

MOTION NO. 5530

A MOTION authorizing the County Executive to make grant applications for funds in the approximate amount of \$3,262,280 to support Consolidated Juvenile Services, Grant File No.223.

WHEREAS, the Department of Social and Health Services is empowered to make grants to support services to juvenile offenders, and

WHEREAS, the Consolidated Juvenile Services Program will assist the County in meeting the needs of the community to hold juvenile offenders accountable for their actions, and

WHEREAS, the Council of King County finds that provision of such services is in the public interest;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:

A. The King County Executive is hereby authorized to make applications for funds in the approximate amount of \$3,262,280 to the Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation for the Consolidated Juvenile Services Program on behalf of King County;

B. The King County Executive is hereby authorized to file and execute such applications and enter into and execute such contracts as are required by the grantor;

C. The King County Executive is also authorized to enter into and execute such subcontracts as are necessary for the implementation of the project;

D. The Department of Social and Health Services is hereby assured full compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act.

PASSED this 16<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1982.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL  
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Lois North  
Chairman

ATTEST:

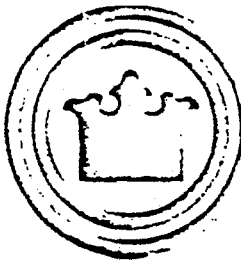
Dorothy M. Quinn  
DEPUTY Clerk of the Council

MOTION NO  
5530

KING COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES  
CONSOLIDATED JUVENILE SERVICES  
APPLICATION FOR FUNDS

January 1 through June 30, 1983

July 1, 1983 through June 30, 1985



**Randy Revelle**  
King County Executive  
King County Courthouse  
Seattle, Washington 98104  
(206) 344-4040



A. LETTER OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE

March 19, 1982

Mr. John R. George  
Regional Administrator  
Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation  
Region 4  
Department of Social and Health Services  
Room 328 Areis Building  
2366 Eastlake Avenue East  
Seattle, WA 98102

Re: Intent to Apply for Consolidated Services  
Funds

Dear Mr. George:

King County intends to submit an application for Consolidated Services for the period of 1 January through 30 June, 1983, and the 1983 - 1985 biennium.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

  
CYNTHIA MAISEL  
Deputy King County Executive

CM:fm

cc: June Rauschmier, Acting Director, Department of  
Youth Services

## B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The intent of the Legislature in passing the Juvenile Justice Act of 1977 was that youthful offenders be held accountable for their offenses through a presumptive sentencing system. In seeking to insure that youth are held accountable for their offenses and protect the community from further criminal activity, the Department of Youth Services (DYS) undertook to develop a comprehensive plan, to provide a range of services to youthful offenders, from mandatory court services required by R.C.W. and local court rules to complementary services through community agencies.

The comprehensive plan, will be described by addressing each of the following:

- Planning Process
- Service Delivery System
- Budget Overview

### 1. Planning Process

Per the State Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation (DJR) standards, goals, and regional priorities, projects identified by DYS to receive Consolidated Juvenile Service (CJS) dollars should: clearly identify the offender groups to be served, place priorities on providing more intensive services for the more serious offenders, focus on youth accountability while continuing the level of King County commitment of offenders to State DJR institutions at a relatively low rate, reduce duplication of services provided by the State and the County, foster community involvement, and seek alternatives for youth typically committed to State DJR institutions under Manifest Injustice.

In conjunction with DJR standards/priorities, DYS undertook to solicit public comment via mail and a public meeting. A review committee was established, comprised of educators, youth service professionals, and law enforcement. Diversion units, County Council staff, the Executive's office, DYS Citizens Advisory Committee, the City of Seattle, Juvenile Court Judges/staff, the Prosecutor's and Public Defender's offices were also represented on the committee. Incorporating public comments and addressing DJR standards/priorities, DYS identified four areas where CJS dollars could best be spent. The areas are (1) community supervision of adjudicated offenders, (2) diversion services, the complementary services of (3) community service work sites, and (4) employment services. The plan was reviewed by the committee and modified by DYS to incorporate certain of the committee's recommendations. The resultant plan for services produced by the process described above includes a mix of methods for providing services, using both DYS staff and community agencies.

c) Complementary Contracted Youth Services (receiving CJS funding)

(1) Community Service Sites

For 1983-1985 DYS, through contracts with community agencies, will provide community service work sites in Seattle and the balance of King County. These sites provide supervision and monitoring of selected divertees and adjudicated offenders in completing their hours of service as required by diversion unit agreements and court orders.

(2) Employment Services

Pre-placement employment services (including skills assessments, job development, training) and job placement for youth, as well as subsidized wages, will be provided for adjudicated youth.

3. Budget Overview by Project (January 1, 1983 through June 30, 1983; and July 1, 1983 through June 30, 1985)

	<u>January - June 1983</u>	<u>July 1983 - June 1985</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
a) <u>Community Supervision of Adjudicated Offenders</u>			
(1) Staff Salaries, Benefits	\$411,700	\$1,645,080	
(2) Operations	<u>30,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	
	\$441,700	\$1,765,080	<u>\$2,206,780</u>
b) <u>Diversions Services</u>			
(1) Contract Costs	\$ 61,000	\$ 240,000	<u>\$ 301,000</u>
c) <u>Community Services Work Sites</u>			
(1) Contract Costs	\$110,000	\$ 336,000	<u>\$ 446,000</u>

C. PLANNING PROCESS

1. Public Input/Planning Schedule

This section describes the process used to develop the King County Department of Youth Services' comprehensive plan for consolidated juvenile services for January to June 1983 and July 1983 to June 1985.

The following lists chronologically the activities undertaken to develop the plan.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY/DECISION</u>
March 1982	<p>The decision was made by the Program Administrator to establish a community corrections review committee, per the Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation (DJR) Program Standards and solicit public comment via mail and a public meeting. The Community Corrections Review Committee was established. (See Exhibit 1 for Committee membership.)</p> <p>A letter to interested parties, which included background information on Consolidated Juveniles Services (CJS), an invitation to comment and notice of a public meeting was mailed to about 125 agencies. Other governmental agencies (DSHS, DJR, School Districts, Seattle and Suburban cities), private youth serving agencies (Youth Service Bureaus, Diversion Units), law enforcement agencies and planning/funding agencies were among those receiving the notice.</p> <p>A notice of the public meeting was sent to about 15 local newspapers.</p>
April 1982	<p>The first meeting of the Review Committee was held. The public meeting was held on April 7, 1982. Approximately 35 people were present, including parents, community agency representatives, juvenile parole and probation counselors.</p> <p>The second meeting of the Review Committee was held.</p> <p>The first in a series of DYS administrative planning meetings was held. Public comment received to date was incorporated and in consultation with the Regional Administrator, the first draft of the community corrections plan was developed.</p>

services provided by the State and the County; and f) requesting funds for CJS projects which are integral parts of a plan to provide mandatory court services and provide complementary services through contracts with community agencies utilizing the results of recent research.

E. Overview of the Juvenile Justice System in King County.

The CJS projects are vital and integral parts of a comprehensive plan to successfully maintain, hold accountable and integrate youthful offenders in the community by insuring mandatory court services while maximizing the use of community agencies to provide complementary services. Chart 1, following, illustrates the flow of a referral through the Juvenile Justice System. For those offenses occurring where there is probable cause for arrest, an offense report is completed by police and referred to the Prosecutor for screening. The Prosecutor's office then determines legal sufficiency and, if sufficient, the case is either diverted or filed pursuant to RCW, and King County Prosecutor's policies. All cases are then processed/serviced by DYS. The basic elements of the Community Corrections Program provided through DYS include the following:

- Diversion Services
- Court Services
- Complementary, contracted youth services.

1. Diversion Services:

Cases screened by the Prosecutor's Office and noted for diversion are routed through the DYS records section and referred to primary diversion units. The location of the youth's residence and type of referral (alcohol/traffic) determine the diversion unit assignment. DYS JPC's handle diversion on all youth on their caseloads.

The primary diversion units, upon receipt of diversion referrals, handle pursuant to RCW the youth in their community. These diversion units are staffed by community volunteers and paid employees. The services provided include advising youth of their legal rights, "counsel and release" or entering into a diversion agreement that can include the sanctions of community service hours, restitution and attendance at informational sessions.

A variety of models are used by the diversion units to provide services ranging from a one-to-one model to utilizing group sessions. Referrals rejected by the diversion units, for reasons other than failure to comply with a diversion agreement, are serviced by the DYS diversion unit.

Under the DYS' community corrections plan, diversion services will be provided to diverted youth through agencies who successfully respond to a Request for Proposal (RFP) for primary services. In support of this, organized community service work site projects will be available for selected diverted youth who have, through diversion agreements, been assigned community service hours.

2. Court Services as related to offenders.

The Court Services Section of DYS provides services in support of the juvenile session of the Superior Court as required by RCW 13.04.040.

The DYS Detention Screening Unit (staffed by Juvenile Probation Counselors) screens all youth, presented for detention by police, twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week. Referral reason, assessment of the potential danger the youth presents to the community and him/herself, and a determination of the youth's availability pending further court action are part of evaluations performed on all youth to decide if the youth should be detained. As a part of this process, for selected youth, a "Brief Mental Status Examination" is administered and on-call psychiatrists are available as needed for consultation, for both detained and non-detained youth. All cases screened by the Prosecuting Attorney's Office for legal sufficiency and filed on are assigned to a geographically based Intake Unit. In the majority of cases the location of the youth's residence determines the unit assignment. Juvenile Probation Counselors (JPCs) prepare written and oral reports for the Superior Court Judges making recommendations as to the level of intervention, sanctions, and services appropriate to the needs of the youth which will provide youth accountability and protect the community.

If the disposition (sentence) is community supervision, the case is transferred to geographically assigned community supervision staff whose area corresponds with the Intake Units. By the time a case is transferred to a community supervision staff, an interim plan has already been formulated based upon the findings of the pre-disposition evaluation. Early cooperation between the intake staff and community supervision staff assures a smooth transition and acquaints the youth and family with the community supervision process and expectations. A detailed intervention plan is developed with the objective of obtaining/providing services for the youth which are expected to enable him/her to meet the conditions of the court community supervision order and resolve identified client problems.

In addition to monitoring the youths' compliance with the court order, the community supervision JPC's prepare written and oral evaluative pre-disposition and modification reports for the Superior Court Judges on referrals for those youth presently under community supervision, referrals on siblings of those youth, as well as new referrals on youth recently completing the community supervision program.



F. Consolidated Juvenile Service Projects

1. Overall descriptions of services/sanctions by offender/offense. (The services described below include programs provided by DYS but (1) not funded by CJS dollars, (2) funded by CJS and (3) services provided through the State and other governmental agencies.)

In order to better describe the projects funded by CJS in relation to the total Juvenile Justice System in King County, the following chart presents the range of services/sanctions available by type of offense/offender.

Definitions of the juvenile offense/offender groups listed in the chart are as follows:

a) Divertable Offense

Factors that determine if a legally sufficient case is diverted, rather than filed, include class of the offense (offenses are classified by severity: felonies classed A through C and misdemeanors classed D and E) and criminal history (only offenses that are adjudicated or diverted prior to the commission of the current offense). A divertable offense then is generally a misdemeanor (e.g., shoplifting) or a first offense which is a class C felony and the alleged offender does not have an extensive criminal history.\*

b) Minor/First, Middle and Serious Offenders

If a case is filed and the youth is found guilty, depending upon class of offense, criminal history and age, the adjudicated offender is classified as a "Minor/First" (least serious) "Middle" or "Serious" offender. DJR in their standards for community corrections has divided the middle offender category into two (2) groups.

- (1) The "low risk" middle offender youth who, based on the standard sentencing scale, are non-committable as they have less than 110 points.
- (2) The "high risk" middle offender. These youth typically are supervised in the community even though they could be committed to a state institution, or have committed a felony while on community supervision, or has shown evidence of increased criminal behavior within the previous year or committed an offense against people while on community supervision.

\* In King County per the Prosecuting Attorney standards all misdemeanors, regardless of criminal history, are diverted.

2. Services Provided and Funding Sources

This section describes in more detail what services will actually be in place January - June 1983 and continued July 1983 - June 1985. These services fall within the targeted budget through 1985.

a) Counsel and Release

Pursuant to RCW 13.40.080 Diversion units may counsel and release eligible youth without entering into a diversion agreement. One CJS project will be to fund a portion of the diversion program including counsel and release and diversion agreements. Funding is provided by county current expense for JPC's handling diversion and Superior Court Conference Committees. CJS funds are used for DYS clerical support and contracting with community agencies to act as Diversion Units. (See Exhibit 5 - A for a description to this CJS funded project.) (See Table 1 for a summary of funding sources.)

b) Diversion Agreement

Diversion units may enter into a diversion agreement with eligible youth to provide the services/sanctions as defined in RCW 13.40.080. Funding as in a) above. (See Exhibit 5 - A for a description of this CJS funded project.)

c) Detention Screening All offenders or alleged offenders presented for detention are evaluated for appropriateness of detention. For 1983 it is projected that 6,000 screenings will be handled by the Detention Screening Unit. Funding is provided by County current expense.

d) Intake JPC's conduct thorough evaluations based on contacts with schools, other governmental agencies e.g., (DSHS) community agencies, victims and interviews with youth and his/her parents/guardians and others as needed. In addition, for those youth where a clinical evaluation is being considered a "Brief Psychiatric Screening Inventory" is given. A report is prepared for Juvenile Court Judges with recommendations regarding the disposition on cases. Levels of service, shaped by DYS Intake Standards, have been established in order to assure appropriateness of the recommendations in relation to the intent of the Juvenile Justice Act of 1977. For 1983 it is estimated that filed cases and reappearances will number 7,500.

In response to the DJR regional priorities and public comment a study will be undertaken by DYS designed to gather data on youth committed to DJR under manifest injustice orders. Based on information gathered a

profile of the typical youth committed under manifest injustice can provide the basis for planning needed to address this population. Funding provided by County current expense.

- e) Community Supervision Community Supervision of Offenders by Juvenile Probation Counselors (JPC) is a vital and integral part of the DYS Community Corrections plan in King County. A CJS project will be to fund a portion of this program. Funding is by county current expense and CJS dollars. (See Exhibit 5 - B for a description to this CJS funded project.)

f) Pre-Sentenced Detention

Pre-adjudicated detainees are housed in DYS's detention facility pending further court action. Such youth are housed, segregated by age and sex, in living units designed to afford a higher level or recreational and group living privileges in a secure setting.

In addition a volunteer chaplin program is available for all youth detained.

For the first four months of 1982 the average daily population for this group was 79. Funding is provided totally by county current expense.

g) Post Sentenced Detention (Sentenced Offenders Unit - SOU)

Adjudicated youth, sentenced to serve time in detention are housed in the DYS's SOU. To better serve the purpose of holding youthful offenders accountable for their offenses, the SOU program is designed to provide (1) strict limitations on privileges; (2) rewards for positive behavior in the form of earned privileges; (3) swift sanctions for negative behavior; and (4) highly structured, constructive use of time. For the first four months of 1982 the average daily population for sentenced offenders ran 39. Funding is provided totally by county current expense.

h) Community Service

Hours of service to the community required of youth by court orders and diversion agreements can be fulfilled through participation in organized community services work sites or individual placements. Having work sites available where youth can fulfill the community service obligations is an integral part of DYS community corrections plan. Funding is by county current expense and CJS dollars. (See Exhibit 5 - C for a description of this CJS project.)

n) Community Residential Placements

As a part of the transition process back into the community, DJR residential placements are available through contracts with private vendors for selected youth upon release from state institutions. (State funding.)

o) Parole

Youth released from confinement back into the community are provided services by juvenile parole counselors. In addition to providing supervision functions, juvenile parole counselors work with parolees toward establishing support systems external to DJR in preparation for the youth's discharge from parole. Services of the volunteer coordinator and school psychologist described in the CJS "Community/Supervision of Multiple Group Offenders" project, the CJS Employment and Community Service Work sites projects services, will be available to parolees. In addition to this sharing of resources, efforts will be continued to explore options for eliminating duplication of services provided by the State and the County. (State funding.)

p) Learning Centers

Two programs are provided. The learning center concept is a program of integrated educational and community services focused on parolees, youth on community supervision and residents of community residential placements profiting least from existing community services when delivered independently by the participating agencies. The design focuses on providing the activities of the participating agencies to the common client in a manner that more effectively meets clients needs without compromising the primary mission of the participating agencies. (State and Seattle Public Schools funding.)

3. Services Provided beyond the Targeted 1983-1985 Budget

This section describes in more detail and in prioritized order, what services could be provided if additional CJS funds are available. Should additional state dollars be available the DYS's highest priority will be to modify the community service work site and diversion CJS projects to the extent possible based on available funds.

a) GROUP CARE

1) PROJECT TITLE: Contracted Group Care Services

2) PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project will provide for a contracted number of beds in existing private group care agencies

address this particular population. Results will be compiled, major traits and needed services identified, and a survey of the literature and existing research conducted. An RFP will be advertised describing the population to be served and services to be provided, vendors will be selected, and contracts awarded. An in-house screening process will be developed which will include criteria for prioritization of referrals, needed information and format, identification of decision makers, and referral process. The process will be documented throughout, and provided to staff. Billing and auditing procedures will be developed by DYS staff in conjunction with selected vendors.

- b) Short Term Results - Many "high-risk" offender youth are committed to the DJR who, all other factors being equal, might not have been committed if an alternative and positive living environment were available. The institutional time contained in the Standard Range for middle offenders is advisory, and it is often the nature of the living situation which ultimately impacts the decision of the court. Availability of this project to middle offender youth placed on community supervision should reduce the number of King County youth committed by 15 - 20 annually, as well as provide for better transition to the community.
- c) Long Range Impact - Development on the community level of a cost effective as well as service effective, option to commitment to the DJR "high risk" middle offender youth, and certain youth currently committed under findings of manifest injustice.

5) OFFENDER GROUPS TO BE SERVED BY THE PROJECT:

Services available through this project would be targeted at Middle Offenders (those youth for whom a disposition order most often involves a term of community supervision), and selected minor/first and serious offenders.

Minor/First Offender	- 5%
Middle Offender	- 75%
Serious Offender	- 10%
Parolees	- 10%

6) PROJECT MODEL:

A. Project Activities:

This project will require the following staff resources funded by CJS:

<u>Position</u>	<u>Number</u>
Contract Monitor	1/3 Time

Major project tasks required to establish and maintain the project include:

- a) survey literature and research on effective service models;
- b) define population to be served, basic service elements, and population centers to be served;
- c) secure community input;
- d) define service model and prepare RFP;
- e) select vendors and award contracts;
- f) develop reporting and auditing procedures;
- g) monitor on-going contracts.

B. Short Range Results:

It is expected that the number of youth who, during the period of their community supervision, will have a positive educational experience, will increase by 25%. This will be assessed by comparing areas of need identified in the intervention plan with the summary completed by the JPC, at the time the youth completes community supervision. Data are available from these

c) SEXUAL OFFENDER PROGRAM

1) PROJECT TITLE: Sexual Offender Program

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This project will provide diagnostic evaluation of sexual offenders, including recommendations for appropriate handling and treatment. It will also provide direct treatment of selected offenders placed on community supervision who require special treatment/handling due to the nature of the offense or other circumstances. Services will be provided by means of a contract between DYS and a community agency. Probation counselors will refer potential clients directly to the contracting agency.

3) PROJECT RATIONALE:

A large number of first time juvenile sexual offenders are referred to the Department for the purpose of preparation of a recommendation, and in many cases, on-going supervision. While the Department's JPC staff are a highly trained and professional group, their area of expertise does not generally include assessing or working with the sexual offender. Resources with this capability are few, while aspects of the offenses involved require very specialized handling. This project will assure availability of these resources to Department clients, providing the court with more accurate information, and securing treatment for the offender.

4) NUMBER OF OFFENDERS SERVED:

In 1981, in excess of 100 sexual offenders were referred to the department, and of these, approximately two-thirds were placed on community supervision, and another third committed to the DJR (half of these were manifest injustice commitments). It is anticipated that diagnostic/assessment services would be provided to approximately 75 youth, and on-going treatment provided to approximately 50 youth.

5) OFFENDER GROUPS:

Minor/first	-	12%
Middle	-	75%
Serious	-	13%

d) COMMUNITY BASED CUSTODY

1) PROJECT TITLE: Community based Custody/Supervision

2) PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This program will provide custody and supervision services to certain offenders who are committed to the DJR for periods of up to six months. Instead of transfer to a DJR Facility following commitment, these youth will serve an initial period of confinement in the DYS Detention Facility, followed by a period between minimum and maximum release dates, followed by a final period of community supervision (parole). The Predisposition investigation will form the basis for development of a detailed intervention plan for each youth, and efforts of the program will focus on addressing needs identified in this plan, as well as providing supportive transition of the youth from confinement to the community.

3) PROJECT RATIONALE:

DJR institutions are presently handling a population in excess of their capacity. This project will decrease the number of King County youth requiring placement in DJR institutions, while providing for offender accountability and protection of the community.

4) NUMBER OF OFFENDERS SERVED:

Estimating that sixteen beds (1 unit) would be utilized, about 48 youth could be handled annually by this project.

5) OFFENDER GROUPS TO BE SERVED:

The following groups will be targeted for this project:

Middle Offenders (High Risk)	- 75%
Serious Offenders	- 05%
Youth Committed under Manifest Injustice-	20%



b) Short Range Results:

A 15 percent reduction in the number of King County youth requiring placement within DJR institutions (315 King County youth committed to DJR in 1982. A 15 percent reduction equals 48 youth).

c) Long Range Impacts:

Closer coordination of services provided to a youth while in confinement and following release. Increased community involvement with the offender, and heightened availability of resources.

G. Administrative Details

1. Organization

The Department of Youth Services administers its programs utilizing an organization divided into four (4) sections. (See organizational chart Exhibit 4.)

2. Staff Training

The Department of Youth Services employees are highly skilled and well trained. A training needs assessment was completed in 1982 and a comprehensive training program has been designed to provide, where needed, specialized and unique training. For the duration of the 1983-1985 biennium JPCs will be required to complete training on the following subjects: RCW Title 13, Sexual Offenders and Alcohol/Drug Abuses. (See Exhibit 7.)

In addition, JPCs may elect to receive training on a variety of subjects offered both in-house and through community based training resources including attendance at professional conferences.

3. Nondiscrimination Statement

The County or any agent of the County will not, in the operation and administration of the facilities and services of the County, refuse or deny admission to employment or otherwise deny participation in such program or services on the grounds of race, creed, color or national origin.

4. Administrative Support for DJR Funded Programs

Numerous support functions are necessary to administer programs funded by CJS.

COUNTY - KING  
BUDGET DISPLAY

January 1, 1983 - June 30, 1983

1210 - Administration	<u>\$ 48,700</u>
1220 - Offender Diagnosis	<u>-0-</u>
1230 - Multiple Groups of Offenders	<u>564,700</u>
1240 - Diverted Offenders	<u>61,000</u>
1250 - Minor/First Offenders	<u>-0-</u>
1260 - Low Risk Middle Offenders	<u>-0-</u>
1270 - High Risk Middle Offenders	<u>-0-</u>
1280 - CRP Offenders	<u>-0-</u>
1290 - Paroled Offenders	<u>-0-</u>
	<hr/>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$674,400</u></u>

JBC:fm

6-82

CONSOLIDATED JUVENILE SERVICES FORM 1TITLE: ADMINISTRATION

<u>BARS CODE</u>	<u>JAN-JUN 1983</u>	<u>JUL-DEC 1983</u>	<u>JAN-JUN 1984</u>	<u>JUL-DEC 1984</u>	<u>JAN-JUN 1985</u>
528.13	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000
(1213)					
(KC 51110, KC 51310)					
528.15	32,700	32,700	32,700	32,700	32,700
(1215)					
(KC 51110, KC 51310)					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$48,700</b>	<b>\$48,700</b>	<b>\$48,700</b>	<b>\$48,700</b>	<b>\$48,700</b>

JBC:fm

CONSOLIDATED JUVENILE SERVICES FORM 1TITLE: DIVERSION

BARS CODE	JAN-JUN 1983	JUL-DEC 1983	JAN-JUN 1984	JUL-DEC 1984	JAN-JUN 1985	TOTAL
528.44 (1244)	\$61,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$301,000

TITLE: EMPLOYMENT

BARS CODE	JAN-JUN 1983	JUL-DEC 1983	JAN-JUN 1984	JUL-DEC 1984	JAN-JUN 1985	TOTAL
528.37 (1237)	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$65,000

TITLE: COMMUNITY SERVICE SITES

BARS CODE	JAN-JUN 1983	JUL-DEC 1983	JAN-JUN 1984	JUL-DEC 1984	JAN-JUN 1985	TOTAL
528.38 (1238)	\$110,000	\$84,000	\$84,000	\$84,000	\$84,000	\$446,000

JBC:fm

6-82

## CJS BUDGET FORM 3

## 528.10 - ADMINISTRATION

528.11 - Administration and Supervision \$ -0-

528.12 - Office Support \$ -0-

528.13 - Business Management \$16,000

FTEs	<u>1</u>
Salaries/Wages	<u>\$13,177</u>
Benefits	<u>\$ 2,823</u>
Travel	<u>-0-</u>
Other	<u>-0-</u>

528.14 - Recruitment and Training -0-

528.15 - Program Support \$32,700

FTEs	<u>2</u>
Salaries/Wages	<u>\$26,400</u>
Benefits	<u>\$ 6,300</u>
Travel	<u>-0-</u>
Other	<u>-0-</u>

JBC:fm

6-82

EXHIBIT 1

KING COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE MEMBERS - 1982

Representative of:

Walter L. Atkinson, Jr.  
942 - 27th Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98122  
324-7317, 18

Citizens Advisory Committee  
Department of Youth Services

Thomas J. Trolio  
11804 - 9th S. W.  
Seattle, WA 98146  
243-4015

Citizens Advisory Committee  
Department of Youth Services

Judith O. Frolich  
#402 King County Courthouse  
Seattle, WA 98104  
344-7369

Council Administrator  
Legislative Staff

Elinor Pini  
400 King County Courthouse  
Seattle, WA 98104  
344-4189

Executive's Office  
Budget Division

Richard Carlson  
1211 E. Alder 5-E  
Seattle, WA 98122  
343-2548

Juvenile Court Judges  
and Staff

Judge T. A. Carroll  
W312 King County Courthouse  
Seattle, WA 98104  
583-4529

Juvenile Court Judges  
and Staff

Sgt. Robert Elwell  
Juvenile Division  
Seattle Police Department  
1211 E. Alder W-12  
Seattle, WA 98122  
625-4431

Law Enforcement

Paul R. Dowd, Youth Officer  
Criminal Investigation Section  
Department of Public Safety  
3505 - 88th Avenue S. E.  
Mercer Island, WA 98040  
232-6400

Law Enforcement

Mark Sidran, Assistant Chief  
Juvenile Division  
Prosecuting Attorney  
1211 E. Alder W-4  
Seattle, WA 98122  
343-2438

Prosecuting Attorney

## EXHIBIT 2

### PUBLIC COMMENT

Comments are grouped in three sections, public meeting, written, Review Committee. The text of Exhibit 2 references where in the application the matter is addressed, if appropriate; otherwise the rationale for not incorporating the comment/recommendation is given. Source documents for the comments are on file with DYS.

#### A. PUBLIC MEETING COMMENTS

1. Need for mental health care for youth in detention and segregation of the more hard core offenders are addressed on page 10 (Detention Screening) and page 16 (Sentenced Offender Unit).
2. DYS funding programs with positive research results is addressed in Exhibit 5,C, page 2, and Exhibit 5,D, page 1.
3. Desirability of processing diversion cases in a more timely fashion and how best to use volunteers are addressed in Exhibit 5,A, page 2.
4. The high number of female and minority youth committed to DJR institutions is addressed on page 14.
5. Need for effective case management and knowledge of community resources is addressed in Exhibit 6, pages 1 and 2 and Exhibit 5,B, page 3.
6. Need for an in-patient program for alcohol/drug abusers and additional sexual offender programs are addressed on pages 17 and 24 respectively.
7. Need for supervision of youth in the home, after school and weekends is addressed in Exhibit 5,B, page 3.
8. Continue to fund JPCs to provide community supervision is addressed in Exhibit 5,B, page 1 - 5.
9. Availability of diagnostic services for youth committed to DJR institutions is addressed on page 17.
10. Need for meaningful community service work sites is addressed in Exhibit 5,C, pages 1 - 3.
11. The high commitment rate of Washington youth to DJR institutions compared with other states is partially addressed on page 14. According to DJR data, King County is under their "fair share" of DJR bed usage.

Exhibit 2

adjudicated/diverted youth involved in profit-making endeavors with community agencies.

Having a central place for handling all diversion referrals where there is \$50 or more of restitution was not addressed specifically in the application. In developing the RFP for diversion, this concern will be addressed.

Although not included in the application DYS concurs with the comment that high numbers of community service hours assigned, e.g., 150, tend to result in a higher failure rate.

3. The manifest injustice issue is addressed in the application, page 14.
4. The reassignment of probation and parole services is addressed on page 18.
5. Another set of written comments dealt with commitment rate to DJR, levels in other counties, DJR adopting a community corrections plan for CJS dollars that allocates dollars under one administrative structure, and redefining the "at risk" population. These comments do not easily lend themselves to direct incorporation into the application. DYS duly notes these comments.

C. REVIEW COMMITTEE

1. Setting standards to shorten the diversion process, consistency of sanctions, due process, community involvement, individual contact at intake level, effective use of volunteers and group informational/educational class support were incorporated in the application (see Exhibit 5 - A, page 2).
2. Redefining rejection criteria and adding monetary incentives for diversion units were incorporated into the application (see Exhibit 5 - A, page 2).
3. Increasing the usage of volunteers to support JPC's was incorporated into the application (see Exhibit 5 - B, page 2).
4. The comment that DYS include specialized programs in the Multiple Group Offender Supervision project geared toward providing specific services for the more "high risk" youth was not incorporated into the application. DYS has other specialized programs planned and others in place. In addition, the level system identified in the standards lends itself to providing specialized, individualized service to youth.
5. Three other comments made by the Committee were not directly incorporated into the application, in part, because the comments do not focus directly on CJS projects/issues;



Exhibit 2

13. Although not incorporated in the application DYS will consider establishing priorities for youth eligible to receive services at community service work sites that could include first time divertees and adjudicated offenders.
14. Hopefully there will be sufficient funds in the primary diversion contract to provide for monitoring services.
15. Decisions on how to allocate CJS dollars were based, in part, on DYS responding to the standards/priorities of the funding agent. The DYS comprehensive plan is to successfully maintain, hold accountable and integrate youthful offenders in the community by ensuring mandatory court services while maximizing the use of community agencies to provide complementary services. DYS believes it is only proper to assure funding for mandated services with the highest priority placed on adjudicated offenders. Further DYS believes the most effective, cost efficient (\*) method of providing court services to adjudicated offenders is to maintain the community supervision program at its present level, including having CJS dollars support the Community Supervision program in 1983-1985 at a level similar to that of 1982.

Using the present model and funding level of providing community supervision has been successful in the past in keeping King County's usage of State institutional beds much lower than statistically expected.

In 1982 DYS used federal, state and county dollars to support eleven community service work site projects. Federal dollars will not be available in 1983. DYS believes that, by encouraging JPCs and diversion units to reduce the number of community service hours assigned and target only selected offenders and divertees to fulfill their obligations at community service work site projects, having only five community service work site projects can still provide adequate services for King County. The reduction in sites from eleven presently in place to five in 1983, is due, in part, to the loss of federal dollars. In allocating CJS funds DYS chose not to reduce the diversion or employment programs in order to maintain the community work site program at 1982 levels. For DYS to replace lost federal dollars that supported a complementary program by reducing the community supervision program designed to provide mandated services does not seem reasonable to DYS.

- (\*) For 1982, it is estimated that 2,800 youth will be placed on community supervision at a average cost of \$78 per month per case.



STATE OF  
WASHINGTON

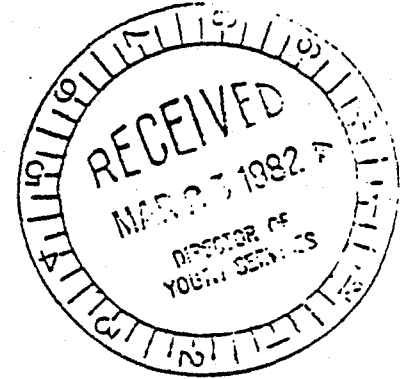
Dixy Lee Ray  
Governor

EXHIBIT 3

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

2366 Eastlake Avenue East, L 17-15, Seattle, Washington 98102 464-7700

March 22, 1982



June Rauschmier, Director  
King County Department of Youth Services  
1211 East Alder Street  
Seattle, Washington 98122

Dear June:

Subject: Consolidated Juvenile Services  
Regional Priorities

As we begin the planning process for 1982 and beyond, I would like to state a few conceptual priorities which are of importance to me. This represents my perspective at this point. As you know, I will be working with you during the planning.

1. Remember the Community Corrections Program Standards. Your plan must address the populations and services outlined in the standards. The distribution of funds and prioritization of services will be determined through the planning process.
2. Planning should be done as comprehensively as possible for all youth services provided through King County. The CJS planning will best be done if it is a part of this overall effort, integrated into the county's youth services planning responsibility.
3. Attention should be given to how youth services are organized in King County. Of particular interest to me is the relationship between services provided by the state and the county. We should seek to eliminate duplication of effort, and foster further cooperation and sharing of resources. Services should be integrated wherever possible.
4. I would like to see a strong "community ownership" of the juvenile crime problem and services to address it, through business, service organizations, and individual effort. Emphasis should be placed on maintaining or reducing the cost of services wherever possible in order to meet the current economic situation and still get the results we need. With few exceptions, new services should be provided by contract or through some other form which fosters community involvement.
5. It is important that we maintain or reduce King County institutional bed usage, and your plan must provide for services which can be expected to accomplish this. Emphasis should be placed on community alternatives for committable middle offenders and youths typically committed under manifest injustice orders.

KING COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

ACTING DIRECTOR - June C. Rauschmiller

CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY - Finetta

WORK TRAINING PROGRAM - James L. Holton

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Manager - Judith B. Chapman

Fiscal  
Subsidy Budget  
Personnel  
Research  
Office Services

FACILITIES SERVICES

Manager - Daniel Kaopuiki

Transportation  
Building and Grounds  
Contract Services  
Central Supply  
Telephones

Contract Management

COURT SERVICES

Acting Manager - Rita

Intake Services  
Probation Services  
Detention Screening  
Agency Liaison  
Volunteer Program  
Employment Coordination

DETENTION SERVICES

Manager - Michael

Detention  
Admissions  
Recreation-Education  
Food Services  
Medical-Dental

EXHIBIT 5 - A

DIVERSION PROGRAM

1. PROJECT TITLE: Diversion Program

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

For each calendar year covered by this application, DYS mainly through contracts with community agencies, will provide diversion services, pursuant to RCW. An estimated 9,500 sufficient divertable referrals will be handled by these contracted diversion units and DYS. This project will serve to divert the majority of youth charged with minor (divertable) offenses from the formal juvenile court adjudication process, while still holding the youth accountable in the community.

3. PROJECT RATIONALE

The intent of the legislature in the Juvenile Justice Act of 1977 Chapter 13.40 is that diversion programs and services be provided. This project will assure that legally sufficient divertable referrals are received from the Prosecutor's office and distributed to community diversion units capable of holding youth accountable for their actions.

4. NUMBER OF OFFENDERS SERVED

It is estimated that approximately 9,500 legally sufficient cases will be handled each calendar year covered by this application.

5. OFFENDER GROUPS

Estimates below refer to percentages of the total cases handled.

100%	Divertees
0	Minor/First
0	Low Risk/Middle
0	High Risk/Middle
0	Parolees
0	CRC

6. PROJECT MODEL

a) Project Activities

The major task to be accomplished in order to produce the short range result is as follows:

Obtaining vendors in accordance with King County ordinances DYS will contract for Diversion Units for King County. These units will be funded by CJS dollars and some county current expense money. The diversion programs will contain the following elements; assuring all diverted youth are provided due process pursuant to RCW 13.40, accurate

c) Long Range Impacts

This project is expected to impact the majority of minor (divertable) referrals by diverting them from the formal juvenile adjudication system while holding youth accountable in the community.

EXHIBIT 5 - B

CONSOLIDATED JUVENILE SERVICES PROJECT  
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OF "MULTIPLE GROUP" OFFENDERS

1. PROJECT TITLE: Community Supervision of "Multiple Group"  
Offenders

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project will provide for the supervision of youthful offenders in the community by Juvenile Probation Counselors. Detailed intervention plans are developed for each youth identifying the intensity of service/supervision needed. Close monitoring of cases allows for the timely processing of alleged violations for court review. The level of service/supervision needed is based on offense and other identified problems. JPC's also act as service brokers for their clients, drawing upon a range of in-house support services including volunteer and educational services and complementary community services to meet a variety of needs. At least 2,800 (\*) youth will be served by this project each year.

3. PROJECT RATIONALE

Youth accountability per the intent of RCW is, in large part, a function of JPC's providing the services/supervision needed to assure compliance with community supervision court orders.

Providing and implementing structured intervention plans, utilizing volunteer, educational and community supports coupled with the timely processing of alleged violations of court orders, should insure youth accountability.

4. NUMBER OF OFFENDERS SERVED

It is estimated that 2,800 (\*) cases will be handled each calendar year covered by this application.

(\*) These figures represent the estimated youth served and cases handled in the total DYS community/supervision program funded by both county current expense and CJS dollars. The CJS portion is 42 % of the entire program.

JPC's will process alleged violations of court orders in a timely fashion by setting the matter for court review after the first incident of non-compliance. JPC's in preparing recommendations for Superior Court Judges and monitoring youth's compliance with court orders also act as service brokers for their clients. For example, they refer youth for alcohol/drug evaluations, in-patient care, psychiatric evaluation/treatment, mental health programs including the University of Washington sexual offender program, alternative educational/vocational programs, DSHS and other youth serving agencies and community service work sites.

The following in-house support tasks need to be accomplished in selected cases. (1) Assist JPC's in planning and implementing educational programs for clients. This includes administering and interpreting achievement, aptitude and vocational interest test; liaison placement work with public schools; and arranging for individual tutoring. Documentation is by the School Psychologist on "Planning Log". (2) Recruit and train volunteers and match volunteers with requests for services by JPC's. Services include case aides, recreational and one-to-one support roles by volunteers. The DYS will undertake to expand the role of volunteers as support for JPC's providing community supervision. This will be accomplished in two stages. First, one geographic area will be targeted for expanding the use of volunteers. Emphasis will be placed on recruiting volunteers willing to make a long term commitment (at least 1 year) to provide additional supervision for youths, during the day, in the evenings and on weekends and work closely with JPC's in providing supervision/services consistent with the intervention plan. In addition, the DYS volunteer program will work with community-based volunteer programs in matching youth with appropriate volunteers. This program will be evaluated at the end of 1983. The second stage involving expanding the use of volunteers to serve a larger geographic area will be contingent on the success of this initial program. Volunteer services will be provided for youth handled by the Court Services Section either while on community supervision or while in detention. Documentation is recorded by the Volunteer Coordinator monthly on the volunteer "Program Sheet".

Another support may include using county current expense and CJS monies, contracting with community agencies to provide detention follow-up services for youth released from the Sentenced Offender Unit (SOU).

b) Short Range Results

It is expected that a baseline figure will be established defining the number of youth who successfully complete the terms of their court ordered supervision. Success will be defined as completion of the original court ordered conditions within the prescribed timelines. Of those cases

EXHIBIT 5 - C

CONSOLIDATED JUVENILE SERVICES PROJECT  
COMMUNITY SERVICES WORK SITES

1. PROJECT TITLE: Community Service Work Sites

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

For each calendar year covered by this application, DYS through contracts with community agencies, will provide community service work sites covering most of King County, including the City of Seattle.

The community service sites will provide places where youth may go to complete their service obligations. The sites will be organized so that the supervision and work contain elements central to increasing the probability of the youth's successful completion of his/her required community service hours. For example, a project where a youth may help repair donated toys, that once restored, are donated to the needy or provision of individual sites for youth. These sites will provide supervision and monitoring of offenders in completing their hours of service. Formalized program linkages are included in the community service site program to ensure well developed referral, feedback, and tracking systems. It is estimated that 100,000 hours of community service will be assigned in 1983.

This project will provide four to five sites, providing a total of 32,000 to 50,000 hours of community service each year to the more serious adjudicated offenders and repeat diverttees.

3. PROJECT RATIONALE

The community service work site model is designed to increase successful completion of community service hours. This serves to hold youthful offenders accountable for their actions, while providing youth the opportunity for gaining skills.

4. NUMBER OF OFFENDERS SERVED

It is estimated that between 500 - 626 offenders and 500 - 850 diverttees will be served each calendar year, covered by this application.

5. OFFENDER GROUPS TO BE SERVED BY THE PROJECT (Estimates)

Figures are percentages of hours, not offenders:

20% Diverttees  
5% Minor/First  
40% Low Risk/Middle  
35% High Risk/Middle  
0% Parolees  
0% CRP



c) Long Range Impact

It is expected that, at exit from the project, in addition to being held accountable for their actions youth will have developed skills and provided a benefit to the community.

EXHIBIT 5 - D

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

1. PROJECT TITLE: Youth Employment

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project will provide for central screening, subsidized placements and some wages in the private sector for selected adjudicated offenders. Short term subsidized employment opportunities will be developed geared toward assisting offenders in complying with the terms of community supervision restitution obligations. Long term subsidized employment opportunities will also be developed in the private sector for adjudicated offenders. Youth employment may serve to reduce the amount of a youth's unoccupied free time, fill a youth's time with more positive activities, and provide job-related skills. In addition, linking youth to work roles they perceive as satisfying, can allow youth to see themselves as useful or successful.\* It is estimated that 200 adjudicated offenders could be served by this project.

3. PROJECT RATIONALE

Providing employment for youth in the private sector in addition to assuring compliance with court orders can serve to provide youth with job-related skills and an opportunity to impact their environment.

4. NUMBER OF OFFENDERS SERVED

It is estimated that approximately 200 offenders could be served by this project.

5. OFFENDER GROUP TO BE SERVED BY THE PROJECT

0%	Divertees
25%	Minor/First
55%	Low Risk/Middle
15%	High Risk/Middle
5%	Parolees

\* David Hawkins - Center for Law and Justice, University of Washington (1979).

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICESINTAKE AND COMMUNITY SERVICE STANDARDS

In 1982 the Department of Youth Services (DYS) developed standards for intake and community supervision juvenile probation counselors (JPCs). These are minimal standards and focus only on frequency and kind of contact, work plans, and case recordings. DYS will continue to develop additional intake and community supervision standards in 1982 and 1983, as well as standards for other Court Services functions.

The following is a summary of the basic elements contained in the standards. (The entire package, approximately 30 pages in length, is available from the DYS Court Services Manager upon request.)

1. Intake Standards

For intake, three levels of service are identified for alleged offenders, based on eight criteria. The criteria includes the nature of the offense/offender, and other factors such as living situation, school/work performance, drug/alcohol abuse, personal attributes, communication, and systems barriers. The three levels of services are as follows.

Level 1 - The case would be the first filed offense, or less, and no severe problems are present in any of the eight criteria.

Level 2 - Problems are identified as existing in up to three of the criteria except criteria No. 1 (high impact offense).

Level 3 - Criteria No. 1 (high impact offense) would be present or problems are identified as existing in any other four or more of the criteria.

Each function identified (frequency and kind of contact, work plans, and case recordings) are related to the goals established by the DYS Court Services Section. In addition, performance and evaluation standards are established for each level of service.

a. Frequency/kind of contact standards by level of case

- youth
- family
- victims/parties to the offense
- collateral contacts

b. Work plan standards by level of case

- case management
- case assessment
- recommendations

Exhibit 6

c. Cases recordings by level of case

- standards are in place for all case recordings (reports to court, case closings, intervention plans, case notes, etc.)

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6-4-32

TENTATIVE TRAINING SCHEDULE1982-85 THREE YEAR PLAN

<u>COURSE</u>	<u>DATES (Day/Time)*</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
<u>Sexual Offender Training</u>	1982	To be determined
<u>Mandatory</u>	Number of sessions to be determined	
<u>Problematic Personality Styles</u>	1983      8-5 p.m.	S.U./ or to be determined
<u>Child Abuse</u>	1983    Tues./Wed.	To be determined
<u>Title 13</u>	1983	To be determined
<u>Mandatory</u>	Number of sessions to be determined.	
<u>Stress Management</u>	1984    Tues. or Wed.	To be determined
<u>Assessment Skills</u>	1984    Tues. or Wed.	To be determined
<u>Alcohol and Drug Abuse</u>	1984    Tues./Wed.	To be determined
<u>Mandatory</u>	3 sessions	
<u>Open</u>	1985	To be determined
<u>Open</u>	1985	To be determined

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\* Note: Subject to Washington State Criminal Juvenile and Training Commission approval.