CROOK COUNTY WORK SESSION

Administration Conference Room 203 NE Court Street, Prineville, OR

Tuesday December 20, 2022 at 9 a.m. Members of the public and media are welcome to attend in person with social distancing or via WebEx 1-408-418-9388; Access Code: 2557 624 5694 Meeting Password: 37qgD2rbpy2

	Requester	Discussion Matter	Packet Docs				
1		Public Comment					
2	Stephanie Wilson	Sheriff's Office Presentation of Strategic Plan Issues	\checkmark				
3	Tim Deboodt	Natural Resources Advisory Committee Recommendations	\checkmark				

	Requester	Executive Discussion Matter	Packet Docs
Exec #1		ORS 192.660(2)(d) To conduct deliberations with persons you have designated to carry on labor negotiations.	
Exec #2		ORS 192.660(2)(f) For the purpose of considering information or records that are exempt by law from public inspection.	\checkmark

Items placed on the Work Session agenda are intended for discussion only, without making decisions or finalizing documents unless an emergency exists.

*The Court may add additional items arising too late to be part of this Agenda. Agenda items may be rearranged to make the best use of time. *The meeting location is accessible to persons with disabilities. If additional accommodations are required, please submit your request 48 hours prior to the meeting by contacting County Administration at 541-447-6555.

> Requests to be placed on the Work Session agenda are <u>due by 5 p.m. the Thursday before the Work Session</u>

December 20, 2022 Work Session Agenda



Crook County Sheriff's Office PATROL DIVISION

MISSION STATEMENT

"We work in partnership with our citizens to preserve life, protect property, hold offenders accountable and conserve the peace"

VISION STATEMENT

It is the vision of Crook County Sheriff's Office to be a team of respected and innovative professionals committed to continuous improvement of our community through:

*Effective and efficient public safety service

*Safe, secure and efficient incarceration facility

*Communication with our citizens

MOTTO

"HONOR * SERVICE * JUSTICE"

"ABOVE ALL INTEGRITY"

The purpose and scope of this strategic planning document is to provide evidence based information of known and/or forecasted patrol division operational needs. To further introduce a planning discussion of how to responsibly/fiscally plan and execute assessed budgetary, staffing, and retention needs.

Crook County Sheriff's office administrators have identified critical patrol staffing/workload deficiencies based on the following collective criteria:

- Increased individual call for service levels; up by [46%].
- Diminished self-initiated activities /proactive policing; down [19%].
- Increased criminal activities / UCR [State] crime reporting; CCSO up [41%].
- Types and complexity of calls for service
- Hard mandatory staffing [scheduling] minimums; [2 per shift]
- Comparable/competitive wage and compensation levels

Sheriff's Office is requesting immediate funding consideration for an additional [6] FTE Patrol Deputy position(s) and [1] Office Deputy support position; to provide current [minimum] patrol service levels of 24hr coverage.

Performance objective/goal

To identify the resources needed to hire and maintain long-term staffing, to provide sustainable 24 hour coverage [service levels] to the Citizens of Crook County under current & projected imposed workloads.

PATROL SERVICES DIVISION [Current FTE Service/Staffing Levels]



The Crook County Sheriff's Office Patrol Division includes [3] administrative oversight positions [Sheriff, Undersheriff, & Patrol Lieutenant] an Evidence Technician; and has an Enforcement Deputy field strength of [16] FTE Enforcement Deputies & [1] Community Service Civil/Deputy as depicted in [org chart].

Under the current [authorized] FTE strength, it has been determined current service levels [scheduling] is unsustainable due to identified critical staffing/workload deficiencies.

CCSO administrators have carefully deliberated on the identified deficiencies and determined; current scheduling/staffing service levels are unsustainable at current/full authorized [FTE] staffing levels. A decision has been made by administrators to reduce [hours] service levels to the public under the current [FTE] allocated staffing model.

It is reasoned any attempt to sustain [hourly] service levels at current authorized FTE strength will result in continued; employee fatigue/burn-out, moral & mental health deterioration, excessive overtime expenditures, compromised employee retention, and depreciated critical decision making skills.

The benefit/ideology for the proposed reduced service hours allows for shift/staffing overlap. Providing overlapping coverage during known high activity periods. Allowing surplus staffing/relief periods for outgoing [day] shift patrols. To perform mandatory case report/investigations, follow up, and completion at the end of the outgoing [day] shift. Intending to provide in part scheduled relief periods for chronic mandated/imposed overtime/workload burdens.

Crook County Sheriff's Office has contracted with an independent contractor(s) to perform a man-power/salary wage study. With a [performance objective] of identifying the resources needed to hire and maintain long-term staffing, to provide sustainable 24 hour coverage [service levels]; to the citizens of Crook County under current & projected imposed workloads.

It should be noted in this proposal the suggested [minimum] staffing model recommended to resume 24hr service levels is an [internal] assessed recommendation. This proposal is the [minimum] service level [recommended] to return patrol services to a 24hr service level; and may differ from independent or outside evaluator's recommendation(s) based on assessed data.

It is also noted Jail imposed staffing mandates under ORS Chapter 206; Jail staffing is currently known at a critical [unsustainable] level(s) and may necessitate patrol division staffing/resources sharing to backfill scheduling/staffing statutory mandates. Potentially further depleting patrol division service levels. If resource sharing is imposed depleted resources will likely result in designated/select patrol services/shifts [vacated] entirely to fulfill statutory mandates.

EVIDENCE BASED STAFFING CONSIDERATIONS

Law enforcement staffing models are generally determined by one of five common recognized methods:

- Crime trends
- Per-capita
- Minimum-manning levels
- Authorized budget levels
- Workload-based

Sheriff's Office current Patrol Division staffing model is subjectively believed to be unintentionally or otherwise comprised of two of the five identified staffing methods; [minimum-manning levels] and [authorized budget levels].

Sheriff's office administrators have identified through data based evidence. Current critical patrol staffing/workload deficiencies based on the following collective criteria:

- Increased individual call for service levels; up by [46%].
- Diminished self-initiated activities /proactive policing; down [19%].
- Increased criminal activities / UCR [State] crime reporting; up [41%].
- Types and complexity of calls for service
- Hard mandatory staffing [scheduling] minimums; [2 per shift]
- Comparable wage and compensation levels

2019-2021	2010	2020	0001	Increase
	2019	2020	2021	%
Enforcement Deputies*	16*	16*	18*	18.75%
Calls For Service	11,193	11,847	16,333	45.9%
Number of arrests	464	360	580	25%
Self-Initiated Act	5,426	5,090	5,370	See below*
County Population	23,531	24,403	25,079	6.57%

Increased individual calls for service levels

A significant trend is represented in the data for increased calls for service [CFS] levels for 2019-2021; Showing a <u>CFS increase of **46%**</u>.

*Enforcement Deputy reported strength # includes; Sheriff and Undersheriff positions [primarily administrative] essentially [historically] overestimating "enforcement deputy" strength by +2.



Diminished self-initiated activities /Proactive Policing*

As depicted in the proactive policing [self-initiated] activities data collection field covers a wide range of patrol services [crime prevention] activities including but not limited to; traffic stops, citizen contacts, community outreach, school zone enforcement, etc.

Maintaining a visible community proactive policing presence is understood to be essential to the community/citizens to; deter crime, & criminal behaviors, as well as reduce the public's fear of the potential for criminal activity. The importance of proactive policing can be easily summed up as simply as a Deputy performing routine traffic stops on a section of busy roadway. A consistent [LE] presence detours bad driving behaviors, and reduce risks and frequency of traffic crashes. Without a consistent [LE] presence noticeable unsafe driving behaviors rapidly materialize becoming routine occurrences and the frequency of traffic crashes increase. The same proactive policing methodology is known to apply in detouring crime and criminal behaviors through proactive policing.

The proactive policing [chart] data depicted shows a significant trend projecting a [19%] decline in self-initiated activities by Patrol Deputies. It is recognized this data field is important in the reasoning, it collectively supports reduced proactive policing services to the community. Leaving current patrol services levels defined as [reactionary] policing services due to workload and staffing deficiencies. It is reasoned other primary services such as increased calls for service levels up [46%] and UCR reported crimes up [41%] have collectively deteriorated policing services to the community. It is suggested the unintended consequences of diminishing services such as proactive policing, if left unchecked will over time depreciate our community's overall quality of life or current standards of living; leaving only [reactionary] LE services.

Increased criminal activities

In an attempt to identify root causes of recent increased workload issues credible evidence was found in [UCR] State reporting to suggest:



Source: Oregon State Police : Uniform Crime Reporting Data : State of Oregon

Uniform Crime Reporting [UCR], localized CCSO criminal activity is significantly trending upward. Of the reported crimes meeting the State reporting thresholds; crimes have increased in Crook County significantly trending upward [41%]; for 2019-2021 reporting period(s).

This increased crime trend and other critical patrol staffing/workload deficiencies is thought to of had a significant collective diminishing impact on overall Sheriff's Office LE policing services.



As depicted above Jail statistics/data records indicate on a 3 year average Crook County Sheriff's Office is responsible for [64%] of the total [arrests] occurring within the County. This information is also believed significant as it illustrates the overall significance or contribution of the Sheriff's Office, related to collective LE services delivered within the community.

Types and complexity of calls for service

Frequency & complexity of calls for service have substantially increased. In addition to a significant increase of [41%] UCR reporting recent law changes such as Measure 110 has significantly impacted LE services.

Mental health CFS trends

Evidence suggest the State's 2020 implementation of Measure 110 decriminalizing possession of certain drugs, including cocaine,

methamphetamine, heroin, and other controlled substances; has substantially impacted LE services locally and across the State.

Since the [2020] passage of Measure 110 decriminalizing possession [small amounts] of drugs, including cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin, and other controlled substances. CCSO Patrol division has seen a substantial increase in drug-induced psychosis; defined as when subjects experiences episodes of psychosis such as delusions or hallucinations as a direct result of pro-longed substance abuse. Reportedly substance abuse can exacerbate or trigger the onset of mental health illnesses such as bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. Along with a large host of other factors directly effecting current law enforcement services.

Source: <u>https://www.city-journal.org/oregons-disastrous-drug-</u> experiment

Seemingly across the board in almost all CCSO "significant" cases/investigations; there is some direct correlation to mental health issues connected to an involved individual. These subject(s) in mental health crisis are commonly [highly volatile] and the associated incidents are highly time consuming tying up diminished/limited staffing resources for several hours at a time. All of these [mental health] cases/investigations hold a heightened probability of [officer assault] and/or of [use of force] applications. Such as the case in CCSO recent Officer Involved Shooting incident occurring [February 2022].

In a snap shot [data] review of recent cases/investigations it was found within the data mined: On average [1] mental health [CCSO] arrest occurring on average every [9] days.

These mental health cases/investigations commonly require multiple deputies [depleting or otherwise exhausting existing patrol resources] for large volumes of time to [safely] closeout these investigations. When these mental health related calls result in criminal arrest(s) these individuals in mental health crisis bring the same resource challenges to our local Corrections and Parole & Probations staff; creating a significant collective County resource issues.

To compound the problem it has been known for some time State mental health resources have been significantly underrepresented in the State of Oregon. Recently other unknown mental health service level impacts have been identified providing additional concerns over mental health trends/impacts to LE at a local level as outlined below.

ODAA recently [September 6, 2022] put out a press release warning of a recent federal court ruling effective immediately [August 29, 2022]; allowing for Oregon State [mental] Hospital to release aidand-assist patients of misdemeanors after 90 days, those accused of felonies after six months, and those accused of Measure 11 felonies, after one year – regardless of whether they've been found mentally fit for trial.

Umatilla County DA Dan Primus; "This decision throws open a revolving door for patients who lack access to the mental health resources the state hospital was intended to provide," Primus said. "It's well-documented that most if not all counties do not have enough hospital beds or adequate resources to rehabilitate patients charged with serious crimes. That's why these patients were sent to the state hospital in the first place."

Source: Oregon District Attorneys Association - Home | Facebook

Hard mandatory staffing [scheduling] minimums

Patrol Division scheduling/staffing is currently collectively assessed by Sheriff's Office Administrators at critical need.

In part aggravated by Crook County Sheriff's Office self-imposed internal protocol of mandatory 2 man-minimums per designated shift. This self-imposed protocol is recognized within the law enforcement industry as a current [best practice] to provide and sustain a reasonably safe working environment for LE professionals. Although an aggravating factor, compromise of this practice would result in significant unsafe working conditions.

Scheduling limitations

Patrol Division is currently operating under an adjusted [12hr] Pitman scheduling model. This model allows for [the best known] hourly service level coverage with existing/limited [FTE] staffing. Given the existing identified evidence based [workload] deficiencies this scheduling model has been found currently to be unsustainable with existing authorized [funded] FTE staffing.

The current [Pitman] scheduling service model provides 24hr coverage [5] days a week; 20hr coverage [2] days a week. Leaving a 4hr service level gap on Mondays & Tuesdays. This adjusted model [service level] is to comply with [FLSA]; not to exceed an imposed hourly restriction [40 hours in a 168 hour period] without incurring a mandatory overtime penalty and/or off-set inflammatory overtime budgetary issues.

The current service level scheduling operates under [4] 3-man teams; composed of [2] days shift teams & [2] night shift teams with opposing days off.

It is recognized by Sheriff's Office administrators this is an [unsustainable/problematic] adopted scheduling service/staffing model; further complicated, with self-imposed mandatory 2 manminimum staffing requirements.

Note: [Sheriff's Office administrators' acknowledge]

Mandatory minimum shift levels occur [daily/weekly] due to scheduled and unscheduled contractual leave usage, [FTE] position vacancies and other known and unknown contributing/diminishing scheduling/staffing factors.

It is also known patrol shifts necessitate [daily/weekly] adjustments/leave accrual including but not limited to; court testimony, trial preparation, mandatory training, extended shifts, etc. All of the above factors contributing [daily] to mandatory minimum shift adjustments/implementation and mandatory imposed inflammatory overtime accruals.

This acknowledgment is supported by known current [increased]; mandated overtime expenditures, calls for service, complexity of calls, reported criminal activity, frequency of scheduling/staffing deficits, difficulties in employee retention, and multiple other factors. All collectively resulting in [critical need] or diminished patrol services scheduling/staffing capabilities.

It is projected/agreed any attempt to maintain or [Band-Aid] the existing current hourly service levels will result in further; employee fatigue/burn-out, moral & mental health deterioration, excessive inflammatory overtime expenditures, compromised employee retention, and depreciated critical decision making skills.

Proposed staffing & retention planning

It is recognized Sheriff's Office staffing limitations are limited by hard line items such as; authorized budget levels and self-imposed 2 man mandatory minimum staffing policy(s).

In an effort to reach a performance objective/goal of 24hr service levels it is recommended to the budget committee provide and maintain a [minimum] FTE staffing level. To off-set known or identified criteria resulting in critical workload/staffing failures.

The Sheriff's office is currently awaiting an independent evaluator review as to current and projected staffing recommendations. Until those independent recommendations are finalized I would offer an [internal] assessment of a recommended mandatory [minimum] staffing proposal; to provide a [current] or as of today, 24hr patrol service scheduling model. It is important to note this recommended service model is thought to only sustain basic [reactionary] policing service levels, temporary scheduling voids, and will necessitate planning for additional staffing increases to sustain.

PATROL SERVICES DIVISION [Recommended Minimum Staffing Levels]



This minimum staffing proposal was drafted in consideration of known budgetary constraints and would recommend [immediately] adding; [6] new FTE Patrol Deputy position(s); [1] Office Deputy support staff position. Utilizing funding from an existing [SAR COMMANDER] FTE position as a [double fill] position to temporarily supplement patrol [services] under the depicted workflow model.

In the interest of budget constraints the CODE Detective position would be reallocated to supplement patrol services and remain vacant until at which time an FTE position could be fully staffed/funded. The new staffing model would allow for a total of; [4] Sergeants [16] Patrol Deputies [2] Criminal Detectives [1] Office Deputy support staff position to accommodate for critical staffing/workload deficiencies.

This internal recommended [minimum] service/staffing model of [4] 5 man teams would allow for staffing to provide a [reactionary] 24hr service/staffing level. Thus for allowing for a [less] restricted planned and unplanned contractual leave accommodation(s) and off-set critical workload/staffing failures. Providing some relief for existing employee fatigue/burn-out, moral & mental health deterioration, excessive inflammatory overtime expenditures, compromised employee retention, and depreciated critical decision making skills. In hopes of temporarily mitigating potential inflammatory employee retention issues.

PATROL SERVICES DIVISION [Internal Recommended Staffing Levels]



In direct correlation with [current] imposed workload trends and authorized [FTE] staffing consideration it is [internally] recommended; to restore current services from reactive to a [proactive] policing service model. Implement budget planning to accommodate for the following staffing recommendation:

 Sergeant; [11] Patrol Deputy positions; [1] Office Manager; [1] Office Deputy support staff position(s).

As depicted in the attached workflow model would allow for a total of; [5] Sergeants [20] Patrol Deputies [3] Criminal Detectives [2] Office Deputy support staff positions. This internal recommended staffing service model would restore [full] service levels as of [today] to patrol division. Allowing the Sheriff's Office to sustain mandated contractual leave obligations and address identified critical staffing/workload issues. It would also accommodate service/staffing levels to graduate from reactionary to proactive policing services.

While assessing budget and staffing considerations within this plan it should be offered for discussion. Vacating the CODE Detective

position and multi-agency commercial drug team resources; may have unintended deteriorating social impacts to the community.



COMMERCIAL DRUG SEIZURES CASE COUNTS BY YEAR AND DRUG | 2019-2022

Depicted in the chart above are CODE drug team commercial level investigation(s) and [drug] seizures within Crook County by year for reporting periods 2019-2022 YTD.

The Sheriff's Office CODE [drug] Detective has recently made several significant recent local drug & firearms seizures. It is currently unknown what significant social/health [quality of life issues] concerns would inconsequently develop with uninterrupted commercial drug trafficking within the local community. Evidence

suggests with a recent increased trend of local and federal commercial level drug seizure(s). Such as the recent local [4K] Fentanyl pills seized; to be distributed within our local [Prineville] community. A significant potential of social/health impacts of those lost multi-agency commercial drug trafficking resources; may impact the quality of life or standards of living currently realized within our local community.

Source: <u>https://ktvz.com/news/crime-courts/2022/07/23/central-oregon-drug-agents-stop-arrest-prineville-man-on-fentanyl-trafficking-charges/</u>

Comparable wage and compensation levels

Credible evidence suggests that outside agency comparable wage and compensation levels are rapidly trending upward; quickly diminishing County FTE recruitment and retention market values. Evidence of such market increases can easily be identified by agency contractual comparator(s) and localized LE agency [Central Oregon] competitor(s) within the present market.

In an effort to responsibly evaluate and plan for these foreseen and unforeseen projected budgetary/staffing impacts. The Sheriff's Office is currently awaiting an independent contractor/evaluator study to assess comparator & competitor market wage and compensation levels; with an objective to mitigate rapidly diminishing FTE recruitment and retention contributors and retain long-term staffing.

It is understood even in the most ideal fiscal conditions due to the complexity and time needed [1yr] to; hire, equip, train, and certify a police officer in accordance to State and agency standards significant limitations exist. The immediate implementation of multiple new [FTE] Deputy positions would be logistically problematic due to existing budget and staffing limitations. Thus for requiring a measured plan; necessitating both time and funding for implementation to increase staffing to recommended levels.

If and when identified funding is approved; in part or in whole to support the recommended immediate funding of these new [FTE] positions. A comprehensive implementation plan will be developed in accordance to approved authorized FTE funding; concurrent with existing scheduling and staffing limitations.

Report prepared by; Lieutenant Don Wagner Patrol Operations Division



Crook County Sheriff's Office JAIL DIVISION

MISSION STATEMENT

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VISION STATEMENT

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*Safe, secure and efficient incarceration facility

*Communication with our citizens

MOTTO

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose and scope of this proposed staffing plan is to bridge identified critical staffing needs within the Jail and reduce known agency risk and liability. To further introduce a planning discussion of how to responsibly/fiscally plan and execute identified Jail budgetary and staffing deficiencies; and effectively reduce agency risk.

Crook County Sheriff's office administrators have collectively identified critical Jail staffing, scheduling, and workload deficiencies based on the following collective criteria:

- Increasing mental health & medical resource workloads imposed on existing Jail services; resulting in depleting staffing resources below safe operating levels.
- Chronic Jail staffing and scheduling deficiencies resulting in prolonged individual workload and inflammatory overtime issues.

The Sheriff's Office is requesting [immediate] funding considerations for an additional [7] FTE Jail Deputy position(s) and [1] Office Manager support position; to effect current [minimum] staffing/operating levels of 24hr Jail services.

Performance objective/goal

Efficiently provide statutory enacted Jail [services] imposed on the Office of the Sheriff. With an objective to provide fiscally responsible and safe sustainable 24 hour jail services. While effectively mitigating agency risk and providing a safe, secure and efficient incarceration facility.

It is now recognized in reflection, since the original implementation of the [new] Jail; staffing recommendations were grossly underestimated. Those projected minimum operating levels have not grown proportionately to off-set current identified critical operating failures.

Over time increased workload, AIC medical needs, and AIC social mental health issues have intensified disproportionately to existing staffing levels. Contributing to existing chronic Jail staffing, scheduling and workload deficiencies. These collective critical failures equating to deteriorated crucial Jail service levels, creating substantial agency risk and employee burnout.

The Sheriff's Office is requesting [immediate] funding considerations for an additional [7] FTE Jail Deputy position(s) and [1] Office Manager support position; to effect [minimum] recommended staffing/operating levels.

- With the new allocated 2 FTE [effective] April 2023; a total of 9 FTE Jail Deputies
- Additional new [ask] 7 FTE cost w/ equipment [add for <u>all</u> 9 positions [estimated [190k] / 9 [FTE] = 21K per FTE]
- Technical Deputy conversion to floor Deputy [cost savings] with 9 new FTE equipment cost [190k] included.
- Next year budget ask = only projected money needed to add all 9 FTE salary & benefits to existing budget w/out [190k]equipment costs

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7 Sworn Deputy Positions	• Additional new ask seven [7] FTE cost w/ equipment for a total of \$1,260,000.	Technical Deputy conversion to floor Deputy [est. cost \$240,000 initial cost plus 120,000 per year] with 9 new FTE equipment cost included in initial package proposal.	 Next year budget ask = only projected money needed to add all 9 FTE salary & benefits to existing budget w/out equipment costs for a total of \$240,000 	2
T Sw	• Addition for a tota	• Technica \$240,000 FTE equi proposal.	• Next yes add all 9 w/out eq	



Jail Stats compared to 12 other jails in Oregon	Crock Grock 3.2 Inferson 1.4k 47.1 Malheu 47.1 34.1 NORCON* 34.1 47.1 Malheu 34.1 47.1 Norcon* 34.1 47.1 Malheu 27.3 34.1 Multomit 27.3 34.1 Mutomit 1.9.8 34.1	OOK COUNTY BOOKED WORE PEOPLE PER CAPITA THAN ANY OTHER JAIL IN THE STATE
P O		CR











		Freed	Hourly Check	Cleaning	Clothing	Prep Court Docs	Class Moves							
	NIGHT DUTUS	Laundry	Med Pass	Headcount	Linens	Searches	Transport arrangements	Library cart						
D D		Med Pass	Med assessment	Releases	P&P visit	Update Court Docs	Messages	Kites	Daily Searches	Random Searches	Shakedowns	Class Moves	Programs	
Jail Dutie	DAY DUTHS	Head count	Hourly check	Feed	Court inside jail	Court outside jail	Attorney visit	Time Calculations	Bookings	Hygiene	Mail pass	Phone Calls	Library Cart	
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6 Sworn Deputy Positions	• Additional new ask six [6] FTE cost w/ equipment for a total of \$1,560,000.	• 6 patrol deputy [loaded] / 120k x $6 = 720k$	• 6 patrol vehicles w/equipment / 110k x 6 = 660k	• 6 FTE equipment cost; initial setup expense / 30k x 6 = 180k	 Next year budget ask = only projected money needed to add all 6 FTE salary & benefits to existing budget w/out equipment costs for a total of \$720,000 	

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2 • Traffic Enforcement (672 citations avg. per year over 3 years) Criminal Reports (2706 avg. per year over 3 years) • Civils (1058 avg. per year over 3 years) Search Warrants (32 avg. per year) • Proactive Patrol (down 19%) • Calls For Service (up 46%) **Patrol Duties**







2 The projected need to fulfil the commitment in the new Justice Center we need an additional six [6] deputies and one [1] sergeant added to the current budget. With the one [1] current deputy that is currently in that • Total uniformed deputies in courthouse eight [8] Cost analysis for the additional positions -\$145,000 per sergeant per year Justice Center Needs -\$120,000 per deputy per year -Total of \$865,000 per year position.

eliminate two [2] positions from the courthouse security Cost analysis for private security working the front portion of the courthouse security team that would • If the county chooses to use private security for a Justice Center Needs cont. -\$120,000 per deputy per year team door

-\$145,000 per sergeant per year

-Total \$625,000 per year

local security companies that was contacted gave the following Current hourly rate \$38.00 times 2 people = \$76.00 per hour • It should be noted that a topped out Corrections Deputy - If the county chooses to go with private security one of the Portland area company currently charges \$31.61 per hour Current yearly rate for two private security = \$177,840 Current weekly rate for two private security = \$3420Justice Center Needs cont. [17-9] makes \$37.31 per hour. · Current Private Security information:

2

AGENDA ITEM REQUEST



Date:

Meeting date desired:

Subject:

Background and policy implications:

Budget/fiscal impacts:

Requested by:

Presenters:

Legal review (only if requested):

Elected official sponsor (if applicable):

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IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON

FOR THE COUNTY OF CROOK

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPOINTMENT TO THE NATURAL RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ORDER 2022-63

WHEREAS, volunteers are essential to the operation of the county government; and

WHEREAS, the Court has carefully considered the skills and talents of the applicants and the needs of the boards which has a vacancy requiring appointments, and based upon recommendation of Boards and Committees:

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby **ORDERED** that that the Crook County Court makes the following appointment to the Natural Resources Advisory Committee:

Board	Appointee	Term	Oath required
Natural Resource Advisory	Bill McCormack	4 Year Term	No
Committee		Expiring 12-31-2026	
Position # 14			
Natural Resource Advisory	Kim Vogel	4 Year Term	No
Committee		Expiring 12-31-2026	
Position # 4			
Natural Resource Advisory	Melina Keastler	2 Year Term	No
Committee		Expiring 12-31-2024	
Position # 8			

DATED this 21st day of December 2022.

Seth Crawford County Judge Jerry Brummer County Commissioner Brian Barney County Commissioner