



**KING COUNTY**

1200 King County Courthouse  
516 Third Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98104

**Signature Report**

**May 21, 2002**

**Motion 11432**

**Proposed No.** 2002-0186.3

**Sponsors** Gossett and Hague

1                   A MOTION approving the report *Recommendations for*  
2                   *JJOMP Proviso Funds* dated May 20, 2002.

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WHEREAS, this oversight committee considered strategies laid out in the Phase  
7 II Juvenile Justice Operational Master Plan approved by the council in August 2000 and  
8 developed a priority list of options as described in the report *Recommendations for*  
9 *JJOMP Proviso Funds*, and

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WHEREAS, the financial condition of King County's current expense fund has  
11 worsened since the adoption of the 2002 budget, necessitating substantial reductions in  
12 crucial public services over the next several years, and

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WHEREAS, the executive has indicated he believes, until financial conditions  
14 improve, the prudent course is to emphasize efforts requiring only one-time funds toward  
15 reducing the use of detention and not to incur ongoing program obligations that may  
16 further jeopardize existing operations, and

17 WHEREAS, the executive added an Addendum A to the report recommending  
18 limiting funding to a one-time amount of two hundred thousand dollars, and

19 WHEREAS, the council has reviewed the recommendation of the JJOMP  
20 Oversight Committee and the executive and believes it is prudent to invest in some on-  
21 going services designed to reduce both short and long term costs and crime by reducing  
22 recidivism, and

23 WHEREAS, in light of the council's review, the executive has revised Addendum  
24 A to include additional funding to encourage contracted providers to convert existing  
25 programs to research-based models that have proven particularly effective in reducing  
26 recidivism;

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

28 The report *Recommendations for JJOMP Proviso Funds*, Attachment A to this  
29 motion, incorporating the funding recommendations of the JJOMP Oversight Committee  
30 with Revised Addendum A Recommendations for JJOMP Proviso Funds, is hereby

31 approved and the proviso funding released to implement the approved recommendations.

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Motion 11432 was introduced on 4/29/2002 and passed as amended by the Metropolitan King County Council on 5/20/2002, by the following vote:

Yes: 11 - Ms. Sullivan, Mr. von Reichbauer, Ms. Lambert, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Pelz, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Constantine, Mr. Pullen, Mr. Gossett, Mr. Irons and Ms. Patterson

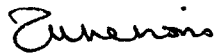
No: 0

Excused: 2 - Ms. Edmonds and Ms. Hague

KING COUNTY COUNCIL  
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

  
Cynthia Sullivan, Chair

ATTEST:

  
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Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

**Attachments**      A. King County Juvenile Justice Operational Master Plan Recommendations for JJOMP Proviso Funds May 20, 2002



**King County**  
**Juvenile Justice Operational Master Plan**

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**Recommendations for JJOMP Proviso Funds**

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**May 20, 2002**

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### JJOMP OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

#### *The Honorable Laura Inveen, Chair, Chief Juvenile Judge, Superior Court*

The Honorable Bobbe Bridge, State Supreme Court Justice

The Honorable Norm Maleng, King County Prosecutor

The Honorable Ed Sterner, Councilmember, Lake Forest Park

Carol Felton, Acting Regional Administrator, Department of Social & Health Services

Bob Boruchowitz, Director, The Defender Association

Fabienne Brooks, Chief, King County Sheriff's Office (for Sheriff Dave Reichert)

Steve Thompson, Director, Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention (DAJD)

Tissia Kemp-Brown, Interim Juvenile Detention Division Manager, DAJD

Chief Ed Crawford, Kent Police Department

Chief Gil Kerlikowske, Seattle Police Department

Kathy Carson, Health Services Administrator, Seattle/KC Department of Public Health

Venerria Knox, Director, Seattle Human Services Department

Bruce Knutson, Director, Juvenile Court Services, Superior Court

Carol Maurer/Jim Ott, King County Children & Family Commission

Terry Mark, Assistant Director, Dept. of Community & Human Services

Steve Call, Director, Office of Budget (Ad Hoc Member)

Doug Stevenson, Supervisor, Metropolitan King County Council (Ad Hoc Member)

Clifton Curry, Senior Legislative Analyst, Metropolitan King County Council (Ad Hoc Member)

### JJOMP WORKGROUP

Sharon Chew, SafeFutures Coordinator, Seattle Human Services Department

Clifton Curry, Senior Legislative Analyst, Metropolitan King County Council

Teddi Edington, Program Analyst, Superior Court

Michael Gedeon, Project Coordinator, Office of Budget

Pam Jones, Assistant Detention Manager, Juvenile Detention Division, DAJD

Bruce Knutson, Director, Juvenile Court Services, Superior Court

Captain, Steve Martin, Seattle Police Department

Terry Mark, Assistant Director, Dept. of Community & Human Services

Carol Maurer/Jim Ott, Program Analyst, Children and Family Commission

Councilmember Ed Sterner, Board Vice-Chair, Northshore/Shoreline Community Network

Doug Stevenson, Supervisor, Metropolitan King County Council

Susan Waild, Probation Manager, Superior Court

Mark Wirschem, JAIBG Coordinator, Superior Court

Michael Smith, Director of Administration, Office of Prosecuting Attorney

# Recommendations for JJOMP Proviso Funds

## **2002 PROVISOS ON REINVESTING IN SERVICES THAT REDUCE YOUTH CRIME**

In the 2002 Adopted Budget, the King County Council approved \$450,000 in the *Community Services* appropriation line and included the following provisos:

**PROVIDED FURTHER THAT:**

\$450,000 shall be expended solely for new county investments in services to reduce youth involvement in the juvenile justice system.

**PROVIDED FURTHER THAT:**

The Juvenile Justice Operational Master Plan oversight committee shall submit a plan to the council, by February 15, 2002, for the use of the \$450,000 earmarked for youth prevention investment. The plan shall indicate how the proposed new investments will further the strategies laid out in the adopted Juvenile Justice Operational Master Plan. None of these funds shall be encumbered or expended until the council has approved the plan by motion. The plan required to be submitted by this proviso must be filed with the council clerk. The original and 15 copies must be delivered to the clerk, who will retain the original and will forward copies to each councilmember and to the lead staff of the law, justice and human services committee, or its successor.

As noted above, the Juvenile Justice Operational Master Plan (JJOMP) Oversight Committee was charged with submitting a plan by February 15, 2002. The chair of the committee requested an extension of this deadline to March 22, 2002.

As conveyed by lead Council staff to the Oversight Committee, the intent of the proviso is to support the "reinvestment" policy highlighted in the Phase II Juvenile Justice Operational Master Plan. Approved by Council in August 2000, the plan suggests that a portion of the savings in the juvenile justice system should be reinvested in sustaining and expanding cost-effective JJOMP strategies. Over the past two years, substantial reductions in juvenile justice workload and costs have occurred. While many social and economic factors contributed to this trend, the JJOMP strategies implemented over the past three years have also contributed to these reductions. Moreover, through these strategies, the Oversight Committee intends to put into place the practices and programs that can help sustain these lower workload levels even as the stress from the economic recession builds.

### **JJOMP OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE APPROACH**

On January 14, 2002, the JJOMP Oversight Committee set forth its approach for making its recommendations based on the intent of the proviso, the policy directions of the Phase II Juvenile Justice Operational Master Plan, and the current financial crisis. Its discussions on these areas led to a set of key considerations (Table 1) that would serve as the basis for choosing possible options and reviewing them.

The Oversight Committee discussed in depth how it would limit the list of programs which would be potentially eligible for the proviso funds. King County is fortunate to have many worthy prevention and intervention programs. However, some of these programs are facing funding problems, particularly as local and state resources are reduced. The Committee reluctantly found it could not consider these programs unless they directly related to one of the strategies in the Phase II JJOMP as required in the proviso. Moreover, the proviso also specifies that the \$450,000 should support “new county investments,” so that replacing County reductions is not possible. Finally, it should be noted that the Committee has had a long-standing policy of placing its focus on programs that specifically serve offender or high-risk youth with proven or promising approaches that reduce recidivism and disproportionality. This policy is consistent with the directions set forth in King County’s Human Services Policy Framework and the Phase II Juvenile Justice Operational Master Plan.

**TABLE 1. OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE KEY CONSIDERATIONS**

<b>Key Considerations</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Reduce recidivism cost-effectively (with preference given to strategies that have the best track record for doing so)	There is a growing body of research-based programs and practices for cost-effectively reducing juvenile crime.
Reduce juvenile justice costs in the near-term	Most research-based programs require several years or more before full savings are realized. Where possible, preference should be given to options that bring cost savings in the near term.
Good evaluation must be possible and affordable	Options that cannot readily be evaluated should not receive strong consideration.
Reduce overrepresentation of youth of color in the juvenile justice system	While the detention population and court filings have dropped dramatically, minority youth are overrepresented at the same rate or higher.
Consider promising programs that need funds to operate long enough to demonstrate their potential effectiveness	Promising programs that need one-time resources to bridge a gap in funding and to complete their evaluations should receive strong consideration.
Build community capacity for delivering research-based services to offender and other high-risk populations	Training community-based organizations to deliver research-based programs builds their capacity to deliver these programs to even more youth.
Leverage other funds and in particular existing county and community resources	The proviso funds can be combined with other county or community resources to support research-based programs.
Do not replace funding lost from State cuts and County CX cuts.	Committee members supported the intent of the proviso that funds should not be used to replace State and County cuts.
Limit options to a short-list of strategies consistent with the Phase II JJOMP	Consistent with the intent of the proviso, options should be aligned with the Phase II JJOMP strategies.

Representatives from the Oversight Committee held discussions with the County Executive and his top management regarding the current financial crisis facing King County government.

During these discussions, it became clear that all agencies, including juvenile justice and youth-serving agencies funded by King County, will take substantial cuts in 2002 and in each of the next several years. While the Committee acknowledged this situation, it urges the Executive and the Council to support the \$450,000 (or a portion of it) for two reasons.

- ✓ Maintain and Increase Cost-Savings: The Oversight Committee believes that implementing these options not only could maintain lower workload levels but also could lead to further reductions in the use of detention and court. If successful, this will result in further cost-savings.
- ✓ Demonstrate Commitment to Sustaining JJOMP Strategies: To mitigate the current financial crisis, youth-serving agencies are seeking outside sources of funding. However, federal and private funders will want assurances that core JJOMP strategies are a priority and to the extent possible will be sustained. They also want an indication that, if their funding has reduced crime and costs to the local and state governments, local agencies will attempt to continue these programs once the funding disappears. While no guarantees can be made in this financial environment, the \$450,000 (or a portion of it) can serve as an example of a commitment to these principles.

Based on the key considerations and current financial crisis, the Committee developed a short list of options that includes one-time and ongoing investments and investments that potentially lead to relatively quick cost savings. At its March 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Oversight Committee discussed these options and cast votes that were tallied to determine the priority order for 2002 and 2003. Because of the mix of one-time and ongoing investments, this list also gives the Executive and Council the flexibility to fund these options consistent with the demands of the evolving budget situation.

### ***JJOMP OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS***

The JJOMP Oversight Committee reviewed seven options and placed them in the priority order shown in Table 2. This order reflects the Committee's preferences for one-time investments in reforming system practices that control or reduce the use of the juvenile justice system. The Committee also did not want to see an interruption in two promising programs – Juvenile Drug Court and New Start – where the County and its community partners have made significant strides. If these programs remain on track to complete evaluations and have viable funding sources in 2003, they should receive one-time monies to cover the 2002 gap in funding. The Committee also believes in expanding research-based programs that reduce juvenile crime and costs. It placed a higher priority on delivering these programs in a way that leverages other county or community resources, builds community capacity to deliver research-based program, and serves overrepresented youth of color.

Please refer to Attachment A for a summary grid of the options with their ratings according to the key considerations.



TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF OPTIONS FOR PROVISO FUNDS – IN PRIORITY ORDER

Option	2002 \$	2003 \$	Potential Outcomes	Description
A. Reform of system practices to reduce detention and disproportionality	\$75,000	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reduce use of detention</li> <li>✓ Reduce disproportionality</li> </ul>	One-time funds are needed for implementation, and evaluation for determining detention placement warrants, expediting case processing sanctions for probationers. Juvenile Drug Court has created stable, non-county funds in 2002. Funds would cover four - six months. An evaluation will be completed. Federal funds end 5/31/02 will serve many high-risk youth in the Center, Highline, Burien, & White Center. These youth are from unincorporated areas. Priority for King County human services evaluation of offenders will be completed. Award contract to community-based youth/families of color. Community provider must provide services from other county or community-based provider.
B. Bridge funds for Juvenile Drug Court	\$25,000	\$50,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Test impact of Drug Court on recidivism</li> </ul>	Juvenile Drug Court has created stable, non-county funds in 2002. Funds would cover four - six months. An evaluation will be completed. Federal funds end 5/31/02 will serve many high-risk youth in the Center, Highline, Burien, & White Center. These youth are from unincorporated areas. Priority for King County human services evaluation of offenders will be completed. Award contract to community-based youth/families of color. Community provider must provide services from other county or community-based provider.
C. Bridge funds for New Start program (Prevention Team recommendation)	\$184,000	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Test impact of New Start on recidivism</li> </ul>	Federal funds end 5/31/02 will serve many high-risk youth in the Center, Highline, Burien, & White Center. These youth are from unincorporated areas. Priority for King County human services evaluation of offenders will be completed. Award contract to community-based youth/families of color. Community provider must provide services from other county or community-based provider.
D. Serve an additional 50 to 80 high risk youth of color (75% offender, 25% non-offender) with MST or FFT with community provider	\$65,000 (50%)	\$166,000 (50%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reduce recidivism</li> <li>✓ Reduce local/state CJ costs</li> <li>✓ Reduce disproportionality</li> </ul>	Award contract to community-based youth/families of color. Community provider must provide services from other county or community-based provider.
E. Reinvesting in Youth (RIY) – County Contribution	NA	\$54,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Generate significant private investment for research-based programs</li> </ul>	RIY is a county/city partnership with foundations to invest in research that reduce juvenile crime and criminal justice costs. This option would provide on project staff costs for 2003. Jurisdictions will contribute the cost of the program.
F. One-time technical assistance to community providers to implement research-based practices	\$25,000	\$50,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reduce recidivism</li> <li>✓ Reduce local/state CJ costs</li> </ul>	This option would provide on project staff costs for 2003. Jurisdictions will contribute the cost of the program.
G. Serve 36-40 offender youth per year by expanding current MST and FFT programs	\$40,000	\$140,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reduce recidivism</li> <li>✓ Reduce local/state CJ costs</li> </ul>	Serve 12 additional youth with MST and FFT. This option would provide on project staff costs for 2003. Jurisdictions will contribute the cost of the program.
Total	\$414,000	\$450,000		

## DESCRIPTIONS OF PROVISO OPTIONS

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### SYSTEM REFORMS TO REDUCE USE OF DETENTION AND DISPROPORTIONALITY

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**DESCRIPTION:** Recommendations from the JJOMP highlighted four points where best practices can reduce use of detention and disproportionality – detention placement decisions, warrants, case processing, and graduated sanctions. King County has made progress in these areas over the past two to three years. However, after the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiatives conference in Portland, the King County team returned believing that implementation of additional improvements in these areas can further reduce detention. Moreover, these improvements are an opportunity to reduce disproportionality which remains at best unchanged despite the steady decline in detention and filings.

Teams are in place to review each of these points and implement further reforms. They lack the resources for training, data collection (updated detention profile), quality assurance/evaluation, risk tool development, and MIS improvements.

**FUNDING:** The request is for \$75,000 in 2002 to cover these one-time costs for improvements in each of these areas: Detention profile and other data collection (\$30,000), design of risk assessment instrument (\$10,000), design of quality assurance and evaluation measures (\$15,000), supplies/equipment (\$10,000) and MIS improvements (\$30,000 - \$50,000).

**EVALUATION:** These practices would be evaluated for their impact on the detention population, warrants, and disproportionality. For example, if these practices lead to a closure of a detention unit, they would save \$250,000 year for a one-time investment

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### JUVENILE DRUG COURT

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**DESCRIPTION:** Implemented in July 1999, Juvenile Drug Court (JDC) is testing the effectiveness of intense treatment modalities when combined with frequent status hearings before a dedicated Juvenile Court Judge and team (including: prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, probation staff, program coordinator, police liaison, detention liaison and community treatment staff). This team works together in a non-adversarial and coordinated model to supervise JDC participants, develop individualized treatment plans and strategies, apply immediate graduated sanctions for relapse and program violations, and provide strategic incentives for participant success.

**FUNDING:** From JJOMP proviso funds, JDC requests \$25,000 in 2002 and \$50,000 in 2003. This will allow the program to operate through the end of 2002 and the beginning of 2003. During this time, JDC will continue program improvements, complete an outcome evaluation and secure other long-term revenue sources (PSEA/Byrne) anticipated to be available in 2003.

**EVALUATION:** JAIBG and JJOMP funding has been secured to conduct a local recidivism and cost-benefit evaluation by the end of 2002. In addition, JDC is participating in a statewide outcome evaluation. Current statistics indicate that most participants have remained crime-free while in the JDC program. 96% of the 29 graduates have not committed a misdemeanor or felony offense in Washington State to date.

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## NEW START

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**DESCRIPTION:** In October 1999, New Start sought to address a critical need for building a community-driven network of services for high-risk youth in the White Center, Highline, West Seattle, and Burien areas. Main sponsors are KC Work Training Program, Superior Court, and SafeFutures Program with extensive community partnerships including Highline School District, Southwest Youth & Family Services, YMCA, Casey Family Programs, Seattle-KC Workforce Development Council, Pacific Associates, and Ruth Dykeman Children's Center.

New Start provides youth – who are offenders, gang-involved, or otherwise at-risk – assessments, case management, employment/education services and links them to other programs in the community. The center also houses a re-entry program funded by Highline School District. This program has many of the elements of the JJOMP's service-linkage model and is continuing to incorporate best practices including interventions to impact identified risk/protective factors.

**FUNDING:** Federal grant funding of New Start expires in May 2002. The program is requesting \$184,000 to continue operations through 2002. These funds, which will allow services to continue for 100 youth, cover \$47,000 for facility/utilities, \$122,000 for 4 case managers and support services, and \$15,000 for youth wages/support. New Start is seeking ongoing funding from Annie E. Casey, Highline School District (Basic Education/Title1), & State GJJAC Title V.

**EVALUATION:** A process and outcome evaluation of New Start is underway with results expected at the end of April. This evaluation is limited to court-involved youth. Preliminary statistics suggest that participants have less involvement in the offender system after enrollment.

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## COMMUNITY-BASED FAMILY INTERVENTION FOR FAMILIES OF COLOR

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**DESCRIPTION:** Among the hundreds of human service organizations in King County, few are certified to provide "proven" programs (MST & FFT). These providers of MST and FFT serve all of the county rather than focusing these programs on specific communities. This option would award funds to a community-based agency to establish a MST or FFT team to serve youth/families of color. By building this capacity, high-risk youth could access a proven program before committing serious offenses.

The successful agency would need to demonstrate how it would involve the community in designing these proven programs to effectively engage families from the community. The RFP process would be designed to encourage strong community connections, diverse staff, rigorous quality assurance, and clear mechanisms for referrals (offender and non-offender). This option would also require a match of funds from either other County or community sources. These sources could be used to serve high-risk, non-offender youth.

**FUNDING:** This request for funding would provide startup costs (training) and salary/benefits for the last quarter of 2002 and operating costs for 2003. The community-based agency would be required to match this funding (50%).

**EVALUATION:** The Washington State Institute for Public Policy is currently evaluating local implementation of these programs throughout the State. Preliminary findings are expected by the end of 2002. King County would seek to include the results of this approach in the state-wide study.

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## REINVESTING IN YOUTH

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**DESCRIPTION:** Reinvesting in Youth seeks to use major foundation grant funding and the realignment of existing programs to demonstrate that the careful targeting of initial investments toward best practices in early intervention and prevention can generate significant savings in juvenile justice and other deep-end programs. These savings can then be captured and reinvested to help sustain the new intervention and prevention investments when the grants come to an end. The project seeks to increase the sustainable, annual level of expenditure in Seattle and King County on prevention and early intervention by up to \$10 million within the next five to seven years.

The current phase, which began in late May 2001 with the appointment of an Executive Director for the project, is developing the specifics of an implementation plan and funding strategy. Consultants have been hired to begin the core work on the investment portfolio, the evaluation design, and state policy strategy. It is currently estimated that this phase will be completed by August 2002. The next phase will consist of plan implementation. It is contemplated that full phase in and funding sustainability will be achieved in five to seven years.

**FUNDING:** Local government funding for Reinvesting in Youth in 2002 is \$214,620 of which \$180,432 (86%) is in the City of Seattle's budget and \$27,000 (16%) is expected to come from King County. It is proposed that the 2003 local government funding of approximately \$216,000 be funded 50% by the City of Seattle (\$108,000), 25% by King County (\$54,000) and 25% (\$54,000) by suburban cities.

**EVALUATION:** Reinvesting in Youth is developing an evaluation plan that would measure the impact of the project at the program level (recidivism and cost savings) and at the system level (funding re-alignment and coordination across service systems).

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## ONE-TIME ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITY PROVIDERS TO ADOPT RESEARCH-BASED PROGRAMS AND PRACTICES

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**DESCRIPTION:** Although resources to the community are declining given current economic conditions, King County and other funders provide significant resources to community-based organizations for youth-related programs. If these programs align with best practices, they can be more effective in reducing juvenile crime and criminal justice costs. These organizations expressed concern that they do not have the expertise or start-up funds to adopt proven programs (FFT and MST) or incorporate research-based practices for their promising programs. This option would award to agencies one-time funds for implementing a proven program (e.g., training) or for instituting research-based practices. The funds could also be used to conduct evaluations of programs that already have best practices in place.

**FUNDING:** This option includes \$25,000 in 2002 and \$50,000 in 2003 for grants to community-based organization. The grants would range from \$5,000 to \$10,000 which is equivalent to the start-up costs for MST or FFT.

**EVALUATION:** Evaluation would be a requirement for awarding the funds. Organizations would need to demonstrate that they will meet sufficient evaluation standards or request funds to do so.

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## EXPAND CURRENT MST AND FFT PROGRAMS

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**DESCRIPTION:** King County currently offers Multi-Systemic Therapy and Functional Family Therapy to offender youth and Becca youth. These programs are home-based family interventions and have been shown in credible studies to reduce recidivism and save taxpayer money through reducing costs to local and state justice agencies. This option would add one therapist to the current MST contract and one therapist to the current FFT staff. These two staff would serve an additional 12 youth in MST and 24-28 youth in FFT, annually.

**FUNDING:** The State funds the current MST and FFT programs. This request would expand these programs though funding startup costs (training) and salary/benefits for the last quarter of 2002 and full operating costs for 2003.

**EVALUATION:** The Washington State Institute for Public Policy is currently evaluating the local implementation of these programs in Washington State. Preliminary findings are expected by the end of 2002.

**ATTACHMENT 1  
COMPARISON OF PROVISO OPTIONS**

<i>OPTION</i>	<b>Recidivism or Reduce Detention</b>	<b>Cost-Effective</b>	<b>Evaluation Potential</b>	<b>Eligible Youth</b>	<b>Disproportionality</b>	<b>Comm Capa</b>
A. Reform of system practices to reduce detention and disproportionality	Yes	Yes	High	NA	Yes	NA
B. Bridge funds for Juvenile Drug Court	Pilot, Local evaluation pending	Pilot	High	Yes	Neutral	Mediu
C. Bridge funds for New Start (Prevention Team recommendation)	Pilot, Local evaluation pending	Pilot	Medium/High <sup>ii</sup>	Yes	Yes	Mediu
D. Serve an additional 50 to 75 high risk youth of color (75% offender, 25% non-offender) with MST or FFT with community provider	Proven nationally; local evaluation pending	Yes Local/State <sup>iv</sup>	High <sup>v</sup>	Likely <sup>vi</sup>	Yes	Hig
E. Reinvesting in Youth – County Contribution	Yes – depends on securing outside funding	Yes Local/State <sup>iv</sup>	Medium/High	Likely	Yes	Hig
F. One-time technical assistance to community providers to implement research-based practices	Yes – the potential depends on chosen program	Yes (One-time investment)	Medium	Yes (Required before funds awarded)	Yes (Portion dedicated to serving youth of color)	Hig
G. Serve 36-40 offender youth per year by expanding current MST and FFT programs	Proven nationally; local evaluation pending	Yes Local/State <sup>iv</sup>	High	Likely <sup>vii</sup>	Neutral <sup>viii</sup>	No

- <sup>i</sup> Juvenile Drug Court includes diverse community treatment partners and disseminates the latest treatment practices. not specifically provide resources to expand the use of research-based practices that reduce recidivism.
- <sup>ii</sup> The methodology for evaluating programs that serve high-risk non-offenders has not been developed or tested. At a pre/post review of risk and protective factors should be possible.
- <sup>iii</sup> Similar to Drug Court, New Start has many community partners. It does not specifically add resources to enhance research-based practices that reduce recidivism.
- <sup>iv</sup> Cost savings/avoidance from this option will accrue primarily to the criminal/juvenile justice systems operated by the State of Washington. To a lesser extent, other local jurisdictions will experience savings in law enforcement.
- <sup>v</sup> The methodology for evaluating programs that serve high-risk non-offenders has not been developed or tested. At a pre/post review of risk and protective factors should be possible.
- <sup>vi</sup> Juvenile Court will need to adjust the referral process to send youth of color from the catchment area of the program also need to develop an assessment and referral mechanism for high-risk, non-offenders. Also see Note VII.
- <sup>vii</sup> A preliminary analysis indicates that additional youth are eligible based on existing wait lists and the results of the Juvenile Court is improving the referral process to increase referrals of eligible youth.
- <sup>viii</sup> A quick review of the race of clients showed that the current program serves youth of color at the same rate or lower probation population.

**REVISED ADDENDUM A  
RECOMMENDATION FOR JJOMP PROVISO FUNDS**

In light of King County's financial crisis, spending \$260,000 of the proviso funds is recommended at this time. The four priorities of the JJOMP Oversight Committee. These priorities are one-time investments that support reducing population, provide bridge funding for two promising programs, and fund one-time training in research-based practices. Staff will work with affected agencies to consider the tradeoffs in 2003 to fund the other options recommended by the Committee.

<b>Option</b>	<b>2002 \$</b>	<b>Potential Outcomes</b>	<b>Description</b>
Reform of system practices to reduce detention and disproportionality	\$75,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reduce use of detention</li> <li>✓ Reduce disproportionality</li> </ul>	One-time funds are needed for development and evaluation of "best practices" for detentions, placements, reducing warrants, expediting structuring sanctions for probation violation
Bridge funds for Juvenile Drug Court	\$25,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Test impact of Drug Court on recidivism</li> </ul>	Juvenile Drug Court has credible leads on county funds in 2003. The proviso funds months of operations. An evaluation is due
Bridge funds for New Start program (Prevention Team recommendation)	\$100,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Test impact of New Start on recidivism</li> </ul>	Federal funds end 5/31/02 which will close high-risk youth in the areas of White Center West Seattle. Many of these youth are from areas, a priority for King County human services evaluation of offenders will be completed
One-time technical assistance to community providers to implement research-based practices	\$60,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reduce recidivism</li> <li>✓ Reduce local/state CJ costs</li> </ul>	Community providers would receive one-time proven programs or other research-based cover training and related one-time costs (including evaluation design). This amount groups of providers. One group would train south King County. The second would focus on high-risk areas in central and south S
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$260,000</b>		