# THE IMPACT OF DRUG LEGALIZATION IN OREGON A LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSPECTIVE

February 10, 2023

Brewer Police Department

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#### **Executive Summary**

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to:

- Decriminalizing the possession of dangerous drugs in Oregon.
- In light of recent attempts at dangerous drug decriminalization in Maine, provide the findings to our local elected officials to aid in decision making.

#### **Methods Used**

An online survey (via SurveyMonkey) was distributed to law enforcement officials in Oregon through the Oregon Chiefs of Police Association and Oregon Sherriff's Association. A total of 86 respondents completed the survey. Additionally, a remote meeting was held via zoom on February 1, 2023. Panelists were law enforcement officials (primarily Chiefs and Sheriffs) from Oregon and one District Attorney. Members of the Maine Chief's of Police Association were also invited to attend.

#### **Findings**

The survey respondents reported substantial increases in:

- Violent crime
- Property crimes
- Public disorder crimes such as open drug use, trespass, disorderly conduct
- The availability of hard illicit drugs (i.e. heroin, methamphetamine and cocaine)
- Overdoses and deaths from overdoses
- Drug endangered children and child welfare cases
- Many other negative impacts

Panelists from the February 1, 2003 meeting overwhelmingly described the Oregon drug decriminalization law (Ballot Measure 110) as a failure. Though perhaps well intended, the law resulted in increased violent crime, increased property crime, common open-air drug use, influx of unhoused persons from outside the state, and a host of other crime and quality of life problems.

#### **Details**

There have been recent and continued attempts to "de-criminalize" possession of hard drugs such as heroin, cocaine, and methamphetamine in Maine, such as LD 967 in 2021<sup>1</sup>. This bill passed in the Maine house by 15 votes but was narrowly defeated in the Senate by 4 votes. This proposed law would have reduced personal use amounts of hard drugs (such as heroin, fentanyl and methamphetamine) to a civil violation (one in which a person cannot be arrested or charged criminally, but rather fined a maximum of \$100). The text of the law was similar to Ballot Measure 110 in Oregon, which passed in November of 2020.

Drug decriminalization measures are often touted as a way to treat drug addiction solely as a healthcare problem and take the burden off law enforcement so they can investigate more serious crimes. We noted that such initiatives are occurring nationwide and will likely continue in Maine. Rather than rely solely on internet research, we reached out to law enforcement professionals in Oregon to determine what experiences they have had as a result drug decriminalization. This was accomplished through the use of a survey sent to our colleagues Oregon followed by a zoom with a panel of law enforcement officials and a District Attorney.

#### Survey

The online survey (attached as Appendix A) was distributed via email through the Oregon Chief's of Police Association and Oregon Sheriff's Association. Highlights of some key responses are listed below, but the attached survey should be viewed in its entirety. A total of 86 officials responded.

#### Respondents reported:

- A significant increase (60.4% of respondents) to a moderate- high increase in illicit drug use (27.91%).
- Substantial increases in the availability of hard drugs such as heroin/fentanyl, methamphetamine and cocaine (i.e. 86% of respondents reported a significant increase in the availability of heroin/fentanyl).
- Despite the increase in use and availability of dangerous drugs, 66% of respondents reported there have been no increase in the number of drug trafficking investigations and prosecutions.
- Substantial increases in the prevalence of property crimes were reported. 44% of respondents saw a significant increase, and 47% saw a moderate-high increase in property crimes.
- Substantial increases in violent crimes were reported, with 20% of respondents seeing a significant increase and 57% reporting a moderate-high increase.
- Substantial increases in drug endangered children/child welfare cases. 23% of respondents indicated there was a significant increase, while 54% reported a moderate-high increase.
- 93% of respondents reported there were greater concerns of safety in their communities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://legislature.maine.gov/LawMakerWeb/summary.asp?paper=HP0713&SessionID=14

- Citizens are less likely to report crimes of drug offenses, related crimes and public disorder.
- Respondents reported a significant (64%) or moderate-high (31%) increase in the prevalence of public disorder crimes such as open drug use, intoxication, trespass, disorderly conduct and indecent exposure.
- Respondents noted *a substantial increase in drug overdose calls*, with 76% of respondents reporting a significant increase to 20% reporting a moderate-high increase.
- An alarming increase in overdose deaths occurred, with 71% reporting a significant increase and 21% reporting a moderate-high increase in overdose deaths.

#### **Meeting with Oregon Law Enforcement Officials**

On February 1, 2023 the Brewer Police Department hosted a virtual meeting with Police Chiefs, Sheriffs and other law enforcement officials from Oregon. Members of the Maine Chiefs of Police and Maine Sheriff's Association were invited to the event and many attended (See appendix B for panelist information). The meeting was moderated by Deputy Chief Chris Martin of the Brewer Police Department.

The panelists were unanimous in their observations that the effects of Measure 110 were overwhelmingly negative. District Attorney Carrie Rasmussen called it a "failed experiment" and noted substantial increases in property crimes, increases in costs for DUI prosecutions (due to drug impaired drivers behind the wheel), an increase in child welfare cases, and other negative impacts. Chief Marcia Harden of the Albany Police Department referred to the measure as a "disaster" and urged us to oppose it as much as possible.

Coos County Sheriff Gabriel Fabrizio commented that he has been all over the country and the impact of this legislation is the "most detrimental" to society that he has ever seen. He has observed a massive increase in in mental health issues caused by drugs such as methamphetamine, overwhelmed hospitals, and an increase in illegal drugs in schools. The Sheriff said the impact on children was "huge."

Another item discussed during the panel was that Measure 110 was a citizen initiative funded primarily not by locals, but an organization that originated outside the state. <sup>2</sup> Additionally, some of the panelists indicated that there was a belief that Measure 110 would not pass and there was little organized opposition to it.

The panelists also described an influx of homeless people to the state after Measure 110 passed. Some described a loss of control in local parks and other public spaces where public camping and open-air drug use were common. As indicated in the survey, incidents of disorderly conduct, etc. were common. These activities occurred to the point that it negatively affected tourism and businesses.

4

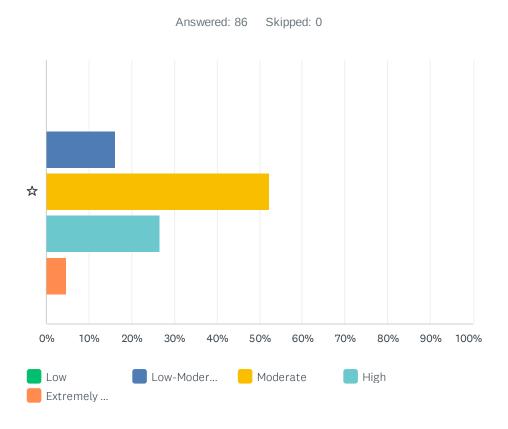
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://ballotpedia.org/Drug Policy Alliance

Officials even reported an exodus of police officers from many departments. Many reported that morale among police officers was down and that there was significant frustration in the ranks due to their inability to maintain a safe environment for citizens.

#### Conclusion

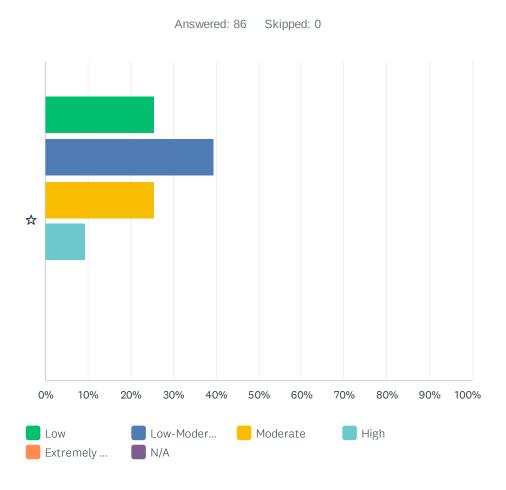
Recent attempts at drug decriminalization in Maine may be well intended, but the results would likely mirror that of Oregon. In fact, the narrowly defeated LD 967 in Maine was nearly identical to Measure 110 in Oregon. If Maine follows suit with Oregon, we can expect to see a surge in the homeless population, significant increases in violent and property crimes, open air drug use and an overall decrease in our quality of life.

## Q1 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was the prevalence of illicit drug use in your community?



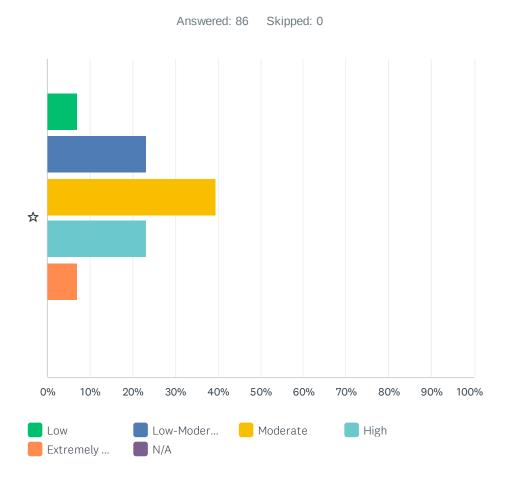
	LOW	LOW-MODERATE	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREMELY HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	16.28%	52.33%	26.74%	4.65%		
	0	14	45	23	4	86	3.20

#### Q2 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was availability of cocaine?



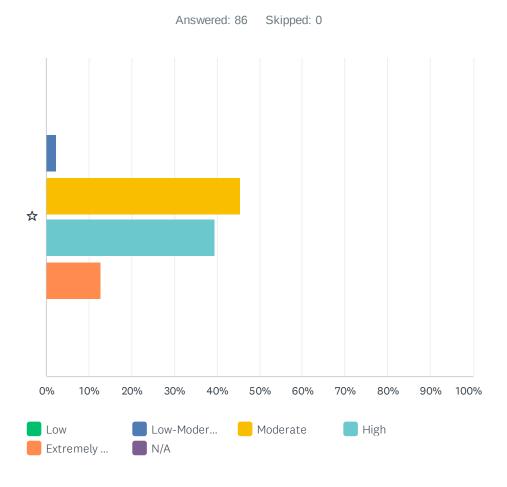
	LOW	LOW-MODERATE	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREMELY HIGH	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	25.58% 22	39.53% 34	25.58% 22	9.30% 8	0.00%	0.00%	86	2.19

## Q3 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was the availability of heroin/fentanyl?



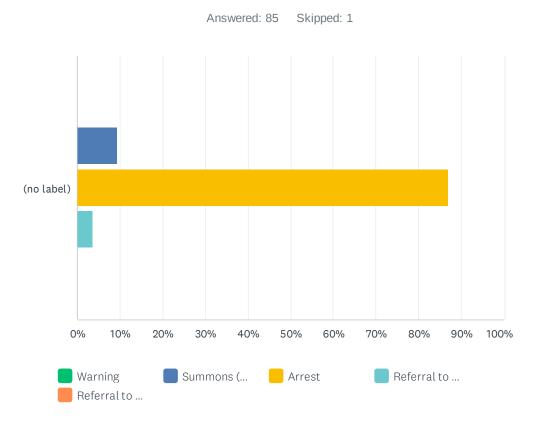
	LOW	LOW-MODERATE	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREMELY HIGH	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	6.98% 6	23.26% 20	39.53% 34	23.26% 20	6.98% 6	0.00%	86	3.00

## Q4 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was the availability of methamphetamine?



	LOW	LOW-MODERATE	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREMELY HIGH	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	2.33%	45.35% 39	39.53% 34	12.79% 11	0.00%	86	3.63

# Q5 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was a common enforcement outcome for incidents involving drug possession?



	WARNING	SUMMONS (CITATION - NO ARREST)	ARREST	REFERRAL TO A DIVERSION PROGRAM	REFERRAL TO TREATMENT/RECOVERY RESOURCES	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	0.00%	9.41% 8	87.06% 74	3.53% 3	0.00%	85	2.94

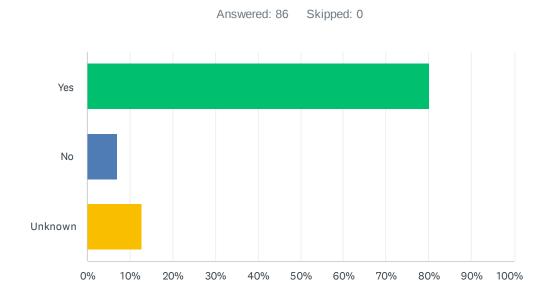
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	An arrest for drug possession could also include Diversion Program and/or inpatient treatment	1/31/2023 5:37 PM
2	Sometimes physical arrest as deemed appropriate by discretion	1/31/2023 10:57 AM
3	Following arrest, the individual was offered referred to a diversion program and/or treatment as a component of their justice involvement.	1/24/2023 2:06 PM
4	First time offenders & personal use offenders got drug court.	1/24/2023 12:50 PM
5	Arrest, followed by drug -court/treatment.	1/24/2023 9:39 AM
6	Arrest would lead to sanctioned treatment/recovery	1/24/2023 1:07 AM
7	arrest/drug court/diversion/conviction and probation (no Prison despite the narrative of Pro - 110 people)	1/23/2023 7:46 PM
8	If first offense usually given option of Drug Court	1/23/2023 6:23 PM
9	Arrest - Drug Court / Rehab - if successful dismissal of crime	1/23/2023 5:30 PM
10	Arrest. First offense - treatment with conditional discharge. Subsequent arrest - conviction.	1/23/2023 3:51 PM
<sup>11</sup> 10	So this is my main contention with this law. Prior to new law we would arrest on a Misdo or	1/23/2023 3:24 PM

#### Impact of Decriminalization of Drugs - Oregon from Police in Oregon; as reference point for proposed Maine legislation

felony, and that arrest would start the process for drug court. Attendance at drug court would eliminate the charge if they succesfully completed the program, and if they didn't then they would be placed on probation to better monitor their criminal behavior. Now there is just a carrot and no stick.

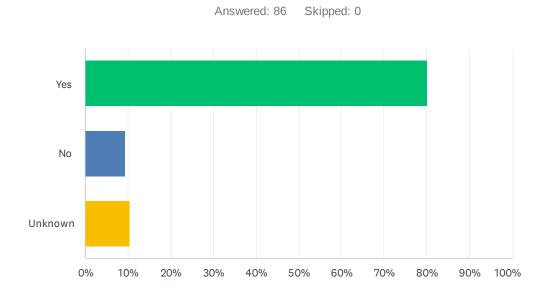
12	People were both arrested, cited (which is an arrest) and offered diversion. This survey didn't have both options.	1/23/2023 2:14 PM
13	Arrest frequently led to a court diversion program	1/23/2023 12:48 PM
14	All possession of non-MJ was a felony	1/20/2023 4:25 PM
15	arrest and if they qualified, offered Drug Court	1/20/2023 4:03 PM
16	Arrested and then the judge would refer them to a program.	1/20/2023 3:46 PM

#### Q6 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, did you have a good Samaritan law in effect?



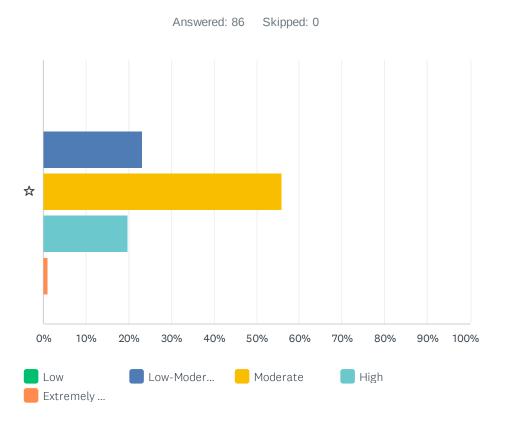
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	80.23%	69
No	6.98%	6
Unknown	12.79%	11
Total Respondents: 86		

## Q7 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, were there any programs in place that diverted drug cases away from the criminal justice system?



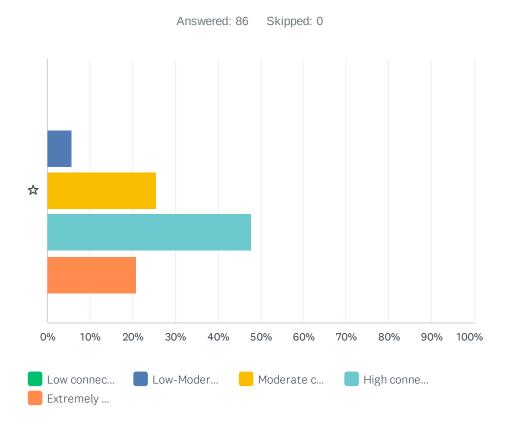
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	80.23%	69
No	9.30%	8
Unknown	10.47%	9
Total Respondents: 86		

## Q8 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was the prevalence of property crimes?



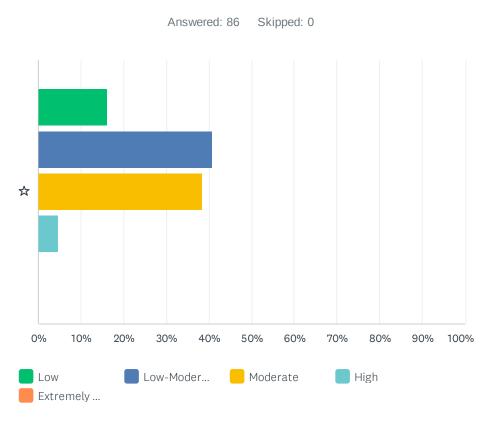
	LOW	LOW-MODERATE	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREMELY HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	23.26% 20	55.81% 48	19.77% 17	1.16% 1	86	2.99

## Q9 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, Describe the relationship between drug use and property crimes?



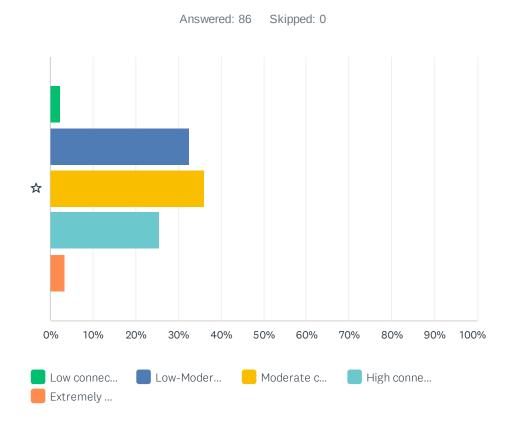
	LOW CONNECTION	LOW-MODERATE CONNECTION	MODERATE CONNECTION	HIGH CONNECTION	EXTREMELY HIGH CONNECTION	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	5.81% 5	25.58% 22	47.67% 41	20.93% 18	86	3.84

# Q10 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was the prevalence of violent crimes?



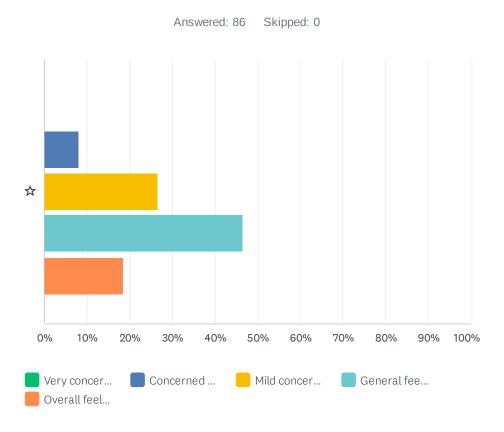
	LOW	LOW-MODERATE	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREMELY HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	16.28% 14	40.70% 35	38.37% 33	4.65% 4	0.00%	86	2.31

#### Q11 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, Describe the relationship between drug use / drug trafficking and violent crime?



<b>☆</b> 2.33% 32.56% 36.05% 25.58% 3.49%		AVERAGE
2 28 31 22 3	86	2.95

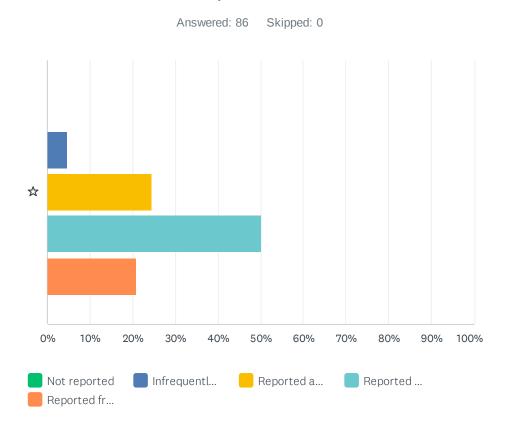
## Q12 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was the overall perception of safety in the community?



	VERY CONCERNED ABOUT SAFETY	CONCERNED ABOUT SAFETY	MILD CONCERNS ABOUT SAFETY	GENERAL FEELING OF SAFE	OVERALL FEELING OF BEING VERY SAFE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	8.14% 7	26.74% 23	46.51% 40	18.60% 16	86	3.76

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	With the decriminalization of drugs, Oregon has attracted more problem from out of state that we are dealing with. Not to mention the increase in mentals experiencing behavior health issues.	1/23/2023 2:14 PM
2	Our public safety funding is based primarily on levies so it is unstable.	1/20/2023 4:03 PM

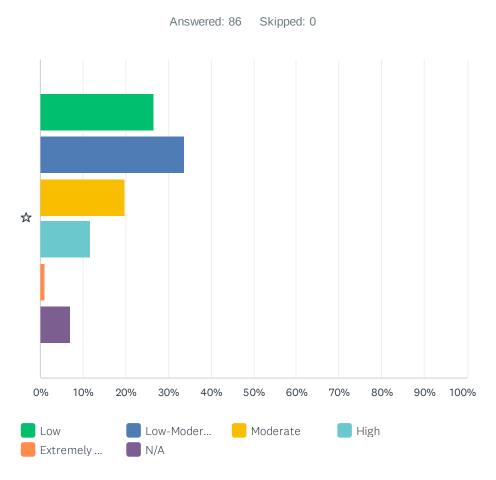
# Q13 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, were crimes involving drug offenses, drug related crimes, and public disorder likely to be reported?



	NOT REPORTED	INFREQUENTLY REPORTED	REPORTED ABOUT 1/2 THE TIME	REPORTED MORE OFTEN THEN NOT	REPORTED FREQUENTLY	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	4.65% 4	24.42% 21	50.00% 43	20.93% 18	86	3.87

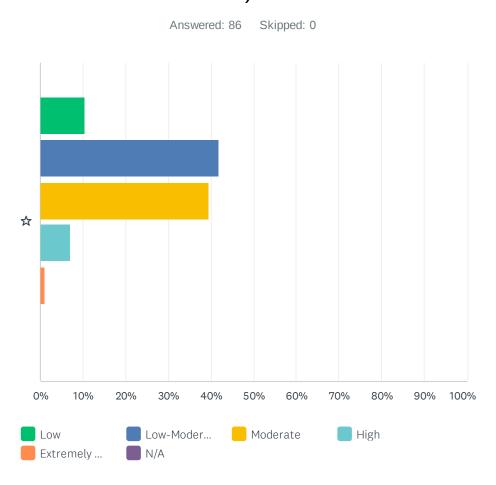
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	we have attracted more people using drugs and the issues that come with the use.	1/23/2023 2:14 PM

# Q14 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was the prevalence of organized crime (gangs, etc.) involved in drug trafficking and other drug related crime?



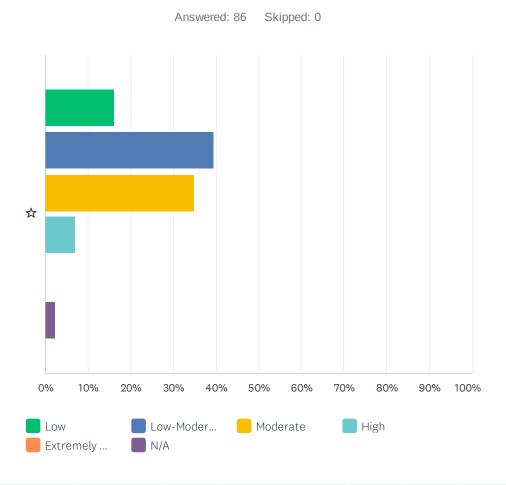
	LOW	LOW-MODERATE	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREMELY HIGH	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	26.74% 23	33.72% 29	19.77% 17	11.63% 10	1.16% 1	6.98% 6	86	2.21

Q15 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was the prevalence of public disorder crimes (public intoxication/impairment, open drug use, trespass, disorderly conduct, indecent exposure, prostitution, etc.)?



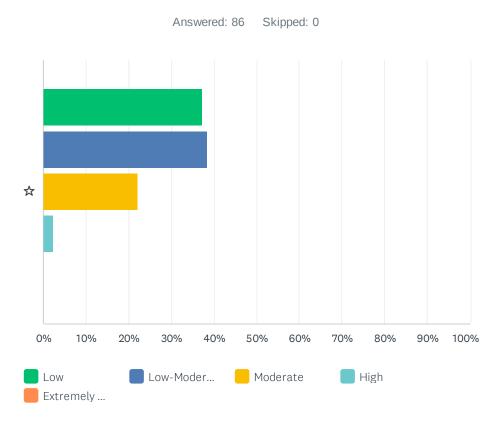
	LOW	LOW-MODERATE	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREMELY HIGH	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	10.47% 9	41.86% 36	39.53% 34	6.98% 6	1.16% 1	0.00%	86	2.47

## Q16 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was the prevalence of drug endangered children – child welfare cases?



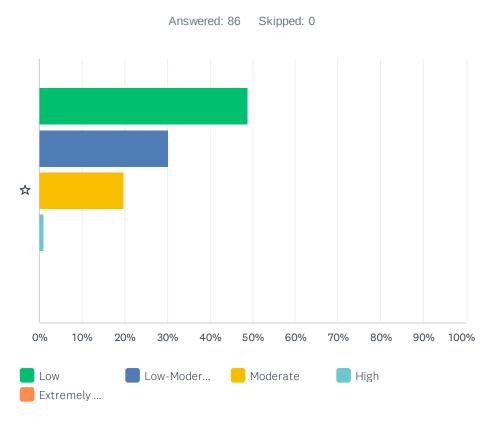
	LOW	LOW-MODERATE	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREMELY HIGH	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	16.28% 14	39.53% 34	34.88% 30	6.98% 6	0.00%	2.33%	86	2.33

## Q17 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was the prevalence of drug overdose calls?



	LOW	LOW-MODERATE	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREMELY HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	37.21% 32	38.37% 33	22.09% 19	2.33%	0.00%	86	1.90

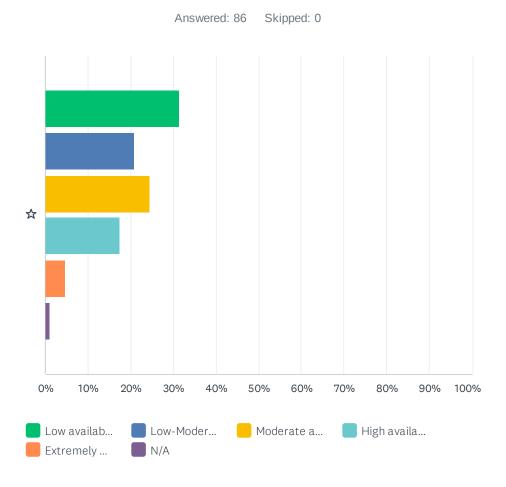
## Q18 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was the prevalence of drug overdose deaths?



	LOW	LOW-MODERATE	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREMELY HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	48.84% 42	30.23% 26	19.77% 17	1.16% 1	0.00%	86	1.73

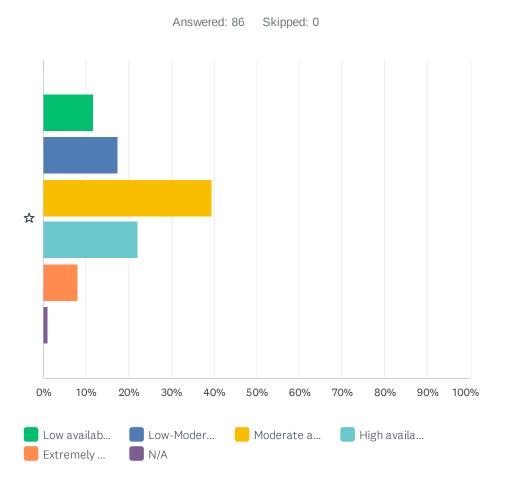
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	fentanyl has changed everything. We have increased 1000% in this area.	1/20/2023 4:03 PM

## Q19 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, Was Narcan / Naloxone distributed and readily available to users of opioids?



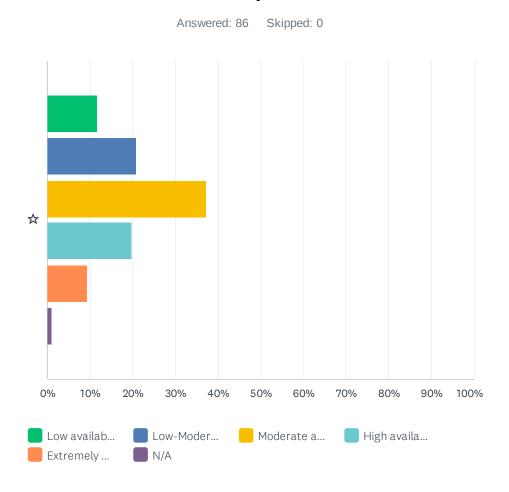
	LOW AVAILABILITY	LOW- MODERATE AVAILABILITY	MODERATE AVAILABILITY	HIGH AVAILABILITY	EXTREMELY HIGH AVAILABILITY	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	31.40% 27	20.93% 18	24.42% 21	17.44% 15	4.65% 4	1.16% 1	86	2.42

## Q20 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, Was treatment for substance use disorder readily available?



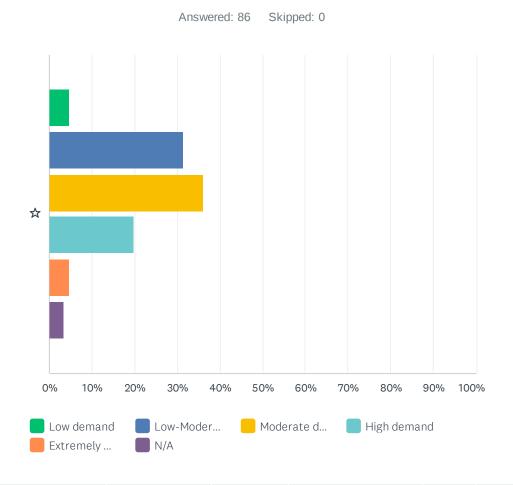
	LOW AVAILABILITY	LOW- MODERATE AVAILABILITY	MODERATE AVAILABILITY	HIGH AVAILABILITY	EXTREMELY HIGH AVAILABILITY	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	11.63% 10	17.44% 15	39.53% 34	22.09% 19	8.14% 7	1.16% 1	86	2.98

## Q21 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, Were recovery support services readily available?



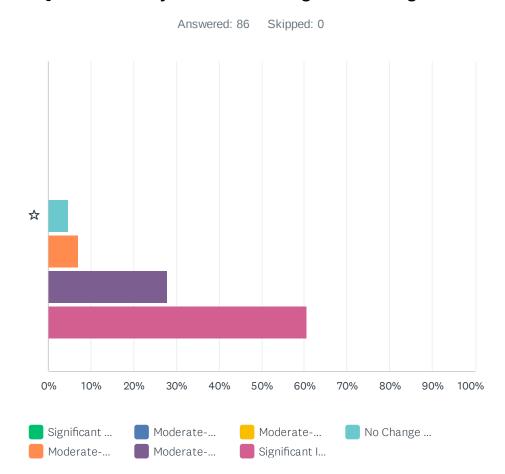
	LOW AVAILABILITY	LOW- MODERATE AVAILABILITY	MODERATE AVAILABILITY	HIGH AVAILABILITY	EXTREMELY HIGH AVAILABILITY	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	11.63% 10	20.93% 18	37.21% 32	19.77% 17	9.30% 8	1.16% 1	86	2.94

## Q22 Prior to decriminalization of drug possession, what was the demand for social support services? (health, mental health, housing, food, etc.)



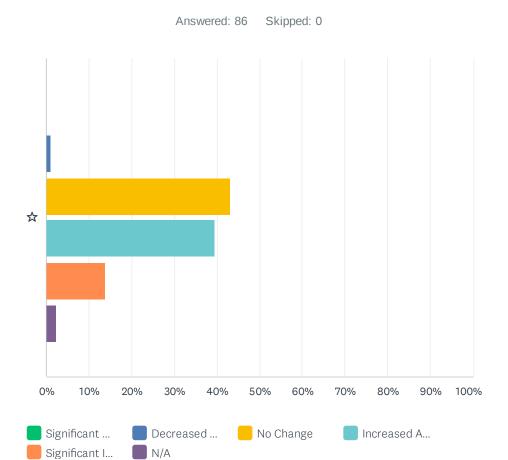
	LOW DEMAND	LOW-MODERATE DEMAND	MODERATE DEMAND	HIGH DEMAND	EXTREMELY HIGH DEMAND	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	4.65% 4	31.40% 27	36.05% 31	19.77% 17	4.65% 4	3.49% 3	86	2.88

#### Q23 Currently, has illicit drug use changed?



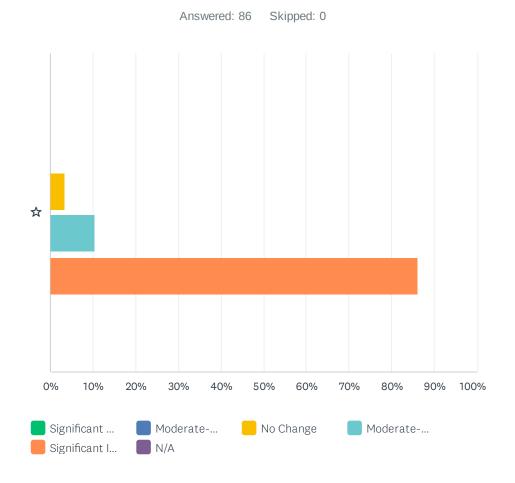
	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE IN USE	MODERATE- HIGH DECREASE IN USE	MODERATE- LOW DECREASE IN USE	NO CHANGE IN USE	MODERATE- LOW INCREASE IN USE	MODERATE- HIGH INCREASE IN USE	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN USE	TOTAL	WEIG AVER
☆	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.65% 4	6.98% 6	27.91% 24	60.47% 52	86	

#### Q24 Currently, has availability of cocaine changed?



	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE	DECREASED AVAILABILITY	NO CHANGE	INCREASED AVAILABILITY	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	1.16% 1	43.02% 37	39.53% 34	13.95% 12	2.33%	86	3.68

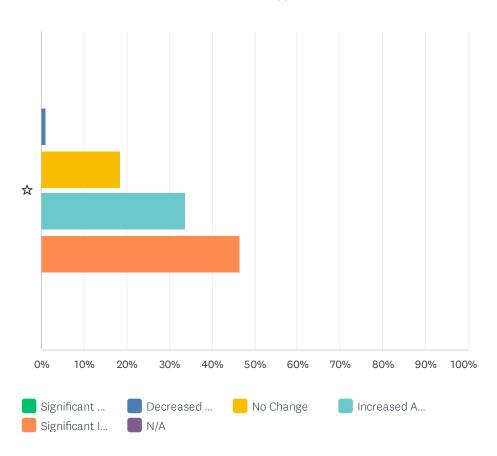
#### Q25 Currently, has the availability of heroin/fentanyl changed?



	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE IN AVAILABILITY	MODERATE-LOW DECREASE IN AVAILABILITY	NO CHANGE	MODERATE- HIGH INCREASE IN AVAILABILITY	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN AVAILABILITY	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	0.00%	3.49% 3	10.47% 9	86.05% 74	0.00%	86	4.83

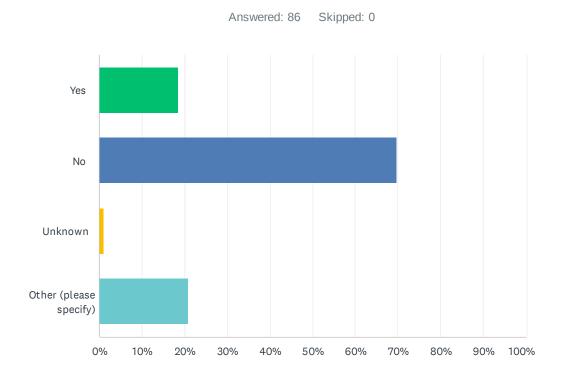
#### Q26 Currently, has availability of methamphetamine changed?





	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE	DECREASED AVAILABILITY	NO CHANGE	INCREASED AVAILABILITY	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	1.16%	18.60% 16	33.72% 29	46.51% 40	0.00%	86	4.26
	<u> </u>		10	29	40	0		4.20

## Q27 Currently, is it likely that someone caught in possession of illicit drugs is issued a civil charge?



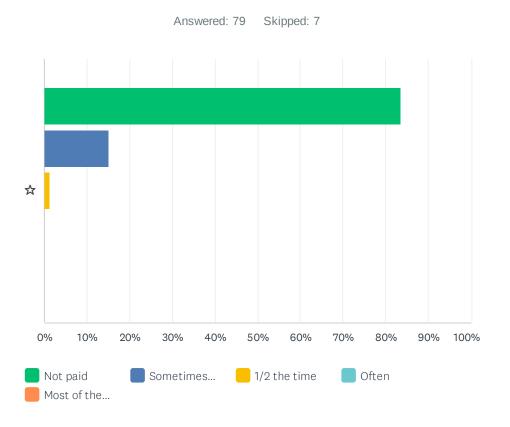
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES		
Yes	18.60%	16	
No	69.77%	60	
Unknown	1.16%	1	
Other (please specify)	20.93%	18	
Total Respondents: 86			

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	\$100 fine with no consequences for non-payment	1/27/2023 5:00 PM
2	DEPENDS ON IF JUST RESIDUE, NO. IF USUABLE AMOUNT CITATION IS ISSUED WHICH IS ULTIMATELY IGNORED BY THE SUSPECT.	1/26/2023 2:21 AM
3	Depending upon the officers call load and time available. The consequence is low (nill), so as we must the officers will prioritize appropriately.	1/24/2023 2:06 PM
4	They \$40 dollar ticket they don't have to pay and a court date they don't have to appear at.	1/24/2023 12:54 PM
5	Often they are just given a warning with drugs seized.	1/24/2023 12:50 PM
6	Violation for user quantity \$100	1/24/2023 1:32 AM
7	Waste of time.	1/23/2023 11:44 PM
8	ticker of MAX 100\$ or an "assessment" via phone on bottom of ticket	1/23/2023 7:46 PM
9	I'm not sure what is meant by "civil charge." They are issued a citation to appear in court. The charge is usually not a crime and are now violations.	1/23/2023 4:16 PM

#### Impact of Decriminalization of Drugs - Oregon from Police in Oregon; as reference point for proposed Maine legislation

10	Sometimes	1/23/2023 3:56 PM
11	Pay \$100 fine OR contact hotline for treatment options (not required to follow through after initial call)	1/23/2023 3:51 PM
12	They are issued a violation citation	1/23/2023 2:28 PM
13	issued violation charge of \$100 or drug screen treatment. Neither is mandatory	1/23/2023 1:46 PM
14	No, because it doesn't change the behavior and causes a lot of work for the Officer with no effect on changing the behavior.	1/23/2023 1:24 PM
15	For Tribal charges, NO. For State charges, Yes	1/23/2023 12:58 PM
16	Our department is starting to concentrate more on issuance of citations	1/23/2023 12:57 PM
17	NO reason to enforce- legal and nothing happens if you try	1/20/2023 4:25 PM
18	Depends on the situation.	1/20/2023 1:58 PM

# Q28 Currently, if charged with a civil drug possession offense, how often are the fines paid?

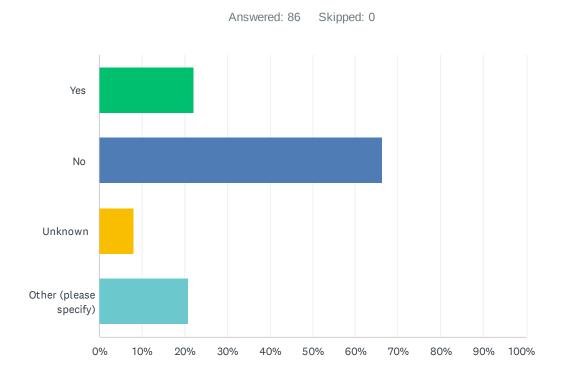


	NOT PAID	SOMETIMES PAID	1/2 THE TIME	OFTEN	MOST OF THE TIME	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	83.54% 66	15.19% 12	1.27% 1	0.00%	0.00%	79	1.18

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	UNKNOWN	1/28/2023 9:06 PM
2	Very rarely will he individually even show up in court. They're aware that there is is not recourse.	1/24/2023 2:06 PM
3	They only have to call a phone number and listen to someone tell them about treatment options and then the ticket is dismissed. all these treatment centers they promised have never been built. The users know this.	1/24/2023 11:44 AM
4	I completely stopped caring enough to cite someone \$115	1/24/2023 9:39 AM
5	Warrants for FTA are not issued for violation offenses	1/24/2023 1:32 AM
6	overwhelming majority FTA, default/call. OJD stopped tracking "engage in treatment" number, as it was hardlyifany	1/23/2023 7:46 PM
7	There is no penalty for non payment of fine, and no penalty for not attending drug counseling.	1/23/2023 4:30 PM
8	Why would addicts pay the civil fine vs buy more drugs?	1/23/2023 3:44 PM
9	Check Oregon Stats and compare how many citations issued to how often their fines were paid or people actually received services or wanted services.	1/23/2023 3:24 PM
10	Never, they just have to tell the court they attempted	1/23/2023 2:14 PM

11	There is no consequence for not paying the fine.	1/23/2023 1:24 PM
12	We don't have a civil drug offense charge	1/23/2023 1:04 PM
13	Unkown	1/23/2023 12:58 PM
14	I don't know	1/23/2023 12:57 PM
15	call an 800 # and it's dismissed automatically	1/20/2023 4:25 PM
16	Never. There is no penalty for non payment.	1/20/2023 1:58 PM

# Q29 Currently, have there been an increase in drug trafficking investigations and prosecutions?

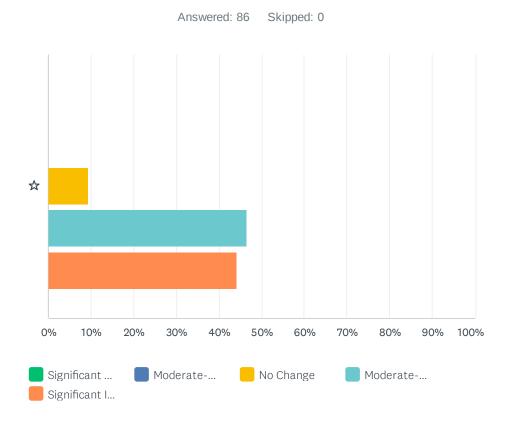


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES		
Yes	22.09%	19	
No	66.28%	57	
Unknown	8.14%	7	
Other (please specify)	20.93%	18	
Total Respondents: 86			

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Incidents are frequent, investigations are infrequent	1/31/2023 10:57 AM
2	Difficulty in building a good case with limitations on evidence retrieval	1/25/2023 9:00 AM
3	Before you could use the small busts to use the small players to bust the bigger dealers. Now the small players wont roll over on the big ones because they know they are only getting a \$100 citation that they know they wont have to pay. All drug dogs are obsolete because a dog only can smell presence not quantity. So unless there are large amounts of drugs in the open you cant use a dog hit to articulate dealer amounts	1/24/2023 11:44 AM
4	All of the drug dogs in our county were taken out of service. No drug task force now.	1/24/2023 9:39 AM
5	There is no incentive for suspects to turn in their dealers in exchange for leniency.	1/23/2023 11:44 PM
6	case law has drastically changed LE's ability to effectively investigate DTOs and lack of possession charges to "work off" means lot less informants	1/23/2023 7:46 PM
7	Definite increase but due to law changes there are very few arrests and even less prosecutions	1/23/2023 5:30 PM

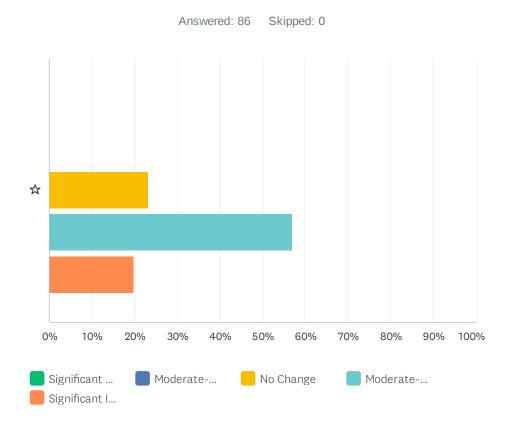
8	New case law blocked most trafficking cases	1/23/2023 4:44 PM
9	Drud use is essentially legal. What's the point of investigating them?	1/23/2023 4:16 PM
10	Significant decrease - no penalty for user amounts.	1/23/2023 3:51 PM
11	Most officers don't investigate unless tied to a sep crime.	1/23/2023 3:44 PM
12	There are considerably less investigations due to inability to cultivate informants/intelligence	1/23/2023 2:59 PM
13	NO, we used to be able to arrest people and attempt to work them up the food chain to a bigger dealer.	1/23/2023 2:14 PM
14	Concentrating on trafficking is the only way for us to know "real numbers"	1/23/2023 12:57 PM
15	Must have PC for most drug investigations now - No more reasonable suspicion.	1/23/2023 11:25 AM
16	can't get leverage on informants.	1/20/2023 4:25 PM
17	Marijuana is legal and that is the main area of increase due to Drug Trafficking Organizations and Cartels	1/20/2023 4:03 PM
18	Prosecutions are way down	1/20/2023 2:42 PM
		-

#### Q30 Currently, Has the prevalence of property crimes changed?



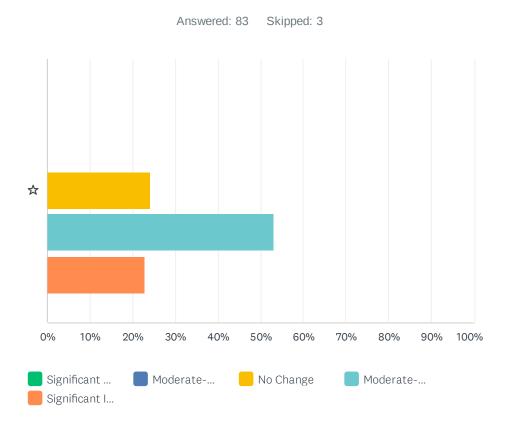
	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE	MODERATE-LOW DECREASE	NO CHANGE	MODERATE-HIGH INCREASE	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	0.00%	9.30%	46.51%	44.19%		
	0	0	8	40	38	86	4.35

#### Q31 Currently, Has the prevalence of violent crimes changed?



	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE	MODERATE-LOW DECREASE	NO CHANGE	MODERATE-HIGH INCREASE	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	0.00%	23.26% 20	56.98% 49	19.77% 17	86	3.97

# Q32 Currently, Has the prevalence of drug endangered children – child welfare cases changed?

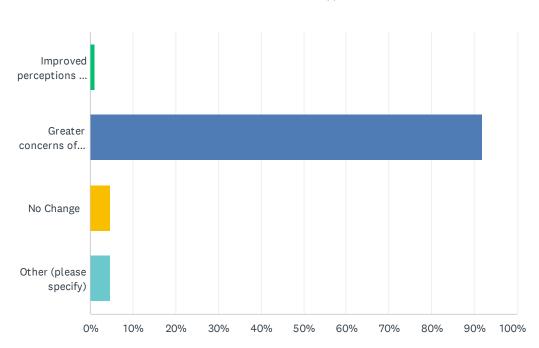


	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE	MODERATE-LOW DECREASE	NO CHANGE	MODERATE-HIGH INCREASE	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	0.00%	24.10%	53.01%	22.89%	00	0.00
		0	20	44	19	83	3.99

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	unknown	1/24/2023 12:50 PM
2	not sure	1/23/2023 7:46 PM
3	Fewer investigations equals fewer referrals to CPS.	1/23/2023 11:25 AM

# Q33 Currently, has this impacted the perception of safety in the community?

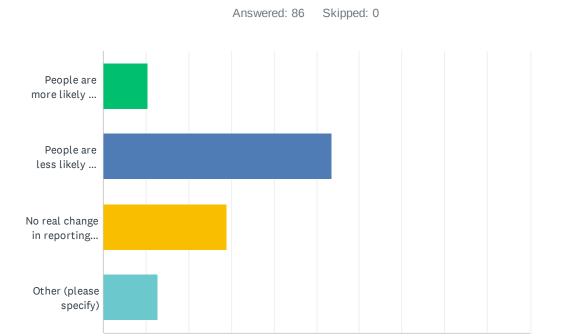




ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Improved perceptions of safety in the community	1.16%	1
Greater concerns of safety in the community	91.86%	79
No Change	4.65%	4
Other (please specify)	4.65%	4
Total Respondents: 86		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Increase in the transient population.	1/27/2023 2:05 PM
2	Many citizens now approach patrol officers commenting on open drug use in city.	1/24/2023 12:50 PM
3	Certain areas look like the walking dead or zombie apocolyps.	1/23/2023 3:44 PM
4	Community is WAY less safe.	1/20/2023 4:25 PM

# Q34 Currently, has this impacted the reporting of drug offenses, drug related crimes, and public disorder?



0%

10%

20%

30%

40%

50%

60%

70%

80%

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
People are more likely to report these crimes than before	10.47%	9
People are less likely to report these crimes then before	53.49%	46
No real change in reporting of crimes	29.07%	25
Other (please specify)	12.79%	11
Total Respondents: 86		

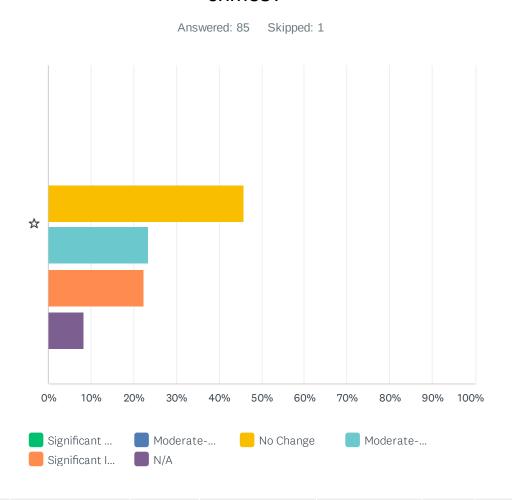
90% 100%

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Fewer people seem to report drug use because it is such a low offense.	1/24/2023 12:50 PM
2	People are reporting drug use in public areas more, the law has made it so its not worth responding. Why write a \$100 ticket to someone that doesnt have to pay the ticket if they call a number and listen to someone tell them about treatment options. Oh and those treatment options don't actually exist because they have never been funded	1/24/2023 11:44 AM
3	I don't think the public bothers to report anymore.	1/23/2023 11:44 PM
4	People will report, but are frustrated when they are told are hands are tied in most cases	1/23/2023 5:30 PM
5	It ties our hands, and there is not alot we can do to stop it, so people are not calling as much	1/23/2023 4:30 PM
6	No crime to report. Controlled substances, for all intents and purposes, are legal.	1/23/2023 3:51 PM
7	People report at a higher volume, and are increasingly frustrated with the lack of consequences.	1/23/2023 2:59 PM
8	People are likely to call, the difference is what we can do very little about the drugs being	1/23/2023 2:14 PM

used. We can and do address the public disorder issues.

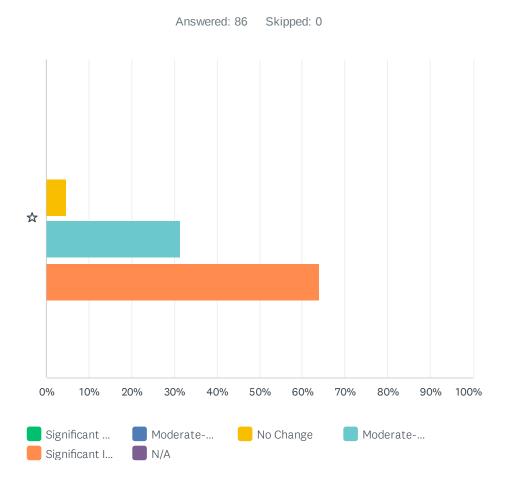
9	Open drug use is more prevalent thus more people are reporting and amazed at the lack of accountability	1/23/2023 12:57 PM
10	because drug use is everywhere and public	1/20/2023 4:25 PM
11	Not sure about this one	1/20/2023 4:03 PM

# Q35 Currently, has there been a change in the prevalence of organized crime (gangs, etc.) involved in drug trafficking and other drug related crimes?



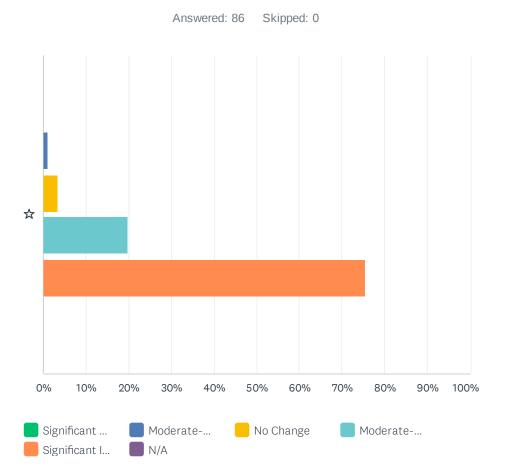
	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE	MODERATE-LOW DECREASE	NO CHANGE	MODERATE- HIGH INCREASE	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	0.00%	45.88% 39	23.53% 20	22.35% 19	8.24% 7	85	3.74

Q36 Currently, has there been a change in the prevalence of public disorder crimes (public intoxication/impairment, open drug use, trespass, disorderly conduct, indecent exposure, prostitution, etc.)?



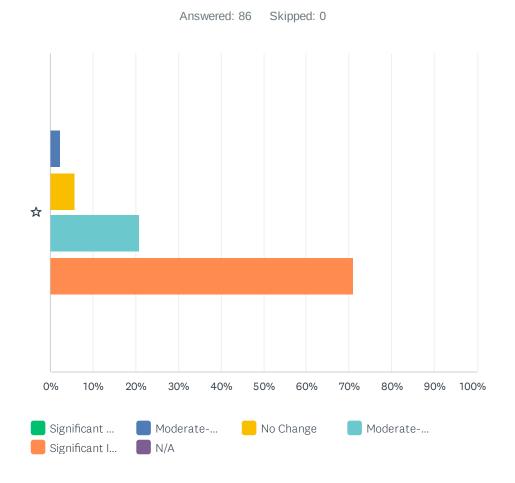
	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE	MODERATE-LOW DECREASE	NO CHANGE	MODERATE- HIGH INCREASE	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	0.00%	4.65% 4	31.40% 27	63.95% 55	0.00%	86	4.59

#### Q37 Currently, has there been a change in drug overdose calls?



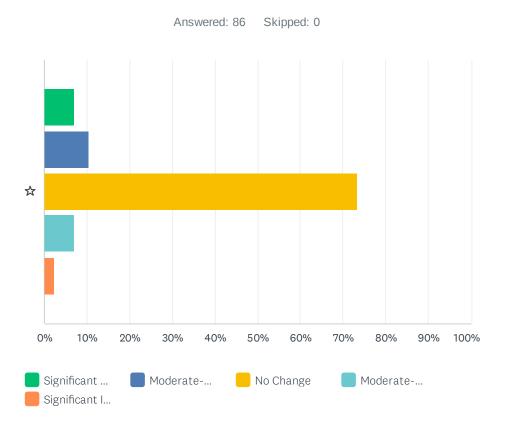
	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE	MODERATE-LOW DECREASE	NO CHANGE	MODERATE- HIGH INCREASE	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	1.16% 1	3.49%	19.77% 17	75.58% 65	0.00%	86	4.70

#### Q38 Currently, has there been a change in drug overdose deaths?



	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE	MODERATE-LOW DECREASE	NO CHANGE	MODERATE- HIGH INCREASE	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	2.33%	5.81%	20.93%	70.93%	0.00%	2.0	4.00
	0	2	5	18	61	0	86	4.60

# Q39 Currently, Describe change in access to treatment for substance use disorder?

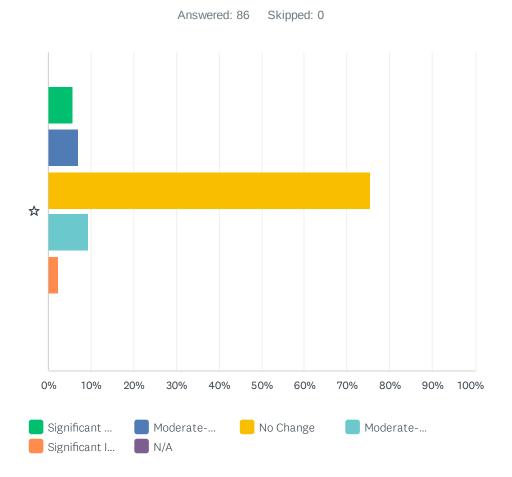


	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE IN ACCESS	MODERATE-LOW DECREASE IN ACCESS	NO CHANGE	MODERATE-HIGH INCREASE IN ACCESS	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN ACCESS	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	6.98% 6	10.47% 9	73.26% 63	6.98% 6	2.33%	86	2.87

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Funding allocated for treatment was delayed/still pending.	1/27/2023 2:05 PM
2	Always available, rarely taken advantage of	1/25/2023 9:00 AM
3	This was promised as a result of the decriminalization, however, it has not happened.	1/24/2023 2:06 PM
4	Previously, courts could order treatment and probation was a positive influence on sobriety.	1/23/2023 10:55 PM
5	Low level of people seeking available treatment option	1/23/2023 8:03 PM
6	very little additional resources. They are not used as there are few if any penalties	1/23/2023 5:30 PM
7	It's always been available, but they are no longer forced to attend because the possibility of jail/prison is no longer hanging over their heads.	1/23/2023 4:30 PM
8	No arrest no real access	1/23/2023 3:24 PM
9	There is an increase in availability but a relative decrease in the numbers of those accessing treatment.	1/23/2023 2:29 PM
10	The difference, there are no teeth in the laws to hold people accountable and get help.	1/23/2023 2:14 PM
11	Access to treatment remains terrible.	1/23/2023 12:48 PM

12	No more access, many more addicts.	1/20/2023 4:25 PM
13	There is more access, but no real increase in seeking it.	1/20/2023 1:58 PM

#### Q40 Currently, Describe change in access to recovery support services?

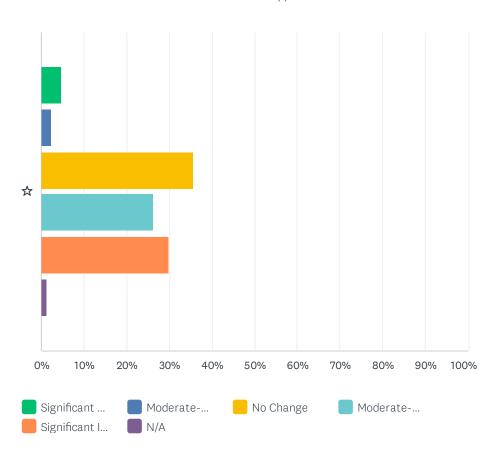


	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE IN ACCESS	MODERATE-LOW DECREASE IN ACCESS	NO CHANGE	MODERATE- HIGH INCREASE IN ACCESS	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN ACCESS	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	5.81% 5	6.98% 6	75.58% 65	9.30% 8	2.33%	0.00%	86	2.95

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Previously, probation helped encourage accountability and sobriety	1/23/2023 10:55 PM
2	quite a few less people are engaging	1/23/2023 7:46 PM
3	Same as above	1/23/2023 4:30 PM
4	There is a significant increase in those in need of services and there is a significant increase in the available of those services.	1/23/2023 2:29 PM
5	People aren't accessing the recovering and there are fewer people being cited. There is little point	1/23/2023 2:14 PM
6	Access to recovery support remains terrible.	1/23/2023 12:48 PM

#### Q41 Currently, Describe change in demand for social support services?

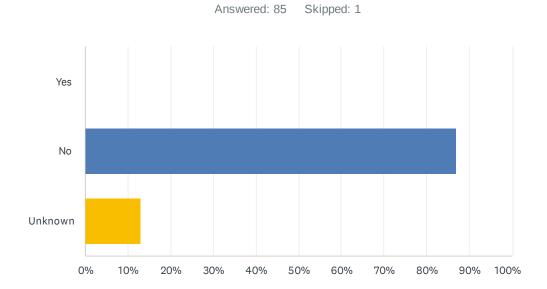




	SIGNIFICANT DECREASE IN DEMAND	MODERATE-LOW DECREASE IN DEMAND	NO CHANGE	MODERATE- HIGH INCREASE IN DEMAND	SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN DEMAND	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	4.76% 4	2.38%	35.71% 30	26.19% 22	29.76% 25	1.19% 1	84	3.75

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Following the decriminalization of drugs, we are seeing more people in addiction, with behavioral health issues (or both), and more people who are homeless and living on the streets.	1/24/2023 2:06 PM
2	All the drug addicts are asking for motel rooms paid for by the public.	1/24/2023 12:50 PM
3	Why would anyone seek out help for their addiction without a compelling consequence	1/24/2023 9:39 AM
4	The number of homeless, mentally ill and addicts have taxed the system beyond it's limits	1/23/2023 10:55 PM
5	unknown	1/23/2023 7:46 PM
6	Mental Health issues and those in crisis has sky rocketed	1/23/2023 3:24 PM

#### Q42 Currently, are there any supervised injection facilities in operation?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	87.06%	74
Unknown	12.94%	11
Total Respondents: 85		

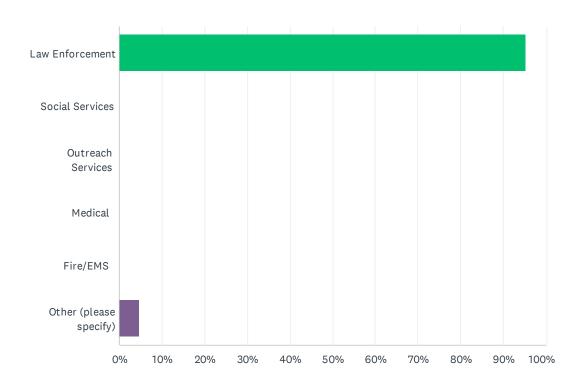
# Q43 If there are any supervised injection sites in your area, can you describe the impact?

Answered: 3 Skipped: 83

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	No	1/24/2023 11:44 AM
2	Our county voted down the use of sites for injestion of Mushrooms. DUI, disorderly, deaths, and varying other questions came up, besides the fact and relation between use and crime	1/23/2023 3:24 PM
3	There are legal Psilocybin use/dosing sites.	1/20/2023 4:25 PM

#### Q44 Occupation:

Answered: 86 Skipped: 0

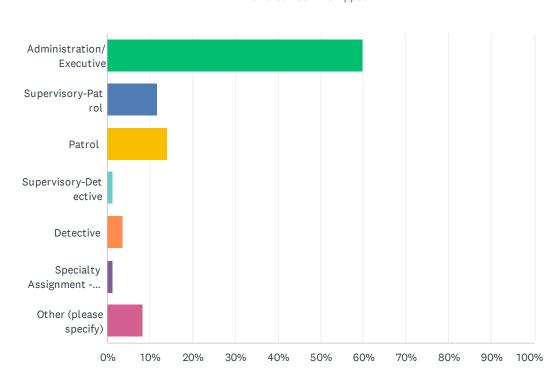


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Law Enforcement	95.35%	82
Social Services	0.00%	0
Outreach Services	0.00%	0
Medical	0.00%	0
Fire/EMS	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	4.65%	4
TOTAL	8	86

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Community Service Officer who deals with the homeless daily	1/24/2023 10:58 AM
2	Lawyer	1/23/2023 7:46 PM
3	Prosecutor	1/23/2023 3:51 PM
4	Retired LE	1/20/2023 2:42 PM

#### Q45 Position: if Law Enforcement

Answered: 85 Skipped: 1

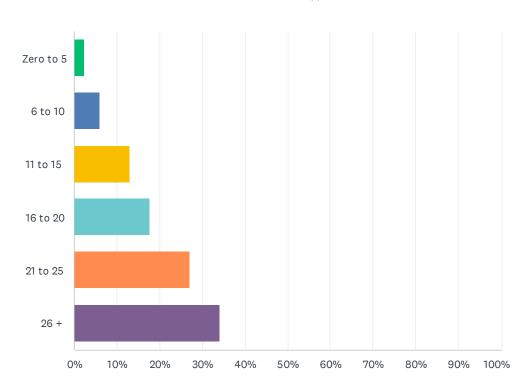


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Administration/Executive	60.00%	51
Supervisory-Patrol	11.76%	10
Patrol	14.12%	12
Supervisory-Detective	1.18%	1
Detective	3.53%	3
Specialty Assignment - i.e. Narcotics	1.18%	1
Other (please specify)	8.24%	7
TOTAL		85

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	School Resource Officer	1/27/2023 5:00 PM
2	COMMUNICATIONS	1/25/2023 6:51 PM
3	See Above Response	1/24/2023 10:58 AM
4	DA	1/23/2023 7:46 PM
5	Criminal Prosecutor	1/23/2023 4:49 PM
6	Prosecutor	1/23/2023 4:44 PM
<sup>7</sup> 56	Prosecutor	1/23/2023 3:45 PM

#### Q46 Years of Experience:

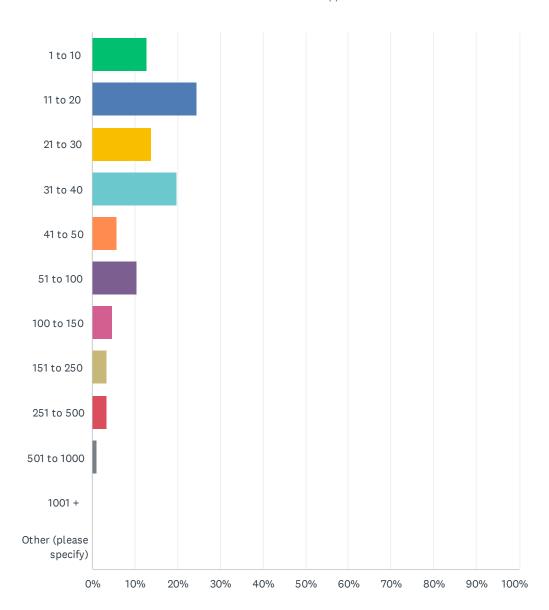
Answered: 85 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Zero to 5	2.35%	2
6 to 10	5.88%	5
11 to 15	12.94%	11
16 to 20	17.65%	15
21 to 25	27.06%	23
26 +	34.12%	29
TOTAL		85

#### Q47 Agency Size:

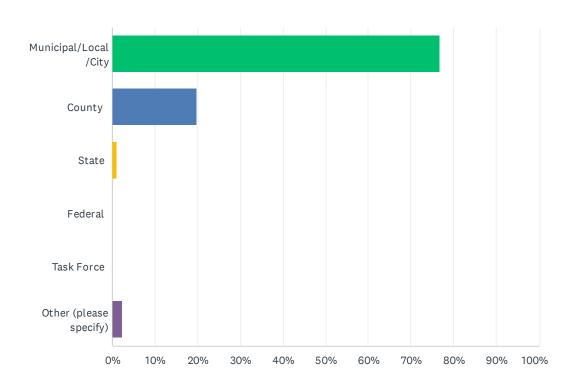




ANSWER (	CHOICES	RESPONSES	
1 to 10		12.79%	11
11 to 20		24.42%	21
21 to 30		13.95%	12
31 to 40		19.77%	17
41 to 50		5.81%	5
51 to 100		10.47%	9
100 to 150		4.65%	4
151 to 250		3.49%	3
251 to 500		3.49%	3
501 to 1000		1.16%	1
1001 +		0.00%	0
Other (plea	se specify)	0.00%	0
TOTAL			86
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)		DATE
	There are no responses.		

#### Q48 Agency Type:

Answered: 86 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Municipal/Local/City	76.74%	66
County	19.77%	17
State	1.16%	1
Federal	0.00%	0
Task Force	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	2.33%	2
TOTAL		86

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Tribal	1/23/2023 1:48 PM
2	Tribal	1/23/2023 12:58 PM

#### Q49 Final thoughts/comments/advice:

Answered: 51 Skipped: 35

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	If your legislature decriminalizes drugs, make sure juveniles are not included. In Oregon the BM decriminalized drugs for all, including children. Also, when a minor traffic violation has more consequences than a drug possession? That's a problem. Prebuild your drug treatment and mental health facilities, your going to need them. Oregon of course put the cart before the horse.	1/31/2023 5:37 PM
2	Oregon's drug decriminalization bill (M110) has had a negative impact on our society. Drug use is very prevalent and we have experienced a marked increase drug users migrating to our state, presumably to avoid penalty for their drug use.	1/31/2023 10:57 AM
3	No real change in our drug problem. We see more OD's with Fentanyl. More petty crimes associated with drug use. We have not seen an increased availably for treatment.	1/27/2023 2:05 PM
4	Whatever you do, do not allow your state to pass this garbage. It has hampered our ability to hold wrongdoers accountable while explosively increasing our violent crime and mental health needs. This state's stupid idea of Measure 110 has caused a huge growth in homelessness, in which these idiots continue to cater to it rather than fix the problem(s). AVOID decriminalization at all costs!	1/27/2023 11:09 AM
5	DRUG LEGALIZATION HAS BEEN HORRIBLE FOR OUR STATE AND OUR CITY. THE SERVICES NOW OFFERED ARE ESSENTIALLY VOLUNTARY, VERSUS COURT MANDATED IN THE PAST.	1/26/2023 2:21 AM
6	The negative impact on children is horrific, hard drugs are being used in elementary and middle schools now. Something needs to change.	1/25/2023 12:32 PM
7	DO NOT allow drugs to be decriminalized if you can help it	1/25/2023 9:00 AM
8	There was a lot of drug use prior, it's just more out in the open now. There are virtually no arrests made for drugs and zero prosecution. There is next to zero support facilities or rehab locations. Really the only time a case is looked at is if a death is involved. I hear complaints regularly from the public about the open drug use, but these calls are never called in due to the common perception that all is legal, and no one is arrested. There also seems to be more drug use in the schools.	1/25/2023 4:44 AM
9	Measure 100 is among the biggest failures the state legislature has ever perpetuated to the citizens of Oregon. This was supported by the State as a reform act and has proven to be a complete fail. The fallout from this goes across the board for all crimes and general community wellbeing. I have even contacted people from the east coast who came here because meth possession and use was no longer prosecuted. We recruited a criminal element from other states which have caused other problems. So fat this year we have had 5 kids in the county OD on parents drugs. Two were fatal. There is a group attempting to repeal this measure with the support of the overwhelming majority of law enforcement. Don't do it!	1/24/2023 10:32 PM
10	Drug legalization will destroy your community.	1/24/2023 9:42 PM
11	The decriminalization of drugs in Oregon has been an abject failure.	1/24/2023 2:06 PM
12	Don't do it. It has been a terrible social experiment with terrible consequences. We now are putting Narcan in elementary schools because children are over-dosing.	1/24/2023 1:14 PM
13	People of voted to make drug possession such a low item of governmental interest that law enforcement has stopped actively enforcing laws around possession of personal amounts of controlled substances. This limits law enforcement's ability to investigate dealers and "work up the food chain" of suppliers. It also limits law enforcement's ability to enforce quality of living issues, such as disorderly conduct.	1/24/2023 12:50 PM
14	The decriminalization of drugs is a complete disaster in Oregon. The transient population has greatly increased. The entire premise of the idea was to get people to treatment instead of jail.	1/24/2023 11:44 AM

	None of their treatment plans, facilities, programs have ever came to fruition. Who knows where the money is for that. You can't force treatment on people. They have to want it and frankly sitting in jail and getting in trouble and dealing with the courts is a huge factor for people to get off drugs. Now there is no deterrent because there is no consequence.	
15	This is the WORST law I've seen any state pass in my 30+yrs in law enforcement.	1/24/2023 10:58 AM
16	If you are going to overcome all the "feel good" emotions that lead people to vote for this garbage then you need to focus your effort not on the drugs being the real crime, but rather ALL THE OTHER CRIME an addict commits to fuel their addiction. Petty drug arrests lead to big drug arrests. Petty drug arrests lead to court ordered treatment, with consequences for failure. If you lose court sanctions, very few people will voluntarily seek help. It will kill officer morale.	1/24/2023 9:39 AM
17	Legalizing street level possession of controlled substances has created a drug epidemic in our state. It has tied the hands of LE and the courts to sanction drug offenders to receive help in treating their addiction. We have seen open air drug dealing and use in our community and across the state. We have no tools to deal with this issue and it has driven both violent and property crimes through the roof.	1/24/2023 1:07 AM
18	A neighbor in the healthcare field encourages anyone with family members predisposed to addiction to leave the state. There is little treatment or incentive (consequences) to not use controlled substances. I agree.	1/23/2023 10:55 PM
19	The State of Oregon has opened the flood gates of adverse impact on the livability of citizens who choose to not engage in criminal behavior.	1/23/2023 9:13 PM
20	Since drug possession is a violation, we can no longer investigate it as it were a crime. Therefore: larger quantities are not generally discovered.	1/23/2023 8:18 PM
21	It would seem like a better system would be a diversion program in which the charges go away when a person completes required treatment. This has created search and seizure issues for officers due to the violation treatment and the stats of people seeking treatment are low.	1/23/2023 8:03 PM
22	Locally our OD's are up 500%, we have had multiple infants die from ODsin addition to numerous young people, the number of people receiving treatment is down, and fentanyl has completely replaced heroin. Property Crimes are up and Drug Investigations are down. This was a trick, it promised "treatment" but really we have decriminalization and less treatment. as the treatment court DDA for 5 years, previously assigned property and narcotics cases, and now as DA, Measure 110 was the worst policy decision in Oregon's history funded by outside money and based on a false premise that "addicts are incarcerated"	1/23/2023 7:46 PM
23	Decriminalization has adversely affected the mid/high age young people noticeably. If a person is cited for a drug offense, very few seek treatment.	1/23/2023 6:58 PM
24	Drug treatment and alternative prosecution methods we're available before M110 passed and drugs were decriminalized. With the decriminalization less people are participating in these, and less people overall receive consequences for drug-related crimes. Our number of overdoses has also increased, as has the number of overdose deaths.	1/23/2023 6:23 PM
25	Don't do it! Worse thing ever!!	1/23/2023 5:30 PM
26	This was a HUGE failure of an experiment for Oregon. If you are going to do it, make sure it is done differently.	1/23/2023 4:49 PM
27	Decriminalization has been a disaster: No one calls the hotline, no one is referred to treatment, all tax money is wasted. Increased use of more dangerous drugs has led to increased rates of mental illness, homelessness, and crime. Do not decriminalize without an effect and robust treatment system already in place.	1/23/2023 4:44 PM
28	People are moving/coming to Oregon from other states in droves, because of the avaiability of drugs and the lack of drug penalties. The increased drug use by people, appears to have also lead to an increase in mental health calls. Drug DUII's are also on the rise. We also use NARCAN weekly, if not daily sometimes.	1/23/2023 4:30 PM
29	The statistics show that people are not taking advantage of the drug diversion services if caught with a violation level of drugs. If the statistics proved that people were actually using these services then I would feel differently about this new law. I'm not sure what the answer is. We have seen a spike in illegal drug use and overdose deaths.	1/23/2023 4:16 PM

	proposed Frame registation	
30	Since legalization, drugs, crime, human traffic more prevalent.	1/23/2023 3:44 PM
31	Whatever system you figure out keep LEO and our ability to detain/search/arrest in the process. Continue with the current process, add in drug court, lower convictions to Misdemeanors and with completion of drug court the arrest and record is completely wiped, but with no drug court or failed drug court they take probation so they can be accounted for in the community by police. Don't tie your hands. Use and those in crisis will be substantial increases.	1/23/2023 3:24 PM
32	The voting public were misled by the confusing language of a ballot measure. They thought that if drug addicts were given the opportunity to get help for their addiction, that they would. The addicted are ignoring any offered services and taking advantage of decriminalized drug laws. Their use has increased and there are no consequences for small amounts.	1/23/2023 2:59 PM
33	The decriminalization of controlled substances has crippled the ability of law enforcement to investigate drug dealer in several way. Persons who are caught with user amounts of controlled substances no longer have any reason to assist law enforcement in the investigation of dealers. This has made it extremely difficult for law enforcement to obtain actionable information to that can be used to investigate and arrest the people responsible for distributing drugs in our communities. This has further exacerbated the drug issue as drug dealers are far less likely to be caught and face prosecution.	1/23/2023 2:32 PM
34	The first mistake is not in decriminalizing drug use and possession. The first mistake is building an (expensive!) industry around people who make informed choices to ruin their lives using those drugs. The second is failing to lodge people for their criminal behavior. Frankly, it's more the latter (removing the legal and natural consequences for bad behavior) than the former (decriminalizing drugs) that is ruining Oregon. To be clear, criminals should be jailed or imprisoned for their crimes, and if drugs are decriminalized, users should be left to suffer the consequences. Only in this way will decriminalization not overtake and ruin the culture.	1/23/2023 2:29 PM
35	Decriminalization of drugs has led to a substantial decrease people on Parole/Probation; this means they are no longer having to demonstrate that they are living somewhere (like the Rescue Mission), and they don't have to provide UA's, and they don't have Parole/Probation sanction threats being held over their heads if they commit other crimes. Decriminalization of drugs has caused our low level crimes to increase drastically, as they work to support their drug addiction. Also, a large part of our Homeless community have addiction problems.	1/23/2023 2:28 PM
36	This is not the answer to having a strong vibrant community. Fight to keep this out of your state, you will attract the lowest sections of the public. This program will increase the need of social services and is designed to make society less safe. Decriminalizing drugs reduces real access to drug programs and the hope that a person will stop using. This is a tragedy.	1/23/2023 2:14 PM
37	Fight decriminalization all the way	1/23/2023 1:59 PM
38	Drug users can be issued a citation for possession and can either pay \$100 fine or attend drug treatment screening (by phone). The majority do neither.	1/23/2023 1:46 PM
39	Decriminalizing controlled substances was a very bad idea.	1/23/2023 1:45 PM
40	The swelling tide of crime and drug abuse impact has yet to be fully realized by the community; it is going to get much bigger.	1/23/2023 1:37 PM
41	Oregon Voters got suckered into Measure 110. Be careful what you ask for, you just might get it. Oregon Citizens now have it.	1/23/2023 1:31 PM
42	Decriminalization removed the "incentives" for people to seek help. Many people in recovery say their arrest for drugs was what finally made them get help - we no longer see that happening.	1/23/2023 1:26 PM
43	Final thought, do not support the decriminalization of drugs. This leads to a large increase in major crimes, mental health issues, search and seizure issues, homelessness, unemployment and many other unforeseen consequences. It has taken a couple years to see the full effect of what a terrible idea this is. If people are enabled to make poor decisions with little to no consequence, they will make the poor decision every time with the lack of understanding how it will impact them and those that love them for the rest of their lives.	1/23/2023 1:24 PM
	Our state decriminalized drugs without a real plan for how to increase treatment providers, so it	1/23/2023 1:08 PM

45	DON'T do it!!	1/23/2023 12:58 PM
46	Thanks for the chance to participate. Measure 110 has been horrible for the state of Oregon	1/23/2023 12:57 PM
47	Measure 110 has had the most significant negative impact on the livability in our community that I have seen in my lifetime.	1/23/2023 12:48 PM
48	The decriminalization of drugs in the State of Oregon has caused an extreme decrease in the quality of life for the general public and the users of illicit drugs, and should not be adopted elsewhere.	1/23/2023 12:44 PM
49	Fight any attempt to decriminalize. There is a better way.	1/23/2023 12:01 PM
50	Do everything in your power to maintain criminal penalties!! Giving this up eliminates the opportunity to intervene in someone's downward spiral. We have a front row seat to watch citizens of all ages destroying their lives and are powerless to intervene.	1/23/2023 11:25 AM
51	Organized crime has shot up significantly. Prior to decriminalization of drugs, finding drugs in on a traffic stop would give PC to search that car. This is when you find stolen guns, stolen property and larger amounts of drugs. Now that is gone. It's just a citation that has less of fine than running a stop sign. Even then they can have the fine dismissed if they call a 1-800 number and let someone offer them drug treatment. It was a terrible thing for the community. Fatal crashes are 3X from 2 years ago. Bad, Bad, Bad.	1/20/2023 7:20 PM

#### Appendix B

Drug Decriminalization Impact Meeting (via zoom)

February 1, 2023 1:00 PM EST

#### **Panelists**

Title	Name	Agency
Chief	Tom Worthy	Dalles Police Department, Oregon
Sheriff	Gabriel Fabrizio	Coos County Sheriff's Office, Oregon
Chief	Marcia Harnden	Albany Police Department, Oregon
Chief	Warren Hensman	Grants Pass Police Department, Oregon
Sergeant	Aaron Whittenburg	Coos County Sheriff's Office, Oregon - Narcotics
Sheriff	Dave Daniel	Josephine County Sheriff's Office, Oregon
Captain	Ryan Martin	Oregon State Police - Criminal Investigations Division
District Attorney	Carrie Rasmussen	Hood River County Office of District Attorney, Oregon
Sergeant	Matt Ferguson	Multnomah County Sheriff's Office, Oregon -Special
		Investigations