1980 REPORT

DEPARTMENT
OF
YOUTH
SERVICES



Ron Dunlap, County Executive Edna L. Goodrich, Director

KING COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

MEMORANDUM

TO: Councilman Bill Reams

DATE: 3-20-81

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FROM: Edna L.

Edna L. Goodrich, Director

SUBJECT:

Department of Youth Services; 1980 Report

The attached Report was prepared to provide a relatively brief overview of the Department's responsibilities, and the work load during 1980. I believe you will find the information interesting and useful.

ELG:JC:fm

Attachment

RECEIVED KING COUNTY COUNCILMAN DISTRICT No. 3

APR 2 1981 AM PM 7,8,9,10,11,12,1,2,3,4,5,6

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Youth Services was established in 1977 to administer a) functions in support of the Juvenile Session of the Superior Court; i.e., Intake, Community Supervision (Probation), and Detention; and b) community programs for youth funded by the county or federal/state grants. This report on 1980 contains descriptions of the three program sections, Court Services, Detention, and Community Services, and the Administrative Services Section which provides staff and facilities support services. In addition to the general description of functions, you will find highlights of 1980 and certain statistics reporting work loads for the year.

Exhibit I (page 12) shows the Department organization at the end of 1980, including staff counts, both regular and extra help, by Sections. The Department is funded by County Current Expense, state and federal dollars. For 1980 budgets from these sources were \$7.4 million, \$1.5 million, and \$4.0 million, respectively.

COURT SERVICES SECTION

A highlight of 1980 was the articulation of a mission statement and goals for the Court Services Section. A committee of staff working with ideas brought from the individual Court Services work units contributed significantly to this effort.

The mission is:

- To provide assessment, treatment and supervision for youthful offenders which
 - incorporates community values of; due process rights, accountability for offenses, and public safety;

and

- b. focuses on integrating the youths into the community.
- 2. To facilitate the access of dependent youth and children in conflict to the judicial process.

This mission will be performed in an affirmative manner.

Twelve goals were established. They are as follows:

- 1. To conduct a thorough investigation of the personal and social conditions of referred youth for use in diagnostic and dispositional decisions.
- 2. To provide and/or recommend a level of intervention which is appropriate to the needs of the youth and family, which will protect the community, and which will reintegrate offenders into the community and family.

- 3. To prepare oral and written presentations which provide effective advocacy for recommendations.
- 4. To insure and facilitate and explain to other parties as necessary the court process.
- 5. To assertively assist youth in complying with court orders and conditions.
- 6. To monitor compliance with court orders and conditions.
- 7. To aid victims of juvenile crime through liaison with court and consideration of restitution issues.
- 8. To explore and develop new programs within court services.
- 9. To improve communications with and to influence other D.Y.S. operations to more effectively serve court services clients.
- To improve communication with other components of the juvenile justice system, to enhance operations and to influence their policies and procedures.
- 11. To educate and lobby the general public, legislature, other governmental bodies, and community agencies, to promote the development of programs for youths and to change attitudes or laws which adversely affect youth.
- 12. To be knowledgeable about and to make maximum use of community resources for clients.

The Court Services Section performs the following functions:

- 1. Detention Screening Unit Evaluates all youth presented for detention and determines if the youth should be detained or not. It operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week. During 1980, 5,738 youth were presented to detention (a 9 percent increase over 1979) of which 4,700 were detained. This unit also handles intake functions on certain categories of offenders; the work load increased 14 percent over that handled in 1979. (See Exhibit II, p. 13 for details.)
- 2. <u>Intake Units</u> In 1980 there were four intake units, assigned geographically, providing precourt evaluations and recommendations for the Judges on all youth going to court. In addition, intake staff enter into and monitor diversion agreements on appropriately referred youth. The 28 probation officers in the Diversion Project handled 7,640 referrals during 1980. This is an 18 percent increase over 1979 (6,460). All categories of referrals (detention, diversions, filed on) increased but the percentage of diversions increased most, 33 percent.

- 3. Community Supervision Units In 1980 there were four units assigned geographically, who, utilizing a variety of techniques, methods, and resources, supervise youth to comply with conditions of court orders. The Community Supervision staff also take back into court those youth who have failed to comply with such court orders, and make recommendation for further sanctions. The number of referrals handled by the 33 probation officers for 1980 was 3,169. While the number of referrals handled by the four units decreased by 2 percent from 1979 to 1980, the average case load per worker increased to 39.7 in December, 1980. This increase is due, in part, to the increased length of time that the youths are placed on supervision. The average for 1979 was 8.2 months and the average for 1980 was 10.2 months.
- 4. Dependency Unit This unit ensures and facilitates the court process for dependent youth and children in conflict. Staff here also assist probation officers in finding group home placements for appropriate offender youth. The work load in that unit has remained fairly constant with 1979.
- 5. Records Unit This unit processes all law enforcement referrals found sufficient by the prosecutor's office. Included were diversions going to the community agencies (approximately 12,000 in 1980) as well as all referrals assigned to the probation officers.
- 6. Specialized Services by Project:
 - a. School Psychologist 196 psychological evaluations were conducted in 1980.
 - b. Volunteer Coordinator Over 200 citizens and student volunteers were interviewed over the course of the year. Out of this number, 184 volunteers were assigned placements. The number of hours donated in 1980 were:
 - Court Services Section averaged 7 volunteers per month at 15 hours weekly = 5,040 hrs.
 - Detention averaged 35 volunteers per month at 8 hours weekly

=13,440

18,480

- c. <u>Diversion Project</u> Diversions rejected by the community are assigned to a probation officer who attempts to resolve the matter at the diversion level instead of having the matter go to court.
- d. <u>Shoplifting Group</u> as part of the Diversion Project, first time shoplifting referrals are sent to this group run by a probation officer and case aide.
- e. <u>Survival Skills Program for Youth Who Are Detained</u> From this experience, a sentenced offender unit has been developed (scheduled to open March 1, 1981).

- f. Community Service placements and monitoring Assigned one probation officer to handle all community service site placements and monitoring for one Community Supervision Unit. This worker handled some 342 cases during a 10 month period of time. Probation officers in all units worked closely with L.E.A.A. funded projects, sponsored by the County and the City of Seattle, which developed sites and monitored youth performing community service as part of a diversion agreement offense disposition.
- g. <u>Total Service Unit</u> This concept was developed with an implementation date of January 15, 1981, for two units.
- h. <u>Drug Group</u> One unit developed a drug group for eastside youth with a private psychologist.
- i. <u>Firlands Correctional Center</u> A program was developed to have probationers meet with some of the residents.
- j. <u>Juvenile Information System (J.I.S.)</u> A fully automated informational system was implemented.
- k. <u>Diagnostic Program</u> The Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation developed a diagnostic program in King County and works in close relationship with the probation staff and detention staff.
- 1. On Call Psychiatric Resource Continued and improved use of the 24 hour a day on-call psychiatric coverage for youth who are presented for detention and for detained youth was obtained.
- m. Psychological Evaluation Summary: Screening Instrument With the assistance of the University of Washington, an evaluation summary form for use by our clinical consultants to assist in a needs assessment was developed. A psychiatric screening device for use by intake probation officers was drafted to be implemented in January, 1981.

DETENTION SERVICES SECTION

The Detention Services Section is responsible for the safe and secure confinement and care of persons under age eighteen or under the jurisdiction of Juvenile Court and who are held on suspicion of criminal offenses or sentenced to time in the juvenile detention facility.

Specific responsibilities include: supervision and control of detainees; provision of medical and dental care; feeding; secure transportation to and from juvenile court and external locations; security in juvenile court; and admission and release processing (decisions on whether to detain or release are made by probation counselors in the Court Services Section and by the court).

The responsibilities were carried out in 1980 by a work force of 99 regular full-time employees and approximately 50 extra help employees, including detention, medical and kitchen staff. Approximately twenty-five staff worked each shift on the two active shifts and approximately ten staff on night shift to supervise an average daily population of approximately 110. The detained youths generally were segregated by sex and age groupings into living units housing 15-20 youths. There were four living units for males, one living unit for females and one special programs unit for security, behavioral and other special supervision problems.

Highlights of 1980

- The average daily population in detention rose from 91.58 in 1979 to 106.50 in 1980, an increase of 16.5 percent. (See Exhibit III, p. 14.)
- The proportion of the average daily population comprised of males was 88.4 percent in 1980, compared to 85.6 pecent in 1979.
- The proportion of the average daily population comprised of sentenced offenders was 29.0 percent in 1980 compared to 20.9 percent in 1979. In short the number and proportion of sentenced offenders has become significant. Partly because the sentenced offender population has become so significant in size, the Department conducted three studies in 1980: one of behavioral problems posed by sentenced offenders in detention, another of sentenced offenders' attitudes toward detention, and the last, a review of literature on adolescent behavior. The results of the studies suggested that it would be advisable to establish a separate living unit for sentenced offenders with a highly structured program. The Department is implementing most of the recommendations of the studies in 1981.
- During 1980 "survival" classes, designed to provide youthful detainees with basic adjustment skills, were initiated and conducted successfully by probation and detention staff.
- A class action law suit brought by the Defender Association in an attempt to strike down or modify a detention policy placing Class A and A+ felony defendants in S.P.U., the security unit, was settled by a consent decree approving procedures for review of such placements.
- For the first time in the history of the agency, all regular Detention Workers and many on-call Detention Workers completed a two day basic training course prepared and conducted by several senior staff and supervisors. A similar training program will be used for all new employees in the future.
- Three Detention Workers were sent to the State Training Academy to become trainers in the use of physical force. They will conduct training for all Detention Workers in 1981.
- Considerable progress was made in preparing a detailed policies and procedures manual for detention operations. (The manual was published in February, 1981.)

COMMUNITY SERVICES SECTION

Mission Statement

The mission of the Community Services Section is to promote the full development of human potential through the provision of personal, social and vocational services in communities throughout King County, primarily outside the City of Seattle.

Services are targeted to youth before and after they enter the juvenile justice system. Several programs funded under the Section are aimed at providing youth with employment training. In addition, counseling and community education are provided by community agencies under contract with the County.

Programs

<u>Jobline</u>

Jobline provides employment placement and counseling for youth in ten community offices. Youth are served regardless of federal income requirements which are associated with youth CETA programs. Services include: job assessment interviews, job placement, employment workshops, and job development in communities.

1980 Highlights

A management information system was developed. Over 2,800 youth were placed in jobs and, in addition to presenting career workshops, Jobline was involved in numerous community information and educational meetings. (See Exhibit IV, p. 15.)

Office Locations

Auburn Bellevue Burien Federal Way Kent Mercer Island

Northshore Renton Shoreline White Center

Work Training Program

The King County Work Training Program serves low-income youth defined by the Comprehensive Employment Training Act federal requirements. The program provides job placement and counseling in subsidized work and school experience.

1980 Highlights

1,500 youth were subsidized in the regular Youth Employment Training Program grant. This program operates year round and provides: work experience, school or special education, and counseling. (See Exhibit IV.)

- 2,361 youth were subsidized in the Summer Youth Employment Program which operates during the summer only. This grant offered youth training in auto mechanics, clerical work, and aviation technology. Programs were also provided for improvement of academic skills, training in basic living, communication, career development and English as a Second Language.
- Fifty to sixty (50-60) youth were served under the Developmentally Disabled grant, and were subsidized in work related to land-scaping, organizing school libraries, engaging in minor home repair and maintenance.
- Five projects were funded under the Youth Community Conservation and Improvement grant. These projects subsidized youth in community improvement work at Highline Youth Service Bureau, Firlands Correctional Center, Renton School District and Echo Glen Children's Center.

Office Locations

Smith Tower- Main Office, 4th Flr. Auburn Bellevue Federal Way Highline Issaquah Kent Renton Shoreline

Employment for Youth

This program serves youth placed on community supervision who are in need of employment. Employment assessment and placement are provided within the City of Seattle and greater King County.

1980 Highlights

- 154 youth were placed in jobs.
- 71 workshops were provided on employment and job preparation.
- 341 youth were served.
- Implementation of detention workshops on employment using video equipment and employment skills worksheets
- Planning and coordination of a group work project in South King County at Springwood Housing Project.

- Coordination of client services with the City of Seattle Youth Employment and Training Program and South Seattle Community College.
- Resource development in areas of employment and training with Job Therapy Shelter Project; Kitsap CETA; Singer Career Development and Renton Vocational Technical School.
- Planning and development of career education resources and curriculum for survival classes and the proposed court ordered detention unit

Office Locations

1211 East Alder, Room 415

Group Projects for Youth I

This project is funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. It provides community based, group projects for diverted juvenile offenders. Youth repair toys for child care agencies, work with the elderly, recycle materials, print brochures, and construct toys for low income families.

1980 Highlights

- From May, 1979 to December, 1980, the six projects received a total of 1,230 referrals who completed 23,048 hours of community service. (See Exhibit IV, p. 15 for details.)
- From May, 1979 to September, 1980, eighty-eight percent of project participants successfully completed their community service assignments compared to eighty-six percent for all Conference Committee referrals.
- Seventy-five percent to ninety percent of the participants responding to a self report instrument acknowledged receiving job related skill development.
- Seventy-nine agencies, approximately 75 elderly citizen households and 500 low income families received benefits from the six projects through services provided or products produced.

Project Locations

1211 East Alder, Room 425, Main Office Bothell Mercer Island Auburn Highline Renton

Group Projects for Youth II

This project is funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and provides adjudicated youthful offenders with a community service project that beautifies County parks and promotes safe grounds. Youth work in crews throughout King County.

1980 Highlights

- 210 youth were referred to the project in 1980
 66% of these youth were from the Southeast County area.
 25% of these youth were from the Northern County area.
 9% of these youth were from the Southwest County area.
- 8,200 hours of work were completed by the youth:
 2,370 of those hours were converted into \$7,318 in
 restitution payments made to victims of juvenile crime
 in King County.
- 30 work projects in 20 different parks and recreation areas were completed by work crews. This work represents projects which could not have been done by parks personnel due to lack of manpower. Appraised value of work completed totals \$65,000, a savings to taxpayers.

Office Locations - 1211 East Alder, Room 420

Youth Service Bureaus

There are eleven Youth Service Bureaus throughout King County, outside the City of Seattle that provide intake and assessment, counseling, project management, and information and referral services.

1980 Highlights

- Expansion of the system to include funding for youth and families in the Lake Washington School District (Redmond-Kirkland)
- Award of a grant from D.S.H.S. to provide funding for services to citizens in three rural areas which were not previously receiving services: Carnation/Duvall, Maple Valley, Enumclaw/Black Diamond.
- A computerized Management Information System was developed and implemented which provides comprehensive client related data as well as agency service delivery information. The system is flexible and can provide many variable presentations and comparisons of the detailed data which is presented monthly by the Youth Service Bureaus.
- New Contracts for Service were developed for implementation in 1981. These new contracts have greatly improved the definition of services and procedures with which the County wants the agencies to comply.

- During the first six months intake services were provided for 2,106 youth. In addition, many more youth and their families were provided a wide range of services including training, education, information, advocacy and referral.

Youth Service Bureau Locations

Auburn Bellevue Bothell Federal Way Highline Kent

Kirkland Mercer Island Vashon

Shoreline

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Administrative Services includes central staff services for the Department: personnel, budget, facilities, office services, and research. The primary objective of these services is to allow and assist the Department program sections of Court Services, Detention, and Community Services to operate effectively within applicable State and County laws and policies and efficiently within available resources.

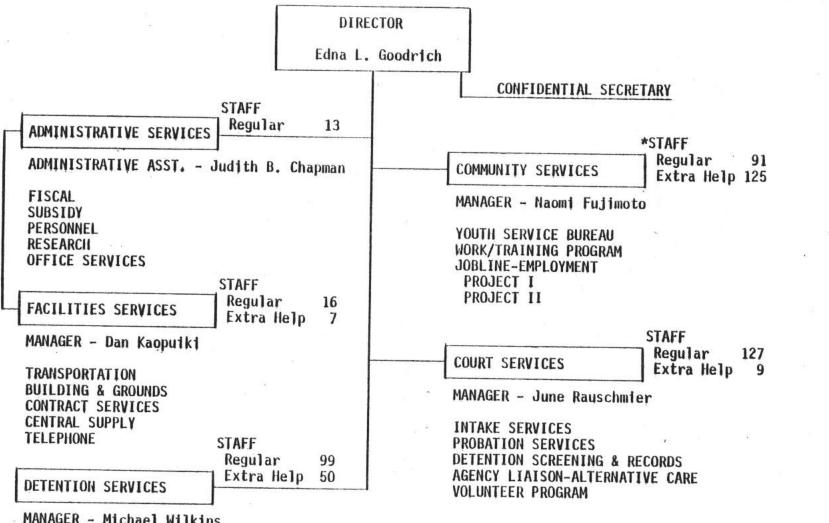
Specific activities are as follows:

- The <u>Personnel</u> functions include Department level recruiting and hiring, maintaining official personnel records, administering two labor contracts, and developing and implementing internal personnel policy and procedures. Approximately 106 positions, regular and on call, were filled in 1980.
- Fiscal work includes preparation and managing through the review process the Department's annual budget and controlling the operating budgets (current expense and grant). The Fiscal unit prepares payroll and processes accounts payable and receivable.
- The Research Unit does analytical work on departmental issues; e.g., organization of work in a program area, staffs the Director's Citizens* Advisory Committee; maintains work load statistics; represents the Department on State legislative matters; does program development and evaluation; assists in development and maintenance of the Department's automated on line Juvenile Justice information system.
- The primary <u>Office Services</u> functions are mail service, photocopy, and printing.
- Facilities Services is responsible for providing service support to Department of Youth Services activities in the areas of communications, transportation, supply and building maintenance. While this service support is provided primarily for this department's functions within the Youth Service Center facility at 1211 East Alder Street, varying degrees of service support is provided to tenant organizations and the thirty-six community offices utilized by this Department.

Highlights of 1980 which are not described in any of the Program Sections above include:

- Drafting and distributing, at the request of the Director's Citizens' Advisory Committee, a pamphlet answering important questions parents will have if their child is charged with an offense in Juvenile Court.
- Refurbishing of the Detention dining room and serving line using County Capital improvement Program funds.

KING COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES



MANAGER - Michael Wilkins

DETENTION **ADMISSIONS** RECREATION-EDUCATION FOOD SERVICES MEDICAL-DENTAL

Z

^{*}Includes CETA staff and LEAA-funded contractors

EXHIBIT II *

COURT SERVICES

TOTAL NUMBER PRESENTATIONS TO DETENTION BY ADMITS AND NON ADMITS FOR 1979 AND 1980

(Offenders, parolees, institutional youth, out of jurisdiction youth, youth remanded from court and sentenced offenders)

	PRESENTED AND ADMITTED	PRESENTED AND NOT ADMITTED	TOTAL PRESENTATIONS
1979	4,032	1,203	5,235
1980	4,700	1,038	5,738

TOTAL NUMBER REFERRALS TO INTAKE AND DIVERSION PROJECT FOR 1979 AND 1980

	TOTAL NUMBER OF NEW CASES RECEIVED	TOTAL NUMBER OF REAPPEARANCE CASES RECEIVED	TOTAL NUMBER OF REFERRALS
1979	4,765	1,695	6,460
1980	5,775		7,640

TOTAL NUMBER ASSIGNMENTS TO COMMUNITY SUPERVISION FOR 1979 and 1980

	OTAL NUMBER OF CASES ASSIGNED	 TOTAL NUMBER OF REAPPEARANCE CASES ASSIGNED	TOTAL NUMBER OF ASSIGNMENTS
1979 1980	1,436	1,808	3,244

DEPENDENCY/ALTERNATIVE CARE WORK LOAD FOR 1979 AND 1980

DEPENDENCY Review hearings Petitions filed Deprivations	1979 3,932 820 7	1980 3,890 905 73
ALTERNATIVE CARE Alternative Residential Placement Petit Alternative Residential Placement Petit	ions Filed 117 ions Rejected 28 (9 mos)	116 28
GROUP HOME PLACEMENTS MADE	110	121

^{*} For more detailed statistical data, please contact the Court Services Manager

DETENTION SERVICES

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION, BY SEX AND PRESENTENCE/SENTENCED STATUS,

BY MONTH FOR 1979 and 1980

.4	OFFENDERS			NON OFFENDERS TOTAL			
	Pres	entence	Sente	nced			
1979	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	1
Jan.	55.4	9.7	5.9	.2	.13	.10	71.3
Feb.	68.9	15.5	9.1	1.0	.46	.07	95.1
March	77.0	17.5	15.7	2.5	.23	.39	113.5
April	80.8	15.4	13.3	2.0	•	.07	1111.5
May	74.0	13.0	22.9	.3	-		110.2
June	50.8	12.5	23.1	1.2	-	-	87.6
July	52.1	10.4	13.0	1.5	-		77.1
Aug.	50.2	9.6	21.5	1.7	-	-	83.0
Sept.	50.0	7.0	17.9	.6	-	-	75.6
Oct.	54.1	7.2	24.0	2.6	- 1	-	87.9
Nov.	58.4	8.7	22.6	2.0	-		91.7
Dec.	57.9	12.8	20.7	3.3	-	-	94.8
DEC.	37.3	12.0		•			
1979	50.0	11.6	17.5	1.6	.07	.05	91.58
YRLY AVG.	60.8	11.6	17.5	1.0			
1980					.06		92.5
Jan.	59.9	11.7	18.9	1.9			102.7
Feb.	63.7	9.2	28.1	1.8	-	.42	106.9
March	72.5	8.7	24.0	1.4	-		103.6
April	73.0	8.4	19.4	2.8	- 02		111.9
May	74.2	10.7	24.6	2.4	.03		117.3
June	73.0	9.1	30.9	4.3	-		110.8
July	68.0	10.0	30.7	2.0	-		113.5
Aug.	63.4	13.4	35.1	1.6			102.4
Sept.	58.8	11.7	29.5	2.4			105.1
Oct.	61.2	10.5	30.8	2.7	- 13	07	118.4
Nov.	62.8	12.0	41.4	1.9	.13	.07	93.5
Dec.	55.6	5.9	30.1	1.7	-	-	33.3
1980 YRLY AVG	. 65.5	10.1	28.6	2.2	.02	.04	106.5

^{*} For more detailed statistical data, contact the Detention Services Manager.

EXHIBIT IV* COMMUNITY SERVICES

JOBLINE SERVICES BY TYPE - 1980

Youth on Active Program Files	10,763
Youth enrolled in Jobline Programs	5,567
- Number of jobs filled	4,591
 Number of individual youth placed in one or more jobs 	2,865
 Number of job development contacts made with public and private employers 	6,885
 Number of youth attending career workshops presented by Jobline staff 	2,964

NUMBER OF YOUTH SERVED IN YOUTH EMPLOYMENT TRAINING PROGRAM - 1980

No. of youth served in the Regular Youth Emp. Trng. Program	No. of youth served in Summer Youth Emp. Trng. Prog.	No. of youth served in Developmentally Disabled Yth. Emp. Prog.
Ling. Fridge Frodram		

1,500

2,361

60

GROUP PROJECTS FOR YOUTH I

Total Number of Referrals and Community Service Hours Completed by Diverted Juvenile Offenders by Project for May, 1979 through December, 1980.

May, 1979 through Dec., 1979 (8 Months)		rough , 1979 Months)	Jan., 1980 through Dec., 1980 (12 Months)		Total for Entire Project	
PROJECT	No. Referrals	No C/S Hours Completed	No. Referrals	No. C/S Hours Completed	No. Referrals	C/S Hours Completed
Auburn	61	1,056	161	3,320.75	222	4,376.75
Bellevue	112	1',908	207	3,645	319	5,553
Bothell	35	503	135	2,480.5	170	2,983.5
Highline	47	1,106	94	2,320.5	141	3,426.5
Mercer Isla	and 27	340	58	1,009	85	1,349
Renton	76	1,106	217	4,253.25	293	5,359.25
				TOTAL:	1,230	23,048

^{*} For more detailed statistical data, please contact Community Services Manager.