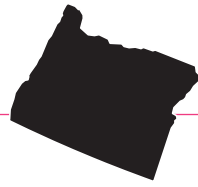


DISTRICT OF OREGON





U.S. DISTRICT COURT OF OREGON

2018 DISTRICT REPORT



U.S. District Court of Oregon

2018 District Report



INTRODUCTION

This 2018 District Report of the U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon provides an overview of its four Divisions: Eugene, Medford, Pendleton, and Portland (courthouses pictured on cover). The report includes statistical summaries of the work done by the District's judges and staff over the past year and highlights important events. It also articulates the focus and mission of judges and staff and explains the work performed within the communities by District judges, court personnel, and attorneys, as well as work in tandem with various community partners. The District handles an average annual caseload of 3,500, including 2,400 civil cases and 1,100 criminal defendants. In addition, the District operates Reentry Court programs in Eugene, Medford, and Portland, continuing the Oregon tradition of innovation and service in our justice systems.

We hope you find the information in this report useful and look forward to your feedback.

Amy Potter and Samantha Malloy
2018 Co-Chairs

Steffan Alexander, Amy Baggio, Patrick Gregg, Ethan Knight, and Tom Stilley
Ninth Circuit Attorney Representatives

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DISTRICT OF OREGON CONFERENCE

About 300 attendees enjoyed the District of Oregon's biennial conference on October 6, 2017 at the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry (OMSI). The conference got underway with a spirited discussion about Privacy and Surveillance between Todd Hinnen and Jennifer Granick, and was moderated by Lewis and Clark School of Law Professor Tung Yin. Next, Ninth Circuit Judges Marsha Berzon, Jay Bybee, and Andrew Hurwitz reviewed Supreme Court decisions from the past year. The morning session ended with a very moving Naturalization Ceremony featuring special musical guest Pink Martini. Judge Mosman swore in thirty new citizens, and Pink Martini performed songs in the languages of many of the new citizens' countries of origin, including Bhutan, Canada, China, El Salvador, Hong Kong, Mexico, Peru, the Philippines, South Korea, Ukraine, and, Vietnam.



The afternoon session included a presentation about mindful leadership, breakout sessions on evidence and the intersection of bankruptcy and criminal law, a panel about ethics in the age of social media, and a "Judicial Feud" rematch between the judges of the Oregon federal courts and the Oregon state courts. After a hard-fought battle, the federal judges took the win.



The District will hold its next conference on May 10, 2019 at OMSI.

Photo credit: Stephanie Yao Long

NEWS FROM THE COURTHOUSES

1. Case Statistics

The District of Oregon has five active Article III judges (and one vacancy, as it is authorized for six district judgeships), six senior judges, six magistrate judges, and five recalled magistrate judges. In the 2017 calendar year (from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017), the District of Oregon had 2,077 civil cases opened, 2,190 civil cases closed, and a total of 21 civil trials. Of the 21 trials, 18 were jury trials and 3 were bench trials. There were 313 appeals filed in civil cases in the 2017 calendar year.

In the same calendar year, the District had 468 criminal cases filed and 529 “criminal defendants” filed. There were 501 criminal cases closed and 575 “criminal defendants” closed. The reference to “criminal defendants” filed and closed refers to the fact that one criminal case can have more than 1 defendant charged. The District had 12 criminal felony trials in 2017, and all but 1 were jury trials. There were 174 appeals filed in criminal cases in 2017.

The numbers reveal that the majority of the District’s civil and criminal cases are resolved without a trial, either through motion practice or settlement for the civil cases, or through pleas for the criminal cases.

Compared to the 2016 calendar year, the District had 341 fewer civil filings (2,418 in 2016 compared with 2,077 in 2017). The District, however, had an increase in the number of criminal cases filed (457 in 2016 and 468 in 2017) but a decrease in the number of criminal defendants filed (601 in 2016 and 575 in 2017).

As in the 2016 calendar year, when the District also had a drop in civil filings, the filing of fewer social security appeals, prisoner cases, and patent and copyright cases led to the decrease in civil cases filed. Prisoner cases include both 42 U.S.C. § 1983 civil rights cases filed by prisoners and habeas corpus petitions. Even though the District has seen a drop in the number of social security appeals and prisoner cases, those two categories continue to make up the bulk of the District’s pending civil cases in the 2017 calendar year.

2. Changes to the Bench

A. District of Oregon Judge Anna J. Brown takes senior status

On July 27, 2017, after 25 years as a trial judge, including nearly 18 years as an Article III judge in our District, Judge Anna Brown took senior status. Judge Brown’s long, illustrious career as a trial lawyer and judge began when she clerked days for Multnomah County Circuit Court Judge John C. Beatty Jr., and attended the night program at Lewis and Clark Law School (then known as Northwestern School of Law at Lewis and Clark College). After being admitted to the bar in 1980,

Judge Brown joined Bullivant Houser Bailey, and in 1986 became one of the first two women elected to the firm's partnership. In 1992 Governor Barbara Roberts appointed Judge Brown to the Multnomah County District Court and four years later appointed her to a Circuit Court vacancy. While on the Circuit Court, Judge Brown presided over the highly publicized *Williams v. Phillip Morris* jury trial, Oregon's first tobacco products liability case. The punitive damages award in *Phillip Morris* was reviewed in multiple Oregon appellate and U.S. Supreme Court decisions. In 1999, President Bill Clinton nominated Judge Brown to fill the District of Oregon vacancy created by Judge Malcolm Marsh taking senior status. Judge Brown is one of only three women to have served as a District Judge in Oregon since the Court's founding in 1859; the other 26 Judges have been men. While Judge Brown has profound respect for her male colleagues, including the four men appointed to the District of Oregon after her, she has high hopes that another women will be nominated to fill the vacancy she created by taking senior status. The District appreciates Judge Brown's many years of active service.

B. Retirement of Magistrate Judge Paul Papak

After 13 years as a Magistrate Judge, Judge Paul Papak will retire on September 19, 2018. Judge Papak joined the Court on September 19, 2005. He came to the bench from the District of Oregon Federal Defender's Office where he served as an assistant federal defender. Before that, Judge Papak was the Federal Public Defender for the District of Iowa, a senior litigator at the Iowa Federal Defender's Office, a Clinical Law Professor and Assistant Dean at the University of Iowa College of Law, and a litigator at a private law firm. Following his retirement, Judge Papak will serve on recall status. The District is grateful to Judge Papak for his many contributions.

C. Transfer of Magistrate Judge Jolie Russo from Eugene to Portland

Judge Jolie Russo will transfer to Portland in September 2018 to fill the magistrate Judge vacancy created by Judge Papak's retirement. The Judicial Council of the Ninth Circuit and the Chair of the U.S. Judicial Conference Committee on the Administration of the Magistrate Judges System have approved backfilling the magistrate Judge vacancy created by Judge Russo's upcoming transfer. The District has begun the selection process and expects to select a new magistrate Judge in June 2018.

3. The District of Oregon's Prisoner E-Filing Pilot Project

The District authorized an e-filing pilot program at Snake River Correctional Institution (SRCI) on August 14, 2017, by Standing Order 2017-9, In Re: Inmate Electronic Filing Pilot Project. The Pilot Project allows inmates, with the assistance of prison staff, to submit scanned copies of their case filings to the Court by email in prisoner civil rights and habeas corpus cases. SRCI staff print and deliver notices to the inmates of electronic filings, both by opposing counsel and

by the Court after those notices are transmitted to SRCl through CM/ECF. The Pilot Project began on October 4, 2017, and is scheduled to last for one year. It applies to 47 cases that were pending on the October 4, 2017 implementation date and to qualifying cases initiated after that date during the pilot period.

4. The District of Oregon's Prisoner Pro Se Help Desk Pilot Project

The District's Board of Judges has approved a six-month pro se help desk pilot project to open in the Hatfield Courthouse in January 2019. The clinic will be open every other Thursday for a four-hour block. Self-represented litigants seeking assistance would be required to make an appointment to consult with a volunteer attorney. The Oregon Chapter of the FBA has agreed to assist the District with this project, including seeking volunteers and providing a training in fall 2018.

NEWS FROM THE BANKRUPTCY COURT

1. Case Statistics

The United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Oregon has four active bankruptcy judges. Three judges are located in Portland and one judge is based in Eugene. In calendar year 2017, there were a total of 8,757 cases filed, a slight increase over the 8,585 cases of 2016. Of the cases filed in 2017, 6,821 were Chapter 7 filings, 17 were Chapter 11, 6 were Chapter 12, and 1,913 were Chapter 13. Portland saw 4,805 cases, about the same number as in 2016, and Eugene had 3,952, which was a slight increase over 2016.

2. Awards

During 2017, two District Judges were honored for their service. Chief Judge Trish M. Brown received the Debtor Creditor Section of the Oregon State Bar's Award of Merit for 2017. The criteria used by the Nominating Committee in selecting a recipient are:

- Extraordinary service to the members of the Debtor/Creditor Section;
- Outstanding contributions to the legal education of Oregon lawyers in the Debtor/Creditor field;
- The promotion of professionalism among lawyers practicing Debtor/Creditor law;
- Meaningful community involvement, including pro bono assistance to Oregonians with Debtor/Creditor legal problems; or,
- Other deserving qualities, including leadership, industry, participation and commitment.

Judge Trish M. Brown and her law clerk, Stephen Raher, received the Superintendent's Award for the book drive at Coffee Creek Correctional Facility in January 2018. In May 2018, both received the “2018 Outstanding Citizen Award” from the Oregon Department of Corrections for delivering over 3,400 books in the last 3 years, so that every child who visits his or her mother during the month of December can take home a book. Through their efforts, a sufficient number of children’s books have now been donated so that the children can almost always take home a new or gently used age-appropriate book.



Judge Brown receiving her award from Colette S. Peters, Director, Oregon Department of Corrections.

Judge Peter C. McKittrick and the Pro Bono Committee of the Debtor Creditor Section of the Oregon State Bar (pictured below) were recognized with the Award of Merit for Pro Bono Services by the Multnomah Bar Association. This award recognized the Section’s support for the pro bono bankruptcy clinic, jointly administered by the Section and the Legal Aid Services of Oregon.



3. Courts and community

The bankruptcy Judges remain active in the community. Chief Judge Trish M. Brown and her law clerk, Stephen Raher, taught personal finance and bankruptcy basics to women incarcerated at the Coffee Creek Correctional Facility, the state's prison for female offenders. They also organized the children's book donation described above.

Pictured are Judge Brown and her law clerk, Stephen Raher, outside Coffee Creek Correctional Facility.



Judge Peter C. McKittrick worked with the Debtor-Creditor Section of the Oregon State Bar and the Legal Aid Services of Oregon to start a new bankruptcy pro bono clinic in Pendleton in 2016. The Section and Judge McKittrick also assisted in starting a new clinic for Marion and Polk counties. The new clinic had a kick off reception and CLE in Salem, and will commence servicing clients in 2018. The committee and Judge McKittrick also continued their efforts to solicit volunteers for the pro bono clinics in Portland and Bend, and assess the need for other pro bono clinics elsewhere in the State. These pro bono clinics provide bankruptcy information to prospective debtors and free legal services to qualifying low-income debtors.

Judge Brown presided over two mock trials for eighth grade home school students from Newberg and Hillsboro. The "trials" were observed by over 50 people and grandparents, and others were able to listen through our court telephone line.

Judge Renn assisted with organizing and introducing a panel presentation at the 2017 Ninth Circuit Judicial Conference about Executive Order 9066, which authorized the imprisonment of Japanese Americans during World War II and the Korematsu litigation challenging criminal convictions received by those who challenged the orders.



Judge Renn introducing the panel.

The District Judges also invited the bankruptcy Judges to preside over naturalization ceremonies.

A. Next Generation of CM/ECF

The District of Oregon was one of four bankruptcy courts to pilot the implementation of the Next Generation of CM/ECF. The Court went live on NextGen in September 2015. The Court continues to take an active role in the development and testing of NextGen functionality. Judges and other Court personnel serve on expert panels and steering committees, and mentor other courts through the process of installing, configuring, testing, and using NextGen.

B. Committee Service

The bankruptcy judges, Clerk of Court Charlene M. Hiss, Chief Deputy Clerk Marianne C. Young, and other chambers and clerk's office staff serve or have served on a number of national, Ninth Circuit, and Oregon State Bar Debtor-Creditor section committees. These committees include:

- National Conference of Bankruptcy Judges – Judge Brown became Treasurer in October 2017
- Ninth Circuit Judicial Conference Executive Committee – Judge Renn
- Ninth Circuit Bankruptcy Judges Education Committee – Judge Renn
- Ninth Circuit Civics Contest (Oregon) – Judge Renn and U.S. Magistrate Judge Jolie Russo
- Ninth Circuit Information Technology Committee – Charlene Hiss
- Ninth Circuit IT Security Committee – Charlene Hiss
- Ninth Circuit Judicial Council Ad Hoc District Court-Bankruptcy Court Committee – Charlene Hiss
- Oregon State Bar Debtor-Creditor Section Executive Committee – Judge Renn
- Annual Meeting Committee – Judge McKittrick
- Continuing Legal Education Committee – Judge McKittrick
- Northwest Bankruptcy Institute – Judge McKittrick
- Public Education Committee – Judge McKittrick and Judge Renn
- Local Rules and Forms Committee – Judge Hercher, Judge Renn, and Charlene Hiss
- Saturday Session Committee – Judge McKittrick, Judge Renn, and Charlene Hiss
- Pro Bono Task Force – Judge McKittrick
- Federal Bar Association – Judge Hercher and Judge McKittrick
- Adjunct Professor, University of Oregon Law School – Judge Alley (Retired)
- Bankruptcy Best Practices Working Group – Marianne Young

2018 ANNUAL REPORT ON THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

The United States Attorney's Office for the District of Oregon (USAO) is led by U.S. Attorney Billy J. Williams, with the dedicated assistance of 59 AUSAs and 63 support staff employees and contractors located in 3 offices throughout the state. The following summarizes the current activities of the various units in the office for FY 2018.

1. Criminal Division

A. Terrorism and National Security Unit

The unit supports the DOJ's international and domestic terrorism program, and investigates and prosecutes export control cases. Members of the Unit work closely with law enforcement and the Joint Terrorism Task Force to manage a variety of sensitive national security investigations. The Unit also coordinates the Anti-terrorism Advisory Council (ATAC), fulfilling a continuing mandate from the Department of Justice to facilitate information sharing among relevant

stakeholders and promote anti-terrorism efforts. In 2017, the Unit handled the prosecution of defendants involved in the takeover of the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, including the second trial arising from the occupation. The case remains one of the largest domestic terrorism prosecutions in United States history. It resulted in the conviction of 18 of the 26 charged defendants. In January 2018, the Supreme Court denied certiorari in *United States v. Mohamed Mohamud*, the case of a man convicted of attempting to detonate a truck bomb at the 2010 Christmas tree lighting ceremony in Portland's Pioneer Courthouse Square, upholding Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.

B. Violent Crimes Unit

The Violent Crimes Unit is dedicated to the mission of improving public safety in Oregon, with an emphasis on the following program areas:

Crimes Against Children – Protecting Oregon's children is a top priority for the USAO. Prosecutions of crimes involving sex trafficking of minors, the production and distribution of child pornography, and enticing minors to travel to engage in sexual activity are of vital importance to the safety of children. Significant resources in the USAO will continue to be devoted to this work.

Firearms Offenses – Prosecuting federal firearms offenses can have a dramatic impact on community safety. The USAO works with local law enforcement to identify dangerous offenders who are arrested with a firearm, such as violent felons, drug traffickers, and domestic violence abusers. Prosecutions of (a) Felon in Possession of a Firearm, and (b) Using a Firearm during a Crime of Violence or Drug Trafficking are critical to the USAO's goal of reducing violent crime in Oregon.

Major Crimes in Indian Country – The USAO is committed to fulfilling its trust responsibilities to the nine Tribal Nations in Oregon. The USAO partners with tribal law enforcement to prosecute major crimes on lands with federal criminal jurisdiction: the Warm Springs, Umatilla, and Burns-Paiute Indian Reservations, and the Chemawa Indian School. Sexual abuse, domestic violence assaults, gang violence, and offenses under the Violence Against Women Act, are priority prosecutions for the USAO on Indian Country.

Immigration Offenses – Enforcing our nation's immigration laws is a fundamental duty of the Department of Justice. In calendar year 2017, the USAO prosecuted 86 defendants for Illegal Reentry into the United States. All had previously been lawfully removed from the United States, and the vast majority had committed felonies while in the United States.

Other Crimes – The USAO also prosecutes human trafficking offenses, bank robberies, arsons and explosives, sex offender registration violations, threats, escapes, and prison assaults, to fairly enforce federal law in Oregon.

C. Fraud Unit

The Fraud Unit investigates and prosecutes a wide variety of economic, cyber, and cyber-enabled crimes, including: bank fraud; bankruptcy fraud; corporate fraud; cyber and computer crimes; elder financial abuse; environmental crimes; health care fraud; identity theft; investment fraud; procurement fraud; public corruption; securities fraud; social services fraud; and tax fraud. In 2017, the Fraud Unit brought a number of successful cases. In addition to traditional law enforcement techniques and investigative measures, the USAO chairs a number of working groups with federal, state, local, and community law enforcement and community partners to proactively address economic, cyber, and cyber-enabled crime throughout the District of Oregon.

Through the Fraud Unit, the USAO also partners with law enforcement in a Financial Crimes and Digital Evidence Conference, where members of the law enforcement community receive instruction on the latest fraud schemes and investigative techniques used to combat fraud.

D. Drug Unit

The Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (“OCDETF”)/Drug Unit handles major OCDETF cases that prioritize investigation and prosecution of organized criminal enterprises involved in the trafficking of methamphetamine, heroin, prescription and/or synthetic opioids, cocaine, steroids, and marijuana, and the associated violence or weapons use and possession. Most of these cases include significant money laundering and financial investigations and charges. The OCDETF/Drug Unit steadily partners with this office’s Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Division to maximize the impact of these investigations and prosecutions. The OCDETF/Drug Unit indicted 67 defendants in OCDETF cases in FY 2017. Currently, there are 19 OCDETF cases, all multi-defendant, that are pending trial and/or partially adjudicated. Many of those cases have more than 10 defendants and several more than 20.

The District of Oregon has been a national leader in prosecuting cases arising from overdose deaths and/or injuries, almost all involving heroin/opioids, with over 70 defendants prosecuted in the past decade. In 2017, District AUSAs charged 15 defendants in cases relating to drug overdoses, with an additional defendant charged in 2018. These 2017-2018 cases included two major multi-district complex investigations led by District AUSAs and agents, beginning with Oregon overdose deaths leading to the identification of and charges against otherwise anonymous Darknet sellers of synthetic opioids. Indictments alleging distribution resulting in death were filed in both these major cases.

The District has an active Opioid Strategy that includes a working group that meets regularly to discuss and execute a multi-disciplinary approach, OCDETF AUSAs and staff, as well as White Collar, Health Care Civil Fraud, Community Outreach, and Public Information partners.

The District has been active in prosecuting marijuana export and associated money laundering cases, and butane hash oil explosion/fire cases. State law, recently amended, had no applicable felony statute to this dangerous activity, and federal prosecutors throughout the District brought cases under 21 U.S.C. § 858, Endangering Human Life While Manufacturing a Controlled Substance, and have participated actively in statewide and regional training with fire and police investigators.

2. Civil Division

The Civil Division represents the United States and its departments, agencies, and employees in civil lawsuits brought against the United States at both the trial and appellate levels. The Civil Division's defensive cases include suits alleging negligence under the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA), including medical malpractice; allegations of unlawful discrimination in federal employment; challenges to agency actions under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); suits seeking release of records under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Privacy Act; the defense of government officials sued in their individual capacities for constitutional violations (Bivens actions); and motions to quash subpoenas that fail to comply with applicable federal regulations. Most cases are resolved through motion practice, including motions to dismiss and for summary judgment, or through settlement, either informally or with the assistance of a mediator.

The Civil Division also handles affirmative civil rights matters, in which it seeks enforcement of federal statutes that prohibit discrimination in areas such as housing, education, and employment. The Civil Division is planning a disability rights awareness summit to be held in October 2018.

The Civil Division has a heavy docket of Social Security Administration disability benefits cases. These cases are handled by Social Security Administration lawyers, designated as Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys who operate out of their offices, but the processing of these cases nevertheless falls on the Civil Division's support staff. The Civil Division is in the process of filling vacancies for a paralegal and some AUSAs. Former Civil Chief Janice Hébert retired at the end of 2017. The new Civil Chief is Renata Gowie.

3. Asset Recovery and Money Laundering (ARML) Division

The Asset Recovery and Money Laundering Division handles civil and criminal forfeiture cases, criminal money laundering prosecutions, civil and criminal debt and restitution-related litigation, bankruptcy matters, and affirmative civil enforcement actions in the health care fraud and qui tam arenas. During Fiscal Year 2017, the ARML Division collected almost \$24 million in criminal and civil actions, an amount more than twice the entire office's annual budget.

Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering –Three full-time AUSAs handle civil and criminal forfeiture matters, as well as prosecute criminal money laundering offenses.

Financial Litigation Unit (FLU) –The mission of the Financial Litigation Unit is to fairly achieve the maximum amount of recovery for each civil and criminal debt, consistent with applicable laws, regulations, and policies. The office is also responsible for collecting money owed to the United States. The FLU works collaboratively with the U.S. Probation Officers to achieve these goals when a defendant is on supervised release.

Affirmative Civil Enforcement (ACE) – Two AUSAs currently handle affirmative civil enforcement litigation in the District of Oregon. The AUSAs primarily handle health care fraud and qui tam litigation. They also represent the BLM and Forest Service in affirmative land use litigation, including cases involving trespass and misuse of federal lands.

4. Appellate Division

The U.S. Attorney's Office handles most of the appellate work generated by the civil and criminal divisions within the District of Oregon. Litigation involving the United States represents roughly 25% of the Ninth Circuit's appellate caseload for the District of Oregon. The Appellate Division supervises brief writing and oral argument preparation by trial AUSAs, and it reports on adverse rulings to the U.S. Solicitor General. In the last year the Division's appellate staff also stepped in to help the U.S. Attorney's Office in Puerto Rico handle several appeals while that office was closed due to the devastation following Hurricane Maria.

The Appellate Chief provides litigation support for our trial teams, and she regularly trains AUSAs both locally and nationally in appellate advocacy, evidence, legal writing, and criminal discovery. The USAO recently designated an Appellate Coordinator for the Southern Division (AUSA Amy Potter) who will also now provide appellate guidance and support to the District's satellite offices.

5. Other priorities

In line with Department of Justice priorities, the U.S. Attorney recognizes public confidence and trust in law enforcement and the justice system are critical to our public safety mission. The office has a full time Public Affairs Officer to enhance our communications to promote better public understanding of the justice system and the work we do. We have aligned our outreach, communications and enforcement strategies to promote public confidence and trust. In addition, this office has an Assistant U.S. Attorney with a deep knowledge of community and justice partners, devoted to maintaining and enhancing our district strategic partnerships and initiatives. In furtherance of our strategies, members of the U.S. Attorney's office are very active in community outreach and engagement, building strong relationships. Our outreach falls into three main areas: crime prevention; strategic enforcement; and, reentry support. During the last year, our outreach included activities and presentations related to: immigration; building bridges of understanding between law enforcement and immigrant and refugee communities; gun and gang crime prevention. Civil rights education spotlighted hate crimes, human trafficking, marijuana, opioid epidemic, cyber threats, and fraud related topics. We hosted numerous student groups at the federal court houses for educational experiences including mock trials. The USAO remains active in the District of Oregon's Reentry Court programs in Portland, Eugene, and Medford. These programs and other reentry-focused efforts are effective in reducing recidivism of formerly incarcerated individuals and are mission critical for the USAO to promote public safety in the District.



U.S. Attorney Craig Gabriel speaks to local high school students at the courthouse.

REPORT ON THE OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER

The Federal Public Defender continued its tradition of both vigorous advocacy for constitutional rights and a client-centered approach to providing zealous and effective criminal defense. As a result of advocacy and negotiation, we obtained dismissal of felony cases, had others sent to diversion or reduced to misdemeanors, and achieved reduced sentences for many defendants after investigation produced new facts for consideration by the Court and prosecutors. The office continued to represent clients in all stages of the criminal justice system: pre-indictment, during pretrial supervision through trial or plea and sentencing, on appeal, during supervision, and with re-entry assistance. We also represented defendants convicted of state and federal crimes in post-conviction litigation and were appointed in cases involving the retroactive drug sentencing guidelines and resentencing in light of *Johnson v. United States*.

1. Notable Projects and Achievements

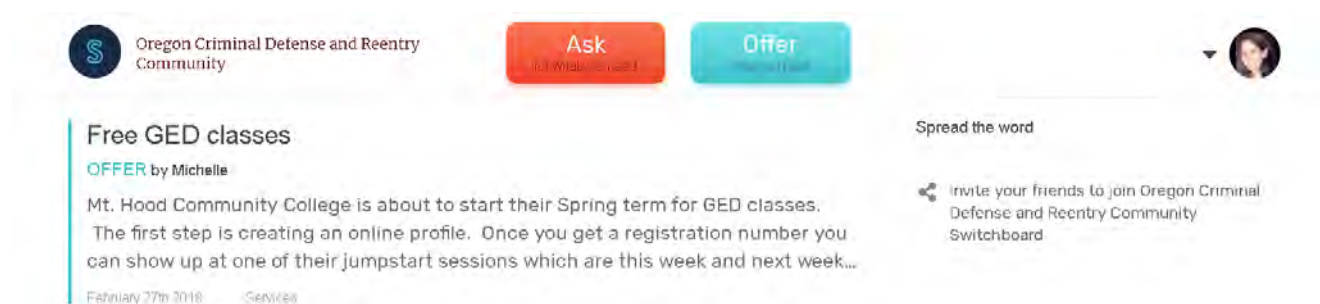
As a result of persistent and persuasive litigation, our office successfully resolved 104 *Johnson* cases in FY16 and FY17, resulting in 454 years of reduced prison time. Our commitment to fight over-incarceration brought our clients home faster to their families and communities. At an average cost of \$30,000 per year of incarceration, this work saved \$13.6 million in federal tax dollars.

As one example, we began litigation in 2015 on behalf of Rahsaan Sloan, a former client who was 27 years old when convicted as an Armed Career Criminal and sentenced to 15 years in federal prison. Nine pleadings later (which were opposed by the prosecutors at every stage) – in the District Court, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, and back in the District Court – we demonstrated to the District Court that Mr. Sloan did not have the qualifying prior felonies to support the 15-year mandatory sentence. The Court resentenced Mr. Sloan to 84 months and, after we prevailed against the government’s motion to stay, Mr. Sloan was immediately released. Working together with U.S. Probation, we assisted Mr. Sloan with his transition back into the community. After two years of successful employment, Mr. Sloan is now an Assistant Production Supervisor at Dave’s Killer Bread and speaks to community and law enforcement groups about his time in custody and his exit from the criminal justice system. He recently received his company’s highest award for integrity, leadership, and support of fellow employees. Judge Anna Brown and Chief of Probation John Bodden attended the ceremony.



Robert Benton, Flower Foods' chief supply chain office, left, and Rob Clamp, Dave's Killer Bread direction of plant operations, right, present the 2017 L.S. Flowers Spirit Award to Rahsaan Sloan, a DKB assistant supervisor of production.

Our commitment to assisting our former clients with reentry into the community inspired us to establish the Criminal Defense and Reentry Switchboard, an on-line communication platform to allow community members to post “asks” and “offers” on topics of interest for defense and reentry. Still in its early stages, the project has connected former clients with needed veterans’ services, provided clothing and backpacks to reentering community members, and created a forum for announcements and offers of help. We welcome everyone to sign in and to view this resource. Go to <https://reentry.switchboardhq.com>.



Screen shot of a recent “offer” on the Oregon Criminal Defense and Reentry Switchboard.

In other news, our office undertook an unusual off-site representation in the summer of 2017, when thousands of Rainbow Family celebrants gathered in Eastern Oregon on federal land for an annual but unauthorized festival. Because federal law enforcement at the scene hoped to charge and quickly resolve the hundreds of expected cases, the Court established a satellite court facility in the Malheur National Forest and appointed us to appear in the forest camp to represent defendants. Courtroom attire reflected the unusual working condition.



Federal Public Defender employees Stephanie Lalonde, Liz Daily, Lisa Ma, and Fidel Cassino-DuCloux, taking a break from representing participants at the Rainbow Festival.

2. Trials, Negotiations, and Sentencing

Our office tried two cases in FY17 and prepared others up to the brink of trial before settling. The overwhelming majority of our time was dedicated to obtaining mitigated sentences for our clients who chose to plead guilty rather than exercise their right to a jury trial. The combination of our work and the district in which we practice resulted in individualized sentences that met the rehabilitative, punitive, and community protection goals of sentencing.

As one example, Henry R. was charged with felon in possession of a loaded firearm and faced significant federal punishment. His trial team advocated for and obtained his pretrial release, then assisted Mr. R. in finding work and beginning his rehabilitation. Challenges to the characterization of his underlying felonies in combination with the mitigation information we put together convinced the court to impose a time-served sentence, rather than the 57-71 months recommended under the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines.

Similarly, mitigation-focused investigation made the difference in *United States v. J.C.*, a case arising out of a stand-off with law enforcement and alleging use of a firearm in connection with a crime of violence and assault on a federal officer. We demonstrated that our client was an Iraq war veteran with severe, untreated PTSD and substance abuse issues. Mr. J.C. was given time to prove he could change, and his rehabilitation was exemplary. The government dismissed the counts requiring a mandatory 15-year sentence and the Court imposed a sentence of probation.

Hundreds of other individual stories of obstacles, effort, and perseverance from our clients motivated us to present the full context in which their crimes occurred in order to advocate for and achieve just results.

3. Habeas Cases

Our habeas corpus practice continues to be varied, thorough, and successful. As one example, we prevailed for our client in *Brewer v. Taylor*, when the court vacated two convictions for attempted murder (and the 180-month sentence) and ordered the state to release Mr. Brewer unless it intended to retry him within 60 days. The legal issue centered on the court's failure to give a lesser included offense instruction that was warranted by the evidence. Capital habeas cases remain an important part of our caseload. In FY17, four capital habeas cases required significant resources.

4. Reentry Court

With the strong support from our court, the District of Oregon operates re-entry courts in Portland, Eugene, and Medford. The Court contracted with an outside agency to conduct an assessment of the Reentry courts this year, and review of the preliminary results is continuing. Three AFPDs and three paralegals devote significant time to the Reentry courts. Although the work is resource-intensive, many clients report greater trust in the criminal justice system and enhanced motivation to succeed after participating in a Reentry court.

5. CAPS

The Federal Public Defender supports CAPS – Court-Assisted Pretrial Supervision – developed by the magistrate Judges in order to monitor more carefully high risk defendants released on pretrial conditions. The program is individually tailored to each defendant, time-intensive (often requiring weekly meetings with the court, defense counsel, and the defendant), but effective. Defendants who complete CAPS have often merited significant reductions in prison time because the goals of rehabilitation, protection of the community, and promoting respect for the law have been achieved by the time of sentencing.

6. Federal Death Penalty Capital Resource Counsel Project

The Federal Public Defender of Oregon continued in FY17 to host the national Capital Resource Counsel Project (CRCP) in our Portland office. We administer the budget for four attorneys and one paralegal who provide national support on death penalty cases. We support the important work done by the CRCP for all defender offices and are pleased to use our space, resources, and staff to assist them.

7. CJA Panel Administration

The Federal Public Defender administers the Criminal Justice Act Panel for the District of Oregon through the CJA panel office, from initial case assignments through the payment of vouchers. In FY17, the panel office implemented new releases of eVoucher, standardized substitution of counsel procedures, and developed internal tracking systems for specific issues in complex cases, including case budgeting and discovery management. We processed 1,652 payment vouchers. Our CJA Resource Attorney consulted regularly with Ninth Circuit Case Management Attorneys, CJA panel administrators, and CJA resource attorneys in districts around the country to identify best practices under the CJA. The panel office worked with the National Litigation Support Team to provide demonstrations of online document review platforms, including Case Point, to assist panel attorneys with efficient review of electronic discovery. We issued one request for proposal from third-party litigation support vendors on a multi-defendant fraud case with voluminous discovery, and have been monitoring case costs based on successful practices learned in FY16.

8. Community Service

Each year, lawyers, investigators, and paralegals from our staff contribute their time and talents to teaching at continuing legal education events, both in Oregon and nationally at seminars sponsored by federal defender offices and the Office of Defender Services. We sponsored nine local CLEs last year, relying primarily on our own staff as presenters. We also served as faculty in CLEs presented by Defender Services and others, including the Law & Technology Series: Techniques in Electronic Case Management (TECM).

We arranged for two presentations on race in the criminal justice system in FY17. The first, featuring Professor Song Richardson, discussed implicit bias in the criminal justice system. We opened this well-attended CLE to the courts, the U.S. Attorney's Office, and the U.S. Pretrial Services and Probation Office. Two months later, a seasoned appellate panel attorney from the Western District of Washington presented on implicit and actual bias at sentencing. Following up on these presentations, our office worked with now-Justice Nelson of the Oregon Supreme Court to convene an Ad Hoc Committee on Unconscious Bias in The Criminal Justice System in Oregon. The Committee has drafted proposed jury instructions and is considering production of a video on this topic.

REPORT ON THE U.S. PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICE

1. Workload

During 2017, Pretrial Services activated 499 cases, down from 540 in 2016. Our release rate (excluding illegal aliens) is 58%. This release rate is above both the National and Ninth Circuit's average. Oregon's release rate of high risk defendants (PTRA 4 & 5) is currently among the highest in the nation.

Drug cases remain the most common charge filed (34%), followed by immigration, firearms crimes, and violent crimes (17%, 16%, and 13% respectively). The percentages for activated cases for firearm offenses, sex offenses, and violent offenses in the District of Oregon continue to be well above the national average.

2. CAPS

Developed for high-risk defendants, the Court Assisted Pretrial Supervision (CAPS) Program is collaboration between the Magistrate Judge, the Assistant U.S. Attorney, the Assistant Federal Public Defender, the defendant, and Pretrial Services Supervision Officer. Participation in the program requires the defendant to meet with all parties frequently (generally weekly or bi-weekly, in court or chambers) to assess the defendant's progress to quickly address any compliance concerns. CAPS hold the defendant more directly accountable to the Court while also creating an opportunity for the Court to recognize and acknowledge the defendant's success and accomplishments.

3. Prison and Beyond Program

Pretrial Services has continued to provide this valuable program on a quarterly basis to assist defendants with their transition to serving a federal prison sentence. The Program addresses questions regarding sentencing, designation, expectations when entering the prison facility, and subsequent supervised release. The primary audience for the Program are defendants and their families, however, defense attorneys and other court personnel have found the Program

extremely informative. Personnel from the Bureau of Prisons and U.S. Probation play an important role in the Program, as do ex-offenders who share their prison experiences via a panel discussion. Feedback from attendees is consistently very positive.

4. STARR (Staff Training Aimed At Reducing Rearrest)

STARR continues to be a major focus for Pretrial Services. STARR is designed to assist officers in establishing more effective relationships with defendants using core correctional practices. In 2017, several coaches and supervision officers received National training and certification in Role Clarification, Relationship Skills and Effective Use of Reinforcement, Authority and Disapproval.

5. Program Review

In October 2017, the Probation and Pretrial Services Office conducted a cyclical program review of our agency. These reviews, performed every five years, evaluate performance in key operational areas, particularly, community supervision. The review was performed by a team of specialists recruited nationally to evaluate 103 different elements of Pretrial Services. The Team Leader provided the following review summary.

“The district should be very proud of the work being done in all of the areas reviewed with minimal findings. The pretrial office excels in the quality of bail investigations, reports, and supervision. They also are providing good supervision for treatment and location monitoring cases. It is evident the office is committed to a strong safety and firearms program. The areas of deficiencies in this area can be corrected through improved record keeping. Interviews with the court and unit executives indicate they are all extremely satisfied with the work product and leadership of the office. As I mentioned to Chief Crist, Deputy Chief Kolbe and the staff, the office should be commended on the results of this review and quite frankly it has been one of the best pretrial offices I have reviewed.”

6. Detention Reduction Outreach Program (DROP)

In February 2017, Pretrial Services hosted the Pretrial DROP (Detention Reduction Outreach Program) team. DROP is an onsite education and training program wherein PPSO and court staff visits districts where stakeholders are interested in reducing detention rates. During the DROP visit, magistrate Judges, pretrial staff, AUSAs, and FPDs learned about the pretrial risk assessment’s (PTRA) ability to identify low-risk defendants, reviewed national as well as district-specific data related to release and detention, and focused on ways to collaborate to reduce unnecessary detention.

7. 2018 Goals

During FY2018, Pretrial Services expects to train all remaining officers in STARR and will center our annual training on this important topic. We are also working with the magistrate Judges to ensure CAPS continues to utilize practices which are evidence-based and replicable while maintaining individualized release conditions and supervision plans. With an increase in sex offender cases and a relatively new procedures manual, we will also focus on the proper supervision and case file documentation of these high-risk cases.

8. Conclusion

Community safety and ensuring defendants make their court appearances remain top priorities for U.S. Pretrial Services. We are committed to upholding the defendant's presumption of innocence while balancing the requirements of the judiciary and the needs of defendants. We have pledged to intensify our efforts to reduce unnecessary detention, both at the initial release stage and wherein a defendant is struggling under community supervision. We are honored to have an opportunity to work with our client population by providing services and mentoring to help defendants achieve positive, life-long, meaningful changes.

REPORT ON THE U.S. PROBATION OFFICE

Fiscal year 2017 brought new opportunities to serve our clients and communities and fulfill our mission. We began the fiscal year with leadership training for all staff, and we implement those lessons every day in our work with clients, community partners, and the Court. For the Court, we timely and accurately provide information and recommendations at the sentencing stage. For approximately 1,100 post-conviction and probation clients, we work to increase their success by providing supervision and interventions across the District, with offices in Portland, Eugene, Salem, Bend, and Medford. We are committed to an evidence-based approach to reducing recidivism. To that end, we evaluate each client's risk to reoffend, identify each client's needs, and use treatment and other interventions to reduce risk and encourage positive change.

This year, at the national level, the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts marked the tenth anniversary of the Administrative Offices Research-to-Results (R2R) project, an initiative designed to implement evidence-based approaches to supervision and measure their effects. The assessment revealed overall reductions in recidivism, mitigation of defendants' criminogenic profiles while under supervision, and increased payments toward fines and restitution. The R2R project has also contained costs, with the development of policies for identification of cases for low-intensity supervision and early termination, and risk-based resourcing. As one of the first in the nation to implement low-intensity supervision for low-

risk clients, the District of Oregon Probation Office modeled a practice that has since been endorsed by the Administrative Office and is now central to national policy and employed in districts nationwide.

Our commitment to data-driven practices is also reflected in our investment in evaluation. The Court and Probation Office commissioned external evaluations of the Portland and Eugene Reentry Courts, which were completed this year. The results will continue to inform our efforts to promote improved outcomes for clients within non-adversarial problem-solving courts as they face the challenges of reentry.

Probation officers use a variety of tools to improve client outcomes. In past years, this report described our implementation of STARR (Staff Training Aimed at Reducing Rearrest), a program that helps clients make better decisions, and the agency's selection for the Federal Judicial Center's (FJC) Supervising Officers in an Evidence Based Environment. This year, our participation in the FJC curriculum is bearing fruit. The program helps supervisors become better resources and coaches to their teams, so that officers can foster client progress. The year-long training involved in-depth instruction for integrating evidence-based approaches into case planning for clients and outcome-oriented staffings. Supervisors received group training and personal mentoring from peers across the nation. The program has brought new energy to relationships between supervisors and officers and fresh approaches to officers' work in reducing clients' risk level and criminogenic needs.

Fiscal year 2017 brought new opportunities for the Probation Office to collaborate with community partners. We continue to increase our client services vendors across the District, with the shared goal of improving outcomes through treatment and purposeful client engagement. Collaboration with county partners has assisted in developing supervision strategies that meet particular needs of women clients. Finally, to assist all of our clients during their supervision and familiarize them with community partners, the Probation Office published a new public website with information about electronic reporting, drug testing, treatment services, location monitoring, and moral recognition therapy.

Our mission, to "promote justice, reduce risk to the community, and provide opportunities for positive change," motivates all of our work. The Probation Office furthers that primary goal through direct client assistance, informing the Court in its decisions, and in agency operations. We invite opportunities to advance our mission with our partners in the Ninth Circuit, looking forward to shared successes in 2018.

ACTIVITIES AROUND THE DISTRICT

1. U.S. District Court Historical Society Picnic

The U.S. District Court Historical Society held its annual picnic in August 2017 at Ninth Circuit Judge Edward Leavy's Hop Farm. This year's theme, "under 5 and over 50," refers to years of work as a lawyer.



Judge Brown and Ron Silver dancing, and Judge Leavy driving his mule.

2. Continuing Legal Education (CLE) and Lunch Programs in the Eugene Courthouse

The District Court in Eugene, in conjunction with the Oregon Chapter of the Federal Bar Association, Federal Courts Committee of the Lane County Bar Association, Lane County Women Lawyers, Oregon State Bar Debtor/Creditor Section, and University of Oregon School of Law, has continued a



series of bi-monthly continuing legal education (CLE) and lunch programs. Held in the Jury Assembly Room at the Wayne Lyman Morse U.S. Courthouse, each program offers one hour of general CLE credit and lunch at no cost to the participants.



All members of the legal community, including judges, court staff, attorneys, legal assistants, law students, and law enforcement officers are invited to attend these events. Over the past year, attendance at these events has been excellent, steadily ranging from 40 to 65 attendees at each event.

Topics this year have included: Federal Conflicts With Oregon Legal Marijuana Program, presented by Judy Giers, Deputy Chief General Counsel at the Oregon Department of Justice, and Rob Bovett, Legal Counsel at the Association of Oregon Counties; Federal Practice in Oregon, presented by District Judge Michael McShane, Magistrate Judge Thomas Coffin, Magistrate Judge Jolie Russo, and Jeff Matthews, partner at Harrang Long Gary Rudnick, PC; Current Issues in Immigration Law and How You Can Help, presented by Katrina Kilgren of Kilgren Immigration Law Office, and Stephen Manning of Immigrant Law Group; Oregon's New Receivership Code, presented by Andrea Coles-Bjerre, Associate Professor at the University of Oregon School of Law, Teresa Pearson, partner at Miller Nash Graham & Dunn, LLP, and Mark Comstock, shareholder at Garrett Hemann Robertson, PC; and Sentencing in State and Federal Court, presented by District Judge Michael McShane and Oregon Circuit Court Judge Debra Vogt.



3. “Behind the Robes” Event at the Eugene Courthouse

On November 11, 2017 with students from Roosevelt Middle School and again on April 27, 2018 with students from Madison Middle School, approximately 60 students from each school spent a half-day at the U.S. Courthouse in Eugene for a program with volunteer judges, court staff, law students, and members of the Federal Public Defender’s Office and the U.S. Attorney’s Office.

The Behind the Robes program for middle school students is highlighted by an interactive mock trial led by the volunteers. The day started with introductory remarks and instruction on the anatomy of a trial led by Judge Russo. The students then broke into small groups and were assigned a group leader from the group of judges, court staff, and attorneys. Each group leader then discussed their role in the trial with their small groups.

At the mock trial the small groups of students sat with their group leaders as they conducted the trial, including opening statements, direct and cross examination of witnesses, making objections and rulings on objections, and closing statements. The group of students comprising the jury, led by a member of the court staff as the foreperson, then rendered a verdict. We concluded the program by providing snacks for the students, thanks to the generosity of the Oregon Chapter of the Federal Bar Association.



4. The Art of the Possible: Harnessing Innovation and Creativity to Unlock Professional Potential

The District Court in Eugene, in collaboration with the Lane County Women Lawyers, University of Oregon School of Law’s Center for Career Planning and Professional Development, University of Oregon Women’s Law Forum, and Federal Bar Association, presented the second annual Art of the Possible event. Carmen Voillequé, CEO of Best Practices Media and co-founder of Strategic Arts and Sciences, served as the keynote speaker during lunch inspired the over 180 attendees with her address: “It’s Your Life’s Work: Make It Work for You.”

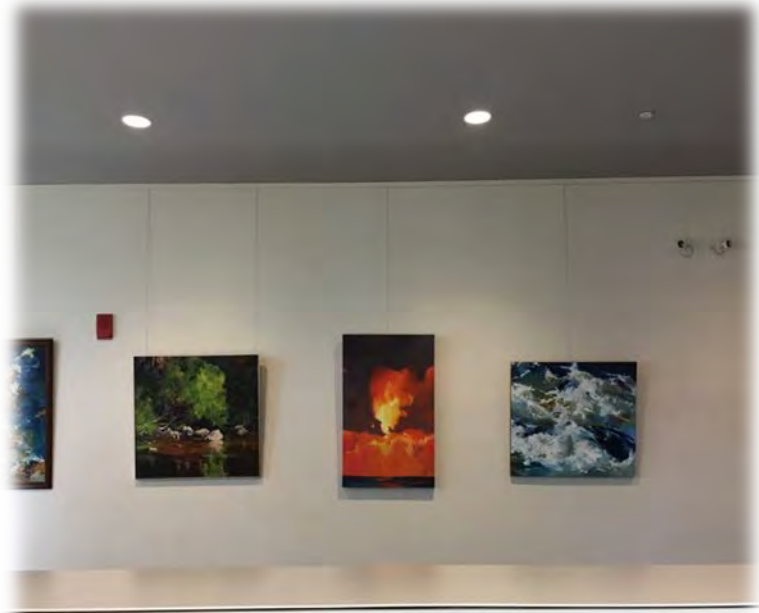
The attendees also heard from a number of inspiring presenters including members of the bar and the judiciary. The panels were: Private Sector, Public Good: Grounding Your Career in the Community and Inspiring Change: Using Your JD to Make a Difference. The event was designed to inspire law students and young lawyers to think creatively as they build their careers. Panelists shared valuable insights on ways to attain personal and professional success while giving back to the community. The event also welcomed the two newest justices on the Oregon Supreme Court, Justices Meagan Flynn and Rebecca Duncan. A reception followed, with remarks from Michael Callier, a nationally recognized thought leader in legal innovation, who spoke about the importance of using innovation and creativity throughout one's career. University of Oregon Law Dean Marcilynn Burke then thanked the speakers for inspiring law students and alumni to think strategically and innovatively about their careers. The third annual Art of the Possible event will be held in Eugene next fall.



Participants enjoy the All of Oregon art installation while in Eugene for the Art of the Possible.

5. Eugene Rotating Art Gallery

The Wayne Lyman Morse U.S. Courthouse in Eugene in cooperation with the General Services Administration continued to host a rotating Art Gallery. Art consultant Kirsten Shende continued to volunteer her time to assist. From November 2017 to May 2018, the exhibit was Places and Sacred Spaces, with paintings of Italy and Oregon and photography of sacred spaces around the world by Jerry Ross and Kirsten Shende. From May 2018 to October 2018, the exhibit is bioDIVERSITY and Nature featuring Large paintings about nature and biodiversity and macro photography of nature's amazing details by artists Kathleen Caprario and Rachel McLain.



6. Lunches at the Portland Courthouse

The Oregon Chapter of the Federal Bar Association continued its tradition of organizing monthly lunchtime CLEs for federal practitioners in the Hatfield Courthouse in Portland. The lunches started in September with Judge Michael Simon, who presented his “Reflections on the Adversary System in Civil and Criminal Cases.” Other presenters included Assistant United States Attorney Katie de Villers, who discussed asset forfeiture, Mat dos Santos from the ACLU, Steven Wax of the Oregon Innocence Project, and Judge Anna Brown, who provided helpful tips for trial lawyers when trying a case to a jury. Chief Judge Michael Mosman riveted the audience with his State of the Courts Address – with a few stories as an added bonus. And every Portland Magistrate Judge assembled for a panel to provide tips and tricks for sealing the deal at settlement conferences. The lunch series concluded in May with an exceptional presentation by Judge Fredric Block of the Eastern District of New York, who discussed some of his recent cases and his new novel.

The FBA would like to thank each of the presenters this year. Each of the lunches was well-attended, routinely filling the jury assembly room with attorneys, judges, and court staff. The 2018-2019 season will begin in September, and we look forward to hearing from even more judges and practitioners on a variety of topics.

Oregon Women Lawyer's also held its annual Federal Courthouse connection at the Mark O. Hatfield Courthouse on June 30, 2017. Both Chief Judge Mosman and Judge Brown gave short speeches to open the lunch. This event brings together judges, lawyers, and law students. A special thanks to the Attorney Admissions Fund for paying for the lunch.



7. Training for Future Lawyers

Both the Hatfield Courthouse in Portland and the U.S. Courthouse in Eugene opened their doors to University of Oregon law students to give them the opportunity to put their skills to the test in actual courtrooms. The Hatfield Courthouse hosted the University of Oregon's Advanced Appellate Advocacy students' final moot arguments. Judges Simon, Acosta,



Beckerman and Russo participated. The students are all enrolled in the University's Portland program and they argued a Fourth Amendment seizure case. Pictured left are Judges Simon and Beckerman, joined by AUSA Renata Gowie and two law students after they completed their arguments.

In Eugene, the Courthouse continued its long tradition of hosting the University of Oregon's Trial Practice final trials. Judges McShane and Clarke presented to the class during the year and Judges McShane and Russo have served as judges for the final trials. In addition, the Clerk's Office, the U.S. Attorney's Office, and Court staff all assist during the trials. It is an amazing opportunity for these future lawyers to experience what it is like to appear in federal court.

8. Reentry Court

The District of Oregon Reentry Court, originally established in 2005, was the second of its kind in the country. The Court engages voluntary participants under federal supervision to commit to individualized and comprehensive supervision plans. The program is a court-involved, evidence-based intervention approach that provides high-level supervision and broad spectrum services to ensure individual accountability. Reentry Court participants receive structured support including: residential treatment, all levels of outpatient care, transitional housing, vocational services, recovery treatment including Moral Recognition Therapy, and SOI Systems educational testing.

This full service continuum reduces addiction-related recidivism by providing meaningful employment opportunities, adequate housing, substance abuse recovery and mental health services. Participants transition as "offenders" in corrections facilities to members of their communities. Reductions in recidivism deliver on the promise of rehabilitation for both the participants and the community: successful community reentry, family reunification, reduced revocation rates, shorter post-conviction supervision, and lowered incarceration costs.

A. Portland Reentry Court

The District of Oregon Portland Reentry Court (PRC) was established in 2005 in order to reduce recidivism among drug-involved offenders in the federal system. Currently, there are two judges (an Article III judge and a magistrate judge), each serving in the role of PRC judge. Although the judges alternately preside over staffing and court sessions, both regularly attend sessions in which they are not presiding. The program is designed to take a minimum of 12 months to complete. The PRC population consists of adult offenders with substance use disorders who were previously convicted and sentenced to prison or probation in a United States District Court and are serving a term of federal supervision.

The Portland Reentry Court meets twice a month and is split into two primary sessions. First, the core team members meet for a morning for a staffing session to discuss each participant. Decisions are made as a team regarding rewards and sanctions for progress in the program. Second, all of the participants meet with the team in a formal, but interactive, courtroom session where the presiding judge engages each participant in a conversation about what is going on in their lives related to employment, housing, family, treatment, and recovery. The

court sessions are open to the public and are often attended by family members, mentors, past PRC graduates, and future reentry court participants.

As of May 2018, there were approximately 330 participants who had entered the program, with 140 graduates, and 24 active.

The Portland Reentry Team includes the following members: Marco A. Hernandez, U.S. District Court Judge; Jennifer Paget, Courtroom Deputy to the Honorable Marco A. Hernandez; Michael Jeter, Law Clerk to the Honorable Marco A. Hernandez; Paul Papak, U.S. Magistrate Judge; Gary Magnuson, Courtroom Deputy to the Honorable Paul Papak; Kristin Williams, Program Director at Lifeworks Northwest; John Bodden, Chief U.S. Pretrial & Probation Office, District of Oregon; Brian Gray, Deputy Chief U.S. Pretrial Probation Office; Eileen Groshong, Supervising U.S. Probation Officer; Rory Herrera, Supervising U.S. Probation Officer; Malinda Anderson, U.S. Supervising Probation Officer; Heather Clay, U.S. Probation Officer; Kendra Harding, U.S. Probation Officer; Kathleen Blackman, U.S. Probation Senior Paralegal; Michelle Sweet, Assistant Federal Public Defender; Lisa Powell, Legal Assistant for Federal Public Defender's Office; Natalie Wight, Assistant U.S. Attorney; Grey Nyhus, Assistant U.S. Attorney; Judi Burton, Legal Assistant for U.S. Attorney's Office; Troy Esera, Northwest Regional Reentry Center; and The Native American Rehabilitation Association (NARA) of the Northwest.

B. Medford Reentry Court

The District of Oregon Reentry Court continues in Medford in its third year. There have been 37 participants in the program, 12 have graduated, and 2 more are graduating in a few months.

The Medford Reentry Court is conducted as a “roundtable format” in which all members of the team, and program participants meet outside of court, literally all with a “place at the table.” Participants have stated that they have never been in a program like this where they feel people are listening and want to help them transition back into society. They have expressed that they actually feel that the Team really cares about them. This format also encourages peer interaction to create a support structure that lasts after participants graduate. Graduates’

belief in the program has led them to return to visit. In fact, two graduates attend on a regular basis.

Pictured at left is the most recent graduate, celebrating with his family and returning graduates who form part of the lasting peer support developed during the Reentry Court Process.



The multidisciplinary team assisting participants consists of: Judge Ann Aiken, U.S. District Court Judge, Aimee Petersen, U.S. Probation Officer, Brian Butler, Assistant Federal Public Defender, Adam Delph, Assistant U.S. Attorney, William Pesterfield, Community Justice Officer,

Community Justice Transition Center, Lisa McCurley, Program Manager, Community Justice Transition Center, Deirdre Farley, Program Specialist, Community Justice Transition Center, Marcia Sandoval, Federal Program Manager, OnTrack, Samantha Blankenship, Ontrack Counselor, Rita Sullivan, Ph.D., Clinical Psychologist, Kelly King, Judicial Assistant to the Honorable Ann L. Aiken, Robert Reeves, Law Clerk to the Honorable Ann L. Aiken, Annalee Love, Volunteer, formerly Legal Assistant for Brian Butler, Karen Smitherman, Legal Assistant/Paralegal to Brian Butler.

C. Eugene Reentry Court

The District of Oregon Reentry Court continues in Eugene. It is conducted in the same manner as the Medford Reentry Court. The multidisciplinary team assisting participants consists of: Judge Ann Aiken, US District Court Judge, Brandy Morrison, U.S. Probation Officer, Craig Weinerman, Assistant Federal Public Defender, Gavin Bruce, Assistant U.S. Attorney, Sgt. Chuck Hardy, Lane County Sheriff's Office and Supervisor at the CCC/RRC, Toni Pisani, Resource Coordinator, CCC/RRC, Diane Hochstein, President, SOI Service Company, Dylan Fitzpatrick, SOI Service Company, and Brian Nelson, Willamette Family Treatment Services.



In 2017, six new members were admitted to the Eugene reentry court program and eight participants graduated from the Eugene reentry court program.