget shortfall halted the construction of two state correctional facility construction projects in January 2003 with the Governor's moratorium on all state construction projects. In addition, OYA closed four of its facilities which resulted in the loss of 250 close custody beds. DOC requested the re-direction of its VOI/TIS funds once the moratorium was lifted and OYA continued with its VOI/TIS funded projects.
- Oregon didn't change felony sentencing law (Ballot Measure 11) from mandatory to presumptive in 2005 when the Supreme Court ruled on January 12, 2005 that Federal judges are no longer bound by mandatory sentencing guidelines but need only consult them when they hand down sentences to Federal criminals. Under the ruling, Federal judges can decide whether defendants deserve sentences longer or shorter than the ranges prescribed by the guidelines.
- There were no changes in Oregon's laws or policies requiring substance abuse testing of individuals in correctional residential substance abuse treatment programs, including those released who remain in the custody of the state. DOC maintained a clearly articulated zero-tolerance drug testing policy for the duration of the grant with approximately five percent of the inmate population picked at random by the Department's Research Unit each month for urinalysis testing. Department staff may also obtain a urine specimen from an inmate, regardless of the inmate's programming when the inmate has a history of drug use; is going out on, or returning from, an authorized unescorted leave; there is suspicion that the inmate is participating in drug use; is selected on a random basis to provide a urine specimen; or is assigned to a work crew outside the facility.

Death in Custody Act of 2000

VOI/TIS program guidelines required states to report aggregate inmate death statistics to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) in October 2001 (implemented retroactively to January 2001). CJSD has compiled data on all deaths in state prisons and juvenile correctional facilities as required under the Death in Custody Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-297).

The Oregon State Police signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Oregon Department of Human Services, Health Services to share data compiled on the National Violent Death Reporting System. Additional statistics are provided through OYA and DOC.

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The following lists all reported deaths in Oregon under the new law with separate data collection for state prisons, juvenile correctional facilities and arrest related deaths in law enforcement custody:

State Prisons					
Cause of death	2001 Deaths	2002 Deaths	2003 Deaths	2004 Deaths	2005 Deaths
All causes	24	33	25	34	37
Illness/natural causes	22	26	21	27	30
AIDS-related				1	2
Suicide	2	3	2	3	1
Homicide by other inmate			1		
Homicide -other					
Accidental		1			2 ¹
Alcohol/Drug Intoxication		3	1		1
Other				2 ²	
Unknown/pending				1	1
Juvenile Correctional Facilities					
Cause of death	2002 Deaths	2003 Deaths	2004 Deaths	2005 Deaths	
All causes	0	0	1	0	
Illness/natural causes					
AIDS-related					
Suicide			1		
Homicide by other inmate					
Homicide -other					
Accidental					
Alcohol/Drug Intoxication					
Other					
Unknown/pending					
Arrest Related Deaths in Law Enforcement Custody					
Cause of death	2003 Deaths	2004 Deaths	2005 Deaths		
All causes	12	13	17		
Illness/natural causes					
Suicide	2	1	2 ³		
Justifiable homicide	7	10	1		
Homicide -other	1				
Accidental injury to self		1 ⁴			
Accidental injury caused by others					
Alcohol/Drug Intoxication		1 ⁵			
Other					
Unknown/pending	1				
Legal Intervention	1				14 ⁶

¹ Crushing head injury while cutting tree at job site; accidental drug overdose

² Liver Failure; Last stage liver disease and Hepatitis C

³ Self inflicted gunshot wound along with a potentially fatal gunshot wound from an officer attempting to negotiate with suspect following attempt to elude

⁴ Medical cause of death - methamphetamine intoxication with excited delirium and terminal positional asphyxia

⁵ Overdose of methamphetamine

⁶ Previously counted as Justifiable Homicide; beginning 2005 submitted as Legal Intervention; autopsy reports pending on all cases with delays of 6 months or more

Specific details on each of the State of Oregon's VOI/TIS funded projects are detailed below:

State Funded Projects

Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC)

The **Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC)** funded a portion of two new prison construction projects which increased DOC's bed capacity system-wide by 1,652 beds; provided security enhancements at two prisons and provided funds for offender drug testing and intervention programs. The projects are as follows:

Grant # 96-300:

The **Prison and Male/Female Intake Center Project** (\$5,816,339) at the **Coffee Creek Correctional Facility (CCCF)** in Warrenton added:

- 432 beds for a high-security men's intake center,
- 324 minimum-security beds for women,
- 432 medium-security beds for women, and
- 64 high-security beds for women.

CCCF is a multi-custody prison accommodating all of the state's female inmates. It provides intake and evaluation of all female and male inmates committed to state custody and provides inmate work programs, skills training, education, treatment programs, health services, and religious services. Construction was completed in April 2002 with substantial occupancy achieved before the grant was closed on July 15, 2002.

+1,252 beds

Grant # 96-320:

DOC (\$6,334,303) added 400 minimum-security beds for men in Lake County with the construction of another new prison, the **Warner Creek Correctional Facility (WCCF)**, near the Town of Lakeview. DOC originally received VOI/TIS funds for new prison construction in Junction City. However, prison construction was put on hold in January 2003 due to the state's budget shortfall. The shortfall resulted in cuts to state agency budgets which led the Governor to declare a moratorium on all statewide construction projects. As a result, DOC halted construction efforts in Junction City, as well as Lakeview and Madras. All DOC facilities remained open and no adult inmates were released early. The use of temporary and emergency beds within existing institutions was utilized to meet the increased prison population needs through the end of the biennium. Once the moratorium was lifted, DOC requested that the grant funds be re-directed to the Lakeview Project with a revision to its long-range construction plan. Approval was granted and the 2003-2005 Legislatively Adopted Budget included authority to complete the prison's construction with project activities resuming in July 2003 with an Environmental Assessment (EA) of the proposed site.

A Federal contractor from ICF Consulting conducted an on-site visit in August 2003 to observe first hand the status of the project following the review of the draft EA. A final Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was issued in December 2003 authorizing DOC to proceed with construction on the proposed project. Construction activities began on site in May 2004. The project was completed in August 2005 with a site visit conducted later that same month. The facility opened in September 2005 and houses inmates who are scheduled for release within three years. Correctional programs and work assignments were designed to facilitate the inmates' successful re-entry into their communities. The new prison includes areas for inmate housing, work and education programs, health and food services, physical plant, warehouse and storage space, vehicle maintenance, and administration. The grant file was closed in July 2006 following demonstrated ability to operate facility at full capacity (380 beds).

+400 beds

Grant # 96-330:

A total of \$180,596 was awarded to DOC for two security enhancement projects at two prisons:

- A security enhancement (\$125,596) at **Oregon State Penitentiary (OSP)** allowed for an upgrade of 78 existing cameras and installation of 138 new cameras. The project received approval for a categorical exclusion from NEPA requirements in March 2005 from BJA and completed the project the end of August 2006.
- Additional grant funds (\$55,000) were awarded to DOC to include security enhancements at **Shutter Creek Correctional Institution (SCCI)**. Specifically, the security enhancement upgraded the electrical service for the Regional Communications Tower located on site and installed remote activated controllers and locks on personnel gates to control inmate movement. This project was completed the end of August 2006.

Grant # 96-319:

A total of \$552,509 in VOI/TIS grant funds was allocated to DOC for offender drug testing and intervention programs.

Oregon Youth Authority (OYA)

OYA funded two projects with the addition of 100 beds and provided additional security enhancements at six of 11 OYA facilities. However, both of the construction projects were halted with the Governor's moratorium on all construction projects in January 2003. OYA also closed facilities and reduced beds system-wide as a result of the statewide budget shortfall. Four OYA facilities were temporarily closed (Albany, Burns, Warrenton, and Prineville) which resulted in the loss of 250 close custody beds. The number of shelter, residential, and foster care beds were also reduced in the budget.

The FY 2003-2005 biennium budget further proposed more changes by moving 50 beds at the OYA Hillcrest Facility to the facility in Burns which further reduced the level of services.

Currently, the FY 2007-2009 budget restores funding to the juvenile justice system by restoring cuts made to OYA during the budget crisis. The budget provides \$18 million for 145 new custody beds and 73 new community placements within OYA, enabling OYA to re-open the Oak Creek Youth Correctional Facility in Albany and fully utilize OYA's other youth correctional facilities (including the River Bend Facility and Hillcrest Youth Correctional Facility).

The VOI/TIS projects are as follows:

Grant # 96-301:

The **Oregon Youth Authority** (\$3,692,000) added 50 beds in a Youth Accountability Camp (**River Bend Facility**) that houses 15-18 year-old male property offenders in a four-month residential program based on a military model. The project freed up more secure custody space for violent juvenile offenders under the custody of OYA. The new project was located within an existing OYA 25-bed work-study camp (Camp Hilgard) bringing the total number of beds to 75. The kitchen in the work-study camp was refurbished to serve the total population at the site. Construction began in October 1999 and was completed in March 2001. BJA indicated by letter in March 2001 that all NEPA related requirements had been met and no further information was requested.

Since the project's completion, it has only been partially occupied since it was completed. Currently, there are 50 youth assigned to the River Bend Facility. OYA anticipated that the remaining 25 youth would be housed at Camp Hilgard when legislatively approved, bringing this project to the designed capacity of 75. The 2001 Legislative Session concluded on July 7, 2001, with a final cut of 99 beds to the OYA's budget for close custody bed capacity for the start of the FY 2001-2003 biennium. This resulted in a temporary delay in full occupancy at the River Bend Facility. During one of three special sessions, the legislature reduced the OYA budget by 25 beds for an indefinite period of time. This reduction may be resolved with the OYA's current budget request during the 2007 Legislative Session.

+50 beds

Grant # 96-324:

The renovation of Scott Hall (\$996,852) at the **Hillcrest Youth Correctional Facility (HYCF)** added another 50 beds to the 181-bed dorm facility while improving safety issues.

The project received Federal approval of a Categorical Exclusion from NEPA compliance in July 2002 since the Scott Hall renovation project was a limited expansion (50 beds or less) of an existing building within an existing correctional complex and didn't increase the capacity of the facility by more than 50 percent. Reconstruction began on site in June 2004 with a completion date of April 2006. Site visits were conducted in November 2005, January 2006 and April 2006. The project did not reach capacity as originally planned and the grant file remained open while seeking clarification from BJA regarding capacity. Currently, the Hillcrest facility is operating with 181 beds but OYA officials anticipate funding will be restored during FY 2007-2009 biennium allowing the facility to operate at full capacity.

+50 beds

Grant # 96-331:

OYA received \$79,200 for a security enhancement project in February 2005. The project improved existing surveillance security systems in six of 11 OYA facilities and replaced 16 existing video tape recorders and associated video processing equipment, including sequential switchers and multiplexers as follows: MacLaren (6); Hillcrest (3); Rogue Valley (2); North Coast (2); Eastern Oregon (2); and River Bend (1). The project received approval for a Categorical Exclusion from NEPA requirements in March 2005 from BJA and completed the project as planned.

County Funded Projects

Grant # 96-321:

Benton County (\$100,000) increased security measures at the adult jail with the remodel of the booking/intake center and security enhancement in the control room as well as the addition of a secure Sallyport. Federal approval of a Categorical Exclusion from NEPA compliance was received in May 2002. Construction began in April 2003 and the project was completed in July 2003. The grant file was closed in January 2004.

Grant #96-303:

The **Clackamas County Juvenile Department** received \$1,200,000 to build a 25-bed (male and female) pretrial detention facility in July 1999. Groundbreaking for the proposed project was originally scheduled in July 2002 but with only \$1.9 million raised for the estimated \$7.5 million project, and after multiple failed attempts to raise the remaining funds through a county bond measure. In June 2004, the county requested to redirect its funds to a security enhancement project at the Sheriff's Office. BJA approved the request and funds were expended for the preliminary EA that was conducted on site. The remaining grant funds (\$1,175,503) were transferred to the Clackamas County Sheriff's Office.

Grant # 96-327:

Clackamas County Sheriff's Office (\$1,175,503) used funds to expand the intake, release, and holding area at the existing Clackamas County Jail to create more space for holding inmates whose sentences have been converted to 12-hour blocks of time (weekenders and Electronic Home Detention program violators) and to accommodate an additional 16 beds in a day reporting center. The project helped the county address local issues of jail overcrowding and early releases by freeing up secure beds for more violent offenders, while at the same time providing support services and supervision for a large number of inmates scheduled for release.

The project received approval for a Categorical Exclusion from NEPA requirements in January 2005 from BJA and completed the project as planned. Operations began in August 2006 with offenders directed to the day reporting center.

+16 beds

Grant # 96-305:

Columbia County (\$370,500) constructed 26-beds for Part I offenders within a 195-bed facility. Construction began in July 1999. Project was completed in January 2001 and was fully operational in February 2001. The grant file was closed in January 2002.

+26 beds

Grant # 96-307:

Douglas County Juvenile Department (\$800,000) built a 32-bed juvenile detention facility (eight females, 24 males). Project construction began in February 2000 with a completion date of February 2001. Facility opened in March 2001. The grant file was closed in January 2002 once full occupancy was reached.

+32 beds

Grant # 96-328:

Douglas County received \$46,807 for the Corrections Security Upgrade Project which added 21 beds by constructing walls to an existing 300 square foot patio connected to the existing facility. In addition, the project added 8 new exterior surveillance cameras and five interior cameras to further enhance security. The project received BJA approval for a Categorical Exclusion from NEPA requirements in March 2005 with project completion in August 2006. A site visit was conducted in September 2006.

+21 beds

Grant # 96-308:

Grant County Juvenile Department (\$14,400) renovated a portion of a vacated jail into a short-term detention facility with an initial capacity of two beds and possible expansion to four beds. The county had limited access to a 24-bed facility in Pendleton with no county beds until this project was completed in November 1999.

+2 beds

Grant # 96-309:

Jackson County Juvenile Department (\$4,120,108) built a secure juvenile detention facility for male and female juveniles. The facility included two 20-bed secure units for a total of 40 secure custody beds. The county utilized a 20-bed facility, which was the oldest juvenile facility in the state prior to the completion of this project.

The Environmental Assessment (EA) was completed by an independent contractor and a final FONSI issued in January 2002, however, an amended EA was completed at the direction of BJA when county officials decided to proceed with a second proposed parking lot to meet county needs. The Louis Berger Group reviewed and approved the amended EA in February 2003. A draft FONSI and public commenting period followed. BJA allowed construction to proceed during the second public commenting period and a final FONSI was issued in March 2003. Construction began in March 2003. The project was completed in October 2004 with full occupancy achieved by February 2005. The project was subsequently closed in March 2005.

+20 beds and 16 shelter beds

Grant # 96-310:

Josephine County Community Justice (\$42,318) increased security measures at the Juvenile Justice Center by adding:

- two keypad-controlled Sallyport gates and intercom,
- security cameras,
- restraint chair, portable metal detector and acoustical tile, and
- intercom and secure entrance to visiting area.

The project was completed in June 2004. The project was closed in September 2004.

Grant # 96-311:

Klamath County Juvenile Department received \$2,499,566 to add 24 beds to the existing 26-bed facility, which was one of the oldest juvenile facilities in the state built in 1960, and to bring the fire suppression and duct systems up to minimum code compliance. Construction activities were as follows:

Phase I (\$960,000) - Brought existing juvenile detention housing (JDH) facility up to minimum code compliance (fire suppression and duct systems) and constructed additional four beds in detention housing to provide more space for high-security detainees. The addition brought the JDH to a total of 30 beds. Construction began in October 2001, with a completion date of September 2003. Operation of the new addition began in October 2003. **+4 beds**

Phase II (\$1,060,417) – Added another 10 beds to provide more space for high-security detainees. The project also included a day room, an education and activities area. The addition brings the JDH to a total of 40 beds. Construction began in November 2003 with completion in February 2004. **+10 beds**

Phase III (\$354,149) – Adds two additional beds along with the pod entry door, communications and cameras with the addition of a 10 bed pod. The addition brings the JDH to a combined total of 42 beds. Construction began in November 2004 with a projected completion date of August 2006. **+2 beds**

Enhanced Phase III (\$125,000) for a grant award total of **\$2,499,566** that further enhanced the project. The education room was completed along with the 10 bed pod that was initiated in Phase III (an additional 8 beds). The addition brings the JDH to a combined total of 50 beds. Construction began in July 2005. Project completed on August 2006. **+8 beds**

An Environmental Assessment (EA) was completed by Potomac-Hudson Engineering, Inc. in January 2001 and final approval of the EA given by BJA in February 2001 with a FONSI issued in May 2001. Both phases of the project were completed in January 2004 with all 50 beds in use by February 2004.

Grant # 96-313:

Malheur County Juvenile Department (\$745,113) renovated and converted a portion of the former county jail for use as a five-bed, short-term juvenile detention facility for both male and female offenders. The existing structure was vacant and unused. The project was completed in February 2001 and a Certificate of Occupancy issued on March 20, 2001. Youth were transferred to the new facility on July 30, 2001 following staff training and was at full occupancy when the grant file was closed in January 2002.

+5 beds

Grant # 96-314:

Marion County Juvenile Department (\$4,701,120) received grant funds to build a new juvenile detention facility which adds 38 detention beds (current capacity is 18) for a total of 56 beds. This includes two 24-bed units and one eight-bed special management unit which allows for flexibility in programming, separation of youth for safety and security, and services for more vulnerable youth with high-risk needs.

The county's need for additional secure juvenile custody beds was demonstrated by inmate double bunking and utilizing the gymnasium at night as a dormitory. The Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council recommended in May 2002 that the county build a new facility.

An Environmental Assessment was completed in January 2003 and a FONSI was received in June 2003. Groundbreaking ceremonies were conducted in July 2004. Site preparation and construction began in August 2004. In November 2005 construction of the new facility was completed and the staff for detention, reception, court security, central operations and the juvenile court operations occupied the facility. The Juvenile Director delayed moving youth into the facility for three months until final approval of the smoke detector system was completed. Youth were moved into the new detention facility in January 2006. Full occupancy was reached by September 2006 and the file was subsequently closed. Currently, the county is primarily utilizing the old facility for storage and has closed down the detention portion of the facility while utilizing classrooms in a limited capacity. The county will continue to explore options for the old facility (built in 1964) which includes the option of tearing it down.

+38 beds

Grant # 96-315:

Marion County Board of Commissioners (\$146,000) increased security along the perimeter, main entrance, service entrance, and visiting desk at Marion County Corrections Facility (MCCF). In addition, the county:

- Purchased 71 welded-in steel bunks
- Purchased 27 steel bunks for Marion County Correctional Work Center (MCCWC) and
- Purchased industrial laundry and remodel/add toilet facilities at MCCWC.

Construction began in September 1999 and was completed October 2001. The grant file was closed in January 2002.

+98 beds

Grant # 96-316:

Multnomah County Sheriff's Office (MCSO) received \$550,000 of the estimated \$3.8 million needed to remodel the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office Booking/Intake Center, the entry point to the county's jail system. The project remodel began in October 2001 with a completion date of July 2002. A subsequent award of \$2,000,000 was given for the Detention Electronics Project which replaced all of the jail's control panels that monitor and control door and inmate movement, cameras, surveillance, and elevator operations, as well as replacing the building's fire alarm and notification system. The county had eliminated 37 beds during Phase I that was subsequently added back into the project to meet grant guidelines. Phase II construction began in November 2004.

The project received BJA approval of a Categorical Exclusion from NEPA compliance on Phase I in March 2001. MCSO received Federal approval to include Phase II of the project with Phase I under a previously approved Categorical Exclusion from NEPA compliance.

Phase II – Detention Electronics and Fire Alarm Upgrades Project was completed at the end of June 2006.

Grant # 96-317

Northern Oregon Regional Correctional Facilities (NORCOR) received a total of \$176,994 to:

- Expand the juvenile detention facility for male and female offenders from four beds to 28 for a total of 32 (\$126,641)
- Furnish dayroom in juvenile facility with fixed tables and chairs (\$4,900)
- Built an 1,800-square foot maintenance/storage building to house additional food and bedding supplies (\$45,453)

Project has been operational since October 1999 and the project was completed in January 2000.

+28 beds

Grant # 96-325:

Wallowa County Sheriff's Office (\$800,000) built a Community Justice Center that included eight adult detention beds and four juvenile beds which are co-housed with the county 9-1-1 center, Enterprise Police Department and the Sheriff's Department. WCSO received a final FONSI from BJA in March 2003. The project moved forward with the design build bid process on Site C (included in the EA) and site preparation with construction began in January 2005 with a completion date in August 2006.

+12 beds

Grant # 96-329:

Umatilla County received \$143,360 for a security enhancement which includes a new control panel, four video cameras and a video monitoring panel with recording capability, as well as a guard tour system for the room doors (includes an electronic device inset into the wall at each room where staff will use a wand that records the date and time of check, room number and identity of staff). The project received approval for a Categorical Exclusion from NEPA requirements in March 2005 from BJA with substantial completion in March 2006. Project cost savings allowed for additional security upgrades (ie. added three cameras in the school, visiting and control rooms; installed additional monitor and DVR and an electric door control and monitoring for the intake area and kitchen exterior door.) The project was completed in August 2006.

Grant # 96-326:

Yamhill County Juvenile Department (\$750,000) expanded the existing juvenile facility by adding 6 beds (current capacity is 18) for a total of 24 beds along with an upgrade to security in the control room. Additional surveillance cameras and intercom systems were also installed. The county received Federal approval of a Categorical Exclusion from NEPA compliance on July 2, 2002. Construction began in October 2004 with a completion date of May 2005. The project was closed in August 2006 after reaching substantial capacity.

+6 beds

Summary

The Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services (DAS) notes in October 2006 ([link](#)) that while the rate of growth in the prison population has been gradually slowing, the prison population is expected to grow 5.6 percent in the current biennium and 4.2 percent (577 beds) during the next biennium, reaching 14,180 by July 1, 2009.⁷

⁷ [Oregon Department of Administrative Services, Office of Economic Analysis; Oregon Corrections Population Forecast, October 2006.](#)