

District Attorney's Office

Stephen D. Campbell

Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Budget

What is the Citizen Willing to Spend for Prosecution Services?

Public Safety Fund	\$1,512,500
Dept. Revenue	<u>492,700</u>
	\$2,005,200

Q. What District Attorney's Outcomes matter most to the citizen and how should we prioritize them?

Q. After prioritizing them how much of the priority list can we accomplish with current budgeted resources?

Priorities

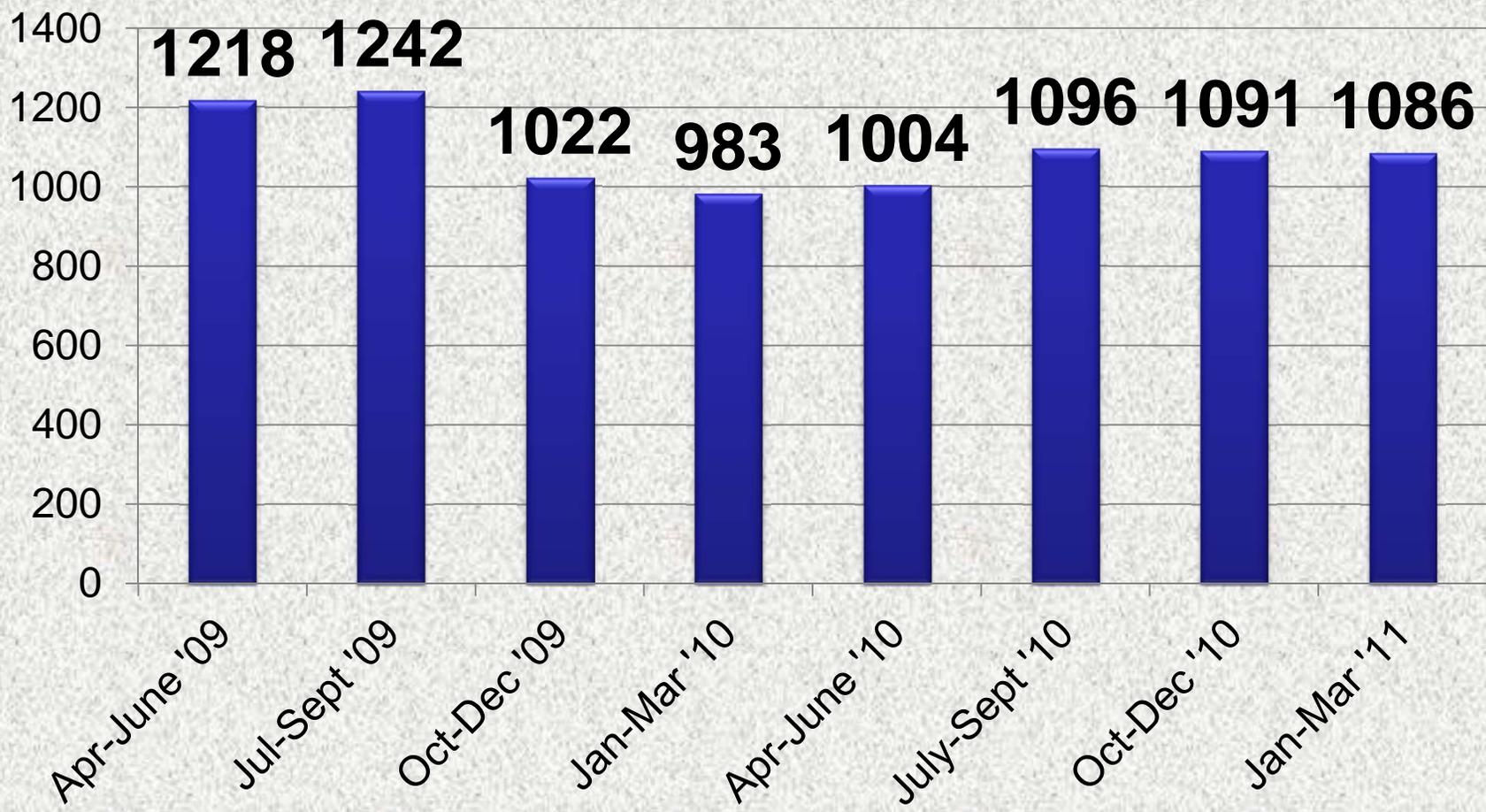
Citizens want the DA to:

- 1) Incarcerate the most dangerous criminals
- 2) Hold offenders accountable and encourage reformation
- 3) Protect the innocence of our children from physical and sexual abuse and dangerous environments

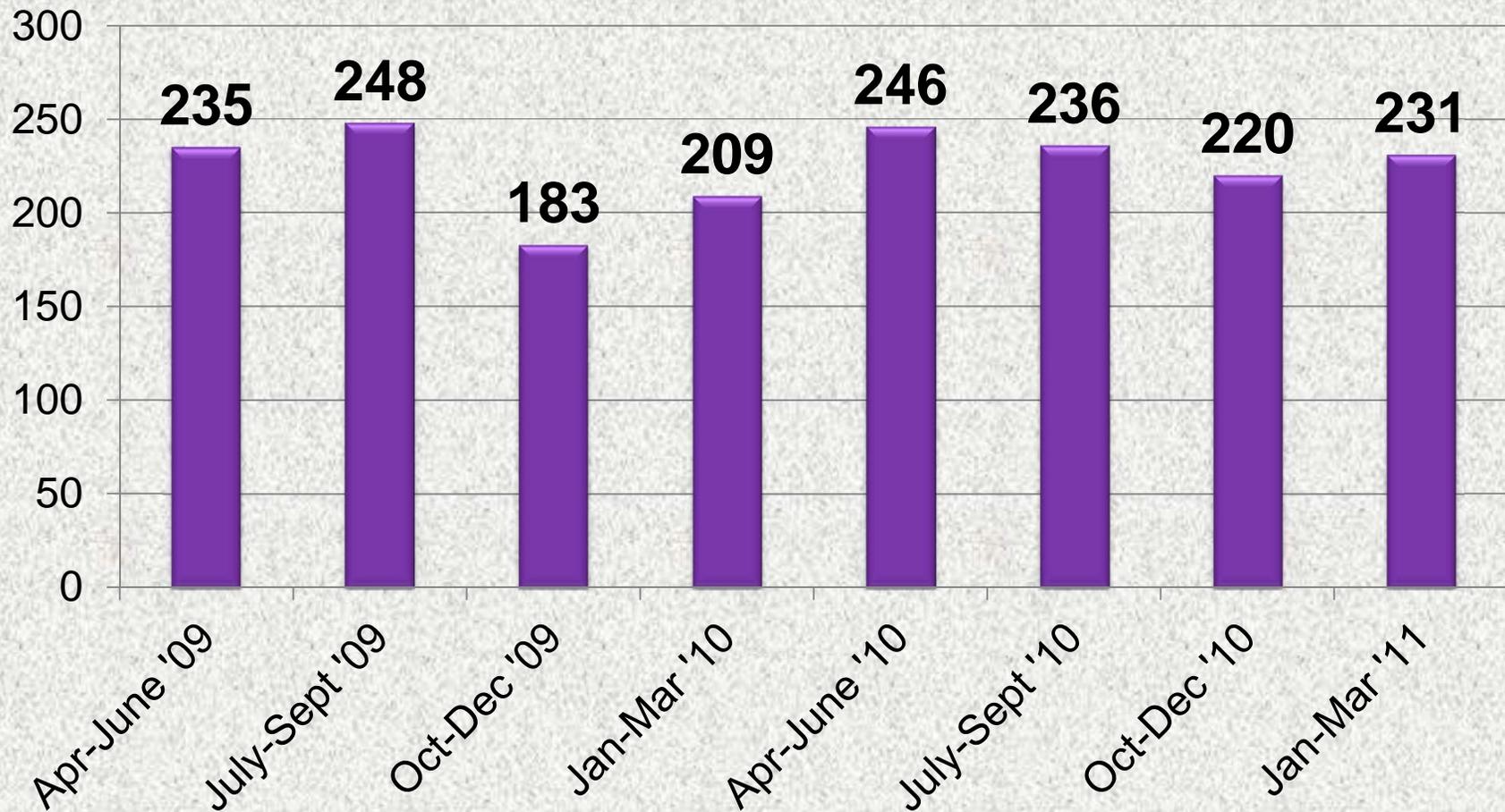
- 4) Assist Police Agencies in the lawful collection of evidence
- 5) Serve victims and afford them an opportunity to exercise all their rights including the right to restitution
- 6) Prevent crime / lower the crime rate

- 7) Create a sense of safety and security in community
- 8) Help create a business-friendly environment

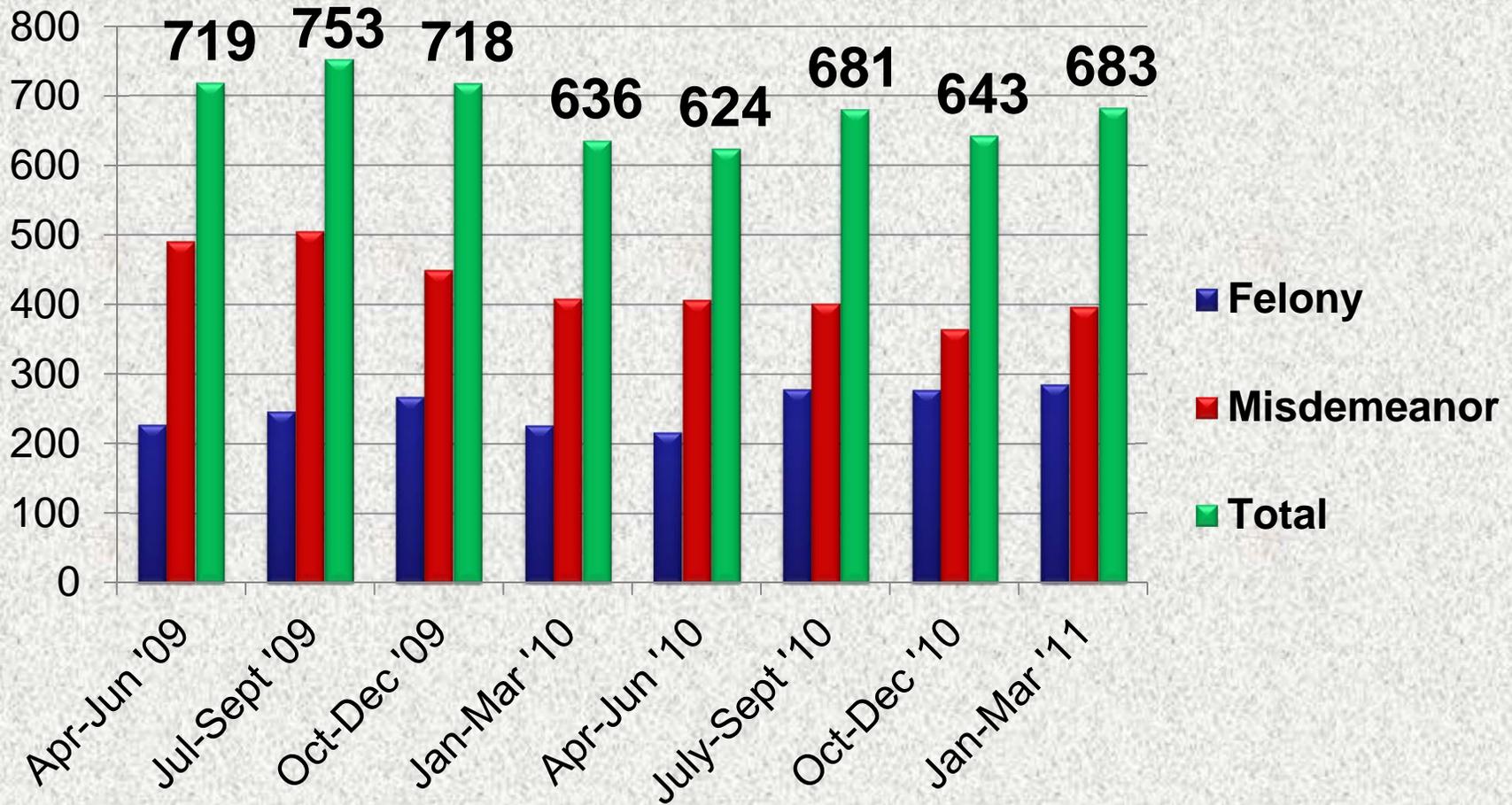
Police Reports Reviewed



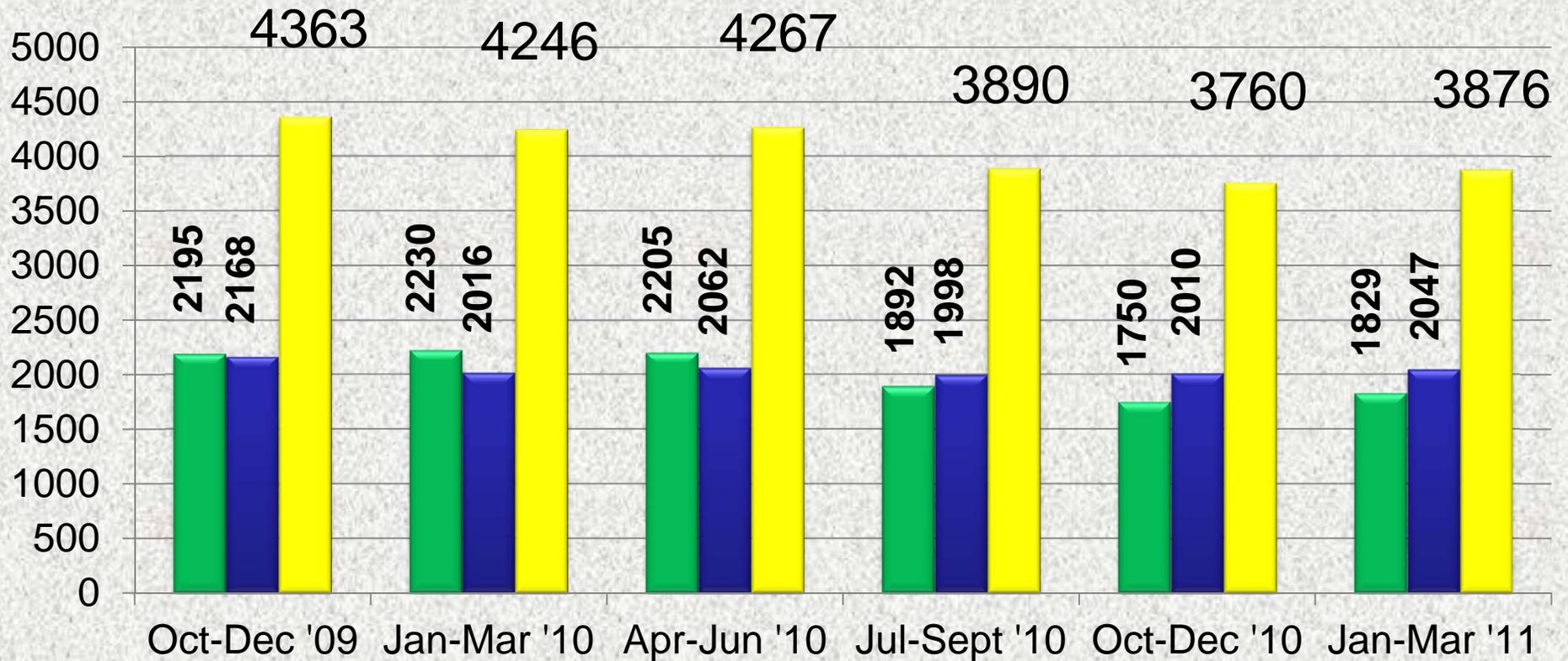
Cases Rejected



Cases Filed

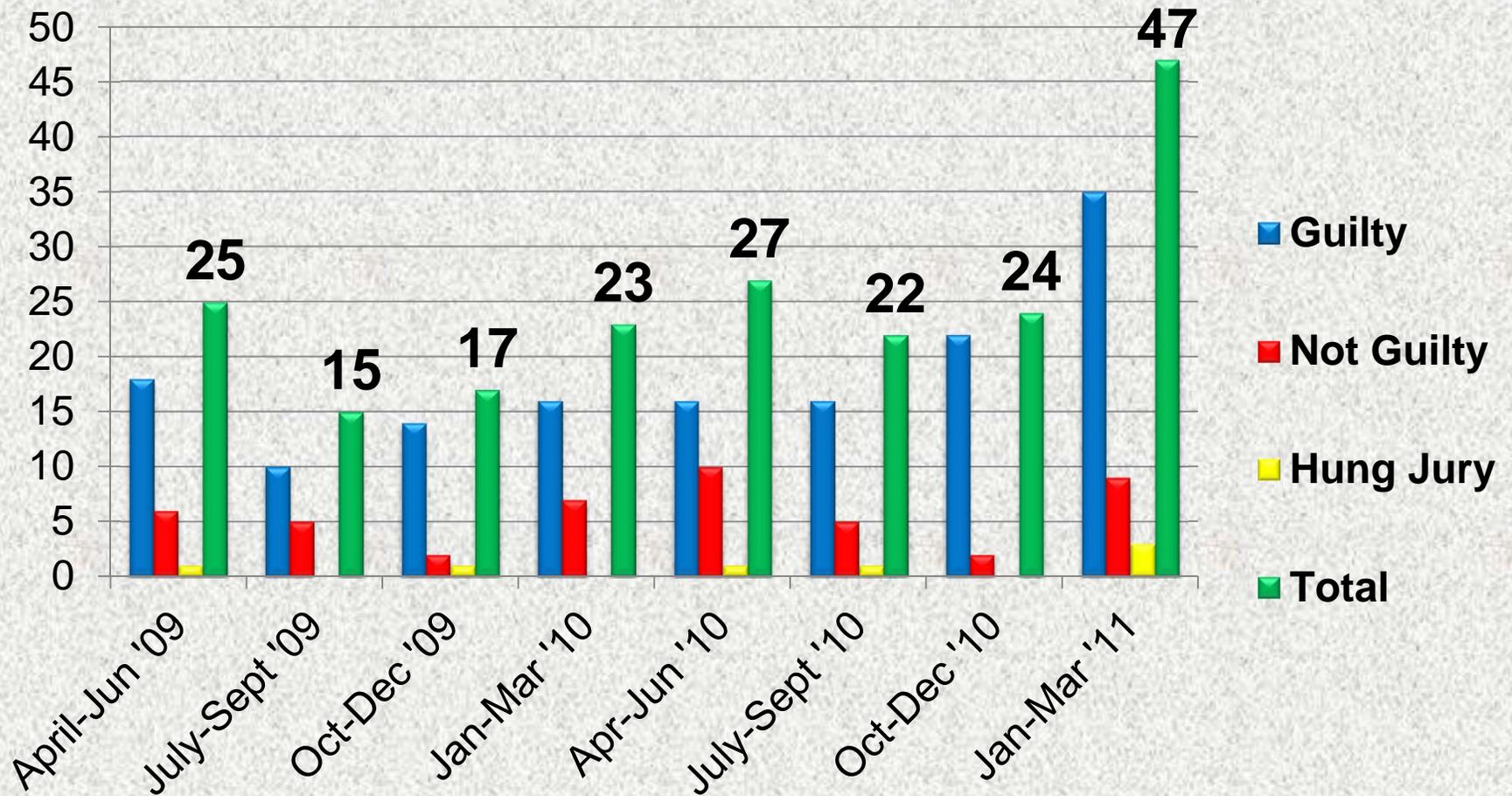


Caseload

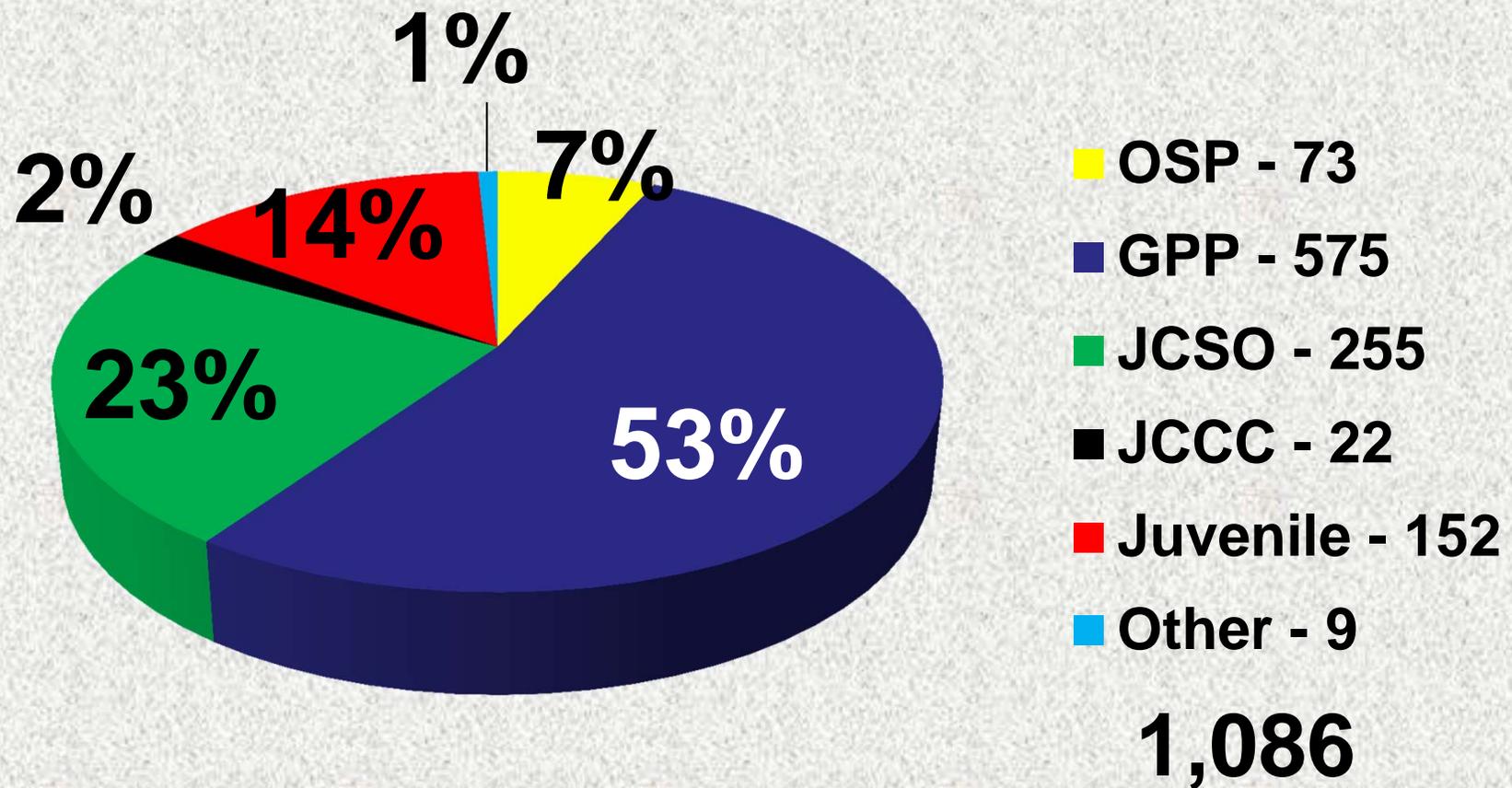


■ Active ■ Out to Warrant ■ Total

Trials



Cases Referred January – March, 2011



Impact of Budget

- Status Quo staffing level
- No Extradition
- Requires expenditure of \$50,000 from DA Forfeiture Funds

The Future

Without supplemental funding:

- 12 FTE
- Most serious felonies
- Lesser felonies not prosecuted
- Almost no misdemeanors prosecuted

DISTRICT ATTORNEY HISTORICAL FACT SHEET

- 1) In the late 1990's the Josephine County District Attorney's Office was staffed by 10 Deputy District Attorneys and appropriate support staff. The County population was approximately 15,000 fewer than it is now.
- 2) In December 2002, the Josephine County Criminal Justice Task Force appointed by the Board of County Commissioners reported after an 8-month study that there was immediate need for two additional attorneys for the District Attorney to fully perform his functions. Implementation would have raised the number of Deputy District Attorneys to 11.
- 3) In July 2002 the District Attorney took on the Juvenile Intake function. When that shift was made we were promised another ½ time Deputy District Attorney position. We lost that funding in the next budget cycle but still have that work.
- 4) In 2003, a legal secretary retired and we were not allowed to fill that vacancy.
- 5) In August 2003, Michael Newman was appointed to the Circuit Court Bench. He was employed at a Deputy DA 3 salary and did all our Child Sex Abuse caseload and headed our Multi-Disciplinary Team. He had 23 years' experience as an attorney. We were not funded to replace his position and thus reduced to 8 Deputy DA's.
- 6) In December 2004, Clay Johnson, with 27 years' experience as an attorney, retired. We were funded to replace him with an attorney with no prior experience.
- 7) IN 2005-2006 the District Attorney's Office lost significantly more experience when benefits for professional staff were cut and attorneys left for jobs around the state. This added to the brain drain.
- 8) We are servicing two courtrooms outside of the Courthouse – the Jail Court and Juvenile Court – which further erodes our time with travel. This fact has never been recognized with staff adjustments.
- 9) A legal education is an expensive process. Many of our attorneys come with student loans in excess of \$100,000. Their compensation should be judged with that obligation in mind since a license to practice law is a prerequisite of the job.
- 10) In 2009, as part of the Public Safety Plan the Sheriff added 16 patrol positions and 3 support positions. The District Attorney was funded for one more Deputy DA to bring us to mid-1990 attorney staffing levels of 9 Deputy DA's.