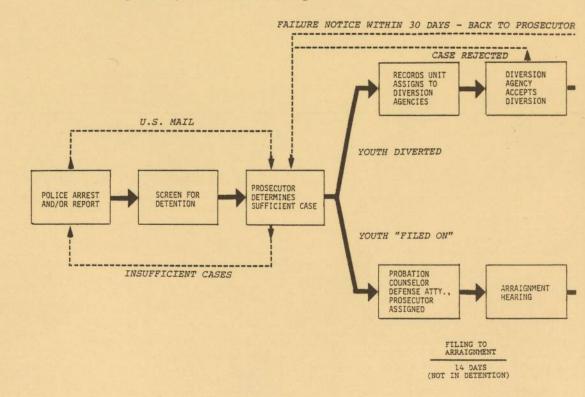
# KING COUNTY

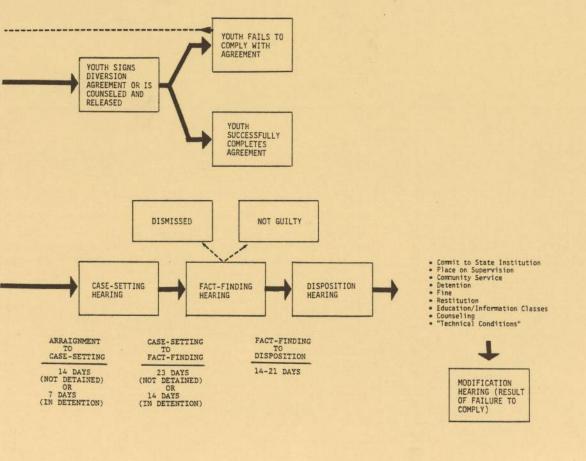
# [582]

# DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

1985 ANNUAL REPORT

# JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM King County, State of Washington





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# KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

Randy Revelle, County Executive

### KING COUNTY COUNCIL

	District
Audrey Gruger	1
Cynthia Sullivan	2
Bill Reams	3
Lois North	4
Ruby Chow	5
Bruce Laing	6
Paul Barden	7
Bob Greive	8
Gary Grant	9

# DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

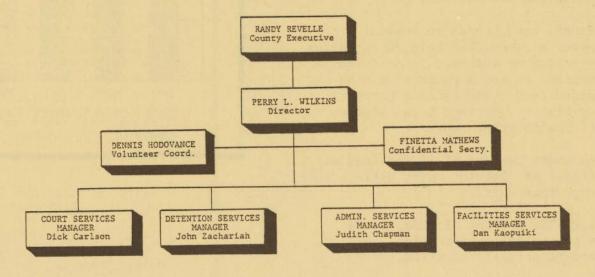
The year 1985 was filled with activities designed to improve direct services to youth. The Detention Division trained corrections officers in group counseling techniques, improvements were made in the sex offender program, and a new Consolidated Juvenile Services plan was developed and implemented.

A mental health survey of detained youth revealed that over thirty percent of these youth have had serious psychiatric problems. Based upon this information a mental health program was developed and funded for implementation in 1986. This also was a year that saw the Department celebrate along with the Detention Division the awarding of accreditation to the health clinic by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care.

Overall the Department experienced an increase in the number of youth presented to Detention and in the number of cases eligible for diversion. At the same time there was a decrease in the average community supervision caseload and in the number of dependency hearings.

Perry L. Wilkins
Director

# ORGANIZATION



Court Services assesses, supervises and provides supportive services to youthful offenders.

More than 120 people are engaged in the task of assuring "due process" for all youth, holding them accountable for their offenses, providing for the public safety and helping youth establish positive ties within their communities.

Youth who have been abused, abandoned or neglected are assured quick and ready access to the Juvenile Justice System in order to secure protection and needed services.

## DETENTION SCREENING

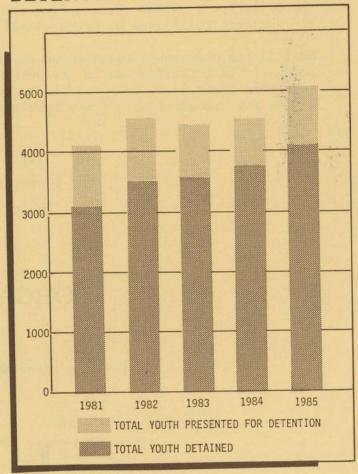
The Detention Screening Unit evaluates all youth physically presented for detention, determining if detention is necessary. Assigned Juvenile Probation Counselors (JPCs) interview youth, police officers and parents in reaching their decisions, often providing crisis counseling and referral services in the process. Detention Screening is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week and serves also as a clearing house after regular business hours for questions on juvenile justice matters.

Screeners have access to several computer systems that help in gathering information necessary to a decision as to whether or not a youth should be detained (e.g., outstanding warrants, prior history, current legal status, history with other courts).

Youth under the age of 18 detained on Municipal or District court matters pass through this unit.

During 1985 a total of 5058 youths were presented for detention, 4089 of whom were actually admitted.

# DETENTION SCREENING



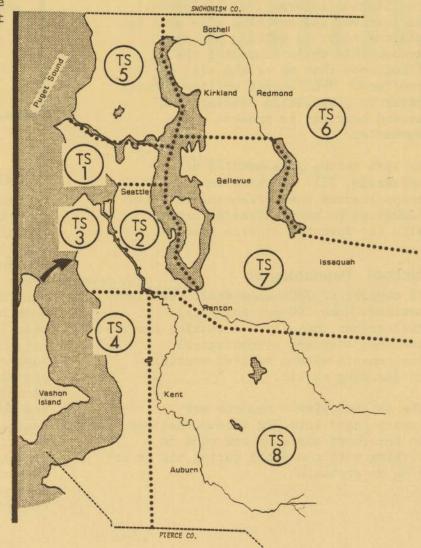
# TOTAL SERVICE UNIT ASSIGNMENT

For purposes of assignment and service delivery the County has been divided into eight work areas. Serving each area is a TOTAL SERVICE UNIT composed normally of from seven to nine JPCs, a unit clerk and a supervisor. Within each unit individual JPCs are assigned to either intake or community supervision functions or in some cases both.

Since the initiation of this organizational structure in 1984 case assignment and flow has been greatly facilitated. Intake JPCs handle referrals initially and carry them through the court process. Supervision JPCs supervise youth on probation. Working closely together they are able to make accurate assessments of client needs.

- TS UNIT 1 North of King Street to ship canal, between Puget Sound and Lake Washington.
- TS UNIT 2 South of King Street to Renton and Allentown, between Duwamish and Lake Washington.
- TS UNIT 3 Vashon Island. West Seattle to South 128th Street.

  Duwamish, South Park,
  Riverton, Tukwila, South
  Center.
- TS UNIT 4 South of South 128th
  Street, including Burien,
  Des Moines, and Federal
  Way, the corridor along
  Puget Sound to the Pierce
  County line.
- TS UNIT (5) From ship canal north to Snohomish County line, between Puget Sound and Lake Washington.
- TS UNIT 6 East of northern half of Lake Washington, including Bothell, Kirkland, Redmond, Woodinville, Snoqualmie and North Bend.
- TS UNIT East of southern half of Lake Washington, including Mercer Island, Renton, Bellevue, Issaquah, Preston, and Echo Glen.
- TS UNIT 8 Kent, Auburn, Enumclaw, Black Diamond, Maple Valley, Pacific, and Algona.



# INTAKE

Intake staff provide pre-court evaluations and recommendations for judges on all youth bound for court hearings. These JPCs also enter into and monitor diversion agreements on appropriately referred youth.

Investigative work completed in preparing a recommendation to court routinely includes an assessment of the offense, the youth's and family's attitudes about it and other social information; school adjustment; psychological/psychiatric assessment; drug/alcohol involvement; victim restitution information; employment activities; and anything else that may aid the court in holding the youth accountable while enhancing the likelihood that he or she will not reoffend. JPCs submit written reports prior to disposition hearings and attend hearings to present oral summaries.

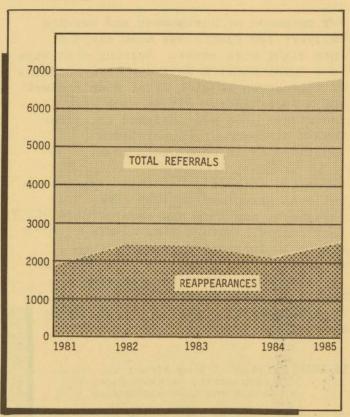
In 1985 Intake JPCs handled 6891 referrals, 2511 of which were reappearances (new offenses/violations committed by youth already "active" with the Juvenile Justice System).

# School Psychologist

In support of JPCs this staff position performs some 200 psychological evaluations annually. A testing process includes standard psychological instruments with a special emphasis on learning skills.

The psychologist's reports are incorporated into JPC recommendations to the court and also are used in working with the youth during his or her time on probation.

### INTAKE

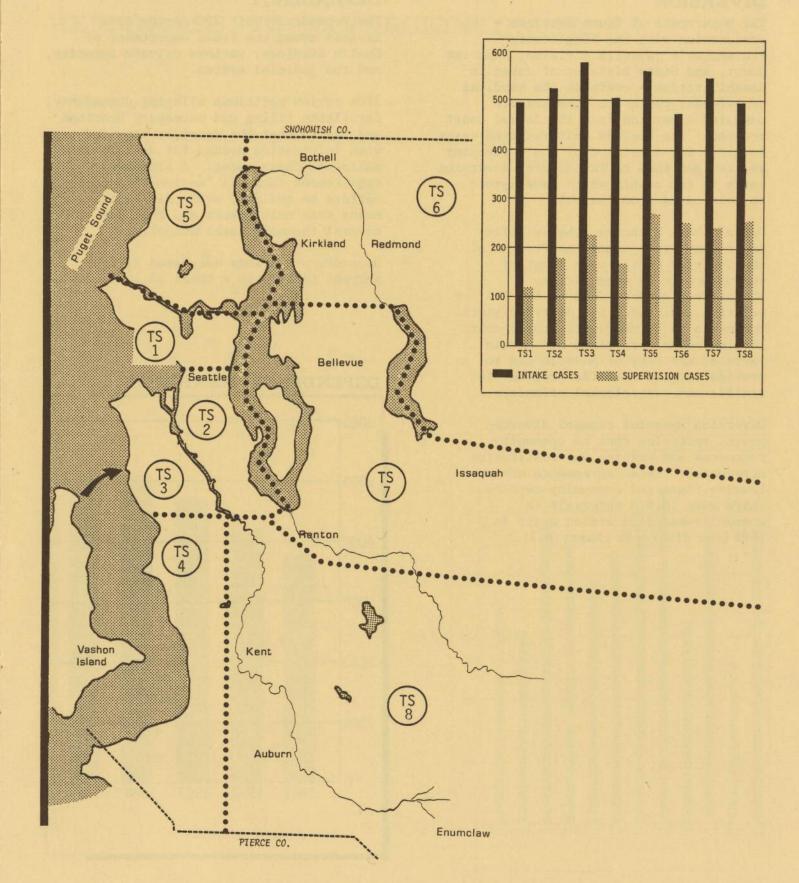


## COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Community Supervision staff utilize a variety of techniques, methods and resources to supervise youth and assure compliance with conditions of their probation as established by court order. These same staff take back to court youth who fail to comply with court orders, and make recommendations as to appropriate sanctions the court should impose. These may include up to 30 days in detention. Supervision JPCs see youth in their homes and elsewhere in the community, working closely with schools, community agencies and law enforcement officials in their assigned geographic areas.

During 1985 the average caseload per supervision JPC was 33. The average community supervision period per order for these youth was approximately five months.

# INTAKE AND SUPERVISION CASES HANDLED By Total Service Unit



# DIVERSION

The Department of Youth Services - in conjunction with the King County Prosecutor's juvenile division, Superior Court, and State Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation - oversees the handling of offender youth for whom statute mandates diversion from the formal court process. The Records Unit receives cases targeted for diversion by the prosecutor and assigns them to the several diversion units in the county which have agreed to take cases from the DYS.

One of these agencies, the Juvenile Court Conference Committee Program of the Superior Court, uses teams of volunteers in 25 communities. The state provides funds to the DYS for securing assistance for diverted youth. Monies go to reimburse diversion units located on Mercer Island and within parts of the City of Seattle and to provide offense-specific programs for traffic and drug/alcohol offenders.

Diversion agencies counsel diverted youth, referring them to community resources and working out restitution agreements. These agreements often involve fines and community service. There were 10,059 referrals to community-based diversion units in 1985 (see diversion chart, p.7).

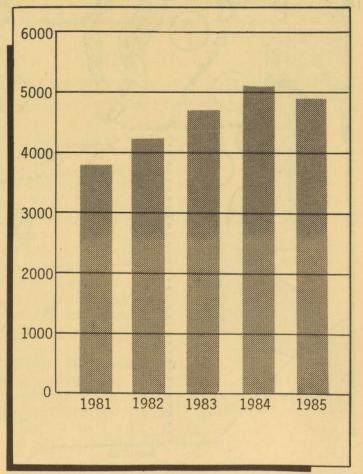
# DEPENDENCY

The Dependency Unit JPC serves as a liaison among the State Department of Health Services, various private agencies, and the judicial system.

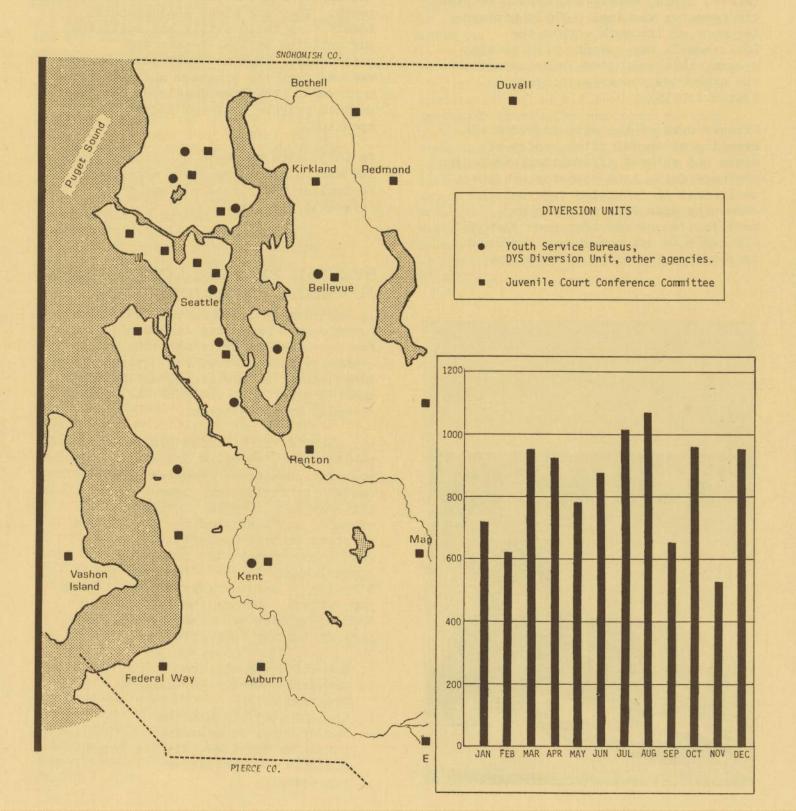
JPCs review petitions alleging dependency, facilitate filing and necessary hearings and assure that the court is provided with information needed for decision-making in these cases. A statutory requirement that all "active" dependency matters be reviewed every six months means this unit tracks and monitors several thousand cases annually.

Dependency hearings decreased by four percent in 1985 to a total of 4903.

### DEPENDENCY HEARINGS



# REFERRALS TO DIVERSION UNITS



### RECORDS

The Court Services recordkeeping process has become increasingly more automated and now is at a point where staff largely record, track, modify and update records via computer terminal. While performing most of its work within the Department's own computerized records system, this unit also interfaces with the statewide Juvenile Information System (JUVIS).

Primary work of the unit includes the creation of social files, entry of names and related information, including sentence data, into computer systems; assignment of diversion referrals to community agencies; updating and modification of records; provision of discovery to attorneys; and responding to requests for filed information.



### YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

The Employment Development for Youth Program (EDY), funded by the county and state, continued to extend training and employment services to at-risk offender youth. They are given assistance in identifying their skills and abilities and building work histories and references. They may take advantage of various training programs and of employment worksites developed for them in both private business and at public agencies.

In 1985, with the help of state funding, EDY was able to expand its services to include additional placement and follow-up services.

# SPECIAL PROJECT: CONSOLIDATED JUVENILE SERVICES(CJS)

In addition to the more traditional functions of preparing recommendations for court and supervising youth on community supervision, the Department is responsible for overseeing expenditures under a grant from the DSHS division of Juvenile Rehabilitation.

For the 1985-87 biennium DYS solicited public input, convened and staffed a planning committee, prepared an application for review and comment by citizens and juvenile justice professionals, and submitted the application to state funding authorities. As a result the county will receive a approximately \$3.5 million over the biennium to provide services to offender populations. During the last half of 1985 CJS monies were used to fund in part or totally the following projects:

Community Supervision
Community Service Worksites
Diversion
Drug/Alcohol Programming
Sex Offender Programming
Intensive Services, At-Risk Youth
Research and Evaluation
Employment

# SEX OFFENDER PROGRAM

The DYS Sex Offender Program (SOP) experienced major changes and growth in 1985. Most important were the assignment of all new sexual offenders to two JPCs carrying specialized caseloads, and the addition of two contract therapists who provide treatment to DYS and Department of Juvenile Rehabilitation clientele. Experience during the initial phase of the program pointed to a need for a more focused and consistent approach in responding to this population group, particularly in light of limited resources. During the 1985 calendar year 22 assessments were performed by SOP staff which comprised almost 25 percent of the 90 cases tracked. By placing with two JPCs the responsibility for handling the majority of all sex offenders, DYS is better able to evaluate and coordinate resources, and thereby establish consistent quality of action.

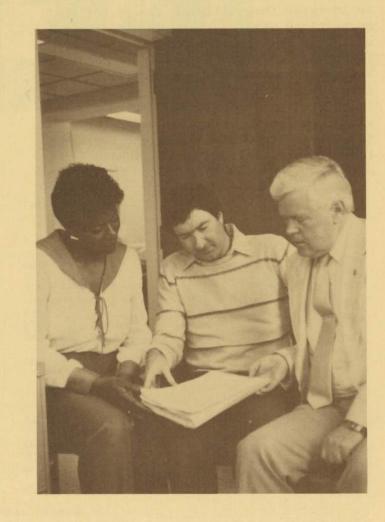
The original intent of reducing commitments in general and manifest injustice commitments in particular, along with reduction of assessment costs, has been substantially achieved. The availability of "free-to-the-client" community based treatment has become an important adjunct to existing private programs and practitioners.

While fewer sexual offenders are being institutionalized due to better assessments and expanded services, those who have been committed typically received a sentence in excess of the "standard range."

In 1986 it is planned to increase the number of in-house assessments and enhance the existing program by utilizing highly qualified consultation and establishing a format for research and program evaluation. We are now members of the National Adolescent Perpetrator Network, based in Denver, Colorado, which compiles data on juvenile sex offenders throughout the United States.

# INTENSIVE SERVICES FOR AT-RISK YOUTH

In response to a documented, particular need in several areas of the county in 1985, DYS contracted with the Highline and Southeast Youth Service Bureaus to provide needed outreach and supportive services to youth on community supervision. Especially targeted in this project were youth assessed as being in significant jeopardy of commitment to a state institution at some future date. Probation counselors and Youth Service Bureau staff serving the areas of West Seattle, Burien, Rainier Valley and central Seattle, work together in an attempt to "correct" offenders through supportive services within their own communities....Additional support services (e.g., skills training, counseling, drug/alcohol information) are available for youth throughout King County.



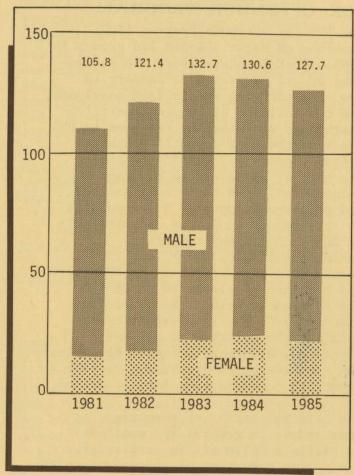
Detention Services supervises and manages detained youth, providing a secure, safe and healthy confinement for those under the age of 18.

About 80 Juvenile Corrections Officers (JCOs) out of a total detention staff of approximately 170 (which includes extra help and part-time staff and contract personnel) regularly care for detainees.

Assignment of admitted youth to one of the five pre-trial living units is determined by age and in some cases the offense. There are three pre-trial units for boys, one for girls and a high-security unit. A sixth unit houses sentenced offenders. It has a highly structured program geared to improving youthful attitudes and behavior.

During 1985 significant effort was made to increase the skills of the juvenile corrections staff. Training classes were held in behavior control, first aid, chemical dependency and suicide prevention. In addition to this training many JCOs were instructed in Guided Group Interaction, a group counseling model for juvenile delinquents. This program for detainees will begin in January of 1986.

# AVERAGE DAILY DETENTION POPULATION



### ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION

By Legal Status, Age, Sex and Race

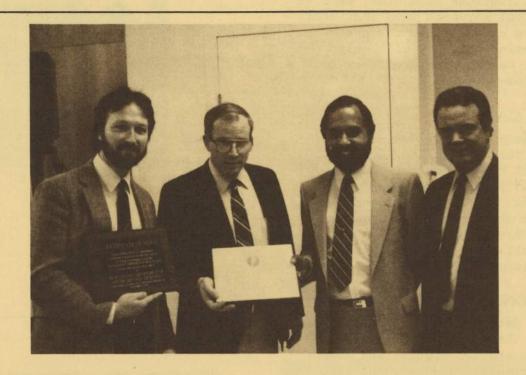
	Non-Sentenced		Sentenced			
AGE	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Percent
-10		1			1	.02
10	4	1 0 3	2	0	1 6	.10
11	30	3	2 6	0	39	.67
12	83	10	22	4	119	2.04
13	192	78	71	23	364	6.23
14	415	186	211	61	873	14.95
15	637	239	300	75	1251	21.42
16	758	243	356	62	1419	24.30
17	779	197	412	32	1420	24.32
17+	186	14	140	7	347	5.94
Total	3084	971	1520	264	5839	
RACE						
Asian	33	17	9	6	65	1.11
Black	947	203	286	33	1469	25.16
Caucasian	1922	687	1167	212	3988	68.30
Amer. Ind.		47	38	7	185	3.17
Hispanic	55	7	10	5	77	1.32
Other	34	10	10	1	55	.94
Total	3084	971	1520	264	5839	

'Sentenced, non-Sentenced

Detention Services has continued to provide placement opportunities for college students planning careers in human services. The Shoreline Student Nurse Program, now in its 18th year of placing students at the Youth Service Center, is typical of college placement programs.

During the spring of 1985 a special grant

made possible a mental health needs assessment of youth in detention. This study found that in excess of 30 percent of detainees have had serious psychiatric problems. The assessment recommended that psychiatric services be expanded. Consequently a special mental health team will be established in 1986.



#### HEALTH CARE

In the fall of 1985 the health clinic was awarded accreditation from the National Commission on Correctional Health Care. The process involved the development of a health program to meet more than 60 standards initiated by the American Medical Association. The Youth Services health clinic is one of only ten youth institutions in the nation to be awarded this special accreditation.

The clinic continued as a popular site for training in adolescent medicine: In 1985 twelve nursing students and 23 residents in pediatrics and family medicine were trained there. As a part of the core pediatric rotation, four medical students per week see patients in the clinic.

The students and residents, along with a regular clinic staff, responded to a total of 22,536 visits to physicians and nurses by detainees.

Diagnoses made by physicians for over 5000 visits to the clinic when ranked by their frequency, present a wide range of complaints. The top half of the ranking is as follows:

Health Maintenance/Well Child Care Stress-related Problems (insomnia, anxiety, etc.)

Drug Abuse Problems
Skin Disorders
Strain/Sprain
Sexually Transmitted Disease
Respiratory Infection

Continued on Next Page

Psychiatric and emotional disorders, though down the ranking of diagnoses were nonetheless significant and resulted in over 60 clinic-initiated consultations. An assessment of the nature and level of these disorders among the detained population has been ongoing.

The staff attempts to provide holistic care for youthful medical problems and obtains consultations from other medical and paramedical services when indicated. Staff concern extends into the post-detention period and they will call upon outside health care providers to arrange follow-up care.

# DENTAL CARE

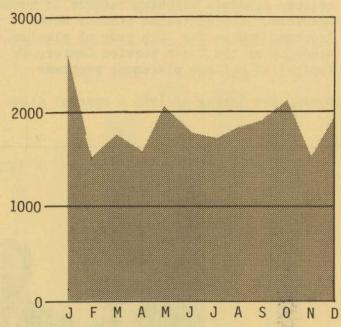
Dental services are provided under contract by the Seattle/King County Department of Public Health. During the year 1436 youths were seen by the dental staff. Dental hygiene and care is taught to all youth. One stressed role of the dental service is arranging follow-up care by other community resources.

# EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

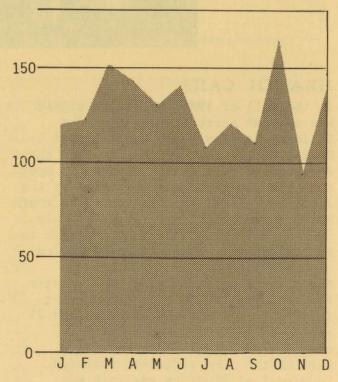
In 1985 the detention education program operated by the Seattle Public Schools continued to provide regular and summer sessions for detained youth. No time is lost in assigning youths to classes. Most are scheduled for at least five periods per day immediately after being admitted and are exposed to a maximum of instruction during their stay in detention.

Since many of the students in detention have learning difficulties in their home schools, the curriculum emphasizes basic academic skills. The school program also includes social and behavior skills training. Perhaps unique to the program is the opportunity given students to continue work on assignments from their home schools so that they will not fall far behind. Success in the detention school is not uncommon and often attributable to a lower level of distraction and a student-teacher ratio of 1 to 10.

# MEDICAL VISITS



# DENTAL VISITS



### CHAPLAINCY PROGRAM

The Chaplaincy Program is funded by private contributions through the Seattle Council of Churches. The program provides a full-time chaplain who coordinates both individual and group activities to meet the religious and spiritual needs of detained youth.

In addition to the weekly religious services the program provides religious counseling, instruction and literature. These services are available to a youth at his or her request or at the request of parent or caseworker.

Important to the program is community education of the needs of youth and the liaison services between individual youth and community resources.

# DRUG/ALCOHOL PROGRAM

The Drug/Alcohol Program continued to offer daily drug/alcohol classes for detained youth. Regularly included were discussion periods during which the youth could share the consequences of their chemical use experiences. A daily class also was offered in the Special Programs Unit for Class A felons and other youth interested. A combined total of 410 classes were conducted in 1985 for 810 attending youths. In addition, diagnostic evaluations of youths were provided at the request of JPCs.

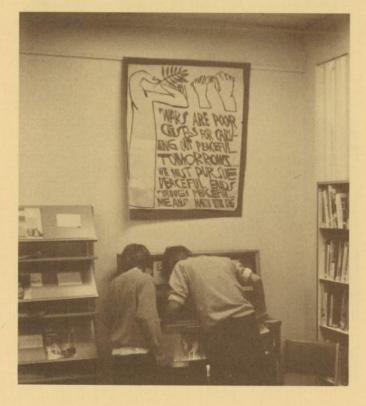
This highly useful program also served to develop a comprehensive resource package for Department use, train 84 JCOs and involve itself in community drug/alcohol prevention programs.

#### LIBRARY

The library, through contractual agreement with the King County Library System, maintained services which offered a range of materials and activities for youth in detention during 1985. Total circulation of materials reached 52,464 items, including books, magazines, comics, games and recordings. The computer continued to attract users with challenging new software; while 172 more youth were oriented to the Apple IIe.

In cooperative efforts with other sections in detention, the library provided support materials for presentations on health issues and careers. Other coordinated activities included class visits, a puppet-video production and the development of skills games and projects. Additionally, local artists, sponsored by the Arts Commission, performed works of poetry and song. Seattle Seahawk team members also visited with youth in the library.

Library personnel responded to over 600 youthful queries for more information on various subjects and reading recommendations.



# CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The DYS Citizens Advisory Committee, established by executive order, provides citizen review of DYS services and programs, and advises the County Executive and DYS Director on annual budget, grant funds and policies and procedures.

The committee is composed of 15 citizens of King County who are appointed by the County Executive to three year terms. The committee meets at least nine times a year and more often as designated by the Committee Chairperson. Members are eligible for reappointment one time.

Mary Ann Liebert, Chair

Ken Mozlowski, Vice Chair

Debra Boyer Cassandra Buck Jeanne Carlson Mimi Chaves Dan Greening Pat Hellwig Monica Leigh Edith Lobe Fred Maxie Fran Olson

Eugene Peterson Salli Rogers Cynthia Stimpson Judy Taylor Tom Trolio

Persons listed served during part or all of 1985.

# VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Volunteers from the community - qualified citizens and students - gave some 40,000 hours of service to Department purposes during 1985.

After screening they were assigned to work as tutors, recreation leaders, group discussion leaders, craft specialists and case aides.

Students from colleges and universities throughout the state were especially noticible within Court Services and Detention Services divisions. Many were assigned to JPCs as interns or case aides, others worked with the drug/alcohol specialist, Sex Offender Unit or school psychologist.

The Administrative Services Section supports the Director and Court Services and Detention Services Divisions through its responsibility for personnel, budget preparation and control, office Services and research.

Personnel acts as the liaison with the King County Personnel Division as the central Youth Services personnel staff. It coordinates recruiting and hiring, maintains personnel records, administers labor contracts and develops necessary procedures. During 1985 more than 20 individuals were hired, including seven promotional hirings. More than 70 extra-help staff were hired.

Budget responsibilities include preparation and managing through both the County Executive and Council review processes the annual budget and controlling operating budgets (both current expense and grant fund).

The fiscal staff prepares payroll and maintains payroll records, and handles accounts payable and receivable.

Research Unit assignments include both analytical work and acting as Youth Services representative to other agencies and groups. Among regular assignments are these: administering contracts with community agencies, representing Youth Services on legislative matters and screening and assisting outside researchers who want to use Youth Services records.

The Office Services primary responsibilities are for mail service, forms management, duplicating, printing procurement, graphics and publications.



Major 1985 projects under the aegis of the Facilities Section included the following:

A consultant was retained in 1985 to investigate the basic security arrangements (e.g., windows, doors, detection devices, office locations, control console) within the Detention admissions/release area.

The subsequently recommended \$325,000 update of this 24-hour hub of detention area space was sobering, especially since the work if done would be addressing only one of many issues concerning the Youth Service Center physical plant.

Numerous remodeling considerations have been circulated for several years, questioning how long the Department would be able to cope in the face of demands for modernization and strains of population growth.

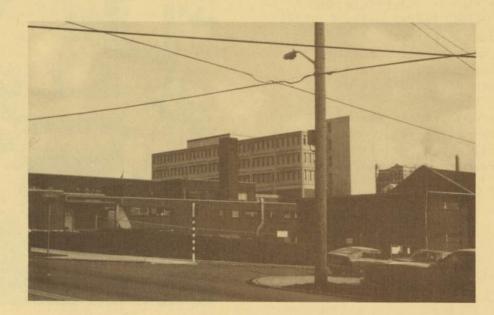
It subsequently was decided that the County Executive, concurred with by the County Council, that a comprehensive "Master Space Use/Need Study" was necessary. Funding was approved for the 1986 completion of the study. The two-phased approach will result in a delineation of the physical plant required by the County's juvenile system in years to come.

Work was begun to upgrade the heating, venting and air cooling systems. Approximately \$15,000 was spent on the replacement of 13-year-old control equipment. This work will continue into 1986.

The asbestos encapsulation/removal project begun in 1984 continued, with \$10,000 spent to seal exposed asbestos (including that used on plumbing in boiler and mechanical rooms and some corridors). The Countywide asbestos abatement project has earmarked \$75,000 for removal of asbestos at the DYS in 1986.

The main floor lobby area including courtrooms, waiting areas and adjacent office spaces were recarpeted.

The cooking areas of the detention facility kitchen were renovated at a cost of \$56,000. The project included a new composition floor and the required floor drains, and new window-mounted air exhaust units. Major pieces of equipment were rearranged. Kitchen operation is now more efficient by far and the floors much easier to clean.



Production By Administrative Services Section

Editor: Paul Douglas

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