

# WASHINGTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE



April 29, 2021

To: County Commissioners

From: Sheriff Garrett

## GENERAL FUND LAW ENFORCEMENT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive understanding and context of the Sheriff's Office General Fund enforcement budget. Additionally, to provide an overview on how grants help us prepare, resource, and provide public safety services. The enforcement focus originates from my conversation with Chair Harrington about addressing the community's public safety and health needs. We are happy to provide additional information about other budget areas.

This report describes our entire General Fund budget, grants over four years, details about enforcement services, including staffing and service levels, performance measures, workload, and our role in interagency teams. Enclosures provide historical documents that address deputies per 1,000 population and list statutory duties assigned to the Sheriff. The General Fund has been unable to support adding deputy positions to maintain service levels with population growth. I am concerned our general fund service levels are not keeping pace with population and will have a negative impact on our ability to provide public safety services.

### Takeaways

- Comparatively, crime rates in the unincorporated areas demonstrate we are doing well at keeping community members safe in Washington County.
- General Fund Enforcement service levels are historically lean and currently provide only 66.5 deputies, corporals and detectives as primary responders to about 28,000 rural and 237,000 urban unincorporated residents\*.
- Current General Fund authorized staffing is below recognized levels that have been in place for over 20 years.
- Key indicators suggest maintaining service levels is important to public safety:
  - » 36% increase in child abuse reports and 8% increase in total calls-for-service over five years.
  - » Person crimes increased 29% and property crimes increased 26% over four years.
  - » Significant increases this past year in reports of burglary, domestic violence, and theft.
- General Fund enforcement supports leadership, organization, and appropriate staffing to interagency response teams that address incidents of heightened danger or needed expertise, relied upon by all 629,000 Washington County residents\*, and our municipal partners.
- Interagency response teams support healthy outcomes by increasing peaceful resolution to incidents with high risk factors, better meet the needs of those with mental illness, and bring expertise needed for complex investigations.

\* Population forecasts for July 2021 provided by Washington County Land Use and Transportation, Planning and Development Services (4-15-21 update) based on recent trends and historical data from [Portland State University population estimates](#)

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# CRIME RATES; THE NATIONAL INCIDENT BASED REPORTING SYSTEM (NIBRS)

Before we get into budget details, a note about safety. A safe community provides confidence we are in the right place to raise families, work, attend school, practice our faith, set and achieve goals. Crime rates reported by the FBI National Incident Reporting System (NIBRS) is one measure of a safe community. When we look at national, state, and local crime rates, we stack-up very favorably. **The economics of lean staffing, in combination with their effectiveness, provide high public safety value for our community.** Continuing current service levels are important to maintain these promising results.

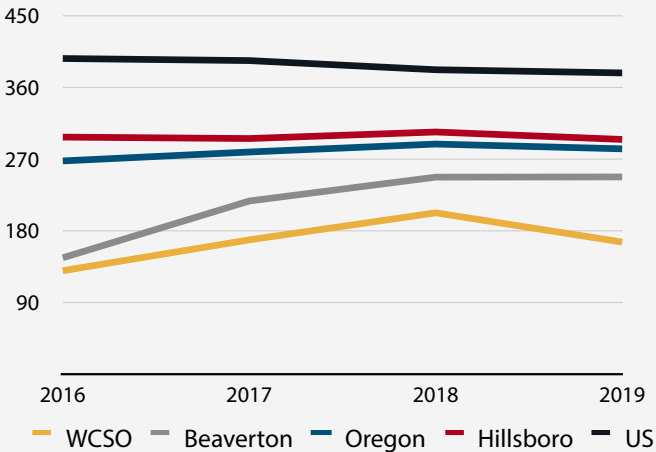
Creating safe communities is not only about deterring crimes but also about building trust. Trust community members have in us to report crime and related concerns, no matter how small or innocuous. While we continue to grow community trust, our experience shows deputies' services has earned the trust from the vast majority of our community, evidenced by one of the highest call-types being "assist person" which covers a wide range of needs. Maintaining a safe Washington County depends

on sufficient staff to address crime through response and prevention, combined with investing in trust-building relationships.

From a person-crime rate perspective, our enforcement services remain effective, although we are experiencing a rate increase of 28.8% from 2016 to 2019. A rise of almost 1/3 over four years is significant. Note: the FBI will publish the 2020 crime rate sometime this summer.

From over 32 years of public safety work in Washington County, I believe various factors contribute to this rise. They include fast-growing county population as part of a large, mobile Metro Area, increased density, substance use disorder and misuse, more demand on existing public safety services that in some cases are being reduced (including community corrections), increased activities by large scale drug trafficking organizations along the I-5 corridor, and an increased willingness by some people to commit crimes.

## NIBRS CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS RATES

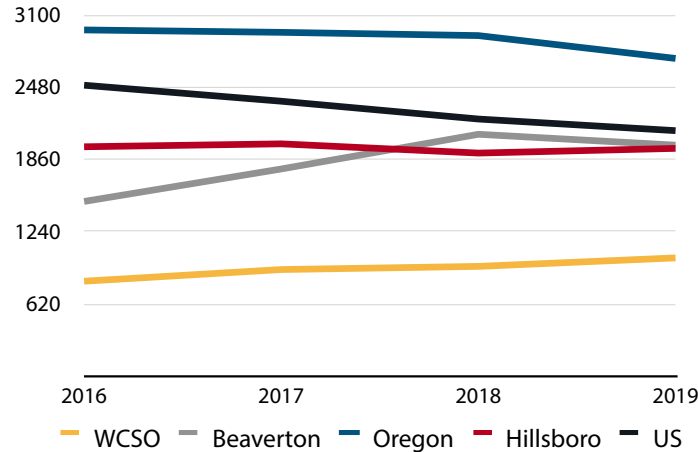


### CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS:

- Assault Offenses
- Homicide Offenses
- Human Trafficking Offenses
- Kidnapping/Abduction
- Sex Offenses

*Sheriff's Office 4 year increase 28.8%*

## NIBRS CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY RATES



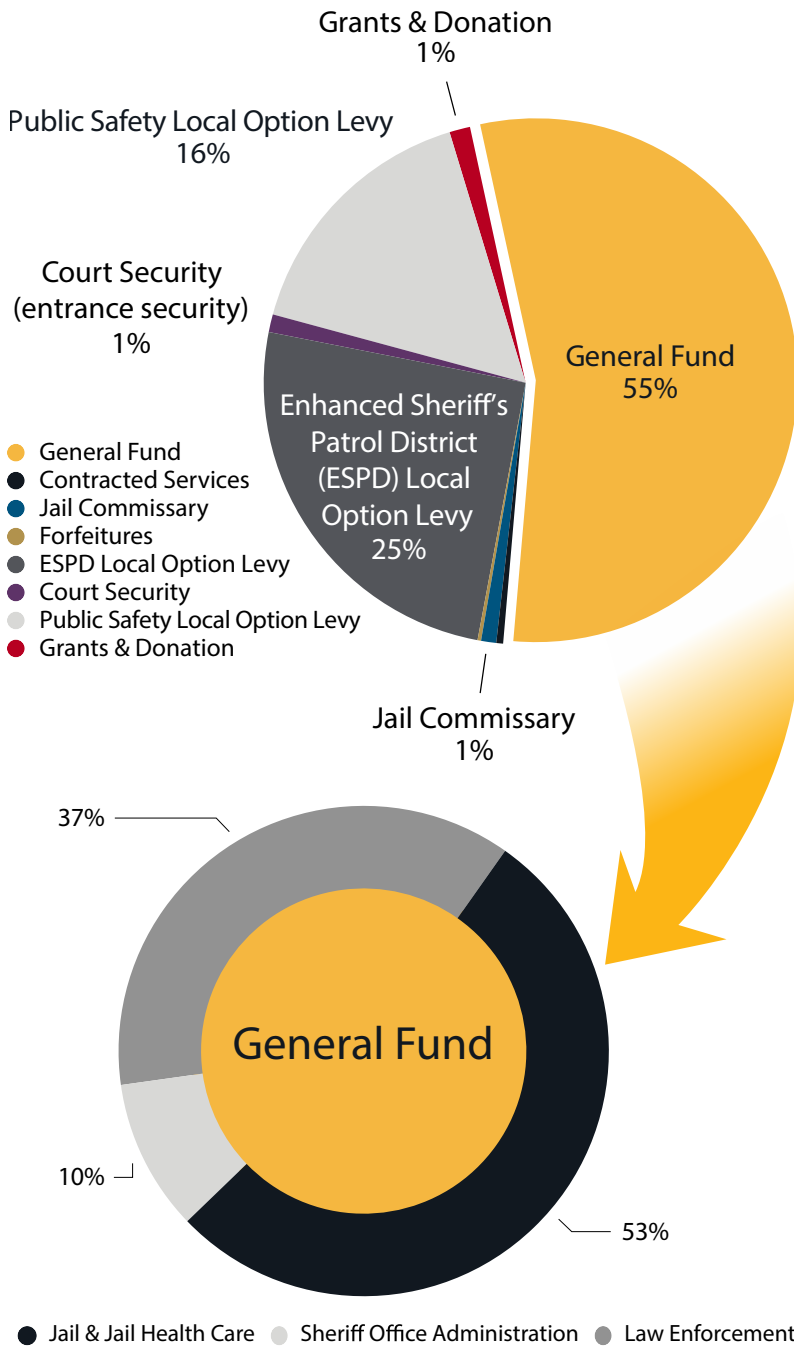
### CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY:

- Arson
- Bribery
- Burglary/Breaking & Entering
- Counterfeiting/Forgery
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism
- Embezzlement
- Extortion/Blackmail
- Fraud Offenses
- Larceny/Theft Offenses
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Robbery
- Stolen Property Offenses

*Sheriff's Office 4 year increase 25.8%*

# SHERIFF'S OFFICE BUDGET FY20-21

## WCSO BUDGET FUNDS 2020 - 2021



Fund	Fund Title	Adopted 20-21	%
238	Forfeitures	\$291,294	0%
186	Sheriff Office Contracted Services	\$560,000	0%
226	Jail Commissary	\$1,241,001	1%
202	Court Security	\$1,460,919	1%
224	Grants & Donations	\$1,703,918	1%
234	Public Safety Local Option Levy	\$21,432,294	16%
182	ESPD Local Option Levy	\$33,486,087	25%
100	General Fund	\$72,911,184	55%
		<b>\$133,086,697</b>	

Fund Type	Adopted 20-21	%
General Funds	\$72,911,184	55%
Special Funds	\$60,175,513	45%
		<b>\$133,086,697</b>

## WCSO GENERAL FUND BREAK DOWN

- **Jail & Jail Health Care (53%) (198.75 FTE)**
  - » Jail Health Care (\$6M contract – must fully fund)
  - » Jail Housing / In-take and Release / Admin
- **Sheriff Office Admin (10%) (35 FTE)**
  - » Executive, Business Support, Training Admin, Law Enforcement Technology, Professional Standards
- **Law Enforcement (37%) (154.4 FTE)**
  - » Patrol Division Operations (68 FTE)
  - » Investigations (36 FTE)
  - » Other Service Support (50.4 FTE): Records, Public Affairs, Civil, Permits, Forensics, Evidence, Patrol Division Admin

## GENERAL FUND LAW ENFORCEMENT (100.4020)

- Patrol Division Operations (84% Personnel Costs)
  - » 2 - Lieutenants
  - » 6 - Sergeants
  - » 1 - Management Analyst
  - » 19.5 - Certified Supporting Contracted Partner Agencies
- » 39.5 Deputy and Corporals, to include:
  - 2 - Motor Carrier Officers (funded by LUT)
  - 1 - Traffic Safety Deputy
  - 1 - Marine Team Deputy
- Investigations (87% Personnel Costs)
  - » 4 - Deputies - assigned to Westside Interagency Narcotics
  - » 21 - Detectives
  - » 5 - Sergeants
  - » 2 - Lieutenants
  - » 4 - Support Positions

# SHERIFF'S OFFICE BUDGET

## GENERAL FUND OVERVIEW

General Fund dollars support four budget organization units in the Sheriff's Office – Sheriff Office Administration, Law Enforcement, Jail, and Jail Health Care. Personnel expenses are the largest component in Sheriff Office Administration (85%); Law Enforcement (84%); and Jail (91%). In Jail Health Care the Health Care contract is the main cost driver. Funding to support the Jail and Jail Health Care comprises the largest portion (53%) of our General Fund expenditures.

**Sheriff Office Administration (4010)** – provides executive direction and support for the entire Sheriff's Office, supporting five programs: Executive Administration, Business Support Services, Training, Law Enforcement Technology, and Professional Standards.

**Law Enforcement (4020)** – this organization houses nine programs: Patrol Operations, Investigations, Records, Public Affairs, Civil, Permits, Forensics, Evidence, and Sheriff Offices Services Administration.

**Jail (4030)** – provides jail administration, jail housing/security, and jail intake and release.

- Jail Intake and Release processes the booking (intake) and release of offenders; provides for the transportation of Adults in Custody (AIC) to and from the court and other correctional facilities; provides court security services; coordinates the work-in-lieu of jail and electronic home monitoring programs.

**Jail Health Care (4035)** – ensures the delivery of health care to Washington County AIC consistent with the standards of the community and the National Commission on Correctional Health Care. These services are provided via a private health care provider, currently Correctional Health Partners (CHP). CHP was awarded a \$31.6M, five-year contract, which started on July 1, 2020. This is the first full year of the contract with the new vendor. Health Care is provided following Jail Policy J-9-1 and Oregon Law.

## FUNDS

In addition to the General Fund, the Sheriff's Office is supported by seven Special Funds.

- **Enhanced Sheriff's District Patrol (FUND 182 "District Patrol")** Funds directly support law enforcement patrols in urban unincorporated areas of Washington County. The Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District (ESPD) is a separate government entity; the District Patrol operating budget is funded by transfers from the Enhanced Sheriff Patrol District (FUND 210). The voters have approved ESPD funding since its inception in 1987.
- **Sheriff Contracted Services (FUND 186)** This budget houses Sheriff's Office contract-for-services programs. Services are provided to specific geographical areas of the County with accompanying funding from the government jurisdictions or organizations desiring those services. Tri-Met services, Westside Interagency Narcotics (WIN) Team expenditures related to forfeitures, and other Taskforce reimbursables where specific costs are reimbursable.
- **Court Security (FUND 202)** the State of Oregon mandates counties provide security for local state court facilities. Responsibility for planning/administering the court security programs rests with local court security committees, and funding comes from a portion of the County assessments attached to fines imposed by the circuit and justice courts. These services primarily include metal detectors, x-ray machines, and security staff at the entrances to the Justice Services, Juvenile Services, and County Courthouse buildings; currently, provided by an agreement with a contract-for-service provider.
- **Grants & Donations (FUND 224)** This fund houses the Sheriff's Office special grant-funded programs recommended by financial audit recommendations. These recommendations require dedicated grant programs in distinct fiscal entities for better identification and control of related revenues and expenditures. These include donations; State Homeland Security Grants, Bureau of Justice Assistance Grants (JAG), Urban Area Security Initiative Grants, and traffic grants supported thru the Oregon Department of Transportation.



# SHERIFF'S OFFICE BUDGET

## FUNDS *(continued)*

- **Jail Commissary (FUND 226)** The Jail Commissary fund provides fiscal control for the goods, services, and monies associated with the Jail Commissary. Funds received/expended are restricted to activities that provide for the welfare of an AIC. Examples of such activities include rehabilitation and custody programs for an AIC leaving the jail on home supervision, mental health programs for AIC, and equipment/supply purchases that ensure AIC safety and enhance general AIC welfare.
- **Public Safety Local Option Levy (FUND 234 "Local Option Levy")** These funds are dedicated to restoring base-level services in existing County public safety and justice programs.
- **Forfeitures (FUND 238)** Resources derived from asset-forfeiture programs typically come from the seizure of real and/or personal property seized from offenders involved in drug trafficking organizations (DTO) and can originate from either federal or state/local law enforcement authorities. Specific state and federal guidelines govern the use of all forfeiture proceeds. Funds are managed by the Westside Interagency Narcotics (WIN) User Board. The funds support requirements (vehicles, phones, training, overtime) of the WIN Team investigators (vehicles, phones, training, overtime) as well as the maintenance and operation of the Air Support Unit (ASU) aircraft used primarily for search and rescue and certain DTO investigations.

## CHALLENGES OF FY22 BUDGET

As we enter FY22 budget planning, departments are asked to reduce 2% in materials and services (M&S) and restrict personnel growth to not more than 1%. Sheriff's Office staffing is about 28% of the County's FTE and is impacted the most by increases in personnel costs. This year there were significant increases in workman's compensation and other personnel benefits. Also, nearly 60% of our M&S budget are requirements that need to be fully funded, resulting in larger disproportionate decrements to other M&S requirements.

This work is on-going with the CAO and CFO as we work jointly to build the County's FY 22 Budget. Like other Departments, we face reduced revenues and increasing personnel costs and are challenged to keep costs flat while maintaining service levels.

- **Personnel** – In FY22, personnel costs increased \$1.9M to maintain current level of FTE due to increases in benefits. This increase is largely driven by increases in PERS and workers compensation costs. Workers compensation increased \$1,098 (per FTE). PERS costs increased (2.18% for OPSRP; and 1.91% for Police & Fire). In FY22, there is also a potential for salary adjustments resulting from the Pay Equity work.
- **Materials and Services** – Within our General Fund M&S, approximately \$7M of our \$12.5M budgeted requirements are fixed. The most significant fixed amount is in our Jail Health Care contract, of which we are in our first year of the agreement with Correctional Health Partners (CHP). Other contracts that must be fully supported include body worn cameras, Toughbook and body armor procurements, jail commissary, and O&M support for our vehicles. Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency (WCCCA) computes its charges based on formulas of airtime used and numbers of radios. In FY22, rates are increasing by 5.1% (\$132,752).
- **Revenues** – There are decrements in revenues that further exasperate our ability to meet the 2% reduction targets. Grants received thru Community Corrections that support Jail Housing, and Jail Programs are reduced. A reduction in Grant in Aid (SB1145) funding of \$325,000 and JRI funding of \$19,000. An anticipated reduction in permits is based on trends over the previous three-years.

# SHERIFF'S OFFICE GRANTS

The Sheriff's Office receives funding from several Federal and State grants that are recurring year-to-year that contribute to improving public safety and serving community needs. We apply for grants annually based on public safety needs and available grant funding. Some grants are based on formula distribution (where dollars are provided based on formulas of the grantors). Other grants are competitive and applied for a specific purpose and duration. Grants do not replace and cannot supplant requirements that are budgeted.

Over the past several years, funding sources supporting Jail Housing and Jail Programs directly supporting Adults in Custody (AIC) are declining. Other grants are either based on formulas (for distribution) or as needed. Some examples from the current fiscal year, we applied for and received grants through the Department of Justice for Coronavirus requirements (formula grant) and needed equipment to support the Mobile Field Force (formula grant).

## Grants (FUND 100)

- The Oregon State Marine Board provides partial funding for seasonal marine patrols at Haag Lake to include reimbursement for wages and watercraft equipment support.
- Victims of Crime Act – funds are non-competitive project grants awarded from the Oregon Department of Justice. The State of Oregon Department of Justice Crime Victims Services Division awards a VOCA Grant every two years. This program supports the Sheriff's Office Elder Safe Program. The Elder Safe Program helps victims aged 65 and older after a crime is reported to police, supports them through the criminal justice system, and provides crime prevention services. The most recent two-year grant was awarded for FY 2019-2021 and is for \$102,619.75. There is a 25% (\$25,654.95) matching fund requirement in this grant. Funds are used to cover personnel expenditures for this vital program.
- Jail Housing Grant support –
  - » Grant In Aid (GIA) (SB 1145)
    - Grant In Aid (SB 1145) funding supports Jail Housing (\$3.2M in FY21; \$2.9M in FY22)
    - Community Corrections allocates 26% of our GIA to Sheriff's Office – Corrections is receiving a proposed reduction of 10.17% in the Governor's Budget.
  - » Justice Reinvestment Grant (JRI) Funding
    - Community Corrections historically has allocated ~10% of JRI to the Sheriff's Office. The proposed JRI budget is reduced by 6.79% - the 2021-22 allocation to the Sheriff's Office for JRI is \$172,431.
    - JRI supports Jail Programs for adults in custody (AIC)
      - ♦ Work Systems Inc.– The goal of this contract is to reduce recidivism through pre and post-release programs. It focuses on medium to high-risk offenders who need individualized employment services and post-release employment placement, credential attainment, referral, and navigation. (5-year contract awarded in 2019 for \$550K)
      - ♦ Bridges to Change - This contract provides two full-time and one half-time mentor to support AIC transition back into the community; however, progress was interrupted due to COVID (5-year contract awarded in 2019 for \$800K)

[View Grant Table »](#)

# SHERIFF'S OFFICE GRANTS

## Grants (FUND 186)

- Funds from Oregon-Idaho High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) program support interagency efforts combating drug trafficking organizations (DTO). The mission of the program is "to enhance and coordinate America's drug-control efforts among local, state and Federal law enforcement agencies in order to eliminate or reduce drug trafficking and its harmful consequences in critical regions of the United States." The Washington County Sheriff's Office hosts the Westside Interagency Narcotics team (WIN), a multiple agency task force. The WIN team's participation with the HIDTA enhances that team's ability to concentrate our law enforcement efforts in the detection, investigation, apprehension, and prosecution of Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTO) and Money Laundering Organizations (MLO) within Washington County. The funds received from HIDTA allow the WIN team to operate beyond what our agency budget can sustain.

## Grants (FUND 224)

- The Sheriff's Office Foundation coordinates donations, and these funds help provide support for programs such as Shop with a Cop and support for the Search and Rescue Team.
- Bureau of Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) provides funding to public safety activities in state, local, and tribal jurisdictions. The grants assist victims of crime, provide training and technical assistance, conducting research, and implementing programs that improve the criminal, civil, and juvenile justice systems. The JAG program is the leading source of federal justice funding. In FY20, we received the Coronavirus emergency supplemental funding grant for expenses incurred due to COVID 19. We were also awarded the JAG to replace outdated equipment for our Mobile Field Force. Both grants were formula grants.

- State Homeland Security Programs (SHSP) support the implementation of State Homeland Security Strategies to address the identified planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise (POETE) needs to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events. Use of SHSP funds must be consistent with, and supportive of, implementation of the State Homeland Security Strategy, the State Preparedness Report (SPR), and the State Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). Projects are coordinated thru the Oregon Office of Emergency Management (OEM) reviewed by the Grant Review Committee to ensure all projects are in line with Federal Funding Priorities. The State Homeland Security grant provided funding to purchase equipment and provide training for our Digital Forensic Lab to support advanced analysis of mobile devices for the County's law enforcement agencies. We have also received funding for active threat training to respond to and mitigate incidents involving active shooters and mass casualties. As well as training in tactical emergency casualty care for situations in which immediate trauma management is required.

[View Grant Table »](#)

# SHERIFF'S OFFICE GRANTS

## Grants (FUND 224) - *continued*

- Urban Area Security Agreement (UASI). Beginning FY 2003, the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has awarded the UASI grants to the Portland Urban Area to build an enhanced and sustainable capacity to prevent, respond to, and recover from threats or acts of terrorism. Through its Portland Bureau of Emergency Management (PBEM), the city of Portland is the sub-recipient of the United States DHS UASI grant funds passed through the Oregon Military Department for Emergency Management (OEM). Washington County is one of five urban area counties that participate in the UASI grant program. The most recent award to the Portland Urban Area FY-19 UASI grant (19-170) totaling \$3,118,080. The adopted grant program budget contains funding directly benefiting agencies within Washington County, including Beaverton, Hillsboro, Tigard, and Tualatin. Projects funded include Recovery Framework Phase 2, SWAT Team trainings, and Citizen Corp Training and Equipment.

- Traffic Grants. The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), through Oregon Impact, provides traffic grants that fund overtime for policing DUII, distracted driving, and pedestrian safety enforcement training. These funds enable focused efforts for policing vehicle and pedestrian safety to keep our communities safe. Grants supporting these efforts are currently on pause pending updated contract language on indemnification, which currently places the burden of liability on the County; we are working with ODOT to update the contract language to enable these focused public safety efforts to continue.

		FY 17	FY 18	F19	F20
<b>FUND 100</b>	Oregon State Marine Board <sup>1,3</sup>	\$80,948	\$78,448	\$75,889	\$101,341
	Victims of Crime Act (Elder Safe) <sup>1,3</sup>	\$60,665	\$66,312	\$43,065	\$48,787
	Grant-in Aid (Community Corrections) <sup>1</sup>	\$3,122,167	\$3,343,619	\$3,342,746	\$3,178,126
	Justice Reinvestment Grant (Community Corrections) <sup>1</sup>	\$177,855	\$193,500	\$225,000	\$191,244
<b>FUND 186</b>	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) <sup>1</sup>	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$140,000
<b>FUND 224</b>	Donations	\$37,368	\$10,093	\$37,187	\$20,432
	Bureau of Justice Assistance Grants <sup>1,2</sup>	\$2,821	\$46,433	\$82,448	\$299,092
	State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) <sup>1,2</sup>	\$4,781	\$41,250	\$0	\$227,372
	Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) <sup>2</sup>	\$3,057	\$56,546	\$10,973	\$76,069
	Traffic Grants (ODOT, Oregon Impact) <sup>1,2</sup>	\$170,572	\$221,694	\$126,965	\$181,282
		<b>\$3,949,033</b>	<b>\$4,165,521</b>	<b>\$4,266,387</b>	<b>\$3,850,376</b>

1. Formula Grant  
 2. Competitive  
 3. Partially funds program or requires matching funds



# GENERAL FUND STAFFING - ENFORCEMENT

## WCSO ENFORCEMENT

- 39.5 General Fund deputies and corporals assigned to Patrol Division
- **Average five deputies on duty 24/7 and primary responder for about 28,000 rural and 237,000 urban unincorporated residents\***

\* Population forecasts for July 2021 provided by Washington County Land Use and Transportation, Planning and Development Services (4-15-21 update) based on recent trends and historical data from [Portland State University population estimates](#)

Historical context is important when considering General Fund enforcement services. As depicted in the chart below, in 1987, County commissioners established base-level services for the entire unincorporated area to be not less than .50 deputies per 1,000 unincorporated residents ensuring minimum effective staffing. Beginning in 2001, General Fund and Public Safety Local Option Levy funding, together, provide base-level services. Since that time, the General Fund portion of base level services has been about .36 deputies per thousand (DPT). Given the General Fund's recent inability to support new positions consistent with population growth, General Fund staffing is reduced from about .36 deputies per 1,000 unincorporated residents to about .33 (about 10 deputies).

These services also provide the foundation for staffing in the Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District (ESPD). ESPD funded services, with base-level services, provide urban level services at 1.0 deputy per 1,000 urban unincorporated residents.

39.5 General Fund deputies and corporals are assigned to the Patrol Division. After accounting for vacancies and off-post time (training, discretionary leave, sick leave, training new deputies, team assignments) an average of **five General Fund deputies are on patrol at any given time.**

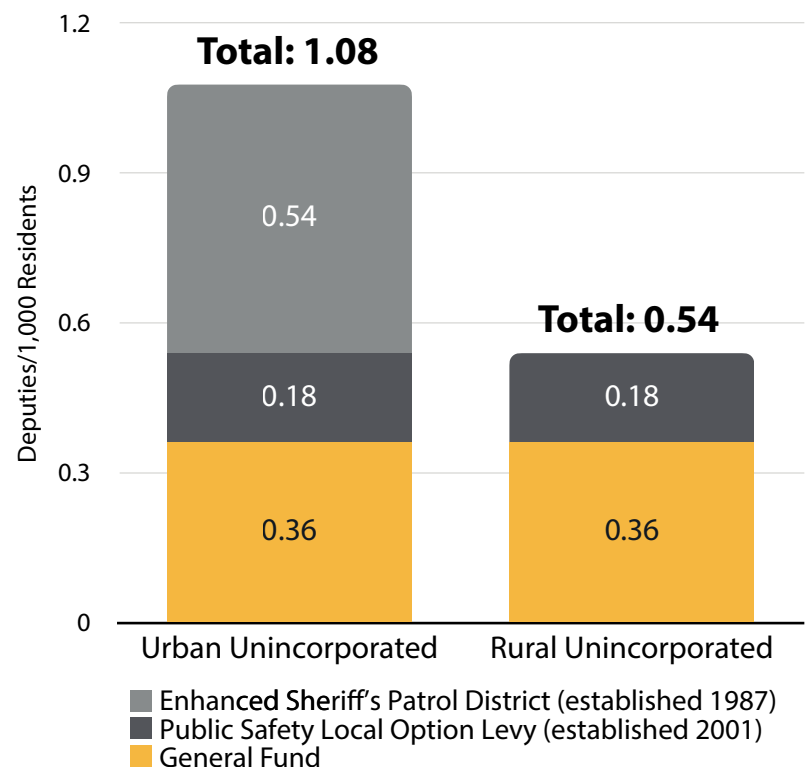
## ENHANCED SHERIFF'S PATROL DISTRICT (ESPD) HISTORY: DEPUTY PER 1,000 POPULATION

The ESPD is a service district formed by the Board and approved by voters in 1987. Its purpose is to provide of urban residents unincorporated Washington County a mechanism to increase law enforcement service levels beyond the traditionally provided county base-level of about .50 officers-per-1,000 residents to a level of about 1.00 officers-per-1,000 residents. The District's population is about 237,000 residents. Voter approved ESPD services have continued for 32 years.

### 1987 Commissioner Policy Statement:

- The base-level of service is defined as a staffing level of not less than 0.50 non-jail sworn officers for each 1,000 unincorporated residents.
- Funds required to sustain the base level of police services shall be derived from the General Fund.
- This policy shall apply whether an ESPD exists or not.

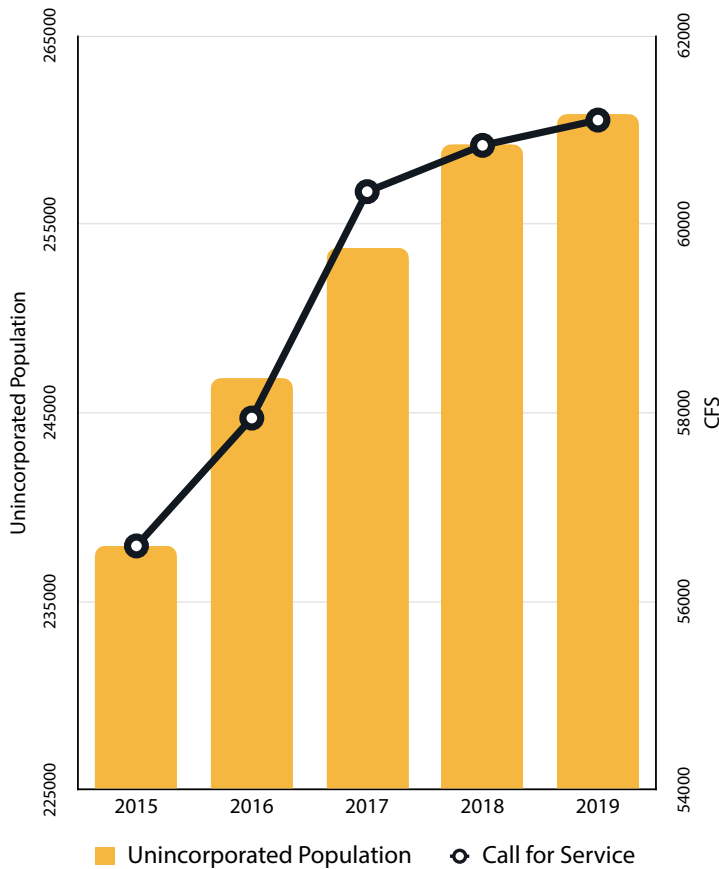
## WCSO DEPUTY PER THOUSAND ESTABLISHED 1987



[Enclosure 1 - 1987 Commissioner Policy Statement »](#)

# CALLS FOR SERVICE - UNINCORPORATED

## PUBLIC DEMAND CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS)



Deputies are the primary responders for 28,000 rural and 237,000 urban unincorporated residents and provide Countywide policing services to all 629,000\* residents. Patrol Deputies provide leadership and organization to many special response teams and deliver backup/mutual support to city officers, in addition to other services that benefit all community members and businesses in the County. Addressing increased deputy workload due to population growth and factors related to being part of a large metropolitan region is important to maintain a safe community. As depicted here, population growth drives Calls For Service which also increases investigations, follow up, assist persons, and problem solving. Note: 2015 through 2019 is presented. COVID-19 made 2020 an atypical year for trending, though later we will see 2020 crime reports compared to 2019 to indicate COVID's impacts.

Calls for service is an important consideration in the analysis for staffing levels. For Patrol Division deputies, calls for service rose 8% for the five-year period, ending in 2019. The growth strongly correlates with population growth that rose 9.6% for the same period. Using the Portland State University's population center data, the unincorporated population is expected to grow 16% by 2028 (302,000 residents); we can expect an increase in calls for service of about 10%.

\* Population forecasts for July 2021 provided by Washington County Land Use and Transportation, Planning and Development Services (4-15-21 update) based on recent trends and historical data from [Portland State University population estimates](#)

## POPULATION GROWTH

- Population % growth 2015-2019: 9.6%
- CFS % growth 2015-2019: 8%

## ACCREDITATION

Continued General Fund support is important for ongoing accreditation programs that helps ensure our services are reliable and professional by providing organizational structure, policies and environment that supports contemporary best practices.

WCSO is one of three Oregon law enforcement agencies to earned accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Meeting over 400 comprehensive standards best supports community-based, professional public safety services and the needs of a large, full-service, law enforcement agency. We recently earned CALEA's Meritorious Award for 15 years of continuous accreditation.

Despite a 50% reduction in staffing, after years of hard work

the Forensic Science Unit (FSU) earned accreditation having met international standards for friction ridge (fingerprint examinations) and scene investigations (ISO/IEC 17020:2012 Forensic Inspection)\*. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) National Accreditation Board (ANAB) awarded the accreditation. The award is based on annual assessment of an agency's technical qualifications and competence for conducting inspection activities within the scope. Accreditation is vital to the FSU as it ensures forensic analysts and technicians are maintaining the highest professional standards and following best practices while remaining unbiased in both their analyses and testimonies.

ISO = International Organization for Standardization, with IEC

IEC = International Electrotechnical Commission, with ISO

# PRIORITY CALL RESPONSE TIMES

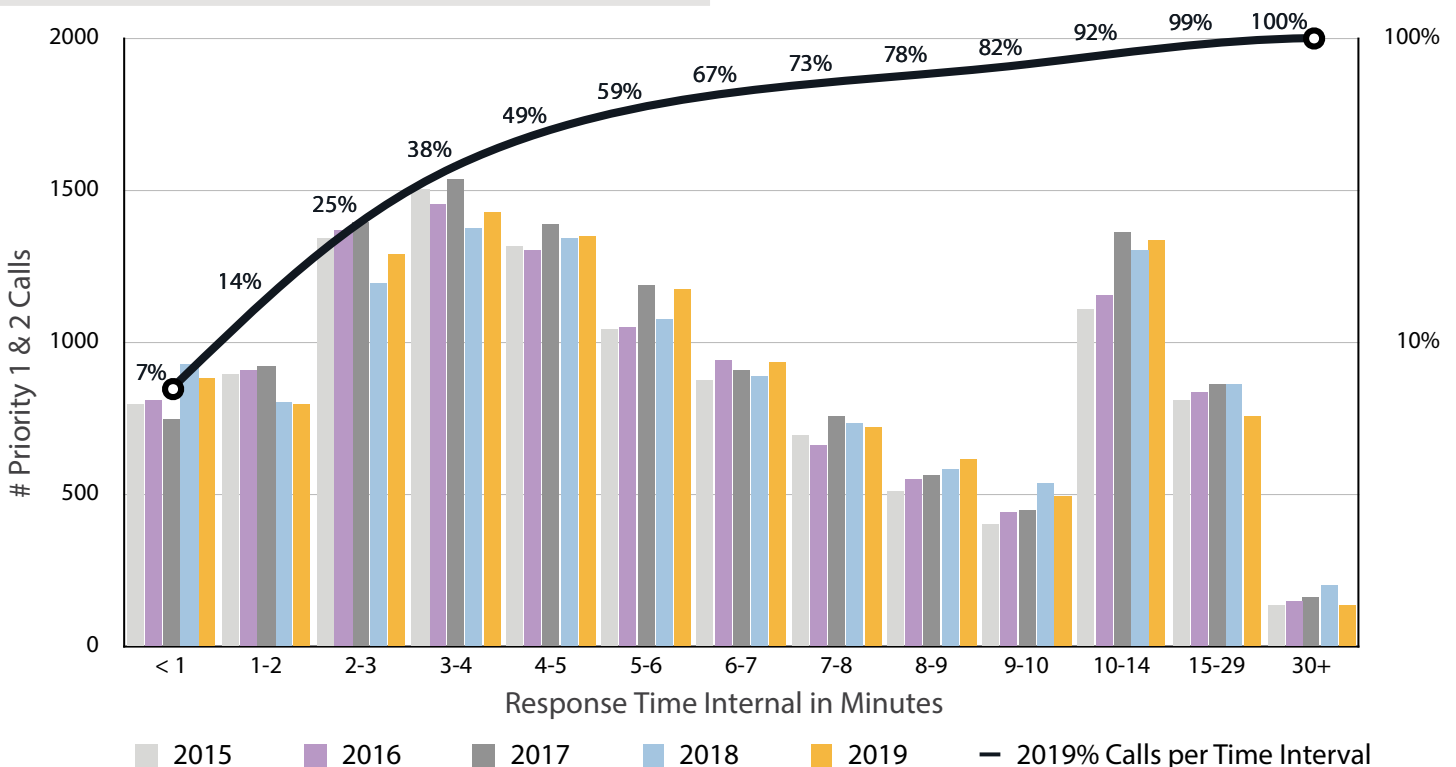
**Responding to a priority call quickly is a community expectation and public safety performance measure.**

**Priority 1 and 2 calls are the most urgent and include:**

- Violence in progress that indicate severe physical harm is being inflicted.
- The involvement of a potential lethal weapon being used during a felony in progress.
- Burglary in progress of an occupied building.
- Disturbance calls involving a weapon.
- Physical disturbances involving 3 or more adults.
- Officer needs help, or activation of emergency radio switch.
- In progress, violent calls that indicate minor to moderate physical harm is being inflicted without weapons present.
- Situations that may lead to violence without immediate officer assistance.
- Time-critical in progress crimes where law enforcement is needed to stop potential criminal activity and protect community members.
- Injury traffic crash (or unknown injury)

The below graph shows response times for priority 1 and 2 calls. While not common, priority calls do surge and cause temporary concerning delays in response times and is a significant challenge to serving 28,000 rural and 237,000 urban unincorporated residents with a lean staff. Maintaining priority call response times is critical to preserving public safety and as staffing levels decline, response times to priority incidents will increase, which will jeopardize public safety.

## COUNTYWIDE - PRIORITY CALL RESPONSE TIME



Response times reflect how efficiently deputies respond to calls for service. We review data based on 5-minute and 7-minute response time intervals for priority 1 and 2 calls. Countywide, deputies responded:

- 48% response time within 5 minutes
- 66% response time within 7 minutes

### AVERAGE RESPONSE TIMES:

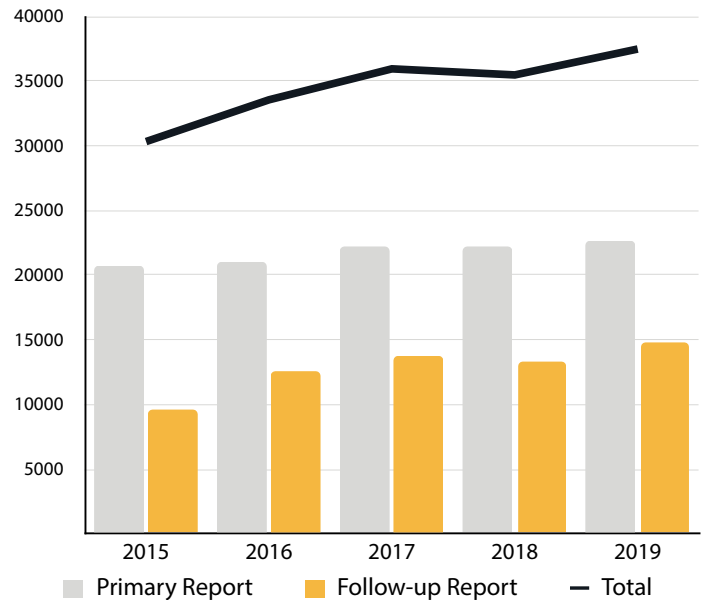
- Unincorporated 6.7 minutes
- Rural 11.6 minutes

# REPORTS 2015 - 2019

## 2019 - 2020 REPORT COMPARISON

2020 reports indicate a significant change in several categories, including increased property crimes and a decrease in child abuse and sex offenses. Reviewing this trend with investigators and service providers, we can attribute this decrease to COVID-19 related restrictions, including fewer in-person interactions between children and mandatory reporters. COVID health and safety protocols in the Jail reduced Jail capacity and prevented most individuals arrested for property crimes from being booked at Jail. Numerous accounts of repeat property offenders quickly led us to make exceptions and allow Jail bookings for those offenders whose conduct was not deterred by a criminal citation. In almost all such cases, Jail bookings had a positive deterrent effect on the repeat criminal conduct. Overall, the limitation on Jail capacity is strongly correlated with increased property crimes across Washington County in 2020.

## COUNTYWIDE REPORTS WRITTEN



### Increase:

- Assault +2%
- Burglary +10%
- Domestic Violence +17%
- Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle +24%
- Unlawful Entry into Motor Vehicle +34%
- Theft of Mail +109%

### Decrease:

- Child Abuse (DHS 307 reports) -25%
- Sex Offenses -30%

Reports written document deputy actions and conversations with community members, and they are a significant measure of workload. Over the five-year period ending in 2019, total reports increased 23.6%. Additionally, deputies attend community meetings, safety events, host precinct tours, and engage with various community members daily. Many of these interactions, the bedrock of public service, are likely not captured in the number of reports deputies write each year.

Public safety is complex work, and incidents often require more investigation, research, or other follow-up. Over the same five-year period, the proportion of follow-up reports rose with primary reports, indicating that police investigations frequently require additional work to provide closure or resolution. Deputy responsibilities include conducting their own investigations, whenever appropriate, leaving detectives to investigate felonies

almost exclusively. This expectation develops deputies' investigative skills and maximizes their crime-solving potential for victims in our community. Follow-up investigative work generates additional reports and is a significant reason why the rise in follow-up reports outpaces initial reports. Sheriff's Office deputies' commitment to problem-solving and conducting professional investigations is a significant reason why Washington County remains the safest major urban County in Oregon.

Depending on the complexity of the incident, deputies may complete follow-up themselves or work directly with detectives to further investigate. Working together to solve crime allows each work group to focus on their expertise; deputies respond to calls, consistent with their skills and abilities, detectives conduct in-depth investigations.

[All Oregon Sheriff's responsibilities as defined by Oregon Revised Statutes \(ORS\) are in Enclosure 2](#)

# INTERAGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS

A crucial part of General Fund support to the Countywide public safety system is Sheriff's Office leadership and organization to most interagency response teams. Residents across our entire County, our municipal partners and all emergency responders depend on these teams to be trained and ready to meet complex, unique challenges related to crime, community well-being, and officer safety.

Collaborative teams support a safer community through:

## INCREASED EXPERTISE

Combining resources and training allows the teams to better prepare members for any incident.

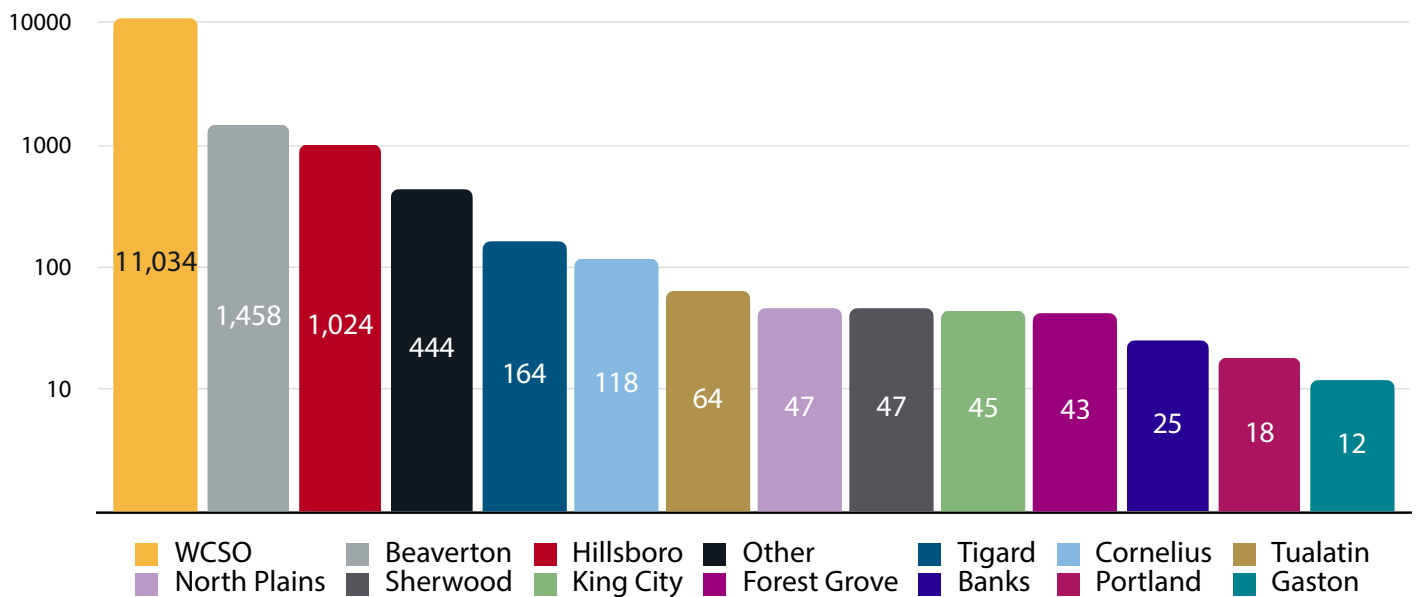
## LOWER COST

Cost sharing across multiple agencies supporting interagency teams to address specific public safety needs reduces individual agency costs to "go it alone."

## STRONGER TEAMWORK

Professional accountability and excellent training equip each team to perform at their best.

## MENTAL HEALTH RESPONSE TEAM (MHRT) 14,543 CALLS FOR SERVICE (2017-2019)



## MENTAL HEALTH RESPONSE TEAM

- Responsive program offers optimum care to those in need – a rapid response from a skilled deputy and immediate intervention with an experienced clinician.
- Deputy and a Master's level mental health clinician paired together in a patrol car.
- In addition to responding to the immediate crisis, the team also provides follow-up with individuals to ensure they are connected to the services and support they need.
- 11 part-time clinicians who work on a rotation.
- Washington County Sheriff's Office is in partnership with Health and Human Services (HHS)
- Expansion of program to include city partners underway for 2021
- Full-time special assignment for deputies assigned to MHRT
- Two deputy + clinician teams cover the County seven days per week from 11 am - 11 pm.



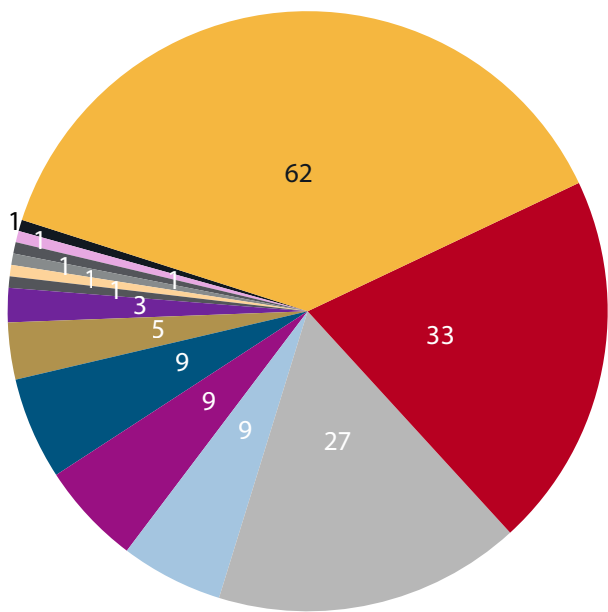
# INTERAGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS

## TACTICAL NEGOTIATION TEAM & CRISIS NEGOTIATION UNIT

- Multi-agency teams use specialized training and equipment to increase the probability for peaceful outcomes involving incidents with known or anticipated high risk
- Enhanced response, advanced training, and safety-orientated tactics available to local law enforcement in Washington County
- Members from WCSO, Beaverton, Hillsboro,

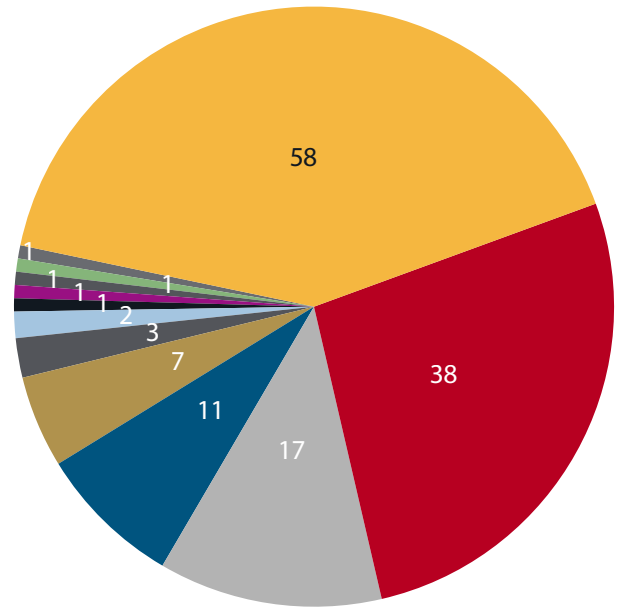
- Sherwood, Tigard, and Tualatin Police Departments and Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue (TNT medics) and the FBI (CNU team members)
- TNT and CNU members are on-call to respond when needed with on-going advanced training in the required skill set
- TNT managed by a full-time team leader from WCSO

### TNT 163 ACTIVATIONS (2017-2019)



- WCSO
- Hillsboro
- Beaverton
- Cornelius
- Portland
- Tigard
- Tualatin
- Forest Grove
- Clack. Co. SO
- Sherwood
- Vancouver
- Vernonia

### CNU 141 ACTIVATIONS (2017-2019)



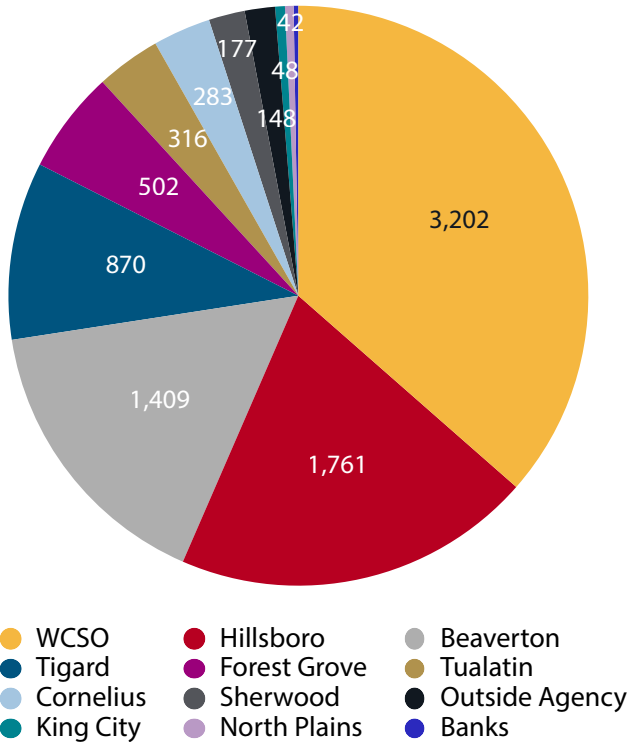
- WCSO
- Hillsboro
- Beaverton
- Tigard
- Tualatin
- Sherwood
- Cornelius
- Vernonia
- Portland
- OSP
- King City
- Clack. Co. SO



Both support vehicles acquired through federal grants

# INTERAGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS

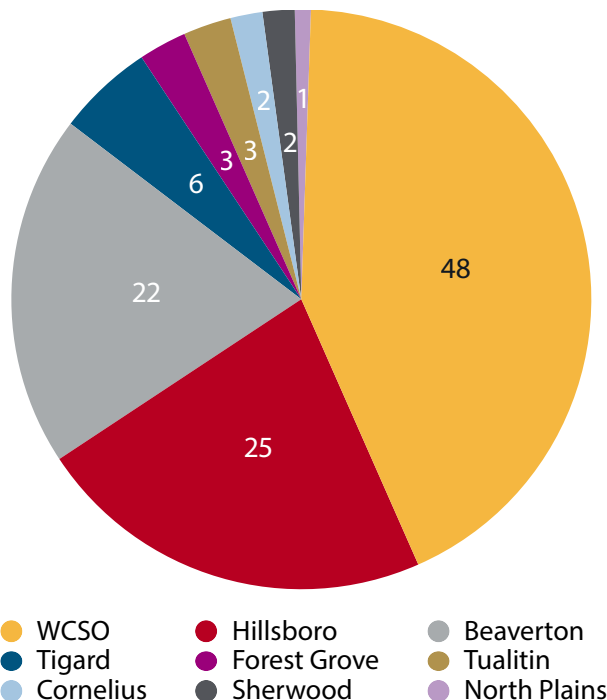
## CAT 8,781 CALLS FOR SERVICE (2017-2019)



### CRIMINAL APPREHENSION TEAM (CAT)

- Dedicated to the tracking and apprehension of wanted active criminals with warrants for serious felony offenses
- Ensures compliance of registered sex offenders in Washington County through in-person check-ins and home visits
- Improves community safety
- Two full-time deputies partner with the US Marshals
- Full-time assignment for deputies assigned to CAT

## CART 112 ACTIVATIONS (2017-2019)



### CRASH ANALYSIS RECONSTRUCTION TEAM (CART)

- Investigates and reconstructs serious injury or fatal traffic crashes, often involving an impaired driver
- Reconstructs and analyzes major incidents involving a firearm, including homicides and officer involved shootings
- CART members are on call to respond when needed with on-going advanced training in crash reconstruction
- Active members from WCSO, Beaverton, Hillsboro, Tigard, and Tualatin Police Departments

# INVESTIGATIONS

The Investigations Division is organized into three work groups: Violent Crimes, Property Crimes, and the Special Investigations Unit. Additionally, the Investigations Commander has command oversight of an interagency investigative team - the Westside Interagency Narcotics (WIN) team. Sheriff's Office investigators also collaborate with federal law enforcement task forces such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Marshal Service, and Homeland Security Investigations.

Sheriff's Office detectives investigate the most serious or complex criminal cases. These detailed investigations can last weeks, months, or years depending on the type and quality of evidence, the identification and location of suspects, and the cases' overall complexity.

## General Fund Investigation positions: 32

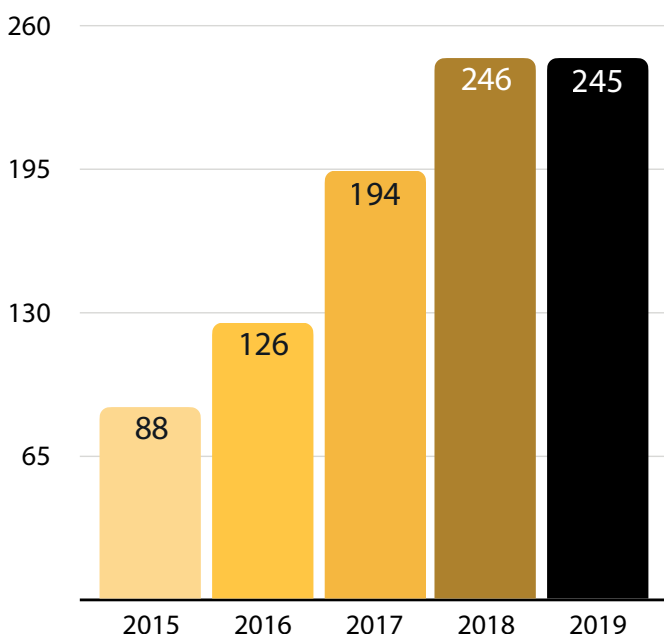
- 4 Deputies assigned to the Westside Interagency Narcotics Team (WIN)
- 21 Detectives (includes corporal rotation)
- 5 Sergeants
- 2 Lieutenants

## Local Option Levy funded positions: 10

- 9 Detectives
- 1 Lieutenant



## PROPERTY CRIMES UNIT INVESTIGATIONS



Detectives in PCU work the most severe felony property cases of burglary, arson, auto theft, financial elder abuse, embezzlement, fraud, and larceny. They monitor pawnshop records and online transactions for the sale of illegal goods.

By leveraging technology, public service campaigns, and proactive programs, detectives routinely update strategies to deter and reduce property crimes based on criminal trends. Their proactive programs include the "bait" program where tracking devices are placed in property left at locations where communities experience increased property crimes. The Patrol Division's quick response when a bait package is activated is vital to the program's success and builds on a close working relationship between patrol deputies and detectives. This program is one of the numerous examples of our continuous evaluation about where, when, and how we deploy our resources to maximize public safety value for our community.

# INVESTIGATIONS

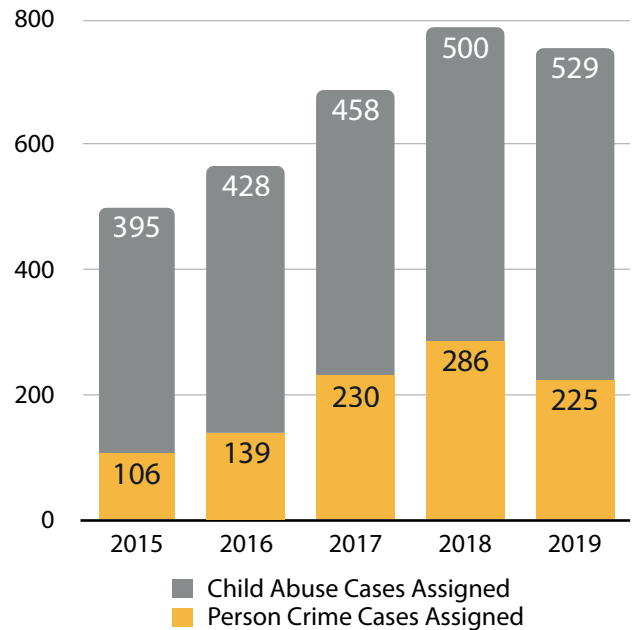
## VIOLENT CRIMES UNIT

Violent Crimes Unit (VCU) focuses on incidents where the suspect's actions are violent, threatening, or potentially harming the victim. These incidents include assaults with a weapon, robbery, homicide, kidnapping, stalking, sex crimes, and child abuse.

Each VCU Detective is also a member of the interagency Washington County Major Crimes Team (MCT), responding to violent person crimes (primarily homicides) throughout the County. Recognizing the first 72-96 hours of a significant criminal investigation is critical; agencies combine their collective investigative expertise and resources to accomplish numerous vital and time-sensitive tasks.

The team investigates homicides, suspicious deaths, serious assaults, and similar severe people-crimes. This team also deploys on all officer-involved shootings.

## VIOLENT CRIMES UNIT INVESTIGATIONS



## CHILD ABUSE INVESTIGATIONS:

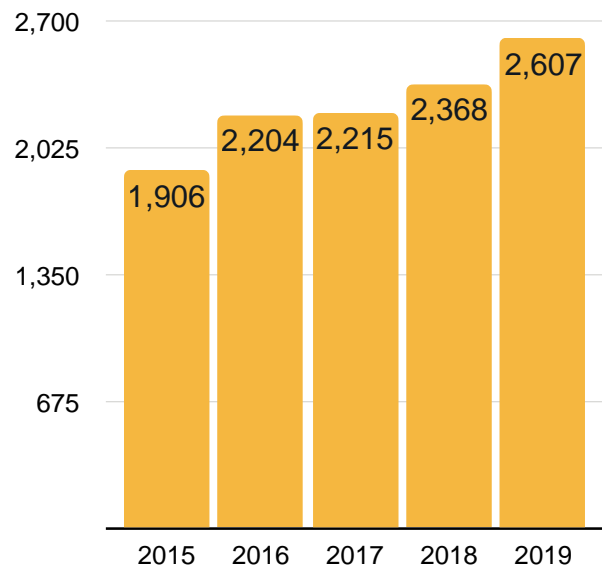
### A COMMITMENT TO CLOSURE FOR VICTIMS

The Violent Crimes Unit conducts child abuse investigations. This group of full-time detectives investigates various violent crimes, including child abuse. Child abuse crimes may include sexual abuse, serious physical injury, drug exposure, or child pornography. While Patrol Division deputies investigate some child abuse cases, detectives handle more severe cases. The detectives' goal is to solve cases and expedite justice for victims; however, these cases' nature is difficult and complex. A typical investigation can take 6 - 18 months from initial report to case closure.

### CHILD ABUSE INVESTIGATIONS

**36% INCREASE  
OVER A 5 YEAR PERIOD**

## DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES CHILD ABUSE REPORTS





# CONCLUSION

General Fund enforcement services are effective and essential to keep community members safe. They fulfill a core county function and help build healthy communities and a strong economy.

Thank you for considering this reports' main takeaways:

- Comparatively, crime rates in the unincorporated areas demonstrate we are doing well at keeping community members safe in Washington County.
- General Fund Enforcement service levels are historically lean and currently provide only 66.5 deputies, corporals and detectives as primary responders to about 28,000 rural and 237,000 urban unincorporated residents.
- Current General Fund authorized staffing is below levels in place for over 20 years.
- Key indicators suggest maintaining service levels are important to public safety:
  - » 36% increase in child abuse reports and 8% increase in total calls-for-service over five years.
  - » Person crimes increased 29% and property crimes increased 26% over four years.
  - » Significant increases this past year in reports of burglary, domestic violence, and theft.
- General Fund enforcement supports leadership, organization, and appropriate staffing to interagency response teams who can address incidents of heightened danger, bring critical needed expertise, and are called upon by 629,000 Washington County residents and our municipal partners.
- Interagency response teams support healthy outcomes by increasing peaceful resolution to incidents with high-risk factors, better meet the needs of those with mental illness, and bring expertise needed for complex investigations.

Trust is the foundation of policing. Trust-building relationships take people and time. Sufficient staffing provides time and opportunity to engage community members and groups effectively, consistent with what we expect of ourselves. We go where people gather and feel safe. Examples include attending community events and meetings, as well as visiting neighborhoods and businesses to better understand their needs. We host visits to our precincts and have expanded to offer ways to virtually visit our offices from home, all to best respond and communicate in a way that resonates and supports trust. These pro-community activities are made possible by appropriate staffing levels.

The combined Washington County crime rate is the lowest among the five most populated counties in Oregon. Appropriate staffing is vital to solving major crime. A recent example – the combination of a quick Patrol response and hard work by deputies, detectives, forensics analysts and a partner agency resulted in an Aloha murder suspect being identified and apprehended in two weeks.

Sufficient staffing best supports an appropriate deputy work/life balance with overtime and stress. Guarding against excessive overtime helps keep staff healthy and centered with the organization's values. Proper staffing also helps us meet high court standards for evidence processing, training, and testimony.

All of us at the Sheriff' Office's thank you for taking time from your busy schedule to review this report. We appreciate your leadership and support to keep our community safe and look forward to future discussions and our work together.

Respectfully,



Pat Garrett  
Sheriff



# ENCLOSURE 1

## AGENDA

### WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Agenda Category Action Item - Board of Commissioners

Agenda Title Policy Statement - Enhanced Sheriff Patrol District Patrol Levels

To be presented by Chairman Bonnie L. Hays

SUMMARY (Attach Supporting Documents if Necessary)

The attached policy statement for the proposed Enhanced Sheriff Patrol District has been requested by your Board Chairman. The policy statement assures urban unincorporated residents that the revenues derived from the district (if formed and funded) will not supplant general fund monies used to finance a base level of Sheriff patrol. Additionally, it assures the continued funding of a base level of patrol whether the districts are formed or not.

#### Washington County Enhanced Sheriff Patrol District

##### Policy Statement

The Washington County Board of Commissioners recognizes the need to provide a base level of police service to the unincorporated residents of the County.

The base level of service is defined as a staffing level of not less than 0.50 non-jail sworn officers for each 1,000 unincorporated area residents.

The enhanced level of police service created by the Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District (County Service District) shall provide police service above the defined base level.

Funds required to sustain the base level of police service shall be derived from the general fund. This policy shall apply whether an Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District exists or not.

This policy shall remain in effect until June 30, 1992, the last of the current County 2000 financial planning period.

# 1

## SPECIAL DISTRICT ELECTION

Washington County, State of Oregon, Tuesday, November 3, 1987

*Any person who, by use of force or other means, unduly influences an elector to vote in any particular manner or to refrain from voting, is subject, upon conviction, to imprisonment or to a fine, or both.*

### WASHINGTON COUNTY

#### 3— THREE YEAR SERIAL LEVY FOR ENHANCED SHERIFF'S PATROL SERVICES

QUESTION: Shall Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District levy \$3,371,000 per year, for three years beginning 1988-89, to provide increased sheriff patrols?

STATEMENT: Levy provides operating funds for the Enhanced Sheriff's Patrol District. This District was recently formed by the voters. Funds will be used to increase patrol services in the urban area outside cities. Currently the District has no funds.

The ratio of deputies to population has declined. This levy is designed to increase the number of deputies to about 1 per 1000 population. This level was recommended by the Public Safety Review Committee for both public and police officer safety. More deputies means increased response to crimes such as assault, burglary, theft, neighborhood disturbances and drunk driving. It also means deputy response times will be shortened.

Levy provides \$3,371,000 per year for three years beginning July 1, 1988. The first year estimated tax rate is .85 per \$1000 assessed value. This is about \$73.95 per year, or \$6.16 a month, for an \$87,000 residence. The estimated tax cost for this measure is an ESTIMATE ONLY based on the best information available from the Office of County Assessor at the time of estimate.

# ENCLOSURE 2

## Oregon Sheriff's Responsibilities

There are, as of this writing (December 2020), 913 Oregon statutes that mention the Sheriff. The duties of a Sheriff are vast, and this is meant to highlight the breadth and scope of those duties and is not intended to be a complete listing. The general duties of the Sheriff are set out in ORS chapter 206, set forth below. In addition, there are hundreds of other statutes that direct specific duties.

**206.010 GENERAL DUTIES OF SHERIFF.** The Sheriff is the chief executive officer and conservator of the peace of the County. In the execution of the office of Sheriff, it is the Sheriff's duty to:

1. Arrest and commit to prison all person who break the peace, or attempt to break it, and all persons guilty of public offenses.
2. Defend the County against those who, by riot or otherwise, endanger the public peace or safety.
3. Execute the process and orders of the courts of justice or of judicial officers, when delivered to the Sheriff for that purpose, according to law.
4. Execute all warrants delivered to the Sheriff for that purpose by other public officers, according to law.
5. Attend, upon call, the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Oregon Tax Court, circuit court, justice court or County court held within the County, and to obey its lawful orders to or directions. [Amended by 1985 c.339 §1]

### **Duties related to mandatory participation in Criminal Justice groups:**

ORS 1.180. – Sheriff shall serve on Court Security Advisory Board

ORS 181A.780 – Sheriff shall serve on deadly force planning authority

ORS 423.560 – Sheriff shall serve on local Public Safety Coordinating Council

### **Duties related to Extreme Risk Protection Orders**

ORS 166.527 – Sheriff shall enter Extreme Risk Protection Order into Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS) after service upon respondent

### **Duties related to Oregon Health Authority**

ORS 433.080 – When OHA declares by rule that a person or group of people must be mandatorily tested for HIV, Sheriff shall serve the petition on the respondent with notice of the hearing

### **Duties related to Jurors**

ORS 10.125. – Security for jury sequestered or kept overnight

ORS 10.235. – Sheriff may be ordered to summon additional jurors

### **Duties related to Enforcement of Judgments**

ORS Chapter 18 – Many duties including service of notices, seizure and securing property, and sales of property

ORS 18.920 – Sheriff shall give notice of personal property sale

ORS 18.938 – Sheriff sale of real property

ORS 18.888 – Levy (seizure) of property for Sheriff sale

ORS 18.981 – Execution sale payments

ORS 18.940 – Personal property sales

ORS 18.975 – Real property redemption payments

ORS 18.978 – Shall transmit copies of records to court coordinator

ORS 18.872 – Shall return writ

### **Duties related to Collection of Money and Fees**

ORS 21.300 – Sheriff must serve and collect for service of summons, subpoena, citation, order, notice, including notice of seizure and sale of personal or real property, notice of restitution and notice of seizure under writ of attachment or execution and for entering and processing distraint warrants of State agencies

ORS 22.030 – Sheriff must accept deposits in lieu of bonds or security, give a duplicate receipt, and deposit with County treasurer within 48 hours.

ORS 206.020 – Requires that records of fees and their disposition be kept by the Sheriff

### **Duties related to Restraining and Stalking Orders**

ORS 24.190 – Sheriff must enter foreign (out of state) restraining orders into LEDS

ORS 107.100-107.7.35 – Family Abuse Prevention Restraining Orders – various duties, LEDS entries, service of orders

ORS 124.005-124.040 – Elder Abuse Prevention Restraining Orders – various duties relating to service, LEDS entry and enforcement

ORS 163.741 – Sheriff shall enter stalking orders into LEDS

ORS 419B.845 – Child Restraining Orders (Sheriff shall serve the person to be restrained personally unless the person is at the hearing; Sheriff shall enter order into LEDS immediately).

### **Duties related to Contempt of Court**

ORS 33.075 – Sheriff shall keep defendant in custody for contempt of court

### **Duties related to Writs of Habeas Corpus**

ORS Chapter 34 – Many duties related to these writs, including service of writs, transport of persons and compliance with writ

### **Duties related to Real Property Trustee Foreclosure Sales**

ORS 87.306 – Sheriff to conduct sale for foreclosure by advertisement and sale

ORS 87.326 – Sheriff to act as receiver for certain property under lien

### **Duties related to Evictions**

ORS 90.440 – Sheriff shall remove group home tenant given termination notice

ORS Chapters 90 & 105 – Sheriff is responsible for most of the processes related to both residential and commercial evictions, including service and actual removal of tenants who refuse to leave voluntarily

### **Duties related to Stolen, Unclaimed and Forfeited Property**

ORS 98.179 – Sheriff to conduct sale of unclaimed, consigned, or bailed property

ORS 131.594 – Disposition and distribution of forfeited property when seizing agency not the state

ORS 167.162 – Sheriff to hold seized gambling device and comply with court order to destroy

ORS 327.470 – Sheriff shall notify County Commissioners when real property is foreclosed to pay loan from common school fund

ORS 471.660 – Sheriff shall take possession of vehicle found unlawfully transporting liquor or other alcoholic beverage

ORS 471.666 – Sheriff shall sell at auction any vehicle seized for unlawfully transporting liquor

ORS 819.440 – Sheriff shall sell at public auction any seized vehicle or part thereof where identification number has been removed

### **Duties related to Criminal Trials, Sentences and Incarceration**

ORS 44.240 – Sheriff shall take custody of witness from Department of Corrections, shall care for witness, and transport back to Department of Corrections

ORS 131.415 – In criminal cases, the Sheriff must convey the defendant to the new place of venue for trial if the venue has been changed

ORS 133.455 – Addresses the requirement to provide receipts for property taken from persons in custody

ORS 135.215 – Sheriff to detain defendant not released prior to trial

ORS 135.767 – Sheriff is required to take and then return inmates, and pay costs of transporting such inmates, when transported from state correctional facilities to the County for criminal proceedings

ORS 136.585 – Criminal subpoenas shall be served by the Sheriff when delivered to the Sheriff by either the prosecution or the defense

ORS 136.603 – Sheriff to transport out of state prisoner witness and pay any costs incurred while in the custody of the Sheriff

ORS 136.611 – Sheriff to take material witness into custody

ORS 137.124 – Felon sentenced to 12 months or less to be sentenced to County Jail

# ENCLOSURE 2

ORS 137.320 – Sheriff to deliver defendant committed to DOC

ORS 137.463 – Sheriff to transport defendant sentenced to death to institution designated by DOC

ORS 137.473 – Sheriff of County where death sentence imposed shall be invited to attend execution

ORS 156.450 – Sheriff to jail individual committed for trial in Justice Court

ORS 421.215 – Inmate confined to out of state needed as witness in judicial proceeding in Oregon shall be delivered to custody of Sheriff of County of conviction

ORS 181.585 – 181.606 – Sex offender notification and registration

ORS 809.700 – Sheriff shall install a vehicle impoundment device when ordered by court for certain traffic offenses

## **Duties related to Jail**

ORS 169.076 – Required standards for jail operations – including adequate staffing for security, control, custody and supervision of offenders and have comprehensive written policies

## **Duties related to Death Investigations**

ORS 146.121 – Sheriff shall dispose of unclaimed body when death investigated by a medical examiner

ORS 146.125 – Sheriff shall inventory property of decedent

ORS 146.145 – Sheriff to select prospective jurors for inquest

## **Duties related to Concealed Handgun Licensing and Firearms**

ORS 166.274 – Relief from prohibition against possessing or purchasing firearm

ORS 166.279 – Forfeiture of Deadly Weapons

ORS 166.291 – Issuance of concealed handgun license

ORS 166.292 – Procedure for issuing concealed handgun license

ORS 166.293 – Denial or revocation of license

ORS 166.295 – Renewal of license

ORS 166.297 – Annual report regarding revocation of licenses

## **Duties related to Collection of Delinquent Taxes**

ORS 179.655 – Sheriff to levy on assets to pay distraint warrant issued by DHS or DOC

ORS 184.644 – Sheriff shall levy on assets to pay warrant issued by Department of Transportation

ORS 314.430 – Sheriff to levy on assets to pay warrant issued by Revenue Department

ORS 319.182 – Sheriff to levy on assets to pay warrant issued by Department of Transportation for unpaid fuel tax

ORS 320.080 – Sheriff to levy on assets to pay warrant issued by Revenue Department for unpaid amusement device tax

ORS 320.130 – Sheriff required to enforce ORS 320.005-320.150 and to assist the Revenue Department

ORS 323.240 – Law enforcement to search execute search warrant obtained by Revenue Department for illegally sold cigarettes

ORS 323.390 – Sheriff to levy on assets to pay warrant issued by Revenue Department for unpaid cigarette tax

ORS 323.610 – Sheriff to levy on assets to pay warrant issued by Revenue Department for unpaid tobacco products tax

ORS 324.190 – Sheriff to levy on assets to pay warrant issued by Revenue Department for unpaid Oil and Gas tax

ORS 341.690 – Sheriff shall collect taxes for finance bonds issued by community colleges

ORS 545.502 – Sheriff shall hold sale of land to collect unpaid irrigation or drainage

ORS 657.396 – Sheriff shall proceed on warrant to collect unemployment insurance proceeds obtained by fraud

ORS 825.504 – Sheriff to levy on assets to pay warrant issued by Department of Transportation for weight-mile taxes

## **Duties related to Sale of County Property**

ORS 275-110 – 275.200 – Sheriffs sale of County property

## **Duties related to Search and Rescue Activities**

ORS 404.110 – States the search and rescue activities responsibilities of the Sheriff

ORS 404.120 – Sheriff required to adopt search and rescue plan and procedures

Duties related to Child Abuse Investigations

ORS 419B.020(1) & ORS 430.743(2) – Sheriff shall investigate or assist in the investigation of reports of child abuse

## **Duties related to Involuntary Mental Health Commitments**

ORS 426.190 – Person shall be transported by Sheriff or someone authorized by the County health offices to the state hospital

ORS 426.133 – When court restricts a person from possessing firearms as a result of a mental commitment, Sheriff shall enter the order into LEDS

## **Duties related to Animals**

ORS 133.460 – 133.495 – Sheriff shall take custody of seized stolen live animals, meat food animal or fowl, any meat food animal or fowl carcass, or any part thereof, or any wool, hides, grain or any other article as well as vehicle or other conveyance used to transport them

ORS 433.355 – Sheriff must execute court orders to impound animals that have bitten persons

ORS 596.416 – If person will not cooperate with Department of Agriculture to perform its duties, Sheriff shall execute order to cooperate and enforce it

ORS 608.400 – Sheriff shall go to the scene, investigate and cause publication in newspaper notice of livestock killed by train

## **Duties related to Vessels**

ORS 783.330 – Sheriff shall levy upon, seize and take vessel for attachment

ORS 783.340 – Sheriff shall redeliver vessel upon defendant's undertaking

## **Duties related to Service of Subpoenas**

ORS 136.585 – Sheriff shall serve criminal subpoena

ORCP 55 – Sheriff shall serve civil subpoena

Duties related to Small Watercraft

ORS 830.890 – Sheriff shall take possession of abandoned small watercraft and sell at public auction

ORS 830.350 – Sheriff shall issue permit to test racing motorboats

## **Duties related to Overgrown Cemeteries**

ORS 97.900 – If petition is filed to clean up overgrown cemetery, Sheriff shall serve summons on all owners or person known to have an interest in the cemetery

## **Duties related to Mining Claims**

ORS 517.250 – If mine owner pays for legally required assessments on mine, Sheriff shall serve notice on co-owners

ORS 517.260 – Sheriff shall make return on notice by filing with County recorder

## **Duties related to Licenses for Manufacture of Sale of Contraceptives**

ORS 435.070 – Sheriff shall carry out the order of the Board of Pharmacy to destroy unlicensed contraceptive devices (condoms)

## **206.345 CONTRACTS WITH CITIES; AUTHORITY UNDER CONTRACT.**

- (1) A Sheriff shall have authority to enter into contracts, jointly with the governing body of the County, on behalf of the County, as provided in ORS 190.010.
- (2) During the existence of the contract, the Sheriff and the deputies of the Sheriff shall exercise such authority as may be vested in them by the terms of the contract, including full power and authority to arrest for violations of all duly enacted ordinances of the contracting city. [1967 c.236 §1]
- (3) The cooperation among assistants, officers, deputies and employees in the departments and divisions may be secured for the purposes of avoiding duplication of time and effort. [1963 c.331 §2]

ORS 169.320 Except as otherwise provided in ORS 169.170 (Assignment of County prisoners to public works) to 169.210 (Contracts for private employment of prisoners), each County sheriff has custody and control of all persons legally committed or confined in the County local correctional facility of the County of the sheriff during the period of the commitment or confinement.