



# Meeting Minutes



<b>Police Advisory Board</b>	
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	April 15, 2021 - 7:00 pm
<b>Location:</b>	Meeting held virtually through Teams.



<b>P.A.B. Members:</b>	<b>Council Liaison:</b>
Ralph Lohman - Chair	Councilor Kim Young
Diane Foster - Vice Chair	<b>City Staff:</b>
Brian Dorsey	Jeff Groth – Police Chief
Rich Miller	Angie Hass – Executive Assistant
Bob Silverforb	
Mike Smith	
Megan Thornton	
Chris West	
Laurie Zwingli	

*This meeting was live streamed on the City of Sherwood's YouTube channel.*

*The video recording is available for viewing:*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-QmflJQwCGE>

## 1. Call to Order

Chair Lohman called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

## 2. Roll Call

**Board Members Present:** Chair Ralph Lohman, Vice Chair Diane Foster, Brian Dorsey, Bob Silverforb, Mike Smith, Megan Thornton, Chris West and Laurie Zwingli

**Board Members Absent:** Rich Miller

**Staff & City Council Liaison Present:** Chief Jeff Groth, Councilor Kim Young and Executive Assistant Angie Hass

## 3. Approval of Minutes

**March 18, 2021 Meeting Minutes**

Mr. Silverforb moved that the March meeting minutes be approved as submitted. Mr. Smith seconded the motion and all Board Members voted in favor.

#### **4. Board Member Announcements (Chair)**

Ms. Zwingli had put out an inquiry to Facebook asking for input on what citizens think about use of force. She had only received one response. She will try to re-post to see if she can get some more responses. She had recently met with the Sherwood Police Foundation and asked everyone on that board to please chime in and be a part of the conversation.

The Sherwood Police Foundation is still pushing forward with getting their gala underway, scheduled for next month. Their website has been updated and is now live. She asked folks to please check it out and to send any questions they might have.

Ms. Thornton was glad to hear that the Foundation website was back up. She reported that she had also posted the same use of force type of questions on the one and only Sherwood community Facebook group that she is a member of. She had received a few comments. Mr. Dorsey received a lot on his post, which was good.

Ms. Thornton shared that because she had only posted in one of the Sherwood community Facebook groups, she had received some negative comments. This, she felt, was because some groups have negative feelings towards other community groups. She went on to explain the process for signing up for a “group”. She had made the decision to only be a part of one group and wanted to make it clear that didn’t mean that she was against the other groups.

Mr. West shared that he had read an article regarding a 16 year old Maryland resident who pointed an airsoft gun at an Officer on April 13<sup>th</sup> and then drew a knife. He knew that the City of Sherwood had rules about air soft guns and asked the Chief to refresh his memory on what those rules are in Sherwood. The Chief replied that the City Municipal Code prohibits the discharge of any projectile within the City limits. This would include backyards and public streets and includes anything that sends a projectile out by any kind of method of propulsion. Some of these would be gunpowder, air, any kind of gas, etc. It really is pretty inclusive. Even the shooting of a bb gun in the backyard would not be okay. That being said, they don’t have an air soft patrol and they’re not out looking for that. He feels that the manufacturers are completely irresponsible in the way they are manufacturing the air soft guns. Unless you are holding one and inspecting it, you cannot tell the difference between an airsoft gun and a Glock pistol and you certainly aren’t going to be able to tell the difference at 25 feet in subdued light. It is a recipe for a potential horrific and tragic outcome.

Mr. West commented that he had seen Ms. Thornton’s and Ms. Zwingli’s Facebook posts and that it was unfortunate that one of the groups wasn’t receptive. He knew that some correspondence had been sent to the Chief regarding this. He has posed the use of force question to some of his neighbors and would be glad to post something on social media as well.

Mr. Smith had walked up and down his street having conversations with his neighbors regarding the use of force and most of the conversations were pretty innocuous. Although, one of his neighbors is a former prison guard and is currently a prison guard trainer, that neighbor had strong views on the use of force.

Mr. Silverforb stated that after a lot of thought, he had decided to not renew his term on this board, come June 30<sup>th</sup>. He said that they had Mr. Miller to thank for that. At the last month's PAB meeting, Mr. Miller had also announced that he would not be renewing his term. He and Mr. Silverforb were part of the original board and had both served for seven years. He added that in his professional life, he has always felt that when you're on a board or a committee, you need to get out after a while. Other people come in and they have new ideas and thoughts. He stated that it had been a pleasure to serve on this board, with this group of people, and thanked the board members.

Mr. Dorsey said that it is an honor to be a part of this board, with such distinguished members. He has also been posing the use of force questions to friends and neighbors and stated that the most common word that keeps coming up in these conversations is "reasonable". He thinks the main reason for that is, when the use of force is viewed as "unreasonable", that is where they run into problems. In the minds and eyes of the general public, that word "reasonable" carries a lot of weight. As they're able to demonstrate that the use of force that they use, prescribe and allow under varying circumstances, is reasonable and rises to the level of the threat, that is the key. Some people also feel that there's not enough communication prior to using the force. He feels that communication is another big key to successfully carry out the use of force in a way where people have a clear understanding of why and how it was used.

Mr. Dorsey mentioned the shooting that just happened recently where it was thought that the taser was being used. He knew that the different tools that the SPD uses are differentiated by color and shape, etc. He asked the Chief if they review those tools when these types of situations happen and how can they be sure that their tools will never be mistaken in those types of use of force situations?

The Chief replied that this is something that the SPD Officers have spent time on, long before this recent incident occurred. Their tasers are carried on the opposite side of their handguns. The majority of the Officers carry them on their vest and some carry on a hip carrier. This is part of their training and the requirements for the equipment that they carry. Mr. Dorsey asked if the tasers are color coded? The Chief replied that there is an option to get them in yellow, but that would only accomplish a visual identification. It's not going to mean anything to an Officer when they're reaching in the heat of the moment. There are varying degrees of opinions on whether or not the color really accomplishes anything.

Vice Chair Foster thanked Ms. Zwingli for letting them know that the Foundation website is back up and running. She said that it looks great. It was very easy to sign up and RSVP for the online auction.

Chair Lohman thanked Vice Chair Foster for chairing the last few meetings while he was away. He announced that like Mr. Miller and Mr. Silverforb, he will be coming to the end of his term this June. He will not be re-upping. This is mostly because he and his wife will be relocating to another state. He added that it had been his pleasure to have been a part of this group.

## 5. Business (Chair)

### a. Washington County Mental Health Response Team (MHRT) Presentation

**Presenters: WCSO - Lieutenant Jordan Weston & East Operations Control Commander, David Marzilli / Lifeworks NW – Christy Harangozo**

*(Tune in to the 19:35 minute mark of the YouTube video recording of this meeting, for the full presentation and discussion.)*

Commander Marzilli introduced himself and shared that his role is to, not only oversee the East Operations of the county, but also some of the special teams, such as the MHRT. He then turned the presentation over to Christy Harangozo, who works with the Mental Health Clinicians.

Ms. Harangozo stated that she is the Clinical Supervisor for the Washington County Mental Health Response Team's clinicians. She explained that the clinicians are contracted through Washington County Mental Health, under Lifeworks NW. The clinicians are all Lifeworks NW employees. They are paired with Washington County Deputies as well as with other law enforcement partners. They are expanding, which is very exciting. The clinicians respond with Officers to 911 mental health related calls. That co-responder model is actually pretty groundbreaking. Washington County has had this for over 10 years. There are now a lot of communities wanting these types of teams at this time, so they are really ahead of the game on that. She went on to explain some of the many benefits of the clinicians working side by side with law enforcement. The Officers that respond with them to these types of calls, are very, very well trained in mental health. They really believe in this co-responder model and the collaboration that comes with it. Because they are able to work so well together, it does lead to really good outcomes. Approximately 5% of the people they respond to, go to the hospital voluntarily. Fifteen - 20% end up going involuntarily. For 75% of the people they come in contact with, they are able to come up with a safety plan for. Part of the goal for them is to try to divert folks from the hospital or jail, which is a more costly endeavor. They also try to get folks linked to on-going services, so they can provide follow-up. It might be for housing, domestic violence resources, on-going therapy, med-management, etc.

She shared what their experience has been regarding CAHOOTS versus the MHRT. Operationally, CAHOOTS ends up looking a lot more like homeless outreach. What the MHRT brings to the table is a much more robust service, especially in responding to very acute calls in the moment. CAHOOTS doesn't have master level clinicians.

Lieutenant Jordan Weston introduced himself and proceeded to share his screen with the board for a slide show presentation. **(Please see Exhibit "A" for copy of presentation.)** As Lieutenant Weston was going through the slides, a few things that he elaborated on are listed below:

- Although their goal is to try to avoid the jail or the hospital, in some cases, that may be the best place for the individual to go.
- In going over the MHRT's current schedule, he mentioned that they are working on expanding the program and their schedule / availability. Their ultimate goal is to be available 24 hours a day.
- In relation to the stats slides, he shared one of the questions they are being asked, "Is having a mental health response team having an impact and if it's having an impact, what's the impact?" The stats listed are the best they can do right now. What he'd really like to be able to tell folks is how many uses of force they were able to avoid and how many injuries to people and officers they were able to avoid.
- He explained that the numbers listed under use of force used on the recurring subject contact mental health calls do not always involve a knockdown, drag out fight. They can be low level, like non-compliant handcuffing, or a display of a weapon, etc.

Ms. Thornton noted that the numbers were higher in 2020. She wondered if they saw more people, especially in the recurring, talking about the trying times they were having due to COVID. For example, they lost their jobs or were estranged from people that they normally would be able to see, etc. Lieutenant Weston stated that was a really good question and one that they get a lot of the time. He also stated that 2020 displaced a fair amount of people. For people that were already on the precipice of not being able to self-support or sustain themselves out in the public, it got a lot worse for them. There were a reduced number of services available, of places to live and outlets for in-person care and contact. Ms. Harangozo said that a lot of people that really needed face to face care couldn't get it anymore from their on-going providers. She felt that was a big reason for their increase in calls. It has been a hardship for people.

- Lieutenant Weston commented on the Gaps Analysis, which was a result of a big countywide event that the State of Oregon put together. They were amazed at all of the stuff that the county had, but were dismayed at how disjointed it was. For instance, housing would be treatment. So people would be in housing before they would get treatment, or vice versa. It was a clunky system. Lieutenant Weston was happy to report that they are

working on making it better and have identified some priorities. Below is the link to the full Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) Mapping Report:

<https://www.co.washington.or.us/HHS/MentalHealth/upload/Washington-County-SIM-report-final.pdf>

Mr. Dorsey asked both Lieutenant Weston and Ms. Harangozo what they've learned from each other that they've taken in and added to their toolboxes.

Ms. Harnagozo has learned just how amazing most Officers are when on calls with people. Sometimes she feels that the Officers are clinicians more than they are. She has also learned a lot about safety, such as where to stand and where not to. She also added that there are many calls where she would not feel safe going on without an Officer. She focuses more on just the person and often times does not even see the different weapons that might be in the room.

Lieutenant Weston added that in police work, they are trained to be prepared for the worst-case scenario for safety and effectiveness. Having the mental health clinicians has had an impact on the atmosphere in their department and in their responsiveness to calls. They are still aware of the safety and the tactic, but now they have the great honor of bringing a high-level resource to the person in crisis, while they are in crisis. That is unusual and their mission is to help people.

As they have watched this system develop, they are having more and more Officers competing for these jobs and roles. They enjoy the work and that direct connection with being able to help people.

Commander Marzilli told Mr. Dorsey that was a great question because it really encompassed what the MHRT is. All of the agencies in Washington County have really good training on how to respond to people in mental health crisis. It's been a forefront of what they've been doing for years. They have a really good foundation of skills and training on how to interact with people who are in crisis. The real benefit of this is the teamwork between the two multi disciplines of law enforcement and mental health.

When they have a new recruit come in to the Sheriff's Office and they offer them a job, by and large, time and time again, the recruits are telling them that they are coming to the Sheriff's Office because they're interested in joining the MHRT. It used to be that the recruits wanted to be a part of the Tactical Team, to ride a motorcycle, or have a dog. He thinks it is, in part, because everybody is affected by mental health probably in one way or another in their family. A lot of them have personal experiences and they see the good and the bad that can come with that. They want to make a difference in this area.

Mr. West asked if Dispatch is the one that dispatches the MHRT or is it the first arriving Officer who assesses the situation? Lieutenant Weston stated that it happens a number of different ways. One of the ways is through Dispatch. They look at the nature of the call and sometimes know automatically. Any officer or city agency, anywhere in the county, can request the MHRT officer and clinician that are out on the road. The Crisis Response Team can also call them out, which is also part of the Lifeworks NW team that operates the phone lines. It is a cooperative effort and one that is a bit nuanced between Dispatch, Lifeworks NW, the deputies and officers, and the public, who usually call through Dispatch.

Commander Marzilli asked Ms. Harangozo if she could share how it works when a call comes out and the name of the individual is recognized. She explained that they monitor the calls coming into 911 or to Dispatch for calls with a mental health component as well as for people that they are familiar with. If a call comes through that sounds like it will be a mental health call, the first thing their team will do is look up the name of the individual to see if they have had previous contact with them. She can also see if there is some kind of alert associated with that person such as they have been known to fight law enforcement or is known to have a firearm. She can share information that is relevant to that crisis in the moment.

The Chief stated that one of the game changers for this program is the fact that the MHRT units have access to a completely different set of data and information than the officers do. Officers have access to police databases and crime information centers. The clinicians have access to all the medical side and all mental health care information that officers do not have access to. Being able to share the information is the beauty of the collaboration, which gives both the clinician and the officer the opportunity to find the best solution for the person in crisis.

Mr. Smith asked Ms. Harangozo with having all of this information before arriving on a call, do they have a pretty good idea of what they're stepping into or are they, a lot of times, kind of flying blind? Ms. Harangozo replied that it really is a mixed bag. Sometimes it's blind and sometimes they have a little bit of an idea and sometimes it ends up looking totally different than what it came in as. Some of the most dangerous calls that she's been on, really seemed innocuous to begin with.

Mr. West stated that the CAHOOTS program has been in the news lately and members of the delegation are wanting to pass a law at the federal level to make this the model. He wondered if the CAHOOTS program has data access as well. Ms. Harangozo explained that if there was a CAHOOTS program in the county, they would be their complete own entity, so they would be starting from scratch with that. They also do not do mental health assessments and their staff is usually bachelor's level, or lower.

Mr. Dorsey asked how they handle the situations where calls are coming in from people who are using this program more for the therapist services versus an emergency contact. Lieutenant Weston stated that they try to get those folks a therapist and that they experience that quite often. There are people who use the system disproportionately in either their use of 911 or something else and it is kind of manipulative and not necessarily in need of immediate care. With this program, though, they have clinicians with a variety of downstream care options that they can pass people from being a robust user of the emergency system, to hopefully becoming a user of the actual therapy and care system. Ms. Harangozo added that they have an MHRT Care Coordinator that helps with diversion for people who are frequent utilizers of 911 services. The coordinator is very well versed in the different resources out there, and will start calling these frequent callers so that they call her instead of 911 so she can provide them with the resources they need.

Lieutenant Weston stated that the ability to have a shared database where their clinicians can actually know what the other clinicians know is really a hit out of the park for them. The CAHOOTS model seems to have been a really nice fit in certain places, but it's designed really to meet people in the field differently. The MHRT program is really trying to get people connected at a high level with the actual aftercare. This is something that they're really excited about that sets their program apart and that makes the program very successful.

Chair Lohman mentioned an incident that had occurred in Clackamas County, 20 years ago, involving Sergeant Damon Coates. He wondered how an incident like that might be handled differently today, given their program.

Lieutenant Weston explained the ties to the Coates family that his agency has and wanted to be very thoughtful in his response. He said that he would have loved for the officers that had responded on that call to have known more about that young man than they did, prior to the contact. He would have also loved to have had an opportunity to attempt to verbally communicate with the young man from a distance, like over the phone, prior to physical contact. If those two things could have been done differently, it might have helped. Other than that, he really wouldn't second guess what happened other than it was an extremely tragic and impactful event for so many. Chair Lohman stated that he was the Coates family's Chaplain at Emmanuel during that time.

Mr. Dorsey asked how this program is being funded. Lieutenant Weston said that he didn't feel that this program is taking away from police work at all and that it is actually enhancing police work. He explained that county mental health is the overarching manager of this program on the mental health side. Lifeworks NW is the contractor that they have partnered with who have done a fantastic job for many years. The funding comes through a number of streams. The law enforcement side is its own story. The mental health



funding is a part of the general fund story and some outside funding sources that are feeding funds to the clinician side of this. The police and county mental health have decided to be very open to the funding conversations about the police side in the way that they ask, "What does the community show value for?" This is an area they have identified that the community has a high value for and the police share that value. They are willingly taking part and putting funds towards these initiatives that they think are answering the very high priority of the community, and delivering it in a relatively efficient way in the best benefit for the end user; the person on the street in crisis.

Ms. Zwingli asked if when they head out on a call to a person they know already has a full assessment and a clinician; do they take the information from that call and forward it on to the clinician? Ms. Harangozo stated that they do and that is a huge part of what she does. She will usually call the clinician when she is in route to the call to let them know what the current crisis is and to see if they know what's going on and if they have any background recommendations. She went on to elaborate a bit more on the process.

Ms. Zwingli stated that she has had reason to speak to a number of clinicians over the past number of months that we've been dealing with COVID and each one of them, without exception, has said that they've been inundated with people who need mental health help because of COVID. Ms. Zwingli asked when they respond on a call to someone who does not have a regular clinician, are they getting some sort of priority to get regular, consistent care after that. She is hearing that it is taking three and four months just to get an initial evaluation. Ms. Harangozo replied that is part of the follow-up care that they do. Their staff will work to try and get the soonest available appointment for someone. They don't get any kind of priority, but thinks that when it's them calling, it can help grease it a little bit. The other thing they'll do is provide whatever support that person needs in the meantime.

The Chief felt that it was important to reiterate that it's really critical for those that may be watching, or are going to watch, and for the members to know that MHRT is a very uncommon model. It's not prevalent throughout the state of Oregon or throughout the rest of our country. It's really a game changing model of how to deal with people who are in a mental health crisis that law enforcement gets called to. They could talk all day long about how the system has changed over the years and the editorial comments that have been made that law enforcement never asked to be responders on these. That is really neither here, nor there. The reality is there are people who get into crisis and in many situations; they are referred to law enforcement. He gave huge kudos to the Washington County Sheriff's Office and Washington County Mental Health for putting this program together. All of Washington County law enforcement has not only embraced this model, but are running for it and begging for it, to the point of where there are more calls and demand than the teams can handle, which is why there is some expanding going on. It is important for them to know, coming from him – your Chief and a 32 plus year veteran – that this is

a game changer and has been a game changer. This is something that more people need to pay attention to. A lot of the situations that they read about or watch videos on throughout the country, that have horrific endings, for the most part, those outcomes don't happen in Washington County. That wasn't to say that they don't have bad situations, but, as Lieutenant Weston said, it's hard to measure the times when something "could" have gone horribly wrong and it didn't, because it didn't.

The Chief asked if someone would be able to talk about the work that is being done to set up the system to divert those calls that come through 911 to the more appropriate resource and/or response. To help get them the help that they need that doesn't involve law enforcement.

Ms. Harangozo explained that the Washington County Crisis Line is actually triaged off-site and covers the Multnomah County Crisis Line as well. If something is imminent, they're going to call 911, but otherwise, they can refer those calls over to the Washington County Crisis Team. From there, they can help to provide a variety of resources.

Lieutenant Weston added that the Washington County Dispatch (WCCCA), who provides service to all of the police agencies within Washington County, is actively involved in this process as well. They are working on a triage process for when a call comes in that meets a certain criteria. It would actually be diverted away from the open police queues and towards the Crisis Line. The details of this process are still being worked out as it involves a number of different work groups, as well as schedules, infrastructure, housekeeping of the bills, etc. They are making some progress and are anxiously awaiting the time they can press the green button.

The Chief added that there is constant work being done and that's what he wants our communities to know. In particular, he wants Sherwood to know that this work doesn't ever stop. They continue to advance, improve and look at new ways to address these very specific challenging problems.

Ms. Zwingli commented on the earlier statement that officers are competing to get on these teams. She asked if they are finding that officers who serve on these teams become more aware and more sensitive to mental health issues as a result of their service? Lieutenant Weston stated, yes, and that he is so encouraged by the current generation of police that actually care about this. It is why they're putting in, in the first place. These officers are certainly undergoing changes after being part of the program. However, he added, their hearts are really in this work and they have enthusiasm from the beginning.

Ms. Zwingli wondered if they are rotating officers through after a certain amount of time so that sensitivity and knowledge can then be spread out among the rest of the force. Lieutenant Weston explained that everywhere in Washington County they have prioritized

de-escalation, crisis intervention, advanced suicide intervention and a number of these more in depth mental health crisis trainings are very common, across all of the agencies in Washington County. With the MHRT, specifically, they are actively looking to expand that program. Commander Marzilli confirmed that it is a three-year commitment for the officers assigned to this team and that can be extended by no more than two years. There is a rotation of officers, so that the rest of the agency can see that kind of interaction, which is the reason why they do that. Lieutenant Weston explained that once someone rotates off the MHRT, they remain alternates, so that if someone is sick or out, they are the first go-to to partner with the clinician for that shift.

Ms. Zwingli asked how many more teams, than the two that they currently have, would they be able to keep busy. Lieutenant Weston stated that they have days where their board is full all day. If they were able to have a handful of teams on at all times, they would not be bored. He went into a little more detail of all that is involved for those going on these calls, to include follow up, etc. Ms. Harangozo added that with more agencies using their services, the hope is that they will feel even more comfortable utilizing and calling MHRT. If anything, she thinks it will grow exponentially, seeing how busy they are. Chief Groth confirmed that Sherwood Officer, Keesee, is a backup for the team and Lieutenant Weston stated that was correct and that they are very thankful for him. Officer Keesee regularly rotates in.

Lieutenant Weston thanked the board for having them and the board thanked them all for being there.

Before going on to the next topic on the agenda, the Chief let the board know that they had tried to advertise this meeting as much as they could, so that citizens would be able to view the informational presentation from Washington County. At last check, however, it looked like only three people were currently viewing the live-streamed meeting on the City of Sherwood YouTube channel. He asked the board members to reach out to folks to let them know what was learned that evening and to let citizens know that this video is out there. He doesn't think that there are near enough people in Sherwood that know that MHRT exists, what they do and know the impact they have. It is huge. It was a very informative presentation. Mr. West wondered when the video would be posted so that they could share the link. Ms. Hass chimed in to say that the video would be available most likely, the next morning.

#### **b. Use of Force Discussion-Survey Questions**

*(Tune in to the 1:28:38 minute mark of the YouTube video recording of this meeting, for the full discussion.)*

The Chief appreciates the work that everyone is doing on the use of force conversation and wanted to narrow it a little bit. He went on to provide two scenarios for the board

members to use when reaching out to community members. When posing the questions, he asked that they use the term “reasonable” use of force.

Scenario one is a person armed with a knife, hurting themselves and/or threatening to hurt themselves and are in a clear mental health crisis. The police will respond to that call, because there is a weapon involved. Officers will negotiate and try to get the person to drop the knife and use whatever means they can to get the person safely into custody. He then explained what a Police Officer Hold (POH) is and what is involved with that. What might it look like when the negotiations break down and some kind of action / use of force is needed, to try and get the person into custody. It could be that the decision is made to back away or they let the person run away. Do they let them run away? The question to this scenario is, “what does the community feel about that option?” He stated that there are really two options. The officer moves out of the way and lets the person go, or there’s going to be some use of force.

The second use of force doesn’t have to do with use of force, but civil disturbance. He is curious how folks feel about a crowd that forms and some members of the crowd decide that they’re going to leave their mark and do damage to property and businesses, by smashing windows and those kinds of things. What is the expectation in this community? Officers are not going to, obviously, put themselves between those people and try to be a barrier to stop them, because it will be ineffective. It’s likely going to lead to some type of use of force to get them to change their behavior.

The Chief explained that he intentionally tried to give very general scenarios in order to get citizens’ thoughts and expectations.

***The YouTube video recording for this meeting is broken into two separate videos. Please click on this link for the recording of the remainder of the meeting: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l22tdk5iEZc&t=2s>.***

Ms. Thornton wondered if they are getting to the point where they can start having some of these conversations in-person with the community. For instance, could they hold something in a room at the Arts Center, perhaps. If so, they could get the word out to citizens that their input is requested on topics such as reimagining the police, etc. She asked the Chief if that made sense.

The Chief replied that it made total sense and that no-one wants that more than he and the Police Department does. They do have to follow the rules and guidelines and hopes that they can get there quickly. They are desperate to get out there to sit and visit with the community. The board does a tremendous amount of work to reach out and talk to folks and that is extremely valuable. Down the road, when the restrictions loosen, he thinks it would be a good idea for the board to have some Town Halls and talk to people

about this. The challenge is that Sherwood is a busy community. Residents are busy with sports and activities, etc. He suspects that when the restrictions are lifted, people are going to, as quickly as they can, re-engage in all of the things that they enjoy doing. What that means is that it is hard to get people to come to Town Halls. He added that this didn't mean that it wouldn't work, but wanted to throw that out as a reminder. He had given up on that approach years ago and what they try to do now is take the meetings out to the people, such as with Coffee With A Cop. As soon as the restrictions will allow, they need to get the Community Academy up and running again, as well.

Ms. Thornton asked what the Chief thought about Facebook Live and other similar type forums. The Chief replied that the way Facebook Live works is just too staff intensive and went on to share his concerns.

## **6. Traffic Safety Update (Chair & TSC Liaisons)**

*The conversation for this section begins at the 5:20 minute mark of the 2<sup>nd</sup> YouTube video.*

Mr. West provided an update on a request received concerning the lighting at SW Main Street, SW Ladd Hill Road and SW Sunset Blvd. Data had been collected by City staff and will be shared with the committee at the next week's meeting.

Another request up for discussion involved procedures for an appeal process and whether or not there is an appeal process in place. This was concerning two "No Parking" signs that had been approved by the committee and installed by the City.

One of the more recently received requests was to update the school zone signage still up by the former Hopkins Elementary School which is now the new school district office. It is likely that the school district will need to be involved since they are the ones that moved the school buildings around.

Mr. West feels that it was a very good idea for the City Council to put the Traffic Safety Committee together. He thinks they are providing a really good service to help both the City and citizens to resolve issues.

Mr. Smith shared that the Traffic Safety Committee has a new member, Dorian Libal, and his first meeting will be next week. The committee's positions are now once again full.

The Chief let the board know that staff is fine tuning the quarterly report that the Traffic Safety Committee will present to them and the City Council, providing updates on all that they are working on.

**7. Councilor News**

*(Tune in to the 10:20 minute mark of the 2nd YouTube video recording of this meeting.)*

Councilor Young really appreciated the presentation given that evening by Washington County. She will definitely be sharing this on the Council page. She thinks the community needs to know that we have something available to us that most, or nobody, in the state or country, has. It should be a model for other communities.

City Manager, Joe Gall, has put in his resignation and is moving on to Clean Water Services. He has been with the City for nine years and has done a great job. The search for a new City Manager has begun. They have received five proposals from recruitment firms, that they have narrowed down to three. A committee of Councilors has interviewed the three firms and ended up selecting a firm out of Texas, SGR. SGR is a big, international firm that will help them to reach far and wide to get the best fit for our City. It will take a few months for the process and in the mean-time, Kristen Switzer has been selected to be the interim Assistant City Manager to walk alongside Joe. Joe will be here until close to the end of May. Once Joe leaves, Kristen will be appointed the interim City Manager.

They are heading into budget season, so the next couple of months will be all about the budget. The City Manager will have his budget out by May 1st. Budget Committee meetings will soon follow. The goal will be to have the budget approved by June 30th

**8. Staff Report(s)**

N/A

**9. Citizen Comment**


N/A

**10. Adjourn (Chair)**

Ms. Thornton made a motion to adjourn the meeting at 8:50 p.m. and Mr. Smith seconded the motion. All board members voted in favor.

**The next meeting is scheduled for May 20th at 7 p.m.**

Approval of Minutes:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chair Ralph Lohman

May 24, 2021  
Date

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Angie Hass, Executive Assistant

5/24/2021  
Date

# Exhibit "A"



## Mental Health Response Team Overview

February 16, 2021

Department of Health and Human  
Services and Washington County  
Sheriff's Office

[www.co.washington.or.us](http://www.co.washington.or.us)



# Behavioral Health Crisis Response

## **Current Services:**

- Washington County Crisis Line
- Hawthorn Walk-In Center
- Behavioral Health Mobile Crisis Team
- Mental Health Response Team
- Peer Crisis Supports





# Mental Health Response Team



- A shared crisis response partnering Lifeworks NW clinicians with deputies from the Washington County Sheriff's Office.
- A collaborative approach to support individuals in crisis to provide a safe community and a safe response.
- Goal is to divert individuals presenting with behavioral health symptoms from the criminal justice system.
  - Connection to treatment
  - Follow-up supports

# Mental Health Response Team

- Currently 2 teams daily, 7 days per week
- Covers 11:30 AM to 11 PM
- County-wide support



# → MHRT Statistics

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Total Calls For Service:	4,610	4,838	3,968
Mental Health Calls by MHRT Units:	2,020	2,017	2,280
MH Services provided:	957	1,084	1,517
No MH Services:	1,080	938	767
Patrol Support Calls by MHRT Units:	2,590	2,821	1,688



# MHRT Calls for Service

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Reoccurring Subject Contact:	1,290	1,326	1,574
Criminal Element on MH Calls:	105	114	122
Use of Force on MH Calls:	17	18	27

# System of Care Collaboration

Integrated into multiple systems

- Hospitals
- Other crisis services
  - Hawthorn walk-in center
  - Civil commitment
  - County Mental Health
- Interagency support





# Crisis Response System Evaluation

## Gaps analysis:

- Last done in 2015, new one in process
- Driven by a Sequential Intercept Mapping process:
  - Identifies various points where people with mental health conditions come into contact with the criminal justice system
  - Goal is to divert from criminal justice system wherever possible
- Last analysis recommended developing housing, stabilization programs and creation of a Jail Diversion Coordinator position



# Behavioral Health Crisis Response

## **Recommended Service Expansion Areas:**

- Create an emergency detox center within the county
- Expand the Mental Health Response Team
- Create a mental health liaison position to work with the circuit court
- Expand shelter bed capacity to year-round
- Expand substance use residential treatment capacity including dual-diagnosis services



Department of Health and Human Services and Washington County Sheriff's Office  
[www.co.washington.or.us](http://www.co.washington.or.us)