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1981 REPORT

DEPARTMENT
OF
YOUTH
SERVICES

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1981 REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Youth Services (DYS) was established in 1977 to administer a) functions in support of the Juvenile Session of the Superior Court; for example, Intake, Community Supervision (Probation), and Detention; and b) community programs for youth funded by the County or federal/state grants. This report on 1981 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 1981 and certain statistics reporting work loads for the year.

Exhibit I (page 14) shows the Department organization at the end of 1981, including staff counts, both regular and extra help, by sections. The Department is funded by county current expense, state and federal dollars. For 1981 budgets from these sources were \$8.27 million, \$1.4 million, and \$3.7 million, respectively.

COURT SERVICES SECTION

During 1981, the Court Services Section continued to focus its efforts on accomplishing the mission and goals articulated by administration and staff. The mission for the Section is:

1. To provide assessment, treatment, and supervision for youthful offenders which
 - a. 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.

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In addressing this mission, twelve goals have been identified:

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 DYS operations to more effectively serve Court Services' clients.
10. 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 in support of its mission and identified goals:

1. Detention Screening Unit - Evaluates all youth presented for detention and determines if the youth should be detained or not. It operates twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

1. Detention Screening Unit - continued

During 1981, 5,736 youth were presented to detention (as compared to 5,738 in 1980) of which 4,741 were detained. During 1981, this unit also handled intake functions on certain categories of offenders. (See Exhibit II, page 15 for details.)

2. Intake Units - In 1981 there were four intake units and two combined services 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 twenty-seven intake juvenile probation counselors (JPCs) in these six units plus two JPCs in the Diversion Project handled 7,284 referrals during 1981. All categories of referrals (detention/diversions, filed on) increased, but the percentage of detention cases increased most (70 percent, from 838 to 1,429).
3. Community Supervision Units - In 1981 there were 33 JPCs assigned geographically and utilizing a variety of techniques, methods, and resources, who supervised youth to assure compliance with the conditions of court orders. Community supervision staff also take back into court those youth who have failed to comply with such court orders, and make recommendations for further sanctions. The number of new cases handled by the 33 JPCs during 1981 was 1,459. This figure represents a 23 percent increase over the number of cases handled during 1980. While the number of "new" cases increased, the average number of months youths were placed on supervision decreased (from 10.2 in 1980 to 7.8 in 1981), causing the average supervision caseload in December, 1981, to be 36.85 (down from 39.7 in December, 1980).
4. Dependency Unit - This unit ensures and facilitates the court process for dependent youth and children in conflict. Group home referral and placement activities provided by JPCs assigned to this unit, and on behalf of offender youth, were eliminated in September, 1981, due to budget constraints within this Department and the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS). Work load in the handling of dependencies and petitions for alternative residential placements continued to be relatively consistent with that experienced in 1980.
5. Records Unit - This unit processes all law enforcement referrals found sufficient by the Prosecutor's Office. Included are all diversions being sent to community agencies, as well as all referrals (filed or diverted) assigned to JPCs. In 1981, approximately 16,000 referrals, and their attendant paperwork were processed.

Highlights of 1981

1. We saw the loss of one JPC supervisor and five JPC positions in 1981 due to a reduction in funds available from the State Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation. JPC positions were deleted from the detention screening, dependency, and floater units, and supervisory responsibilities were redefined to accommodate the loss of the supervisor position.
2. The Diversion Project continued to operate in 1981, providing the following services:

Diversion Project - Diversions rejected by the community are assigned to a probation counselor who attempts to resolve the matter at the diversion level instead of having the matter go to court.

Shoplifting Group - As part of the Diversion Project, first-time shoplifting referrals are sent to this group run by a probation counselor and case aide.

3. Community Service Placements and Monitoring - Assigned one probation counselor to handle all community service site placements and monitoring for one community supervision unit. Probation counselors in all units worked closely with LEAA 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.
4. Two Total Service units were implemented, handling cases within the City of Seattle. These units combine both intake and supervision functions with use of new case planning and recording requirements. An evaluation of this concept was initiated and accomplished during 1981.
5. On-call Psychiatric Resource - Continued and improved use of a twenty-four-hour per day on-call psychiatric coverage for youth who are presented for detention, and for detained youth.
6. 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 counselors was drafted, implemented in January, 1981, and some initial data has been compiled and analyzed.

7. Juvenile Information System - The fully automated information system, implemented January 1, 1980, continued to be refined and have enhancements added. A complete detention module, automating the paperwork of admissions, and release from detention, was brought on-line.
8. Volunteer Coordinator - During 1981, the average number of volunteers/students per month assigned to Court Services and Detention Services was 49. Total hours of service provided to both sections by this resource was estimated at 34,700 during this same period. Numerous training and orientation activities were also conducted by the volunteer coordinator, in addition to interviewing some 355 citizens and volunteers, of whom 299 were placed. Typical assignments included case aides to probation counselors, tutoring, supervising recreational activities, informal counseling, and skills training.
9. Educational Psychologist - During 1981, this staff provided consistent and valuable support to JPCs by testing and evaluating 201 youth, both in pre- and post-disposition phases.
10. Employment - During 1981, the employment coordinator provided individualized employment services to 319 youth referred by probation counselors. Of these, 177 were placed in subsidized employment positions, and another 9 youth were placed on unsubsidized jobs. In addition to placement efforts, the coordinator and a part-time staff provided employability/career education workshops to 181 clients of the Department, many of whom had been sentenced to detention.

DETENTION SERVICES SECTION

The Detention Services Section is responsible for the safe, secure, and healthful confinement and care of persons under the age of eighteen (or older if juvenile court jurisdiction is extended) held on criminal suspicion, charges, convictions, or sentences.

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 1981 by a work force of 107 full-time employees and approximately 40 extra help employees, including detention, medical, and kitchen staff. Approximately 25 staff worked each shift on the two active shifts and approximately 10 staff worked each shift on night shift to supervise an average daily population of approximately 100 to 110. The detained youths generally were segregated by sex, age, and legal status (pre-trial versus sentenced) into living units housing 15 to 20 youths each. There were five living units for males, one living unit for females, and one special programs unit for security, behavioral and other special supervision problems.

Highlights of 1981

1. The average daily population in detention dropped from 106.50 in 1980 to 105.54 in 1981, an insignificant decrease of .64 percent. (See Exhibit III, page 16.)
2. The proportion of the average daily population comprised of males was 35.55 percent in 1981, compared to 33.39 percent in 1980.
3. The proportion of the average daily population comprised of sentenced offenders was 34.42 percent in 1981 compared to 23.95 percent in 1980. In short the number and proportion of sentenced offenders has become significant. Partly because the sentenced offender population has become so significant in size and partly because of the outcome of several studies done in 1980, the Department established in early 1981 a new sentenced offender unit with a highly structured program including quick sanctions for bad behavior and rewards for good behavior. The unit is staffed as and occupies the space of two living units but operates as a single unit. In terms of youths' attitudes toward detention and incidence of behavioral problems, the new unit appears to be highly successful in its first months of operation.
4. A detailed policies and procedures manual for detention was completed and published in February, 1981.
5. The 1981 detention training program included:
 - a. three-day basic training for all new staff, including on-call;
 - b. a one-day training course in defensive tactics and proper use of physical force for all regular staff and selected on-call staff;
 - c. a three-hour refresher course in defensive tactics and proper use of physical force for all regular staff and selected on-call staff;

- d. a cardiopulmonary resuscitation refresher course for most regular staff and selected on-call staff;
 - c. one-day courses in diagnosis of drug and alcohol dependency problems for selected staff from Admissions and the Special Programs Unit; and
 - f. a one-day course in technical writing for selected shift supervisors.
6. A capital improvement project to renovate the Special Programs Unit and the Auxiliary Special Programs Unit was largely completed in 1981. Among other things old cell doors and locks that were easily damaged and opened by detainees were replaced by heavy doors and locks.

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

1. Jobline - 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.

1981 Highlights

Over 3,200 youth were placed in jobs though October, 1981. (As the program was gearing down, only ten months are presented here. (See Exhibit IV, page 17.)

Office Locations (through the Summer of 1981)

Auburn	Kent	Shoreline
Bellevue	Mercer Island	White Center
Burien	Northshore	
Federal Way	Renton	

Note: The Jobline Program was discontinued as of December 31, 1981. The County expects to provide some employment services to this population of youth in 1982 through contracts with community agencies.

2. Work Training Program - The King County Work Training Program (WTP) serves low-income and other youth with barriers to employment as defined by the Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA) eligibility requirements. It provides vocational counseling, job placement in subsidized work experience, school placement, job search assistance, vocational exploration, on-the-job training, support services, and other job related assistance.

1981 Highlights

- Annual Programs - This year saw an increased emphasis on unsubsidized placements, private sector involvement, and transfer to further post-secondary training as desired outcomes for the program participants. Skill acquisition was stressed and measured through Client Performance Objectives (CPOs) covering the following:
 - development of self confidence;
 - development of an awareness of career alternatives;
 - developing the skills needed to get a job;
 - learning how to succeed and develop on the job;
 - taking action to get a High School or General Equivalency Diploma; and/or
 - acquiring tools for independent living (survival skills).

The CPOs serve to hold counselors accountable for their accomplishments with clients, and show in a measurable way the nature of the work WTP does with youth.

Of the 1,500 youth in annual programs, some 611 were enrolled in the Youth Employment Training Program (YETP), some 65 youth participated in a special on-the-job training component and some 90 youth participated in community improvement projects with specific projects operated at the Highline Youth Service Bureau, the City of Carnation, Echo Glen Children's Center, and the Renton School District.

- Summer Program - Some 900 youth entered this program and were placed in summer jobs, receiving job and career related services in conjunction with the 17 school districts in King County outside Seattle. Limited funds meant youth were able to work just eight weeks (June 24 - August 18). They were paid \$3.35 per hour and worked a total of 201,767 hours, receiving nearly \$730,000. in wages and benefits.

For the summer program, over 1,500 jobs were developed or redeveloped and updated, primarily with school districts, government agencies, and nonprofit community agencies. Twenty projects, each with five to ten participants and a WTP staff supervisor, were developed, including CHORE service, providing home and yard maintenance for the elderly. Several projects were contracted out, including a City Fair Project with Metrocenter, enabling youth to learn about careers in emerging occupations, including energy and health fields.

In six school districts, English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL) programs were attended by Indo-Chinese participants (100 youth), who were paid both for their class time and time in part-time jobs.

- Budget and Staffing - WTP was allocated \$3,741,000. in CETA funds in 1981, of which \$1,240,000. were for the Summer Youth Employment Program. Fifty year-round service and administrative staff were supplemented with another 65 staff during the summer months.

Office Locations

In 1981, WTP had offices in the following locations: Smith Tower, Auburn, Bellevue, Federal Way, Highline, Issaquah, Kent, Renton, Shoreline, Northshore, Lake Washington, Maple Valley-Tahoma, and Mercer Island.

3. Group Projects for Youth - Diversion - 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.

1981 Highlights

- During calendar 1981, the six projects received a total of 1,049 referrals of youth who completed 21,212 hours of community service.
- Eighty-four agencies, approximately seventy-five elderly citizen households and several hundred low income families received benefits from the projects through services provided or products produced.

Project Locations

Auburn	Highline
Bellevue	Mercer Island
Bothell	Renton

4. Group Projects for Youth - Adjudicated - This project was funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency and provides adjudicated youthful offenders with a community service project that beautifies State parks and promotes safe grounds. Youths work in crews throughout King County.

1981 Highlights

Thirty-seven hundred and seventy hours of work were completed by youth. These hours are equivalent to about \$40,000. of restitution payments to victims of juvenile crime in King County.

Note: In 1982 the services of both these Group Projects were combined in eleven contracts with Community agencies generally using the model of Group Projects - Diversion.

5. Youth Service Bureaus - There are eleven Youth Service Bureaus (YSBs) throughout King County, outside the City of Seattle, that provide intake and assessment, counseling, project management, and information and referral services. The County contracts with these private nonprofit corporations.

1981 Highlights

- All bureaus successfully implemented the revised "Contract for Service" with its improved definition of services and delineated procedures.
- During the first six months intake services were provided for 2,576 youth.
- The 1981 budget of \$520,000. which was allocated to the eleven YSBs made it possible for those agencies to generate an additional \$1,304,000. to provide services in those communities for youth and their families. In addition, thousands of hours of volunteer effort were donated, making even more services available with those funds.
- During the year, two of the agencies, Shoreline Youth Services and Vashon Youth Services merged with other agencies to be able to provide a wider range of services at a more efficient cost. Although these mergers were necessitated by dwindling funding sources, they were accomplished with such careful planning, with considerable effort and participation by community citizens that, as a result, both agencies appear to be much stronger and able to provide better services to clients.
- In general, YSBs responded to the needs of youth within their community. Services which were expanded due to increased need were services for sexual/physical abuse, single parenting support, teen pregnancy, drug/alcohol abuse, and family life education. Counseling continued to be, in most agencies, the priority service provided.

Youth Service Bureau Locations

Auburn	Highline	Mercer Island
Bellevue	Kent	Renton
Bothell	Kirkland	Shoreline
Federal Way		Vashon

Reassignment of Work

The Community Services Section was deleted as a separate Section of DYS towards the end of 1981. The various programs were assigned to other sections, for example, the Employment Program for youth on community supervision was assigned to Court Services. The YSB's and Group Projects are now handled through Administrative Services.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES SECTION

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 Personnel 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 93 positions, regular and on call, were filled in 1981.
- 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 Office Services 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 36 community offices utilized by this Department during 1981.

1981 Highlights

- Assumption of responsibility for administering programs which includes contracting with community agencies for diversion services, site development and monitoring for youth doing community service hours, and for general youth services offered by Youth Service Bureaus (in the County outside Seattle).
- Continued work by the Facilities staff to improve the security of the Detention section of the 1211 East Alder complex.
- Work with the State Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation to develop an application for 1982 funding and to refine their standards for Community Corrections Programs in anticipation of 1983 - 1985 funding.

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EXHIBIT I

KING COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

ACTING DIRECTOR

June C. Rauschmier

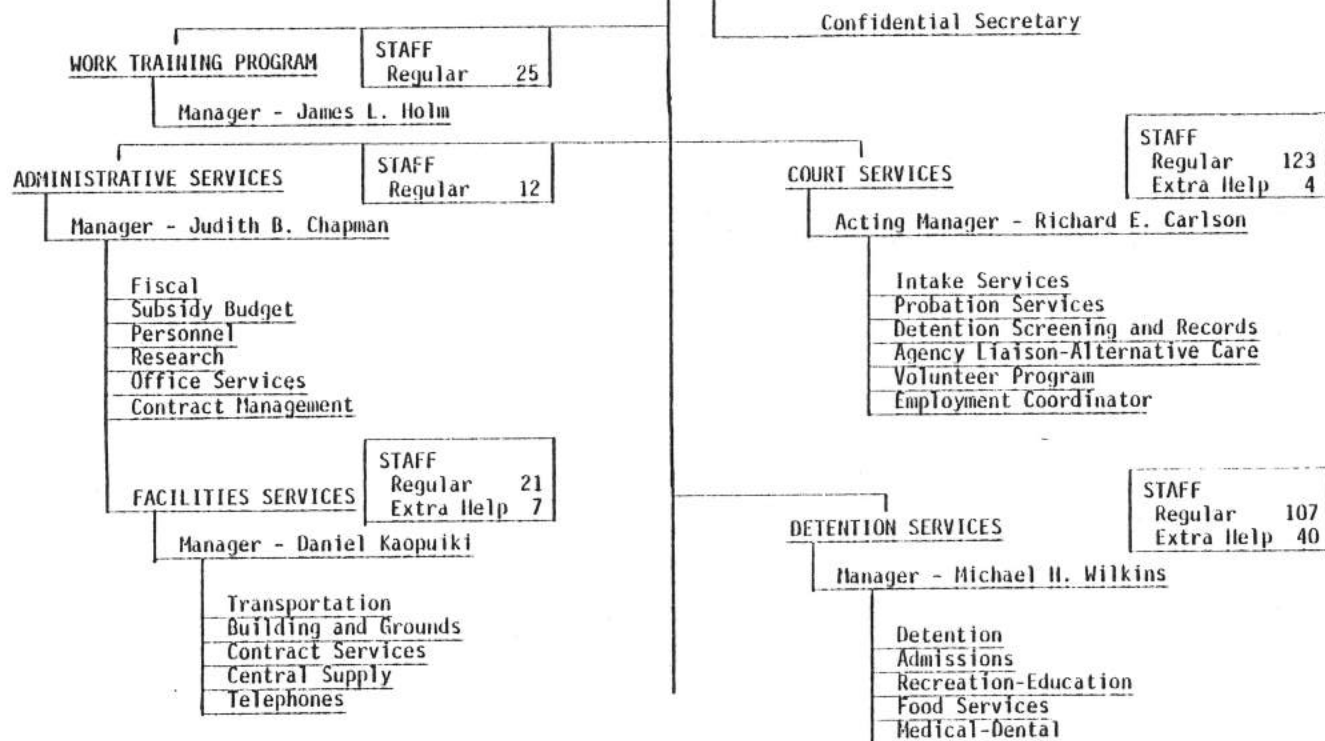


EXHIBIT II
COURT SERVICES 1981

TOTAL OFFENDERS REFERRED (youth referred during the calendar year) - 11,330

First Time Offenders 7,372
Repeat Offenders 3,958
Repeat Offenders (during the year) (2,234)

REFERRALS (police reports received by the Prosecutor's Office,
including insufficient cases)

Felonies 3,090
Misdemeanors 10,619
TOTAL 13,709

YOUTH PRESENTED TO DETENTION

Detained 4,741
Not Detained 995

FILINGS (informations filed by the Prosecutor's Office)

Felonies 2,592
Misdemeanors 2,740
TOTAL 5,332

DIVERSIONS (sufficient referrals sent to DYS and community
diversion programs)

Diverted Referrals (police reports) 9,423
Failure to Comply (diversion agreement entered) 500 (approx.)
Remands (no agreement entered, rejected by
agency/offender) 1,964

REVIEW/MODIFICATIONS

Filed 3,225
Held in Court 1,386

DEPENDENCY/ALTERNATIVE CARE WORK LOAD FOR 1981

Dependency:

Review Hearings 3,861
Petitions Filed 1,146
Deprivations 69

Alternative Care:

Alternative Residential Placement Petitions
(filed) 163
Alternative Residential Placement Petitions
(rejected) 17

COMMITMENTS (to the State Division of Juvenile
Rehabilitation) 315

RESTITUTION (monetary reimbursement of victim)

Amount Ordered \$191,740.00
Amount Collected \$135,000.00 (approx.)

DECLINES (youth referred to adult court) 27

EXHIBIT III*

DETENTION SERVICES

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION, BY SEX AND PRESENTENCE/SENTENCED STATUS, BY MONTH FOR 1980 and 1981

	<u>OFFENDERS</u>				<u>NON-OFFENDERS</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>Presentence</u>		<u>Sentenced</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
<u>1980</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>			
JAN	59.0	11.7	18.9	1.9	.06	-	92.5
FEB	63.7	9.2	28.1	1.3	-	-	102.7
MAR	72.5	8.7	24.0	1.4	-	.42	106.9
APR	73.0	8.4	19.4	2.3	-	-	103.6
MAY	74.2	10.7	24.6	2.4	.03	-	111.9
JUN	73.0	9.1	30.9	4.3	-	-	117.3
JUL	68.0	10.0	30.7	2.0	-	-	110.3
AUG	63.4	13.4	35.1	1.6	-	-	113.5
SEP	58.3	11.7	29.5	2.4	-	-	102.4
OCT	61.2	10.5	30.8	2.7	-	-	105.1
NOV	62.3	12.0	41.4	1.9	.13	.07	113.4
DEC	55.6	5.9	30.1	1.7	-	-	93.5
1980 YR AVG	65.5	10.1	28.6	2.2	.02	.04	106.5
<u>1981</u>							
JAN	59.5	8.4	30.0	2.4	-	-	100.3
FEB	68.0	13.5	24.2	2.9	-	.57	109.2
MAR	69.5	15.9	29.4	2.1	-	.26	117.3
APR	55.5	12.3	32.5	1.4	-	-	101.7
MAY	51.9	14.0	23.0	4.6	.03	-	98.5
JUN	52.3	10.2	45.0	3.4	-	-	110.9
JUL	61.1	13.4	37.2	4.2	.13	-	116.0
AUG	50.9	13.2	40.7	2.8	.35	-	108.0
SEP	55.0	13.3	34.9	1.5	-	-	104.7
OCT	47.4	10.5	33.7	2.4	-	-	99.0
NOV	59.2	12.9	29.8	3.5	.03	-	105.4
DEC	53.3	12.2	32.0	2.7	.32	-	101.0
1981 YR AVG	56.9	12.5	33.6	2.3	.07	.07	105.9

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

EXHIBIT IV
COMMUNITY SERVICES

JOBLINE SERVICES - 1981 (ten months)

Youth enrolled in Jobline Program	5,725
Number of jobs filled	3,262

CETA WORK TRAINING PROGRAM - 1981

Number of youth served in year-round programs	1,500
Number of youth services in Summer Program	900

GROUP PROJECTS FOR YOUTH - DIVERSION*

Referrals and Community Service Hours Completed by Project,
October 1980 through October 1981.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Referrals</u>	<u>Community Service Hours Completed</u>
Auburn	221	4,325
Bellevue	229	4,625
Bothell	148	2,783
Highline	94	2,307
Mercer Island	56	1,036
Renton	<u>301</u>	<u>6,136</u>
	1,049**	21,212**

* Projects accepted some adjudicated youth.

** 886 diverted, 163 adjudicated referrals; 16,333 diverted,
4,879 adjudicated hours.