

2022 Grand Jury Report on Correctional Facilities Located in Washington County

I. Introduction

Pursuant to ORS 132.440, a grand jury panel was selected by the Circuit Court for the purpose of inspecting the conditions and management at four correctional facilities located in Washington County, Oregon: the Washington County Jail (WCJ), the Washington County Community Corrections Center (CCC), Harkins House (HH), and Coffee Creek Correctional Facility (CCCF).

We, the Grand Jurors, visited each facility. We were given an orientation by management and staff at each facility followed by a detailed walking tour. The management of each facility was aware of the reason for the Grand Jury's visit, and offered us access to any areas we wished to examine. The inspections provided the Grand Jury an adequate overview of the physical conditions of the facilities. The Grand Jury did not examine audits, budgetary records, detailed outside inspection reports, nor official findings aside from what was provided at the orientation sessions. We believe our review of each facility provided a realistic impression of the day-to-day operations, and allowed us to judge the overall fitness of the buildings, the attitude of staff and security strategies in practice.

The orientations and walking tours were interactive and the Grand Jurors were able to ask questions through each review. The staff at each facility provided additional information when asked. Though time constraints prevented us from examining every area of all four institutions, we are satisfied that we observed the overall structure of each facility and had access to any portion of the facilities we desired to see. As such, we feel that we can report reliably on the general physical condition and relative fitness of the facilities. It should be noted that each of the facilities were in full operation at the time of our visits.

Deputy District Attorneys Marie Atwood and Rashel Greer of the Washington County District Attorney's Office accompanied us on the tours. Despite their presence, we stipulate that this report is the Grand Jury's members alone, generated after the jurors met behind closed doors for a considerable time period to discuss our impressions and findings.

Washington County Jail (WCJ)

Conducted:	November 30, 2022
Duration:	3 hours approx.
Grand Jury Members:	7 members present Accompanied by Deputy District Attorneys Marie Atwood and Rashel Greer
Introduction:	Jail command staff
Orientation and Tour:	Jail command staff

Orientation/Overview

Jail command staff personally welcomed the Grand Jurors and gave an introduction of the WCJ to the Grand Jury, including an overview of the relationship between the three county-run institutions that were reviewed (WCJ, CCC, HHH). Command staff provided facts and statistics about the jail, and answered all of the Grand Jury's questions. The presentation prior to the tour was detailed and provided a very helpful overview of the facility. The Grand Jury was pleased with the orientation. The Grand Jury took note of the fact that the Sheriff's staff briefed the Grand Jury on both strengths and areas for improvement in running the WCJ. The Sheriff has a goal that inmates leave better than they were when they arrived. A related goal is that inmates are treated with respect from the arriving sally port onward. These are useful goals and appeared to be consistently implemented. The tour itself included suggested areas encompassing much of the jail, but it was made clear to us that any part of the facility was available to review.

Overall, the facility was clean and in good condition. One note was the temperature in certain areas of the building was inconsistent. For example, the intake holding cell area was much cooler than the rest of the jail. When asked about this, we were told that happens because some of the inmates block the air vents if they feel too cool or warm, and this has an effect on the temperature consistency.

Presentation

Upon arrival, the Grand Jury was provided a detailed presentation by the Washington County Assistant Deputy Sheriff that included staff roles, Oregon Jail Standards, Staffing, Jail statistics, and a schematic on what happens after arrest to arraignment. This was the most comprehensive presentation among the four facilities visited.

Pros

Minimizing Adults in Custody access to Drugs and Contraband

Drugs and Contraband did not appear to be a problem within the Washington County Jail as all incoming inmates are body scanned and searched. WCJ has the proper tools and methods to minimize drug and contraband issues.

Adults in Custody checks

Visual checks occur every 15 minutes in the PODs/MOU. A limited number of adults in custody (AIC) in POD central areas helps facilitate visual checks.

Policies for Transgender inmates

Policies are up do date and this topic is taken seriously by the officers, staff, and management.

Nutrition & Kitchen

The jail partners with outside consultants including an independent nutritionist providing diet-specific menus for inmates with medical needs. All menus are consistent for all corrections facilities excluding Harkins House. The WCJ serves as the central kitchen for multiple facilities (WCJ and WCCCC).

Covid -19 policy

A robust Covid-19 policy is followed at WCJ and includes protective isolation, five day monitoring of new inmates, use of masks, and vaccine availability, upon request, but not mandatory.

Medical and Mental Health

The Grand Jury was made aware that each inmate was given a medical assessment as part of the intake process, for both physical and mental health care. Medications and outside medical providers would then be arranged. The goal that each new inmate gets a physical within two hours of arrival appears to be realistic as it is being achieved.

In the medical observation housing unit (MOU), we noted that each inmate must be checked frequently. 2 NaphCare Licensed Practical nurses (LPNS) and 1 NaphCare Registered Nurse (RN) are full time positions. Mental Health counseling is also available to reduce recidivism.

Jail Programs to reduce recidivism

The jail runs cognitive programs that include Alternatives to Violence, Thinking for a Change, Drug and Alcohol Counseling, Drug and Alcohol Mentoring, and various NA/AA support groups. Employment Services and faith based supports are also provided. High School Credit Recovery opportunities are available for AIC under 21 years old and GED completion opportunities are available for those over 21 years old. GED completion rates increased from seven to thirteen between 2021 and 2022.

Concerns

Deaths

Four AIC deaths at WCJ occurred in 2022. The Grand Jury is particularly alarmed that two of these deaths occurred within 24 hours of being at WCJ. One of these deaths occurred prior to that individual having been booked at the jail, while in holding. The Grand Jury believes the sheriff's call for an independent investigation in addition to the Major Crimes Team investigation is warranted.

The Grand Jury is also alarmed that a 22 year old AIC died at the WCJ but was to be transferred and admitted to the Oregon State Hospital, as determined by the court, ten days prior to his death.

Forced Release

Due to the lack of available beds and pod closures, forced releases into the general population increased from 1101 to 1333 between 2021 and 2022. The Grand Jury believes this large number of forced releases is a concern, despite those individuals having been screened regarding their relative potential risk to the public.

Staffing

The officer to inmate ratio has increased at WCJ. The current ratio is 1 officer to 64 inmates. The ratio is 1:20 in the serious offender unit. Limited staffing leads to security issues and training programs being dropped as noted in the orientation presentation. This was a main concern from the staff as they mentioned they don't have the funds to recruit and incentivize new officers. Out of approximately 216 budgeted staff positions at the jail, 30 positions remain vacant. 3 Jail Deputy and 3 Jail Services Technicians positions are frozen due to County budget constraints. Jail Deputy/Corporal Turnover increased from 9% in FY21 to 12.5% in FY22 through 12/16/22.

HVAC system

As mentioned earlier, the HVAC system should be evaluated to ensure consistent temperature throughout the facility. We notice some HVAC vents were dirty with lint and needed cleaning.

Physical Health

We noted the limited availability of exercise and outdoor fitness equipment for inmates. Per last Grand Jury review, we feel that organized physical fitness programs should be considered.

Posted Sign

The Electrician K1 door was blocked by carts while the sign says "do not block" door.

Overall

Understaffing - Understaffing in itself seems to bring on a host of issues concerning security coverage, training programs being dropped, and possibly morale issues.

Atmosphere – Generally, the entire facility was clean, safe, and appeared to be very well managed. It was generally quiet and controlled. The officers were observed respectfully interacting with the adults in custody. The Grand Jury was impressed with this facility.

Facility Orientation - The presentation at orientation was the most informative of the four facilities and addressed many of the Grand Jurors questions.

Measuring Employee Satisfaction

A staff survey several years ago prompted staff/leadership projects to change or update, in shift structures, performance feedback tools, and promotional processes.

The WCJ offers an exit interview for departing employees. The recruiting team is piloting “stay interviews” to learn what keeps staff with the Washington County Sheriff’s Office (WSCO).

A “Compass Check” system is used approximately each quarter to allow the staff the ability to provide feedback about management, their mission, their work and development, and wellness.

Leadership from WCSO and Washington County Police Officer’s Association (WCPOA) meet every few weeks to discuss and collaborate on a variety of work related issues. Leadership groups meet on a regular basis to discuss current issues between all levels of staff.

Washington County Community Corrections Center (CCC)

Conducted: December 6, 2022

Duration: 3 hours (approx.)

Grand Jury Members: 7 of 7 were present
Accompanied by Accompanied Deputy District Attorneys
Marie Atwood and Rashel Greer

Introduction: Steve Berger, Karleigh Molihan, Kaylynn Berrios

Orientation and Tour: Steve Berger, Karleigh Molihan, Kaylynn Berrios

Orientation/Overview

Director Steve Berger and Manager Karleigh Molihan personally welcomed the jurors upon arrival in the lobby. We were escorted into a conference room and provided an introduction and overview of the CCC. We were provided facts and statistics about the CCC, and answers to our questions were provided. The presentation prior to the tour was helpful and informative. We learned about the physical facility, its function and purpose, and the many programs available for residents. We learned that most of the residents of the CCC are sentenced inmates who had once been in the WCJ, but whom judges have allowed to transfer to the CCC to finish their sentences. They clarified that resident's stay up to one year but 57% are there for less than 30 days. They do not track recidivism due to the short stay of the residents.

The orientation emphasized continuous quality improvement in operations and administration. They also use peer review, which is an excellent way for the public to be assured that there is an outside check and comparison. Significant security and staffing improvements were discussed, including equipment to detect drinking, sweat detection technology and personal GPS monitors.

Pros

Facility Rules and Regulations

Facility rules are provided to residents upon their arrival through an orientation process so they clearly understand the residential expectations.

Behavioral Change

The center develops individualized plans for return to the community. The center cooperates with probation and parole supervision. Learning and education is from on-site programs and support services. The residents are provided opportunities for real world practice of new behaviors. Risk assessments are conducted upon entering the facility. All of the staff is trained on core correctional skills to support cognitive behavioral programming.

Remodel

The Remodel did an effective job of providing a physical barrier separating the entrance lobby from the corridor leading to the interior of the CCC, increasing the security of the facility.

Employee Morale

There is a tool in place to provide feedback from staff to management. Not all employees fill the questionnaires out but at least 85% of the staff do. There seems to be no major staff concerns at this point in time.

Failure to Return

One of the CCC's primary goals is to effectively change the resident's behavior so they can successfully integrate back into mainstream society. In order to accomplish this goal, CCC:

- Develops individualized plans for residents by providing assistance with employment, housing, treatment and support.
- Coordinates with the residents' parole and probation supervision.
- Provides onsite programs and services.
- Trains new, positive behaviors.
- Works with community providers.
- Addresses resident's risk factors.

Fitness Facilities

The CCC facilities include a basketball court and running treadmills.

Drug and Contraband Screening Program

There is a robust drug and contraband program at the CCC. The Center does drug monitoring screenings 2-3 times a week, which exceeds the level defined by the National Drug Court institute. The CCC utilizes several methods to detect drugs used by their residents or stored in the facility. Among the methods used are:

- Eye scans and Breathalyzer tests. 15000 scan/tests per year.
- Smiths Body Scanning Machine.
- Instant urinalysis testing – nearly 7200 tests performed per year.
- Lab treated urinalysis – nearly 200 tests performed per year.
- Use of drug dog searches.
- Person and property searches.
- Random dorm, locker and area searches.

Response To Substance Abuse

Possession of drugs in CCC is prohibited. If a resident is found in possession of drugs, law enforcement is notified and the resident is investigated. The first time a resident fails UA or admits to using drugs – they lose an entire month's worth of passes and are subject to increased drug screenings. The second time a resident fails a UA or admits to using drugs – they are immediately returned to jail to finish out their sentence. CCC has a highly successful substance abuse intervention program. CCC employs chemical dependency services such as:

- Assessments
- Intensive Outpatient

- Outpatient
- Residential treatment
- Recovery mentors
- Self-help groups
- Drug screening
- Clean and sober housing

Response to Sex Offenders and Domestic Violence

These individuals are given ankle bracelet units for GPS monitoring. While the use of technology to locate and monitor adults in custody is a laudable use of resources, improvements in inmate accountability regarding regularly recharging their ankle bracelet is needed. The Grand Jury also notes that any use of GPS monitoring units implies that those units are being monitored 24/7 in order for the use of such technology to be effective.

Covid-19 Policy

There is collaboration with Health and Human Services regarding proper Covid-19 policies and procedures. The facility has reduced the number of beds substantially from 215 to 96 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. A face covering policy is in place when staff interacts with residents. Daily symptom and temperature checks are provided. Social distancing is practiced and the facility disinfects high touch areas every four hours.

Security

The Grand Jury was impressed with the facility's security features. Among the security features were (1) window and door alarms, (2) fire alarms, (3) duress call buttons throughout the facility, (4) staff body alarms and radios, (5) routine resident counts and welfare checks, (6) video monitoring and (7) resident and facility searches.

Programs Offered

The residents are offered an array of programs from the CCC during their stay.

- Cognitive-behavioral treatment
- Mental health evaluation
- Medication management
- Substance abuse treatment and chemical dependency services
- 12 step programs
- Peer mentoring
- Employment counseling and job referral
- Housing placement
- Anger management
- Wellness/nutrition
- Prison fellowship

Room & Board-Paying Rent

The Grand Jury was made aware that, if inmates have a job, they are required to pay rent that is twice their hourly rate per day. The Grand Jury believes this to be beneficial. Residents must remain current on his/her rent payments. If they do not – the resident is at risk of losing day passes and other privileges.

Resume / application / job search assistance

The Grand Jury applauds the assistance the CCC provides to inmates in the area of resume writing and job searches. The general policy requiring job searches of every inmate is a beneficial policy.

Employment Services

Residents who enter the CCC program unemployed are immediately referred to the Employment Services Program during the 'blackout' period. This program requires the resident to attend job search and job retention classes as well teach them how to fill out job resumes before becoming eligible to engage in actual job searches. Upon successful completion of attending these classes – residents are given access to the facility's Employment Resource Center where they are given online access to job search activities. After a resident gains employment (and for those residents who enter CCC already employed), CCC contacts the resident's employer to verify specific information such as name of the company, supervisor contact info, overtime policies, absenteeism, etc. If an employer is not willing to abide by the CCC conditions of the resident's employment, the resident will not be allowed to work for that employer.

Housing After Release

The CCC continually works to get AIC into clean and sober housing after release, with a goal of placing 70% of residents in housing with clean & sober living situations. They are currently achieving 73% placement in these stable households. They use mentors (who had prior addictions) to help with current addicts. The Center does drug monitor screenings 2-3 times a week, which exceeds the level defined by the National Drug Court Institute. Last year that totaled 23,374 screenings with 6.8% positive. The goal is to treat 95% of substance abusers and they are actually treating 100%. We were told their Chemically Dependency Program rates in the top 8% nationally. The CCC also has an employment goal for 50% of residents to have a job at the time of release, a goal not currently met.

Concerns

Understaffing

The management team stated the facility was understaffed, but did not specify in which capacity.

Facility Benchmarking

There does not seem to be cross visits between all four facilities to ensure best practices, however the CCC team does meet frequently with the Washington County Jail team.

Overall

Atmosphere - The entire CCC facility was clean and appeared to be well-maintained, safe, and well-managed. Significant effort has been made to live up to the past statements of "evidence based" criteria for determining success. The management team provided solid statistics about the program and several performance metrics that they are continuing to improve.

Harkins House (HH)

Conducted:	December 7, 2022
Duration:	2 hours (approx.)
Grand Jury Members:	7 of 7 members were present Accompanied by Deputy District Attorney Marie Atwood
Introduction:	Lynne Schroeder, Juvenile Department Director
Orientation and Tour:	Lynne Schroeder and Harkins House managers and caseworkers

Orientation/Overview

The Grand Jury met with Ms. Schroeder at the Harkins House facility. Harkins House (HH) is a temporary residential shelter care and evaluation program for boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 17. The program provides evaluation and individual care for delinquent youth with matters pending in juvenile court. The juveniles must volunteer to participate in the program. The program performs a comprehensive evaluation of each youth. Both personal responsibility and maintaining respectful behavior are strongly emphasized. A behavior management program rewards youth with increased privileges using a "Point" system.

The HH program is set up to host 19 juveniles. However, the current budget limits the program to 14 juveniles. There were 12 juvenile residents on the day of the Grand Jury visit. The average stay is about 45 days.

HH maintains a relationship with the Donald E. Long facility in Multnomah County for juvenile delinquent youths, at which there are 14 beds available to Washington County. HH provides services to juveniles, including on-site school, residential activities, mental health services, group treatment, and parental services. All residents must participate in some form of educational programming, which can include on-site school, GED preparation, post-graduation education or vocational activities. Juveniles are also required to participate in six hours of group, individual, and family counseling every week. School programming is tailored to each individual juvenile based upon assessment and intervention needs. Caseworkers work to integrate juveniles back into school. The on-site classroom appeared conducive to a good learning experience.

Harkins House seeks to connect parents with ongoing counseling services and help parents to reunite with their kids again. The long-term aim is to reduce recidivism.

Harkins House appears to be meeting the demand for services and ensuring a high "graduation" rate, measured by the number of residents that complete their program and become more skilled at positive decision making.

Pros

Drug, Alcohol, and Contraband

Random UA, pat-downs and room inspections are used to discourage contraband.

Outdoor Recreational Area

The outdoor recreational area was a nice open covered area which offered both a basketball and volleyball court for exercise fitness activities. The area was clean and secured by an outer fence. The outdoor recreational area provides the residents an opportunity to form positive social bonds with other residents and also provides a productive outlet to direct excess energy.

Class Room and Educational Component

HH currently provides a full day onsite educational program that is taught by an instructor from the Hillsboro School District. HH provides this academic program to help their residents keep from falling behind in their academic studies and to provide an easier transition back in to mainstream school once they leave the facility. The recent update to full day instead of half day schooling seems to be very beneficial to the residents. Students are provided a counselor based on their current educational level with learning programs tailored to their needs. 24 GEDs and 70 recovered credit hours have been awarded so far.

Dormitories, Skill Learning and Chores

The dormitory is segregated by gender, and features single occupancy rooms. There is a rest and relaxation area available to individuals if they care to chill out to listen to music or read. The common areas were clean and presentable and monitored by a HH staff member. Each individual has a responsibility to complete their own housekeeping chores during the day. Some of these juveniles have never learned basic laundry and cleaning skills, or how to keep their room and area clean. These individuals learn responsibility and daily life skills, providing structure in the day and to help them when they are discharged from the facility.

Assessment and End of Service

The facility has metric driven programs including key indicators detailing when the end of service occurs rather than being time based. After release, there is follow-up for at least six months. It is important that the assessment of youths involve the parents. There is a weekly check-in with parents, visual or in person visitation with the family. There are incentivized programs for overnight stay with the family.

Extracurricular Activities

The Grand Jury is impressed with the efforts to which Harkins House staff goes to provide the youth with various opportunities including: special holiday meals with family, outings and field trips, an art program, group and individual counseling services, community service endeavors, and yoga.

Employment Opportunities

The Harkins House teams up with local farms providing participants with possible employment, stipends, and school credit. The Grand Jury thinks this is a great opportunity for the kids.

Dining Hall & Kitchen

The dining hall and kitchen facilities were very clean and tidy. The recent switch from having food provided by the Washington County Jail to having an on-site cook which opens an opportunity for the youth to get a food handlers license and learn basic kitchen skills. The cook has spoken to local restaurants about the possibility of internships that could lead to jobs for the youth after they graduate.

Concerns**Staffing**

There is 1 staff per 4.7 youth. The residents would like to have additional staffing and mentoring and would benefit with the addition of more mental health staff.

Medical

The site would benefit from having an on-site RN/LPN or a basic health facility.

Parental Support

The support from parents is vital to the success of the behavior change of the juvenile and the success of the program. It was alarming to hear that 75% of the parents are not supportive and some parents don't want their kids to return home after the program ends. If the juvenile has no place to go, Harkins House works with different agencies to provide for a home for the individual.

Overall

The management team did an excellent job answering the Grand Jury's questions and provided a brief tour. The general facility was very clean as well as the individual pod that we visited. The individual cell we inspected was clean and seemed to have everything the resident needed for their stay.

Coffee Creek Correctional Facility (CCCF)

Conducted:	December 5, 2022
Duration:	3 hours (approx.)
Grand Jury Members:	7 of 7 members were present Accompanied by Deputy District Attorneys Marie Atwood and Rashel Greer
Introduction:	CCCF management and command staff
Orientation and Tour:	CCCF management and command staff

Orientation/Overview

Coffee Creek Correctional Facility accommodates all of Oregon's female inmates, and provides intake and evaluation of all female and male inmates committed to Oregon custody. CCCF is located within Washington County and, therefore, falls within the present Grand Jury's review even though it is operated by the State of Oregon.

Members of management and command staff personally welcomed the jurors upon arrival. After we successfully completed the visitor's rigorous security process, we were escorted through the facility, but we were not given an orientation or overview regarding the facility. We feel that this orientation process could be improved for future Grand jury panels, perhaps with more structure as well as handouts which cover key points about the CCCF facilities and provides matrices regarding statistical information such as costs per inmate, recidivism rates, national statistics comparisons, etc. that furnish an overview of the facility and highlight measures from the year in review. It would be beneficial to include information like what is done to measure employee morale and satisfaction, and current staffing data broken down by position and deficiencies. An initial orientation would have been helpful to the grand jury to get an overview of the facility prior to the tour.

Each inmate that comes through the CCCF goes through an assessment that includes ranking the inmate between "1-5" for security needs. A case plan is created and is passed along to the State detention facility where the inmate is placed. CCCF is the temporary intake center for all Oregon inmates sentenced to prison sentences, as well as the only Oregon prison for female inmates. CCCF contains a medium security facility (which houses both males and females in separate living accommodations) and a minimum security facility (which houses females who typically have less than four years left on their sentence).

The Grand Jury was provided with an overview of counseling and rehabilitation options available to inmates.

Pros

Intake

The grand jury observed the area where inmates arrive at CCCF from the various county jails. The facility had a reliable system to check on AIC who moved from building to building. The separate area for inmates with disabilities was a beneficial component of the intake unit.

Medium & Minimum security atmosphere

The medium security facility houses both male and female intake prisoners as well as female medium security prisoners. The Grand Jury panel was impressed with the overall security and operation of this facility and observed it to be well maintained and efficiently run. What stood out in both in the Medium and Minimum security facilities were the wide open clean hallways with colorful Oregon centric murals painted on the walls created by the staff and AICs. In the men's Pod, AICs are checked on every hour for security reasons.

Faith Center

The diversity of spiritual programs and the spiritual library available are beneficial to the inmates and we commend the efforts that are made to provide faith and cultural opportunities to inmates.

Kitchen

The Kitchen area appeared to be clean and tidy. One of the staff explained in detail the menu options available for AICs and the flexibility to order what they want. Nutritionists are also available to evaluate AIC needs and prescribe specific diet related meal options. When taking meal carts to the PODS, the security staff made sure there were two people with each cart.

Prisoner Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

We were provided a clear explanation of the Rule of Three policies and procedures and why these rules are in place.

Covid-19 policy

Proper Covid-19 policies were in place, which include vaccines for any AIC that desired one. Mask policies were strictly enforced, especially for all entering the facility.

Transgender Policies

Transgender AICs are dealt with on a sensitive basis regarding gender identity needs and awareness.

Physical Fitness

The opportunities for AIC physical fitness were much more abundant in this facility. The facility contained exercise machines, indoor and out, as well as a huge outdoor area where events were held between family and AICs.

Programs

The Grand Jury was impressed with the available training and job programs at both the minimum and medium-security sections of CCCF. The work force development programs such as hair design, barista, quilting and textiles, shredding, CAD design, welding and DMV employment in medium security are very good programs, both in terms of their positive impact on the inmates and in how it provides a benefit to the community. Training is also offered in HVAC, Plumbing, Electrical, and heavy equipment operating, including becoming a member of the Wildfire crew.

We learned about the CCCF dog program, where certain female inmates work closely to train dogs for specialty assistance tasks, such as facility and service dogs. We were able to see one of the dogs and directly interacted with one of the inmate trainers. We conclude that this program is very beneficial to the community and is therapeutic for the inmates. The Grand Jury recommends studying to see whether the dog program could be expanded to a veterinary tech program. We believe that such training would give inmates a valuable employment skill upon release.

Honor Level Dorm

This dorm is provided for incentive level 2-3 AICs, inmates that are on good behavior and can be trusted. The dorm includes a common area and an open living area without any closed cells. The AICs were friendly and we noticed good rapport between the staff and AICs in the dorm.

Concerns

Employee Morale and Satisfaction

The Grand Jury suggests CCCF management initiate and encourage employee participation in a tool that anonymously measures the general satisfaction between employees and management. Intentional solicitation of feedback, and addressing employee concerns is preferable to dissatisfaction becoming elevated as measured by increased employee use of sick leave, grievances filings and high turnover.

Mental Health Programs

It was quite a concern to hear that 84% of the female AICs population have mental health concerns. Coffee Creek has the 2nd highest mental health needs in the state, outside of the state hospital.

Staff

Adequately funded but still not enough staff.

Drug and Contraband Epidemic

The problems and issues here were quite eye opening. One of the management staff mentioned that facility "is 12 steps behind inmates on smuggling contraband". Drugs such as Methamphetamine can be sold and purchased for anywhere between \$350 and \$500 dollars by the AIC. Drugs can be hidden within the AICs body during intake, and can too easily be passed to the AIC during friend and family visits. The Grand Jury feels like the Management team and the State of Oregon is not doing enough to combat this problem. We were told the facility does

not have a body-scanning machine due to the lack of state budget. A body-scanning machine was requested, but the facility was turned down by the State. Utilizing a body-scanning machine during the AIC intake procedure, and during family and friend visitation, would be a good deterrent for drugs and contraband. Canines trained in drug detection could also be used to prevent drugs and contraband. To say that the state can't afford a body scanning machine for a huge facility like Coffee Creek while the county can afford machines for the WCJ and WCCCC center is absolutely mystifying. If the goal of the state prison system is to reform adults in custody and help them to perform better in responsible decision making with the goal of successful reintegration into society, then addressing and eliminating the drug problem within Coffee Creek Correctional Facility is necessary.

Overall

Facility Orientation

Coffee Creek Correctional Facility is encouraged to improve their Grand Jury orientation by providing documentation similar in scope to that provided to the Grand Jury by the Washington County Jail. The orientation materials provided by CCCF were minimal.

Lack of State Funds to Combat Drugs

Being denied the funds to purchase, install and train staff on the use of a body-scanning machine to assist in combating the drug and contraband issue is quite concerning to this Grand Jury. This is a major miss by the Oregon Department of Corrections.

General Observations pertaining to all facilities.

Facility Benchmarking

Management from each correctional facility should take a tour of the other facilities to see what is working and not working, no matter if it is state funded or county funded. Face to face meetings should take place to review security tools, best practices, implementation, and effectiveness. The Grand Jury saw a huge miss here.

Facility Orientation Presentation

Orientations and presentations should be more consistent and provide relevant information to the Grand Jurors to provide baseline comparable information. The Washington County Jail and CCC provided the most informative orientations. PowerPoint presentations used at each orientation should be requested by and sent to the DA to distribute to the Grand Jury.

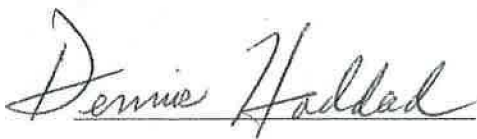
Employee/Manager 360 Feedback

There should be more encouragement for the regular mental health screening of employees as well as the proper tools to do so.

GPS Monitoring

The Grand Jury is concerned that GPS ankle bracelet units are not monitored 24/7 for released offenders and pre-trial released individuals required to wear one. Court and pre-trial court accountability to provide GPS coordinates of exclusion zones for individuals ordered to wear GPS monitoring units needs to be ensured to prevent such tragedies as that of Carlos Jimenez-Vargas being released pre-trial and in lieu of bail succeeding in murdering his wife, sister in-law and killing himself despite being outfitted with a GPS monitoring unit. The Grand Jury believes the use of GPS monitoring needs immediate review to help prevent further crimes committed by offenders and pre-trial individuals released with monitoring systems.

Dated: December 19, 2022



Dennis Haddad, Grand Jury Foreperson
Andrew Lanthrum
Michael Illig
Henry Seurer
Jalah Benson
Alfred Epps
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Marie Atwood, Deputy District Attorney



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