ANNUAL REPORT 1983

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## KING COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES



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The Department of Youth Services is responsible to serve troubled youth in the County. The services are provided in a manner to help meet the goals of the King County Executive, Randy Revelle, which are in part intended to "Enhance the safety and security of King County residents and their property" and to "Promote the health, human rights, and general welfare of all King County residents."

This report highlights the activities of the Department during 1983. It provides a general overview of the programs and volume of service for each of the four main divisions of the Department.

> Perry L. Wilkins Director

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### KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON RANDY REVELLE, COUNTY EXECUTIVE KING COUNTY COUNCIL

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#### PRODUCTION BY ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES SECTION

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## Mission

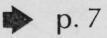
#### **MISSION STATEMENT**

It is the Mission of the Department of Youth Services to provide services to youth by administering the executive functions of detention, intake/investigation, and community supervision in support of the operation of the King County Juvenile Court. As the only County department with a specific mandate to focus on youth services, the Department will broadly interpret its Mission to include advocating for programs, laws, policies, and resources that reduce the incidence of juvenile crime, protect the community, and promote the positive integration of juvenile offenders into their community. This advocacy is for all youth, both offenders and non-offenders, and will be conducted both within the structure of the County government and in the community in general.

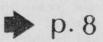
The Department will strive to accomplish this Mission in a sensitive and effective manner in order to preserve the dignity and well-being of the youth, families, and communities with which it interacts. In performing its Mission, the Department will take into account the attitudes and concerns of the broader community through a system of consistent communication.

## 1983 Milestones\_

Youth employment program provides referrals, training and work experience for more than 800 offender youth.



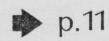
Students and volunteers donate 35,000 service hours to Department of Youth Services.



With youth who violate traffic, boating, and certain other laws now held in the Youth Service Center, only youth declined on by juvenile court are housed in the county jail.

▶ p.10

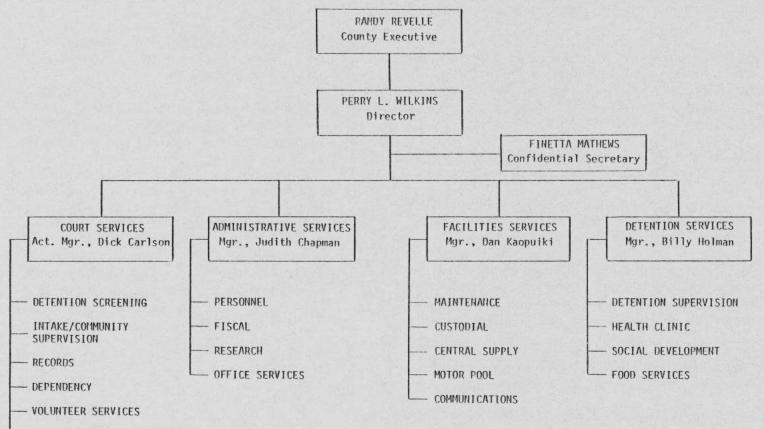
Summer school program offered to detained youth to increase basic skills and program offerings.



Strip search procedures in detention facility changed to protect the dignity and privacy of youth.



# Organization\_



- YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

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## Court Services

Court Services continues to address a mission calling for the assessment, treatment and supervision of youthful offenders.

In performing this mission Court Services incorporates community values of due process rights, accountability for offenses, public safety and focuses on integrating youth into the community. It also facilitates the access of dependent youth and children in conflict to the judicial process.

Accomplishment of the mission is achieved through twelve goals:

- 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 communication 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.

### Detention Screening

The Detention Screening Unit evaluates all youth presented for detention, determining if detention is necessary. Assigned probation counselors interview youth, police officers and parents in reaching their decisions. They offer crisis intervention, referral and information services as well.

	1982	1983	
TOTAL OFFENDER PRESENTATIONS	4576	4457	
TOTAL OFFENDERS DETAINED	3517	3521	

### Community Supervision

Probation counselors from three geographically-assigned community supervision units and the two units combining intake and community supervision utilized a variety of techniques, methods and resources to supervise youth and assure compliance with conditions set by court orders. These same staff take back to court those youth who fail to comply with such court orders and make recommendations for further sanctions. The number of new supervision cases handled by these probation counselors and some intake staff fell in 1983 to 1,689. The average number of months of supervision on each order continued to decrease and was 5.9 months in 1983.

### Intake

Three geographically-assigned intake units and two "full-service" units combining both intake and community supervision functions, provided pre-court evaluations and recommendations for judges on all youth bound for court hearings. Probation counselors from these units also enter into and monitor diversion agreements on appropriately referred youth. These probation counselors were assigned a total of 6,865 cases (including diversions) during 1983.



#### **RESTITUTION AND COMMUNITY SERVICE REQUIRED OF OFFENDING YOUTH IN 1983** BY COURT ORDER OR DIVERSION PROCESS

Restitution Ordered or Agreed To	Restitution Collected
\$251,319.81	\$116,994.65
Community Service Ordered or	Community Service
Agreed To	Performed
66,035 hours	46,197 hours

## Consulting Services

Supporting the work of probation counselors is the psychiatric consultation program. Contracts for the on-call service were enhanced with an additional four hours per week made available through a grant award to the University of Washington. The added time was used to provide staff consultation on detained youth, training, and performing evaluations.

The staff educational psychologist provided valuable and consistent support to probation officers, testing and 200 youths evaluating about both in preand post-disposition phases of their court experiences.

### Dependency

The Dependency Unit facilitates the court process for dependent youth and children in conflict; delinquency is not normally a factor in these cases. There were 4,776 review hearings scheduled in 1983 and 1,054 new dependency petitions filed.

## Records

The Records Unit processes all law enforcement referrals found "sufficient" by the prosecutor's office. Included are all diversions sent to community agencies, as well as all referrals (filed or diverted) assigned to probation counselors. In 1983, approximately 16,000 referrals and their attendant paperwork were processed.

### Training and Development

The Court Services Section continued a commitment to developing performance standards for various functions and tasks. During 1983, standards were developed for clerical, detention screening, diversion and dependency functions. The same process involving line staff with support from the Administrative Services Section was used in developing the standards.

Training was provided for all probation counselors on points of the Juvenile Court Code. A variety of elective training was offered, each course aimed at enhancing individual counselor skills in assessing behavior, working with hostile clients, dealing with problematic personality styles, report writing and employee performance appraisal and disciplinary action.

### Youth Employment

The Employment Development for Youth Program provides employment and training services and centralized referral of offender youth to both federally-funded and community based employment training resources. It also offers pre-employment training and support services. Subsidized work experience is arranged in the private and public sectors for those youth who complete a pre-employment training schedule. Individual employment/training counseling services are provided for youth as required.

A major component of this program is the provision of competency based pre-employment training in areas that include interviewing techniques, resume writing, job application completion, job search, money management, work skills, job retention skills, ability and interest testing, career exploration and occupational awareness.

#### Referrals to Other Employment Resources:

Seattle Public Schools - Youth Employment Training Program (YETP)		27
City of Seattle - YETP		94
King County - YETP		118
Center for Career Services		84
Adult CETA		8
	Total	331
mployment Development for Youth Program:		
Total youth provided work experience		110
Total youth completing employment competencies training/pre-employment		
training		78
Total Youth referred to City of Seattle/ King County Youth Service Bureaus for		
employment services		318
Total yout	h served	837

In mid-year the Department received funding from the state for a staff position needed for improving the availability of job and training opportunities.

During the year 110 youths were provided work experience; 78 completed youth employment competencies training and pre-employment training, and 318 were referred to City of Seattle and King County Youth Service Bureaus for employment services. (See next column.)

### Sex Offenses

A Sex Offender Project was initiated in mid-year, made possible by state funding. A contract was entered into with the University of Washington medical school Adolescent Clinic to train several staff members in performing evaluations of youth adjudicated for sex offenses and to provide for treatment of clients on community supervision.

### Volunteer Services

The volunteer program continued to strenthen its useful role in 1983. A monthly average of 57 volunteers/students gave approximately 35,000 service hours for the year.

Typically, these students and others were assigned as case aides to probation counselors; served as tutors and recreational leaders; performed informal counseling; and helped with skills training.

Special projects included the development of counseling groups among detained youth. Staffed by volunteers, these groups delved into such subjects as violence, incest, stress management through Yoga, and creative expression as a social tool. An intensive probationer support group in the Northend was formed, emphasizing one-to-one counseling, skill building and outdoor recreation.

During the year volunteer screening orientation and evaluation procedures were improved as were community relations with local area schools and youth agencies.

In addition to regular orientation and training sessions for volunteers, regular departmental presentations were provided for interested or targeted schools, civic clubs and churches. These presentations emphasized the goals and services of the Department and how the community might help.



## Detention Services

The Detention Services Section is responsible for the safe, secure and healthful confinement and care of persons under the age of 18 (older if juvenile court jurisdiction is extended), held on criminal suspicion, charges, convictions, guilty pleas or sentences.

During 1983 a regular staff of 106, supplemented by 50 extra help employees provided overall supervision and control of detainees; food service; transport to and from court and remote locations; security while in court; medical and dental care; admission and release processing.\*

Detained youth generally are segregated by sex, age and legal status (pre-sentenced vs sentenced) into living units housing from 15 to 20 youths each. There were five living units for males, one for females and one special programs unit for youth presenting behavioral and other special supervision problems.

During the year the detention facility was staffed by three shifts composed of medical, kitchen and juvenile corrections officers. Approximately 17 staff worked each of the two active shifts and about 10 staffed the night shift.

The total number of admissions to detention in 1983 were 5,626. Of these 81.28% were boys and 18.72% girls. The average daily population was just under 133, up from 121 in 1982.

During the year there were two escape attempts in which one youth was successful. Sixty-two youths were absent without leave (in violation of official pass requirements.)

There were 208 physical force incidents documented during the year. Included are all incidents involving the physical handling, moving or restraining of detained youth.

#### AGE PROFILE OF YOUTH

Age	Total Number of Admissions
Less than 10 years	
10 years old	6
11 years old	25
12 years old	. 129
13 years old	459
14 years old	773
15 years old	1,189
16 years old	1,374
17 years old	1,372
Over 17	298

### Behavior Modification Program

Thirty-eight percent of the average daily population during 1983 was composed of sentenced offenders who have been grouped and housed separately since early in 1981. This unit continued a sanctions policy toward negative behavior and positive responses for good behavior. Physically, it occupies the space of two living units. Judging by offender attitudes toward detention and the level of behavioral problems, the unit has been highly successful in its first two years.

<sup>\*</sup> The decision to detain or release a youth is made by the probation counselor and by the court.

Beginning in July the detention facility accepted juveniles whose incarceration was ordered by District and Municipal courts for traffic, boating and similar violations. These juveniles previously were sent to the county jail.

### ADMISSIONS FROM DISTRICT AND MUNICIPAL COURTS

	Non-Sentenced	Sentenced	Total
Admitted	16	20	36
Avg. Daily Population	.40	1.83	2.23
Avg. Length Stay (days)	4.63	12.68	9.00

The only offender youth now housed in the county jail are those declined on by juvenile court and to be tried and treated as adults.

### Health Services

Over 16,000 visits to the doctor! The medical director and regular staff, assisted through the year by two other physicians and two Pediatric Nurse Practitioners, were kept busy throughout 1983. Six pediatric residents and 14 third and fourth year medical students assisted this team on a rotating basis.

The 16,350 medical calls to physicians and nurses involved physical examinations, procedural visits (cast care, suture, etc.), post-operation follow-up, pre-physical screenings and normal sick calls to physician or nurse.

Beyond the usual ills experienced by juveniles, the health clinic continues to see many detainees with stress related symptomatology, including difficulty sleeping, functional headaches, abdominal pain, depression, homesickness. Clinic staff pointedly see youths with these symptoms regularly, to reassure them and monitor their physical and mental states. Most youths improve when they know someone cares.

The level of sexually transmitted disease found among youth admitted to detention continues to increase. And of particular significance in 1983 were six cases of penicillin resistent gonorrhea which were discovered among female prostitutes. One of several studies completed indicates that of 106 females with sexually transmitted diseases, 22% were found to have positive gonorrhea cultures and 30% positive chlamydia cultures. Currently, nearly 80% of females entering detention are screened for sexually transmitted diseases and other gynecologic problems.

Also at a higher level among detained youth are emotional and psychiatric disturbances. Psychiatric consultations rose considerably during the year. Juvenile corrections officers have been given written instructions for observing youth in their charge, explaining what to look for in terms of a youth's emotional state. Health clinic and detention staffs maintain liaison on these matters and the former advise on isolation and restraint procedures.

### Drug/Alcohol Program

In February of 1983 Alcoholics Anonymous instituted weekly meetings for detained youth with alcohol problems. These meetings have been well attended, averaging between 15 and 20 youths. In October a drug/alcohol counselor joined the staff and daily classes on drug/alcohol/substance abuse were begun. Much of the counselor's work involves evaluation of user youth.

Both pre-trial and sentenced youth are enrolled in these classes. Priority placement may be requested for an individual by his or her probation counselor, the detention staff or health clinic.

## School

The detention school, offering classes compatible with the detainee's home school, expanded its services in 1983 following approval of new funding by the State Legislature. The number of instruction days rose from 180 to 240. Youth were able to select up to five classes to make up a full school day.

The newly-funded summer session gave youth the opportunity to improve their skills and gain knowledge that would have been denied detainees in previous summers.

The detention school is operated by the Seattle Public Schools. Home schools of detained youth may request class records to credit youths upon their return to regular classes.

## Strip Search Procedure

Strip Search policies and procedures were changed to ensure preservation of the self-image and dignity of the youth being searched while also preserving the security of the detention facility, detainees and staff.

### Training

A varied training program for detention staff continued in 1983. Included in the program were: concentrated technical and interpersonal skills training for line supervision; CPR training and refreshers; X-ray training for staff nurses. Development was begun of a comprehensive training program addressing mandatory and career development needs for staff.



## Administrative Services

The Administrative Services Section performs a variety of tasks and services in support of the Director and operating sections of the Department. Basic responsibilities of this section are: personnel, budget, fiscal, office services and research. In performing these functions Administrative Services ensures that the operating sections work effectively within applicable state and county laws and policies and within available resources.

The personnel staff recruits, hires, maintains personnel records, administers two labor contracts and develops and implements internal personnel policies and procedures. During the year approximately 60 positions--regular and on-call--were filled.

Fiscal office responsibilities include preparation and managing through the review process the Department's annual budget and controlling operating budgets (current expense and grant). The fiscal staff prepare payrolls and process accounts payable and receivable.

Research unit assignments generally call for analytical work on Department issues, such as organization of work in a program area. Among regular assignments are these: staffing the Director's Citizens Advisory Committee; maintenance of work load statistics; representing the Department on state legislative matters; assisting in maintenance of the Department's automated on-line juvenile justice information system; the administering of contracts with community agencies.

The Office Services primary responsibilities are for mail service, forms, photocopy and printing.

A new three-year agreement was reached with the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Local 2084, which represents most Department employees. The agreement is for calendar years 1983-1985.

A revised application for Consolidated Juvenile Services funds was made in the spring of 1983. These grant monies--available through the State Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation--were secured beginning with the new state biennium July 1, 1983. The grant is being used for drug/alcohol abuse education and treatment, youth employment, and evaluation and treatment of sex offenders. The grant totals \$2,882,700.

In its sixth year of operation the Citizens Advisory Committee addressed two major recommendations to the Director and the King County Executive. They dealt with the coordination of the Department employment goals for offender youth with other youth employment resources and encouraged the County to advocate the use of police discretion not to refer certain minor offenders into the formal juvenile justice system.

A major effort of the research unit was to head the Status Offender Task Force which reviewed the current law, policies and services for status offenders in King County in search of new methods for serving youth in this category.

## Facilities Services

Housing courtrooms, extensive office floors, records centers, living units, kitchen, recreation areas and much more, the Youth Service Center is a multi-purpose complex approaching 200,000 square feet of floor space. It receives hard and continuous usage from the people assigned to its offices and the youth detained in its detention wings. Combined they number more than 500.

Included among these Department of Youth Services offices, are units of the County's Superior Court, Judicial Administration, Prosecuting Attorney; Seattle Police Department, State Department of Social and Health Services and others.

Add to these offices daily visits by several hundred attorneys, witnesses, parents and others with business to conduct and the observer can see the enormity of the building maintenance task.

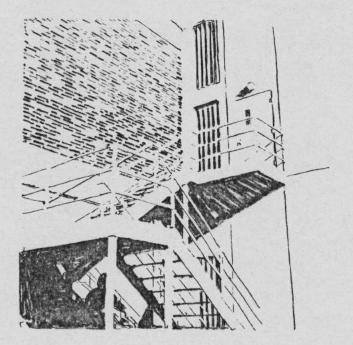
To keep this physical plant functioning is the work of Facilities Services. Facilities Services is responsible for all maintenance and custodial activity and the basic supply system. It also maintains telephone and transportation service and performs purchasing.

Preventive maintenance is a key factor in the operation of any physical plant. During 1983 facilities completed a comprehensive 20-year Preventive Maintenance and Capital Improvement Program plan, a strategic extension of the normal yearly plan.

Emergency repair and regular maintenance press the staff--painting, carpeting, office construction, etc. are continuous.

Over 20 major projects were completed during 1983 including a new stainless steel serving line in the main dining room of the detention complex (more than 100,000 meals are served there each year). An emergency response alarm system connecting the three courtrooms with the main switchboard and Seattle Police in the West Wing was installed.

Over the past few years many improvements were made in various security systems. This work has continued and includes, in addition to the above mentioned alarm, high-powered rooftop security floodlights and another closed circuit TV camera in the special programs unit (living unit) annex corridor.



#### CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Of valued service to the Department of Youth Services during 1983 was the Director's Citizens Advisory Committee.

Walter L. Atkinson, Jr. Jeanne W. Carlson Cassandra Drewer Robert Francis Flor Mary Ann Liebert Edith Lobe Fred L. Maxie Ken Mozlowski Francella B. Olson Salli Rogers Carol Rose Cynthia Stimpson Judy A. Taylor Thomas J. Trolio Isiah (Ike) Turner, Jr.

## Statistics\_

PERIOD COVERED: 1982 and 1983

Ι.	DETENTION SCREENING:	1982	1983	%Change
	Total Offender Presentations:	4576	4457	- 3
	istar strenger riesentaerons.	4575	4437	• •
	- total detained	3517	3521	+ 0.1
	<ul> <li>total not detained</li> </ul>	1059	936	- 12
	- total O.J.'s detained	159	191	+ 20
	- total 0.J.'s not detained	17	19	+ 12
	- total DJR youth detained	345	383	+ 11
	- total court remands	173	202	+ 17
	Total Sentenced Offenders:	1990	2120	+ 7
2.	INTAKE:			
	Cases In: (all JPC's)			
	- legal actions	2895	2905	+ 0.4
	- diversions	2661	2545	- 4
	- detentions	1508	1415	- 6
	Total:	7064	6865	- 3
	Reappearances: (Intake JPC's)			
	- legal actions	1020	1011	- 1
	- diversions	705	630	- 11
	- detentions	770	770	0
	Total:	2495	2411	- 3
	Average Reapps/JPC: (28 Intake JPC's)	89	86	- 3
3.	SUPERVISION:			
	Cases In: (all JPC's)	1705	1689	- 1
	Reappearances: (Supervision JPC's)			
	- legal actions	904	948	+ 5
	- diversions	606	492	- 19
	- detentions	996	966	- 3
	Total:	2506	2406	- 4
	Average Caseload: (end of Dec.)	41	43	+ 5
	Average Months/Order:	6.6	5.9	- 11
	Average Reapps/JPC (33 Supv. JPC)	76	73	- 4
	Active Supervision Cases (end Dec.)	1347	1465	+ 9
4.	DEPENDENCY/ARP:			
	Dependency Review Hearings Set: .	4260	4776	+ 12
	Dependency Filings:	1179	1054	- 11
	Deprivations Filed:	105	95	- 10
	ARP Petitions Filed:	218	220	+ 1

			a Caron and a second second second second	15
		1982		% Change
5.	DIVERSION UNIT (Closings):			
	Transfer to Another Unit Counsel and Release Diversion Conditions Met Out of Jurisdiction Over 18 Screened Insufficient Returned to Committee Other Reasons	1210 205 374 71 23 510 13 0	1210 163 331 43 50 372 13 16	0 -20 -11 -39 +117 -27 0 +100
	Total:	2406	2198	- 9
6.	REVIEW/MODIFICATION:			
	Calendared Held	2865 1807	3583 2035	+25 +13
7.	YOUTHS COMMITTED TO DJR:	404	409	+ 1
DEI	INITIONS:			
1.	Offender Presentation: Youth presen enforcement agency, as a result of a			on by law
2.	0.J.'s: Out of jurisdiction youth (	non-King Count	ty residents).	
3.	DJR Youth: Youth on institution or	parole status.		
4.	<u>Court Remands</u> : Youth remanded to de in detention prior to the hearing.	tention from a	a court hearing	, who were not
5.	Intake: Court Service's functions the court process.	focused at the	e pre-dispositi	on phase of
6.	Supervision: Court Service's functi been placed on community supervision		t adjudicated y	outh who have
7.	<u>Case:</u> a juvenile.			
8.	Reappearances: A new offender refer already assigned to a JPC.	ral, legal act	tion or detenti	on, on a youth
9.	Legal Actions: A information, modifi	cation or warn	rant or other 1	egal action.
10.	Diversion: An offender referral, so for diversion, and assigned to a JPC		ient by the DPA	, designated
11.	Detentions: An incident for which a	youth is deta	ained (may or m	ay not be a

 Detentions: An incident for which a youth is detained (may or may not be a new police referral; may or may not be subsequently found sufficient).

	OFFENDE Presentence			NON-OFFENDERS		TOTAL	
982	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
JAN	51.6	14.4	29.5	3.6	-	-	99.1
FEB	67.9	13.9	35.6	3.7	. 32	.07	121.5
MAR	73.9	14.3	36.7	3.6	-	.10	128.7
APR	66.1	14.0	40.4	3.6	-	-	124.1
MAY	73.4	13.8	44.7	5.0	-	.13	137.0
JUN	64.7	12.2	51.2	4.3	-	-	132.4
JUL	52.9	12.0	47.5	6.1	-	.13	118.7
AUG	67.6	10.1	46.7	6.4	-	.23	131.1
SEP	64.5	14.8	34.5	4.9	.07	-	118.9
OCT	66.1	15.7	40.5	5.7	-		128.1
NOV	53.3	10.9	40.2	6.1	-	.23	110.8
DEC	53.3	7.4	42.8	3.6		.07	107.1
1982 YR AVG	62.9	12.8	40.9	4.7	.03	.08	121.4
1983							
JAN	72.3	16.3	42.7	6.5	.06	.45	138.2
FEB	74.2	14.3	55.3	6.5	-	. 25	150.5
MAR	73.7	17.6	60.0	3.5	.06	-	154.8
APR	67.3	18.5	55.2	6.8	.27	.07	148.1
MAY	66.0	15.4	40.3	6.6	-	-	128.3
JUN	56.9	17.4	41.2	5.3	-	-	120.7
JUL	61.1	16.2	51.0	8.3	-	-	136.6
AUG	63.3	15.9	59.6	6.2	-	.06	145.1
SEP	62.5	13.7	37.2	6.0	-	-	119.4
OCT	58.0	13.5	41.9	8.3	.03	.06	122.1
NOV	59.7	10.9	39.9	5.7	-	-	116.2
DEC	51.7	10.7	45.9	5.5	4	-	113.7
1983 YR AVG	63.8	15.1	47.5	6.3	.04	.07	132.7

AVERAGE DAILY DETENTION POPULATION, BY SEX AND PRESENTENCE/SENTENCED STATUS, BY MONTH, FOR 1982 AND 1983