
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION		DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRESS REPORT	
		NOV 30 1976	
GRANTEE	LEAA GRANT NO.	DATE OF REPORT	REPORT NO.
OREGON LAW ENFORCEMENT COUNCIL - SALEM, OREGON 97310	75-DF-10-0025	11/24/76	0005
IMPLEMENTING SUBGRANTEE	TYPE OF REPORT		
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON	<input type="checkbox"/> REGULAR QUARTERLY <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL REQUEST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FINAL REPORT		
SHORT TITLE OF PROJECT	GRANT AMOUNT		
VICTIM'S ASSISTANCE PROJECT	\$135,269		
REPORT IS SUBMITTED FOR THE PERIOD	THROUGH		
JUNE 30, 1975	AUGUST 31, 1976		
SIGNATURE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR	TYPED NAME & TITLE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR		
	HARL HAAS - DISTRICT ATTORNEY		

COMMENT: REPORT HERE (Add continuation pages as required.)

Now that we've concluded fourteen months of the Victim's Assistance Program, it's time to share many of the things we have learned since our July, 1975 inception.

It was initially felt that with the establishment of a victims program, the halls would be filled and lines would be filed for aid. That was not the case here in Portland or anywhere in the United States where such programs exist. Patience was needed. Contacts had to be made. Credibility had to be established. Once the police, social service agencies, Deputy District Attorney's, and more importantly, victims, knew we could do what we said - the program was on its way. We felt that three months would be sufficient time to develop, cultivate, and nurture those external people necessary to run an efficient program. Once that was done, the program's shape was formed.

The program aided 1,376 victims in fourteen months. That's just shy of 100 per month when we had projected 50 cases per month. From a slow start - 25 cases in July, August, and September, 1975 to 165 completed cases in August, 1976 alone. From \$1,372.60 in social services and restitution for July, August, and September, 1975 to \$61,079.86 for August, 1976 alone. We found that we surpassed all the goals set for us by grant guidelines.

DURING THE FOURTEEN MONTHS OF THIS GRANT, PROJECT STAFF WAS ABLE TO LOCATE \$88,619.61 WORTH OF SOCIAL SERVICES THAT WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE BEEN PAID FOR BY THE VICTIMS OF CRIME IN MULTNOMAH COUNTY. ADDITIONALLY, \$385,110.63 IN COURT ORDERED RESTITUTION HAS BEEN DOCUMENTED BY THE PROGRAM. ACCORDING TO THE CIRCUIT COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE, OVER \$130,000.00 IN RESTITUTION HAS BEEN COLLECTED THIS FISCAL YEAR. COLLECTIVELY THEN, \$473,730.24 WORTH OF RESOURCES AND RESTITUTION DETERMINATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED BY PROGRAM PERSONNEL.

Many new projects have evolved from the grant.

RETURN TO:
 NCJRS
 P. O. BOX 24036 S. W. POST OFFICE
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20024

RECEIVED
 LEAA - SEATTLE
 DEC 3 1976
 AM
 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6
 PM
 DEC 01 1976

RECEIVED BY GRANTEE STATE PLANNING AGENCY (Official)

1) We are receiving all purse-snatch cases in the City of Portland. Since this particular crime affects so many people and often results in multiple losses we have been able to make contact and let these victims know of the interest the Criminal Justice System has in their particular case and their needs.

2) We are receiving all assaults involving serious physical injury whether or not there is a suspect and make contact with them all.

3) Additionally, we are beginning to get all cases involving a victim over the age of 60 years. As a social category, the elderly are physically, socially, and economically vulnerable and are the focal point of many crimes in Multnomah County. Project staff makes every effort to contact these individuals and to be responsive to their needs.

4) Victims are notified of the time, date, and place of sentencing of the defendant in their case and encouraged to attend. Efforts are made to insure that the judge recognizes the victim's attendance and seeks a comment from them.

5) In lieu of active participation at the time of sentencing, Victim's Assistance Program has established a working framework with the Correction Division's Pre-Sentence teams to act as liaison with the victims to get their input into the pre-sentence reports sent to the judges prior to sentence determination. It is felt that the judges will get a more objective overview of the case and its ramifications.

The fourteen months of Victim's Assistance funding through LEAA has afforded the project staff the opportunity to address many problems facing victims and witnesses. It is hoped that with the advent of Project Repay performing all restitution services that Victim's Assistance Program can become even more involved with the direct victim and his/her fears, questions, and needs.

The future holds the potential to even further uncloak the appearance of secrecy involved in the Criminal Justice System.

FOURTEEN MONTHS MONITORING REPORT

LEAA GRANT NO. 75-DF-10-0025

MONTHS OF JUNE 30, 1975
to AUGUST 31, 1976

I.	Number of Referrals	<u>1210</u>
	1. From Police	<u>232</u>
	2. From District Attorneys	<u>348</u>
	3. Self-Referrals	<u>594</u>
	4. Agencies (Explain)	
	Probation Officer	<u>36</u>
II.	Method of Contact	
	1. Letters	<u>18</u>
	2. Walk-In	<u>48</u>
	3. Phone Calls	<u>1144</u>
III.	Type of Person Contacting	
	1. Victims	<u>1162</u>
	2. Witnesses	<u>26</u>
	3. Other (Explain)	
	Family of Victim	<u>12</u>
IV.	Number of People Who We Were Not Able To Help	<u>0</u>
V.	Type of Crime Involved	
	1. Assault	<u>192</u>
	2. Homicide	<u>40</u>
	3. Robbery	<u>113</u>
	4. Burglary	<u>131</u>
	5. Other (List)	
	Theft	<u>233</u>
	Forgery	<u>86</u>
	Purse-Snatch	<u>157</u>
	DUIL	<u>26</u>
	Criminal Mischief	<u>61</u>
	Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	<u>29</u>
	Unlawful Obtaining of Public Assistance	<u>11</u>
	Harassment	<u>24</u>
	Rape	<u>22</u>
	Public Indecency	<u>6</u>
	Hit & Run	<u>18</u>
	Auto Theft	<u>2</u>
	Arson	<u>5</u>

FOURTEEN MONTHS MONITORING
REPORT

V. Type of Crime Involved (Continued)

Criminal Activity in Drugs	<u>6</u>
Traffic	<u>23</u>
Possession of Gambling Records	<u>3</u>
Larceny	<u>3</u>
Disorderly Conduct	<u>4</u>
Negotiating a Bad Check	<u>18</u>
Neighborhood Disputes	<u>3</u>
Industrial Deaths	<u>6</u>
Domestic	<u>5</u>

VI. Type of Service Requested (In General)

1. Restitution Problems	<u>398</u>
2. Agency Referral	<u>171</u>
3. Property Recovery	<u>139</u>
4. Case Status Notification	<u>290</u>
5. Other (Explain)	
Comfort	<u>219</u>
Legal	<u>6</u>

VII. Community Resources Categories Involved

1. Emergency Food	<u>33</u>
2. Emergency Shelter	<u>58</u>
3. Emergency Money	<u>17</u>
4. Medical Services	<u>52</u>
5. Dental	<u>0</u>
6. Transportation	<u>29</u>
7. Babysitting	<u>7</u>
8. Welfare, Food Stamps, Social Security	<u>15</u>
9. Services for Aged	<u>20</u>
10. Employment	<u>14</u>
11. Other (List)	
Psychological	<u>11</u>
Legal	<u>18</u>
Clothing	<u>1</u>
Vocational Rehabilitation	<u>1</u>
Project Health	<u>1</u>
Housing Relocation	<u>1</u>

VIII. Education and Public Information

Witness Pamphlets Sent Out	<u>5083</u>
Total to Date	

FOURTEEN MONTHS MONITORING
REPORT

IX. Case Notification Service

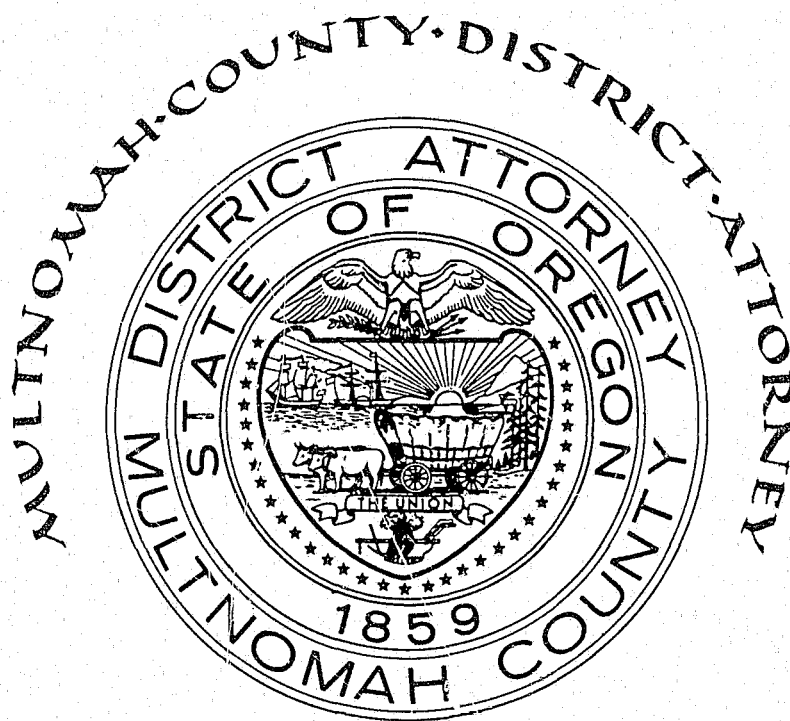
1.	Total Letters Sent Out	<u>10,138</u>
2.	Total Circuit Court Letters Sent Out	<u>4,870</u>
3.	Total District Court Closed	<u>1,589</u>
4.	Memos To Police (Circuit Court)	<u>3,773</u>
5.	Letter After Circuit Court Arraignment	<u>1,370</u>
6.	Advise of Sentencing	<u>3,051</u>
7.	Restitution Letters	<u>6</u>
8.	Sentencing Date Letters	<u>367</u>
	Total Sentences	<u>754</u>
	Police Matters	<u>216</u>
	Phone	<u>108</u>
	Lost File	<u>59</u>
	Letters mailed out (Several victims on 1 case)	<u>240</u>
	Reset - No letters	<u>103</u>
	Advocate or Attorney Notified	<u>42</u>
9.	Returned Letters	<u>503</u>

X. Current Number of Community Agencies
Contacted and Catalogued 77

XI. Telephone Inquires 99

VICTIMS...

WHO CARES?



1976

ANNUAL REPORT



To the Citizens of Multnomah County:

It is with a great deal of pride in our office and in the people who work here that I share with you this report on the Victim's Assistance Program.

The data on the following pages reflects the sheer numbers of people served during the first year of the Victim's Assistance project, but it does not reflect the contacts made nor humanism extended to those found in difficult situations.

In this 12-month-period of time, we have learned that every crime is severe. It is as traumatic for a 69-year-old woman to have her purse snatched, containing her last \$2.00 and the only pictures she has of her Great-Grandchildren, as it is for a family to return home and find that all the furniture has been taken. Each crime and each person needs and deserves attention. An attentive call, an attentive ear, and an attentive, "I just called to see how you are doing." Each person must be worked with as a special case -- because each one is. The feelings of anger, of invasion, of frustration, of fear, must be dealt with and resolved. The need to know that someone cares and will aid you through this trauma must be present at all times.

The goal to which the program is directed is that victims will receive fair, humane and compassionate treatment from those connected with and contacted in the Criminal Justice System. After one year of operation, we in the Multnomah County District Attorney's office feel we are closer to that goal.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harl H. Haas". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a light background.

Harl H. Haas
District Attorney

"Uncertain, unnamed, unrepresented.
This is the sorry status of those who should
really be the primary concern of our criminal
justice system: the decent, innocent,
law-abiding citizens who have been victimized,
who will be victimized, and who are forced
to live in fear of being victimized by the
lawless and violent elements in our society."

Frank G. Carrington, The Victims.

Each reported occurrence of crime presents law enforcement agencies with a task: to identify, apprehend, prosecute, and if possible, rehabilitate the offender. For far too many years, this has been the major focus of the American system of justice. It is becoming clear to many, both within and without the criminal justice system, that this is not enough. In many cases, where there is a criminal act, there is not only an offender but there is also a victim and the attention focused on the victim has been minicule by comparison to that directed toward the offender.

After careful analysis of the criminal justice system, the District Attorney of Multnomah County, realized that this was a sadly accurate reflection of the situation in Multnomah County. One of the long-term goals for the District Attorney's office has been to provide assistance and service to victims of all types of crime. This began early in 1973, with the first program being directed toward the victims of forcible rape. A year later a project was funded to provide assistance

to victims of other types of crime and funding is expected in September of 1976 to operate a program to provide restitution to victims. The programs have thus far met with excellent community response and they have been viewed by criminal justice professionals in other communities as models for their own jurisdictions. These programs were designed in an effort to make the Criminal Justice System more responsive to individual citizens. The effort has been directed toward redistributing the attention of the Criminal Justice System in such a manner that the victim of crime receives the portion of consideration due him. We are happy to present the following report detailing the operation of the Victim's Assistance Program and the outcome at the end of one year's effort.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
VICTIM'S ASSISTANCE PROJECT
July 1, 1975 to June 30, 1976

A. HISTORY

The victim of crime is the forgotten client of the Criminal Justice System. His concerns and his needs are rarely taken into consideration. In an effort to change this situation, the Multnomah County District Attorney's office has added a Victim's Department.

Following a year of planning and program development one of the Special Victim's Programs, the Victim's Assistance Project, was funded with National LEAA Discretionary Funds which had been earmarked for programs to assist victims and witnesses throughout the nation. Funding was received in June of 1975 and the program began operation July 1, 1975.

B. SCOPE

The Project has had two distinct goals which have guided the operations of the Project staff and influenced all other staff members of the District Attorney's office. The first is to provide direct assistance to victims of crime, both in terms of information about their case and in terms of assistance with their problems. The second goal is to improve the treatment of victims and witnesses by other members of the District Attorney's staff. In other words, the project seeks to highlight the needs of victims and to emphasize their important status in the Criminal Justice System. The following activities were implemented to address these needs.

1. Provide a case status and disposition notification system, so that victims are routinely notified at each major point of their case as to what occurred and what the sentence was. The system was designed to include notification of date, time and place of sentencing so that the victim could attend and participate in the sentencing process.

2. Provide a current list of available public and private community service agencies to aid crime victims with the problems they encountered as a result of being victimized. Act as a referral center to the appropriate agency and assist victims with obtaining agency services.
3. Provide a source of victim/witness advocacy, comfort, counseling, information and support to assist victims and witnesses during and after their participation in the Criminal Justice System.
4. Provide for the photographing and release, as soon as possible, of a victim's property when recovered by the police. Assist victims with the return of their property that must be held for use as evidence at the conclusion of their case.
5. Provide a system of determining the economic loss to victims of crime and documenting the same and recommending to the courts restitution be paid by offenders to victims whenever possible as a condition of sentencing.
6. Assist victims and witnesses with the scheduling of criminal cases to accommodate their needs and schedules.
7. Act as an informational center to increase community awareness of the plight of crime victims and conduct various forms of public information.

C. PROJECT OPERATION

1. Information

It is not unusual for the citizen to come into brief contact with some component of the Criminal Justice System, do what he is told and exit the system again, without ever gaining an understanding of how the process works, how it affects him or why his cooperation was so important. At the very least, each contact with the Criminal Justice System should have some meaning and understood

purpose in it for the victim or witness involved.

Information concerning the Criminal Justice System, itself, has been a major concern of the project. Myths and fallacies of the Criminal Justice System have been dispelled and accurate descriptions and explanations of such terms as the Grand Jury, arraignment, pre-trial, plea negotiations, etc., have been provided to victims and witnesses.

It is also not unusual for the victim or witness of a crime to participate in the apprehension and prosecution of the offender and never learn the final outcome of the case.

With regard to the case status notification process, letters are routinely sent to crime victims in felony cases from the point of indictment through sentencing. A copy of each letter is attached, with a brief explanation of each.

2. Advocacy

The victim of a serious crime not only suffers the immediate trauma of the crime, but may also be left with high medical expenses, physical or emotional damage, extensive property loss, or continued danger from the offender. The staff of the victim's project acts as an advocate for victims with agencies in the community to apply for and receive help with the personal difficulties encountered as a result of being victimized.

The adequate representation of victims with agencies involves the following three tasks:

First, to determine what resources the helping agency really offers and to understand their strengths and limitations.

Second, a first hand discussion with staff of the helping agency to explain the Victim's Assistance Program to them and get their support. Personal

contact, augmented by the agency's continued experience with the program begins to build the trust necessary for an agency to accept our evaluation of victims and the seriousness of their need.

Third, the development of an easy-to-use file system, so that all members of the staff can quickly find the resources they need to help victims.

3. Community Resource Development

Victims of violent crimes and victims of property crimes often find themselves in need of emergency assistance and often do not know where to find it themselves. Through advocacy procedures, the program can determine one's eligibility for social service assistance and make the first contact on their behalf, rather than making the victim stand in endless lines just to receive a "You're not eligible," response.

To develop a bank of resources, the staff personally visited key personnel from about 75 agencies in Multnomah County, ranging from large government services, such as the local welfare agencies, to small non-profit groups which provide food or emergency housing. Basic information about each agency and the service provided was catalogued for reference under a multiple listing system. Multiple listing enables staff persons to find all appropriate services needed by simply consulting the category of help he is seeking (food, shelter, counseling, medical, etc.) without having to master a complex system of cross-referencing.

During this first year of operation, public and private community service agencies have demonstrated that they are sympathetic to the needs of crime victims that they are willing to assist in attending to their needs. We have also found, of course, that many services needed by victims are simply not available in Multnomah County. Low-cost

housing for a large family is extremely difficult to find. Money to pay medical bills is simply not available in most instances, unless the victim is already covered by the Welfare System, or becomes eligible for welfare as a result of being victimized.

Several examples of cases where help was available will help to emphasize the value of this type of assistance.

A sixty-nine year old woman was the victim of an attempted murder and burglary. Her home was burglarized while she slept, and upon awakening, she was seriously assaulted. She spent 4-1/2 months in the hospital, had three brain operations, three months in physical therapy and had medical bills exceeding \$50,000.00. After her initial release from the hospital -- following the second operation -- she saw the bills come in but had no understanding of the extent of her medical coverage or other benefits achieved from her years of work. As a woman who had worked hard all her life, she insisted that she would not have the last operation (necessary to her survival) because she couldn't pay for it or her other bills.

Our project offered help with the existing bills -- filling out Medicare forms, learning of her enrollment in American Association of Retired Persons, applying for that coverage and locating doctors that would help. Eventually her bills were paid and she had her third operation.

When it came time to leave the hospital, she would not return to the apartment where the crime had occurred. She had been on a public housing list for two years, with no placement success due to long waiting lists. As her advocates, staff of the project contacted public housing and within one day had her in an apartment in a special complex for the elderly on the other side of town.

Direct support to victims and witnesses has been offered during the adjudication of cases by providing that project staff member is present, when needed, to be with a victim

and/or witness at each stage of their involvement with the Criminal Justice System. An illustration of such need was the case where:

A young woman witnessed the shooting death of her husband. Her reaction to the incident created suicidal tendencies. Her personal adjustment and her effectiveness as a witness were of great concern to everyone. Hours were spent helping her deal with her own emotional state and helping her to understand what to expect from the Criminal Justice System.

Her personal condition improved and she held up well in the courtroom. She was accompanied at all times by someone from the Victim's Assistance Program and although she did breakdown after testifying, she was able to cope.

Following a not guilty verdict, she needed help again and we were there to help her. Contact continued with her frequently after the trial.

The advocacy goal is thus intended to provide for the victim, someone who can respond to their needs for referral, assistance in obtaining aid, advocacy within the criminal process, short-term counseling and related services.

4. Property Release

A matter of great concern to victims of crime is the prompt return of their property after it is recovered by the police. To an elderly shut-in, a radio or television set may be the primary contact with the outside world. In cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, a plan for the photographing and release of a victim's property was developed to expedite return and still preserve a method for effective evidentiary use. Closed case files in the District Attorney's office are periodically reviewed by project staff to insure that property that had to be retained for use as evidence is ordered returned upon the conclusion of the case.

5. Restitution

Since taking office in 1973, the District Attorney has advocated shifting the cost of crime from the taxpaying public to the offender by proposing a comprehensive plan of restitution.

Upon request of a Deputy District Attorney, project staff members conduct investigations into the amount of economic loss to victims and provide documentation of that loss so that it may be recommended at the time of sentencing that the offender pay restitution to the victim for the economic damage caused by his criminal conduct. The investigation in some cases can be completed by several phone calls while others have required protracted investigations and numerous interviews and lengthy court hearings.

Restitution to victims is paid through the court and is monitored through a computerized process. Victims are periodically contacted by project staff to determine if the ordered amounts are, in fact, reaching them and the courts are notified, in turn, if payments are not being received.

Restitution has been shown to be of valuable assistance to crime victims and is believed to be a rehabilitative tool for the offender.

6. Public Information

During the past year, one of the primary tasks faced by the staff of the Victim's Assistance Program was to inform the public of the project's existence and what services it offers. Toward this end, staff members have spoken to a variety of groups, including judges, court administrators, governmental agencies and commissions, as well as senior citizen groups. In-service training of Deputy District Attorneys in our office acquainted them with ways in which the program could help them in their dealings with victims and witnesses.

7. Victims -- Who Cares?

On May 7, 1976, the staff presented a one-day conference, Victims, Who Cares? on Victims & the Criminal Justice System. The conference was held in Portland and was attended by a wide-range of professionals, dealing with crime victims from throughout Oregon and Washington. This conference gave the Multnomah County Victim's Assistance project and the plight of victims of crime a wide and valuable exposure.

Presented at the conference was a report prepared by a 90-Day Task Force, appointed by the District Attorney, to study the problems faced by victims and witnesses within the Criminal Justice System. The task force met weekly, interviewing representatives from all phases of the Criminal Justice System. The major areas studied included victim compensation, court scheduling, witness waiting rooms, property release, restitution and problems faced by witnesses during the actual judicial process.

The task force members came from a variety of backgrounds: a lawyer, a civil rights investigator, a Methodist minister, an administrative law judge, a grocery chain owner and the Regional Director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. The staff of the Victim's Assistance Program worked closely with this task force and will give high priority toward implementing the suggestions contained in the final report.

Coverage of the project's activities in the media has been instrumental in increasing public awareness of the project. Articles concerning the program have appeared in the Oregonian, Oregon Journal, National Observer, Crime Prevention News, Portland Police Bureau Training Bulletin, Portland Police Association Rap Sheet, District Attorney -- Police Newsletter, Division of Health Services Newsletter and Community Press. Radio and television have also given coverage to the project.

8. Cost/Benefit

It was projected by staff of the program at the outset that the demand for referrals to community resources to assist victims with their needs would be nearly equal to or exceed the project's restitution effort. However, the figures indicate a concentrated effort in the area of restitution.

Allocated operating funds for the first year amounted to \$155,451.00. Total project effort combining the amount of restitution ordered by various courts after being determined by the project staff and the value of community services located for victims comes to \$340,475.17.

A very simple cost benefit analysis of these figures indicates that the benefit to the public is twice as great as the cost of operating the program.

D. Statistical Results of First-Year Operation

Since the District Attorney's Victim's Assistance Program started providing services for victims of serious crimes on July 1, 1976, contact was made with 894 victims of reported crimes. Of these victims, 150 were referred by the police, 266 from the Deputy District Attorneys, 26 from State and County Probation Officers and 452 victims contacted our office after hearing of the service through the media or local social service agencies.

Approximately one-half of all the cases involved no suspect. Not unlike those case involving a defendant, these victims were confused and angry that things weren't being done quickly enough. The project worked at keeping these victims informed about possible suspects, aided them if resources were needed and assisted in crime prevention techniques so that this situation would not reoccur.

The other half of the cases were those involving a suspect or defendant. In these cases, time and effort was devoted to helping the victim understand what the Criminal Justice System held for him or her. Myths were

replaced by truths -- truths about what a courtroom looks like: "Can the Defense Attorney come up and frighten me?" "Do I have to see the defendant?" etc. All questions were responded to truthfully and when the answer wasn't known, the project sought out those persons who would know it. The fears and apprehensions of the Criminal Justice System were somewhat blotted out by the victim being in constant contact with the program and accompanied, as well as informed, by someone from the program at all times.

DATA SHEET JULY 1, 1975 - JUNE 30, 1976

The total number of completed cases was 894.

The project total for social services located for crime victims through our efforts was \$69,571.52.

The project total for court-ordered restitution determined by our staff was \$270,903.65.

The total amount of community services located for victims and restitution documented was \$340,475.17.

8,161 letters have been sent by the project to victims and witnesses informing them of case progress.

I. Number of Referrals	<u>894</u>
1. From Police	<u>150</u>
2. From District Attorneys	<u>266</u>
3. Self-Referrals	<u>452</u>
4. Agencies (Explain) Probation Officers	<u>26</u>
II. Method of Contact	
1. Letters	<u>18</u>
2. Walk-In	<u>42</u>
3. Phone Calls	<u>834</u>
III. Type of Person Contacting	
1. Victims	<u>846</u>
2. Witnesses	<u>26</u>
3. Other (Explain) Family of Victims	<u>12</u>
IV. Number of People Who We Were Not Able to Help	<u>7</u>
1. A woman wanted money for door broken during an assault. District Attorney's Office asked for restitution but judge did not make it a condition of sentencing.	
2, 3, 4, and 5. Unable to do a property recovery for victims as no property was recovered.	
6 and 7. Men whose tools were stolen wanted our office to give them money for their replacement.	

V. Type of Crime Involved

1.	Assault	128
2.	Homicide	34
3.	Robbery	81
4.	Burglary	99
5.	Arson	6
6.	Other (List)	
	Theft	192
	Forgery	62
	Reckless Endangering	1
	Criminal Activity in Drugs	4
	Criminal Mischief	44
	Larceny	3
	Harassment	19
	Hit and Run	12
	Vandalism	1
	Auto Theft	2
	Unlawfully Obtaining Public Assistance	7
	Sexual Abuse	5
	Failure to Yield to Pedestrian	17
	Disorderly Conduct	4
	Negotiating a Bad Check	18
	Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	16
	Rape	17
	DUIIL	19
	Purse Snatch	107
	Cruelty to Animals	1
	Threats	1
	Excessive Noise	1
	Industrial Deaths	6
	Domestic	5
	Possession of Gambling Records	2

VI. Type of Service Requested (In General)

1.	Restitution Problems	308
2.	Agency Referral	134
3.	Property Recovery	114
4.	Case Status Notification	197
5.	Other (Explain)	
	Comfort	153
	Legal	1

VII. Community Resources Categories Involved

1.	Emergency Food	26
2.	Emergency Shelter	43
3.	Emergency Money	16
4.	Medical Services	41
5.	Dental	0
6.	Transportation	24
7.	Babysitting	7

8.	Welfare, Food Stamps, Social Security	<u>13</u>
9.	Services for Aged	<u>18</u>
10.	Employment	<u>12</u>
11.	Other (List)	
	Legal	<u>18</u>
	Psychological	<u>7</u>
	Clothing	<u>1</u>
	Project Health	<u>1</u>
	Vocational Rehabilitation	<u>1</u>
	Housing Relocation	<u>1</u>

VIII. Case Notification Service

1.	Total Letters Sent Out	<u>8,161</u>
2.	Total Circuit Court Letters Sent Out	<u>3,985</u>
3.	Total District Court Closed	<u>1,325</u>
4.	Memos to Police	<u>2,980</u>
5.	Letter After Circuit Court Arraignment	<u>1,120</u>
6.	Advice of Sentencing	<u>2,459</u>
7.	Not True Letters	<u>13</u>
8.	Sentencing Date Letters	<u>289</u>
	Total Sentences	<u>616</u>
	Police Matters	<u>187</u>
	Phone	<u>93</u>
	Lost File	<u>57</u>
	Letters Mailed Out	<u>189</u>
	Late Notices	<u>21</u>
	Reset - No Letters	<u>73</u>
	Advocate or Attorney Notified	<u>30</u>
	Remand to Juvenile Court	<u>25</u>
9.	Restitution Letters	<u>6</u>
10.	Returned Letters	<u>387</u>

IX.	Number of Community Agencies Contacted and Catalogued	<u>75</u>
X.	Telephone Inquiries	<u>85</u>
XI.	Witness Pamphlets Sent Out Informing Witnesses as to Their Obligations and Procedures Associated in Testifying in a Criminal Case	<u>4,414</u>

JMG/klm

*Office Memorandum*HARL HAAS *District Attorney*

TO : HARL HAAS

FROM : JIM GLEESON

DATE : AUGUST 2, 1976

SUBJECT: VICTIMS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, MONTHLY REPORT FOR JULY, 1976

Summary of Activities

The number of completed cases for this month was 151. The total number of completed cases to date is 1,045.

For the month of July, \$13,048.26, worth of social services were located for crime victims through our efforts. Present project total is \$82,619.78.

We handled 43 cases involving restitution. The total amount involved with these cases was \$59,126.95. Present project total for restitution is \$330,030.60.

To date, the amount of community services located for victims and restitution documented is \$412,650.38. This is the most accurate figure to measure project effect for crime victims.

The total amount of project letters sent out this month was 859. To date we have sent out 9,020.

This month 301 witness pamphlets were sent to victims and witnesses informing them of their function in the criminal justice system. To date, the total number of pamphlets distributed has been 4,715.

Other Activities

Members of the project staff volunteered to assist in the Rape Advocate Project during the month, which experience broadened their scope of experience in dealing with victims.

Joe Andrus left the project to assume the duties of a new job, and his function is being handled on an interim basis by Max Wittington. Debbie Muirhead also left the program for other employment and has been replaced by Judi Hurlock.

VICTIMS ASSISTANCE PROJECT
MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT FOR JULY, 1976

Discussions between project staff members, senior office attorneys and members of the Department of Parole and Probation have begun to work toward additional involvement of victims in the preparation of pre-sentence reports.

Property release procedures have been further refined after a review of the Circuit Court appeal process so that all files returned from Salem involving an appeal will be reviewed for property release as soon as an order entering mandate is signed.

JG:jh

MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT

LEAA GRANT NO. 75-DF-10-0025

MONTH OF JULY, 1976

I.	Number of Referrals	<u>151</u>
	1. From Police	<u>44</u>
	2. From District Attorneys	<u>40</u>
	3. Self-Referrals	<u>61</u>
	4. Agencies (Explain)	
	Public Housing	<u>1</u>
	Probation Officer	<u>5</u>
II.	Method of Contact	
	1. Letters	<u>0</u>
	2. Walk-In	<u>3</u>
	3. Phone Calls	<u>148</u>
III.	Type of Person Contacting	
	1. Victims	<u>151</u>
	2. Witnesses	<u>0</u>
	3. Other (Explain)	<u>0</u>
IV.	Number of People Who We Were Not Able To Help	<u>0</u>
V.	Type of Crime Involved	
	1. Assault	<u>34</u>
	2. Homicide	<u>3</u>
	3. Robbery	<u>17</u>
	4. Burglary	<u>14</u>
	5. Arson	<u>0</u>
	6. Other (List)	
	Theft	<u>15</u>
	Forgery	<u>8</u>
	Purse Snatch	<u>28</u>
	DUIL	<u>5</u>
	Criminal Mischief	<u>8</u>
	Criminal Activity in Drugs	<u>2</u>
	Rape	<u>1</u>
	Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle	<u>6</u>
	Hit and Run	<u>4</u>
	Traffic	<u>4</u>
	Possession of Gambling Records	<u>1</u>
	Recklessly Endangering	<u>1</u>

MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT
JULY, 1976

VI. Type of Service Requested (In General)

1. Restitution Problems	<u>43</u>
2. Agency Referral	<u>20</u>
3. Property Recovery	<u>9</u>
4. Case Status Notification	<u>42</u>
5. Other (Explain)	
Comfort	<u>32</u>
Information	<u>5</u>

VII. Community Resources Categories Involved

1. Emergency Food	<u>3</u>
2. Emergency Shelter	<u>6</u>
3. Emergency Money	<u>1</u>
4. Medical Services	<u>6</u>
5. Dental	<u>0</u>
6. Transportation	<u>2</u>
7. Babysitting	<u>0</u>
8. Welfare, Food Stamps, Social Security	<u>1</u>
9. Services for Aged	<u>1</u>
10. Employment	<u>2</u>
11. Other (List)	
Psychological	<u>1</u>

VIII. Education and Public Information

Witness Pamphlets Sent Out	<u>301</u>
Total to Date	<u>4715</u>

IX. Press

Steve Carter of the Oregonian interviewed staff members for a future article concerning the project's results and impact for the first year.

X. Case Notification Service

1. Total Letters Sent Out	<u>859</u>
2. Total Circuit Court Letters Sent Out	<u>398</u>

MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT
JULY, 1976

3.	Total District Court Closed	<u>172</u>
4.	Memos to Police	<u>289</u>
5.	Letter After Circuit Court Arraignment	<u>123</u>
6.	Advise of Sentencing	<u>232</u>
7.	Not True Letters	<u>0</u>
8.	Sentencing Date Letters	<u>43</u>
	Total Sentences	<u>78</u>
	Police Matters	<u>16</u>
	Phone	<u>3</u>
	Lost File	<u>1</u>
	Letters Mailed Out	<u>39</u>
	Reset - No Letters	<u>19</u>
	Advocate or Attorney Notified	<u>1</u>
	No Letter -- Unable to locate any family of victim	<u>1</u>
9.	Restitution Letters	<u>0</u>
10.	Returned Letters	<u>50</u>
XI.	Current Number of Community Agencies Contacted and Cataloged	<u>77</u>

Office Memorandum

HARL HAAS District Attorney

TO : HARL HAAS

FROM : JIM GLEESON

DATE : SEPTEMBER 1, 1976

SUBJECT: VICTIMS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, MONTHLY REPORT FOR AUGUST, 1976

Summary of Activities

The number of completed cases for this month was 165. The total number of completed cases to date is 1,210.

For the month of August, \$5,999.83 worth of social services were located for crime victims through our efforts. Present project total is \$88,619.61.

The total amount involved with restitution cases was \$55,080.03. Present project total for restitution is \$385,110.63.

To date, the amount of community services located for victims and restitution documented is \$473,730.24. This is the most accurate figure to measure project effect for crime victims.

The total amount of project letters sent out this month was 1,118. To date we have sent out 10,138.

This month 368 witness pamphlets were sent to victims and witnesses informing them of their function in the criminal justice system. To date, the total number of pamphlets distributed has been 5,083.

Other Activities

Through cooperation with the Portland Police Detective Division, the Program is now receiving directly police reports of serious assaults when the reviewing Sergeant feels we can be of some assistance to a victim and/or a witness. All purse snatch reports are also routinely forwarded to us. Plans are underway to expand coordination with the Detective Division so that hopefully the Program will receive notification in some fashion of all serious crimes against persons.

VICTIMS ASSISTANCE PROJECT
MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT FOR AUGUST, 1976

Marilyn Culp testified before the Allocation Committee on behalf of the Bradley Angle House which is one of our often used resources for emergency shelter. United Way was considering picking up part of the support funding for the House on an emergency basis. The funding was approved.

A review of closed files that were appealed has begun which so far has resulted in property releases for hundreds of exhibits. After a meeting with Mike Schrunk and staff that processes old files, it was determined that closed cases that have been appealed were not put into the regular property release process. This has been corrected and the backlog is now being worked on.

JG:jh

MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT

LEAA GRANT NO. 75-DF-10-0025

MONTH OF AUGUST, 1976

I.	Number of Referrals	<u>165</u>
1.	From Police	<u>38</u>
2.	From District Attorneys	<u>42</u>
3.	Self-Referrals	<u>81</u>
4.	Agencies (Explain) Probation Officer	<u>4</u>
II.	Method of Contact	
1.	Letters	<u>0</u>
2.	Walk-In	<u>3</u>
3.	Phone Calls	<u>162</u>
III.	Type of Person Contacting	
1.	Victims	<u>165</u>
2.	Witnesses	<u>0</u>
3.	Other (Explain)	<u>0</u>
IV.	Number of People Who We Were Not Able To Help	<u>0</u>
V.	Type of Crime Involved	
1.	Assault	<u>30</u>
2.	Homicide	<u>3</u>
3.	Robbery	<u>15</u>
4.	Burglary	<u>18</u>
5.	Arson	<u>0</u>
6.	Other (List)	
	Theft	<u>26</u>
	Forgery	<u>16</u>
	Purse Snatch	<u>22</u>
	DUIL	<u>2</u>
	Criminal Mischief	<u>9</u>
	Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	<u>7</u>
	Unlawful Obtaining of Public Assistance	<u>4</u>
	Harassment	<u>5</u>
	Rape	<u>4</u>
	Public Indecency	<u>1</u>
	Hit and Run	<u>2</u>
	Auto Theft	<u>1</u>

MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT
AUGUST, 1976

VI. Type of Service Requested (In General)

1. Restitution Problems	<u>47</u>
2. Agency Referral	<u>17</u>
3. Property Recovery	<u>16</u>
4. Case Status Notification	<u>51</u>
5. Other (Explain) Comfort	<u>34</u>

VII. Community Resources Categories Involved

1. Emergency Food	<u>4</u>
2. Emergency Shelter	<u>9</u>
3. Emergency Money	<u>0</u>
4. Medical Services	<u>5</u>
5. Dental	<u>0</u>
6. Transportation	<u>3</u>
7. Babysitting	<u>0</u>
8. Welfare, Food Stamps, Social Security	<u>1</u>
9. Services for Aged	<u>1</u>
10. Employment	<u>0</u>
11. Other (List) Psychological	<u>3</u>

VIII. Education and Public Information

Witness Pamphlets Sent Out	<u>368</u>
Total to Date	<u>5083</u>

IX. Case Notification Service

1. Total Letters Sent Out	<u>1118</u>
2. Total Circuit Court Letters Sent Out	<u>487</u>
3. Total District Court Closed	<u>92</u>
4. Memos to Police	<u>504</u>
5. Letter After Circuit Court Arraignment	<u>127</u>
6. Advise of Sentencing	<u>360</u>
7. Not True Letters	<u>0</u>
8. Sentencing Date Letters	<u>35</u>
Total Sentences	<u>60</u>
Police Matters	<u>13</u>
Phone	<u>12</u>
Lost File	<u>1</u>
Letters Mailed Out (Several Victims on 1 case)	<u>12</u>
Reset - No Letters	<u>15</u>
Advocate or Attorney Notified	<u>11</u>
9. Restitution Letters	<u>0</u>
10. Returned Letters	<u>66</u>

MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT
AUGUST, 1976

X.	Current Number of Community Agencies Contacted and Cataloged	<u>77</u>
XI.	Telephone Inquiries	<u>7</u>

END

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