

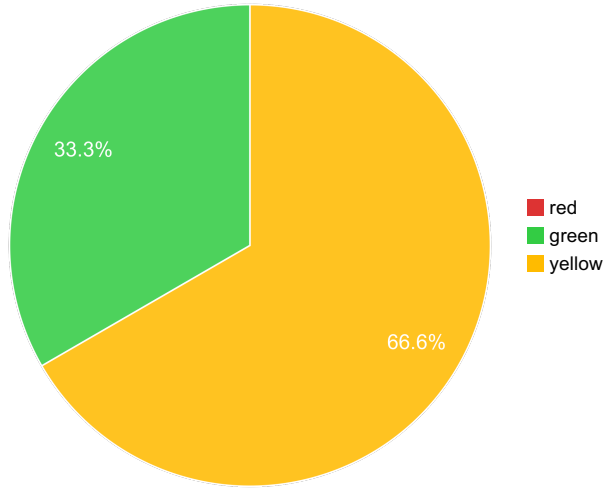
District Attorneys

Annual Performance Progress Report

Reporting Year 2023

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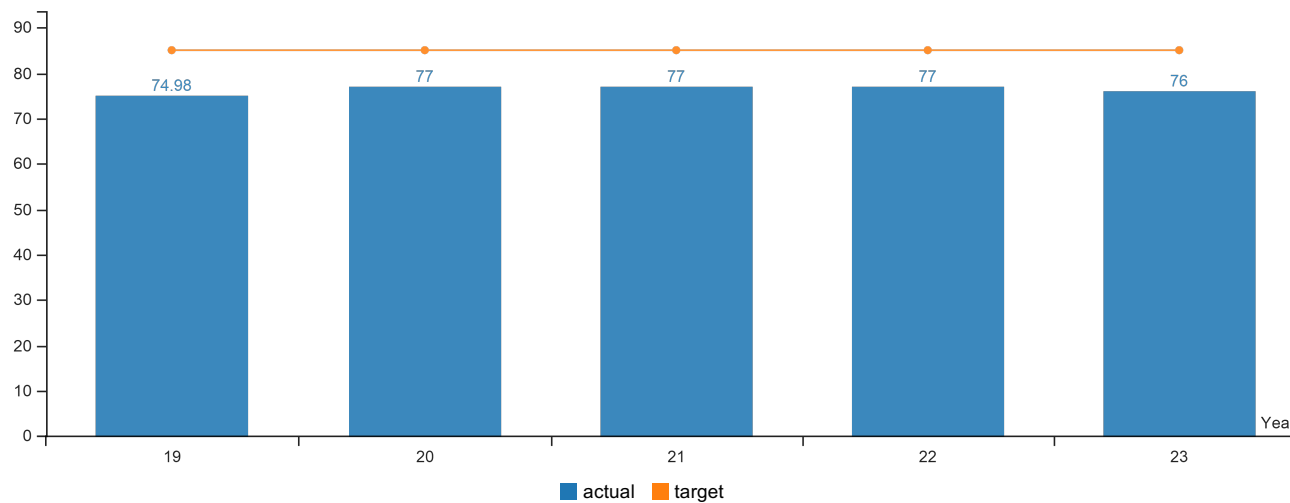
KPM #	Approved Key Performance Measures (KPMs)
1	Child Support Collections - Percentage of current child support collected relative to total child support owed.
2	Services to Victims - Percentage of adult criminal cases where the named victim(s) are provided "prompt notice" of their rights as crime victims.
3	Early and Special Resolution Programs - Percentage of District Attorney offices resolving cases through early and special resolution, number of cases resolved.
4	Implicit Bias Training - Percentage of district attorneys receiving implicit bias training each biennium.



Performance Summary	Green	Yellow	Red
	= Target to -5%	= Target -5% to -15%	= Target > -15%
Summary Stats:	33.33%	66.67%	0%

KPM #1	Child Support Collections - Percentage of current child support collected relative to total child support owed.
	Data Collection Period: Oct 01 - Sep 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Percentage of current child support collected relative to total child support owed					
Actual	74.98%	77%	77%	77%	76%
Target	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%

How Are We Doing

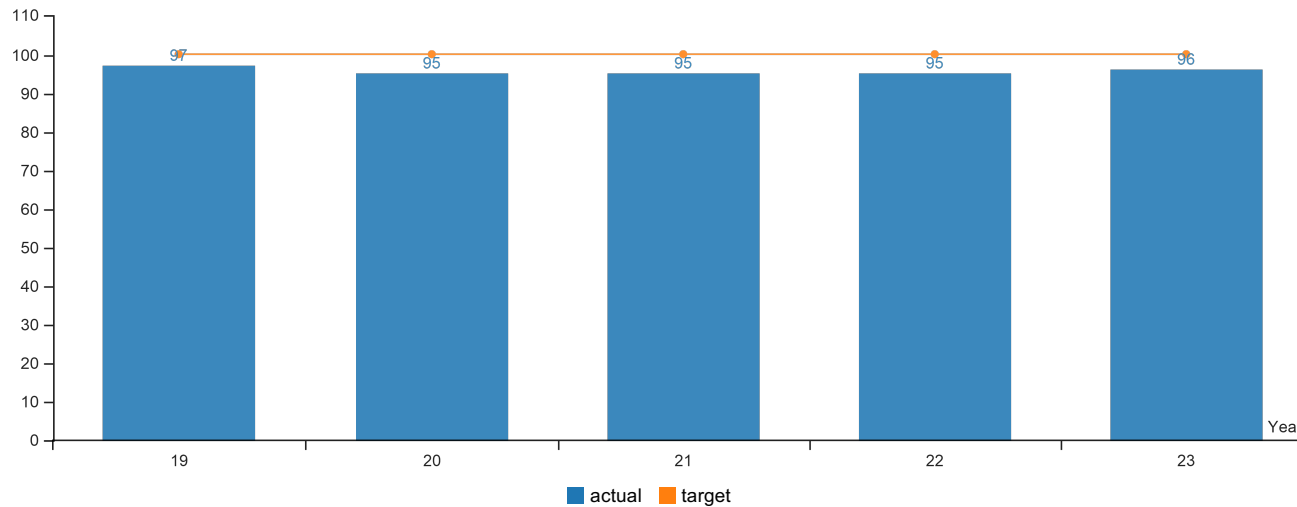
For the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, the District Attorney child support offices' performance is 76%.

Factors Affecting Results

The amount collected depends in part on the effectiveness and efficiency of the tools available to the Oregon Child Support Program, which includes District Attorney offices, under state and federal law for parents paying support who are able but unwilling to meet their obligations. This measure also depends on court-ordered amounts being based on ability to pay and set at a level that allows parents to pay the full amount each month. To receive full credit for a collection on current support due, the entire monthly court-ordered amount must be received. The number of parents paying support may increase, but this measure increases only if the amount of money collected increases relative to the total amount of current support due. Because a "right-sized" order has significant impact on this measure, efforts to modify orders when there is a change of circumstances factor into this measure as well. Economic factors impact this measure because, generally, lower incomes make collections more difficult and higher incomes make collecting easier. The program's effectiveness in collecting funds from parents who have the ability to pay depends to a great extent on the resources invested to carry out collection activities. Timing of payments is also a factor. Payments received even one day into the following month do not count as a current support payment in the month the payment was due. Therefore, individuals on a 26 pay-period cycle (every other week) have months where the final payment on current support comes after the end of the month. The individual may be current on support payments at the end of the year, but the collections on current will not reach 100%

KPM #2	Services to Victims - Percentage of adult criminal cases where the named victim(s) are provided "prompt notice" of their rights as crime victims.
	Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
% of cases where victim was provided notice of victims' rights w/in 5 business days of defendant's arraignment					
Actual	97%	95%	95%	95%	96%
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

How Are We Doing

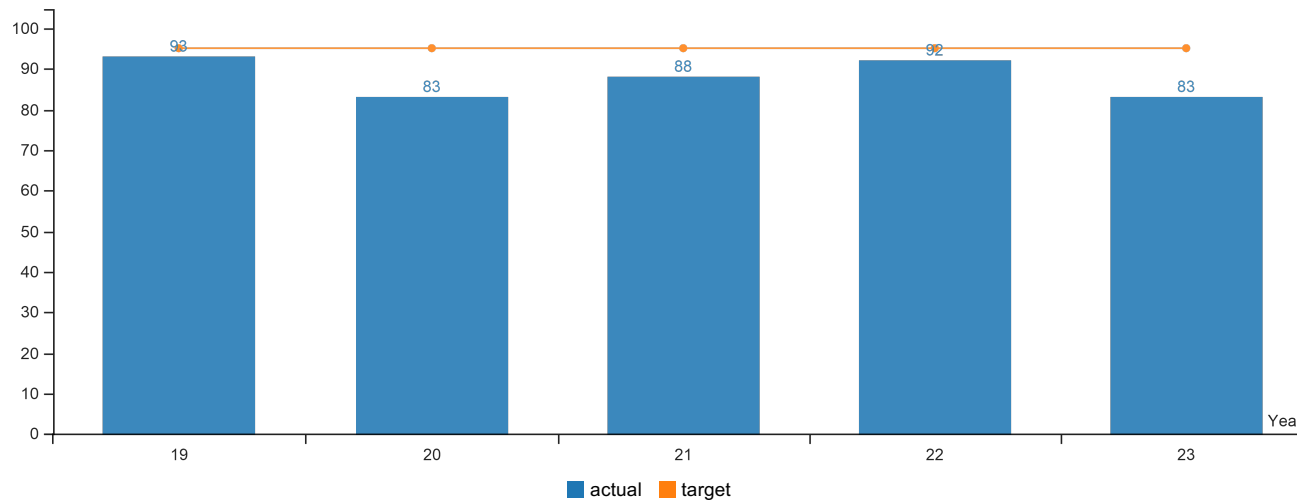
Our performance for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was 96% of responding counties to the survey reporting timely notification. Since the addition of the victims' rights enforcement provisions in the Oregon Constitution in 2008, the District Attorneys have been changing their practices to ensure a better response rate for this measure. Of all the groups providing services to victims, only District Attorneys are responsible for the Constitutional rights of victims. District Attorneys' offices have varying practices of delivering prompt notice, due to size and county resource capabilities. D.A. offices are experimenting with different ways and times to provide this notice. Many District Attorney offices give victims of felonies the required information on Grand Jury day. Most counties rely on mailing or emailing notices to victims of misdemeanors within five days of arraignment, which aligns with the time period required by the Grand Jury. Other smaller counties rely on phoning each victim or notifying the victims in person.

Factors Affecting Results

While the compliance rate for this measure is high, the number of victims notified is affected by factors that are common to all programs that provide services to a diverse population. First, victims may be difficult to locate because: 1. They don't want law enforcement contact because they are aligned with the suspect or are wanted themselves; 2. They are afraid for their safety; 3. There is incomplete or incorrect contact information for the victims; and 4. Logistic and budgetary restrictions. Some counties, for example, have automated systems which send rights letters out in the appropriate time period and those systems make tracking this measure much easier. Several other counties across the state have switched to automated, email based systems to increase their ability to track these notifications. Some counties still call or write each victim individually or provide the information to victims when they appear for Grand Jury. Depending on the size and available technology of each county office, the ability to track this information can either be simple or onerous. This lack of uniformity impacts the net results. Additionally, some offices reported increased challenges due to staffing shortages resulting from the pandemic and an increase in demand for DA victim advocate resources due to historically substantial increases in clemency petitions.

KPM #3	Early and Special Resolution Programs - Percentage of District Attorney offices resolving cases through early and special resolution, number of cases resolved.
	Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Percentage of District Attorney Offices resolving cases through early resolution and specialty courts					
Actual	93%	83%	88%	92%	83%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

How Are We Doing

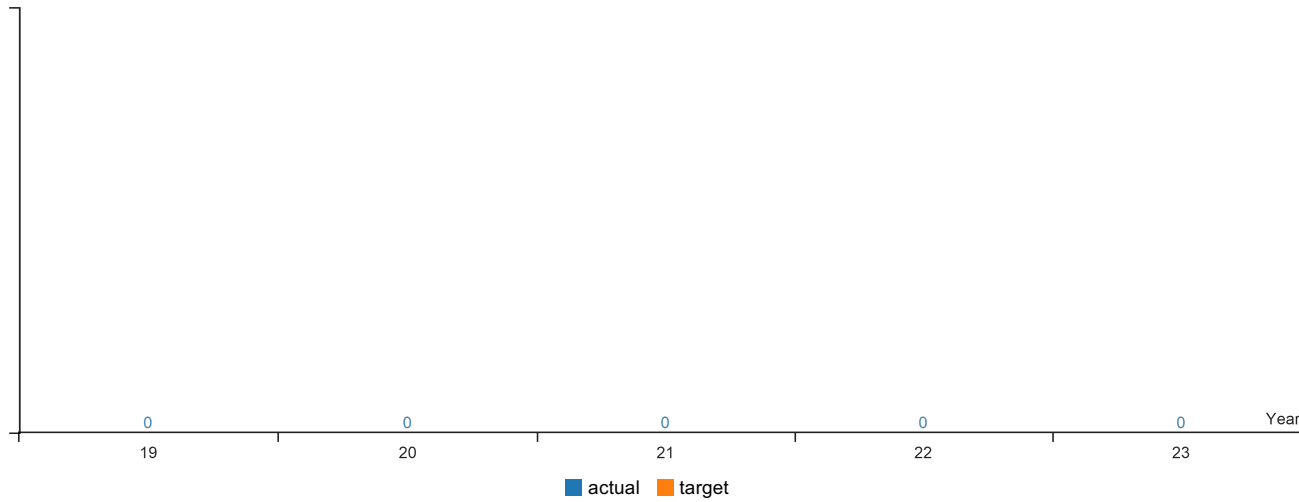
In Fiscal Year 2023, 83% of counties responding to the survey reported having early or special resolution programs or courts. A National Institute of Justice report determined that drug court participants were less likely to test positive for drug use, had fewer arrests, reported less criminal activity, and experienced less recidivism. Incarceration of drug-using offenders costs county taxpayers approximately \$21,000 per person per year, according to figures from Douglas County Corrections. In contrast the Drug Court treatment program costs approximately \$2,500 per offender. Recidivism rates are dramatically reduced through the Drug Court treatment program, thus resulting in lowering crime and building safer communities while saving tax dollars. Types of specialty courts operating during Fiscal Year 2023 include the following: Adult Drug/Treatment, Mental Health, Domestic Violence, DUII, Juvenile Drug, Family Dependency, Family Treatment, Veteran's, Aid and Assist, Re-Entry and Downward Dispositional Departure. Statewide, drug courts are the most prevalent type of specialty court.

Factors Affecting Results

30 of 36 Oregon District Attorney Offices have formal early or special resolution programs or courts. The two main factors that affect a greater result in this performance measure are the lack of participation by one or more of the necessary justice system participants and the lack of financial and/or staff support to expand these courts. Available court/judge time is beginning to become a problem in some counties. Small counties have difficulty maintaining a caseload that justifies the cost and time necessary to operate a specialty court. BM 110 also reduced the number of criminal drug cases being handled by DA Offices.

KPM #4	Implicit Bias Training - Percentage of district attorneys receiving implicit bias training each biennium.
	Data Collection Period: Jan 01 - Jan 01

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Implicit Bias Training					
Actual					
Target					

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results