

King County Department of Youth Services

1984 Annual Report



Dear King County Residents:

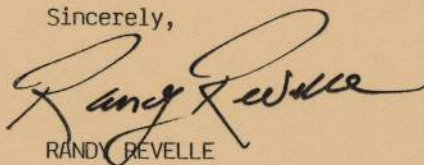
Local government has a clear responsibility for providing and promoting services to troubled children and youth. We must work compassionately, diligently, and persistently to help each child develop healthy community ties. A community which demonstrates an active concern for its children is a strong, caring and responsible community.

The "1984 Annual Report" published by the Department of Youth Services (DYS) highlights DYS activities in 1984 and describes programs and services. We are making progress as a County in addressing the needs of our young people.

The challenges facing our youth services system cannot be met by one person, not even by one administration. They require all of us to communicate, participate, and cooperate in achieving our common goals.

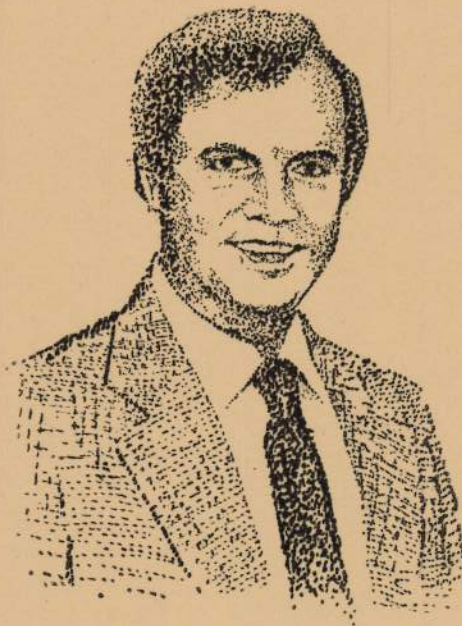
If you have any questions or suggestions about the Department of Youth Services' "1984 Annual Report," please contact the DYS Director at 323-9500. We hope you support our commitment to serving troubled youth, and we look forward to working with you to explore the special needs of children served by the Department of Youth Services.

Sincerely,



RANDY REVELLE

King County Executive



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



King County Executive
Randy Revelle
Department of Youth Services
Perry L. Wilkins, *Director*

July 12, 1985

TO: Councilman Bill Reams
FM: Perry L. Wilkins, Director
RE: Department of Youth Services' 1984 Annual Report

Enclosed is the 1984 Annual Report for the Department of Youth Services. This Report is designed to give a general picture of the programs and services provided by the Department.

Please contact me at 343-2424 if you have questions about the Report or wish additional information.

PLW:fm

Enclosure



This report provides information on some of the programs and volumes of service that were provided by the Department of Youth Services during 1984.

The year 1984 was one in which the Department with the cooperation and help of the staff made a significant organizational change in the Court Services Division. This change created "Total Service Units" that provide both intake and community supervision services. The change was designed to improve continuity in service delivery in order to minimize the confusion that youths can experience when they are transferred from probation counselors for intake to probation counselors for community supervision.

Perry L. Wilkins

Perry L. Wilkins
Director

Mission

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.

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Cassandra Buck
Jeanne Carlson
Mary Ann Liebert
Edith Lobe
Fred L. Maxie
Ken Mozlowski
Francella B. Olson
Salli Rogers
Cynthia Stimpson
Judy A. Taylor
Thomas J. Trolie

Organization

KING COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

1984

RANDY REVELLE
County Executive

PERRY L. WILKINS
Director

FINETTA MATHEWS
Confidential Secty.

COURT SERVICES
Mgr., Dick Carlson

- DETENTION SCREENING
- INTAKE/COMMUNITY
SUPERVISION
- RECORDS
- DEPENDENCY
- VOLUNTEER SERVICES
- YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

DETENTION SERVICES
Mgr., Billy Holman

- DETENTION SUPERVISION
- HEALTH CLINIC
- SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
- FOOD SERVICES

ADMIN. SERVICES
Mgr., Judith Chapman

- PERSONNEL
- FISCAL
- RESEARCH
- OFFICE SERVICES

FACILITIES SERVICES
Mgr., Dan Kaopuiki

- MAINTENANCE
- CUSTODIAL
- CENTRAL SUPPLY
- MOTOR POOL
- COMMUNICATIONS

Court Services

The Court Services Division is staffed by more than 120 people whose purpose is the assessment, treatment and supervision of youthful offenders. In accomplishing this task consideration must be given to the assurance of "due process;" holding youth accountable for their offenses; providing for the public safety; and helping youth establish positive ties to 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.

Court Services has set forth a number of goals that direct its efforts:

COURT SERVICES Mgr., Dick Carlson

— DETENTION SCREENING

— INTAKE/COMMUNITY
SUPERVISION

— RECORDS

— DEPENDENCY

— VOLUNTEER SERVICES

— YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

Goals of Court Services

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

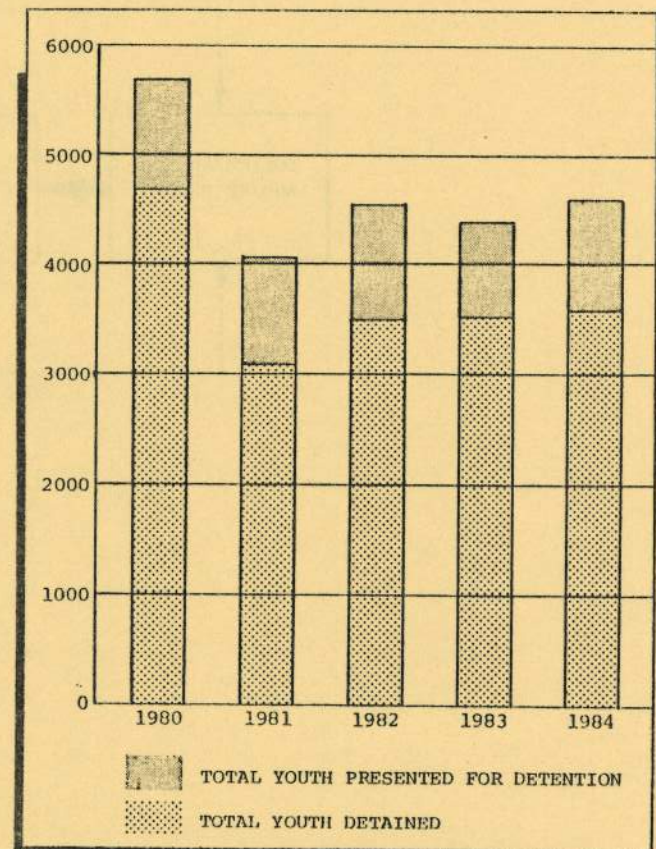
The Detention Screening Unit evaluates all youth presented for detention, determining if detention is necessary. Assigned Juvenile Probation Counselors (JPCs) interview youth, police officers and parents in reaching their decisions, often providing crisis counseling and referral services in the process. 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 issues.

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, etc.).

Youth under the age of 18 detained on Municipal or District Court matters are assigned to this unit.

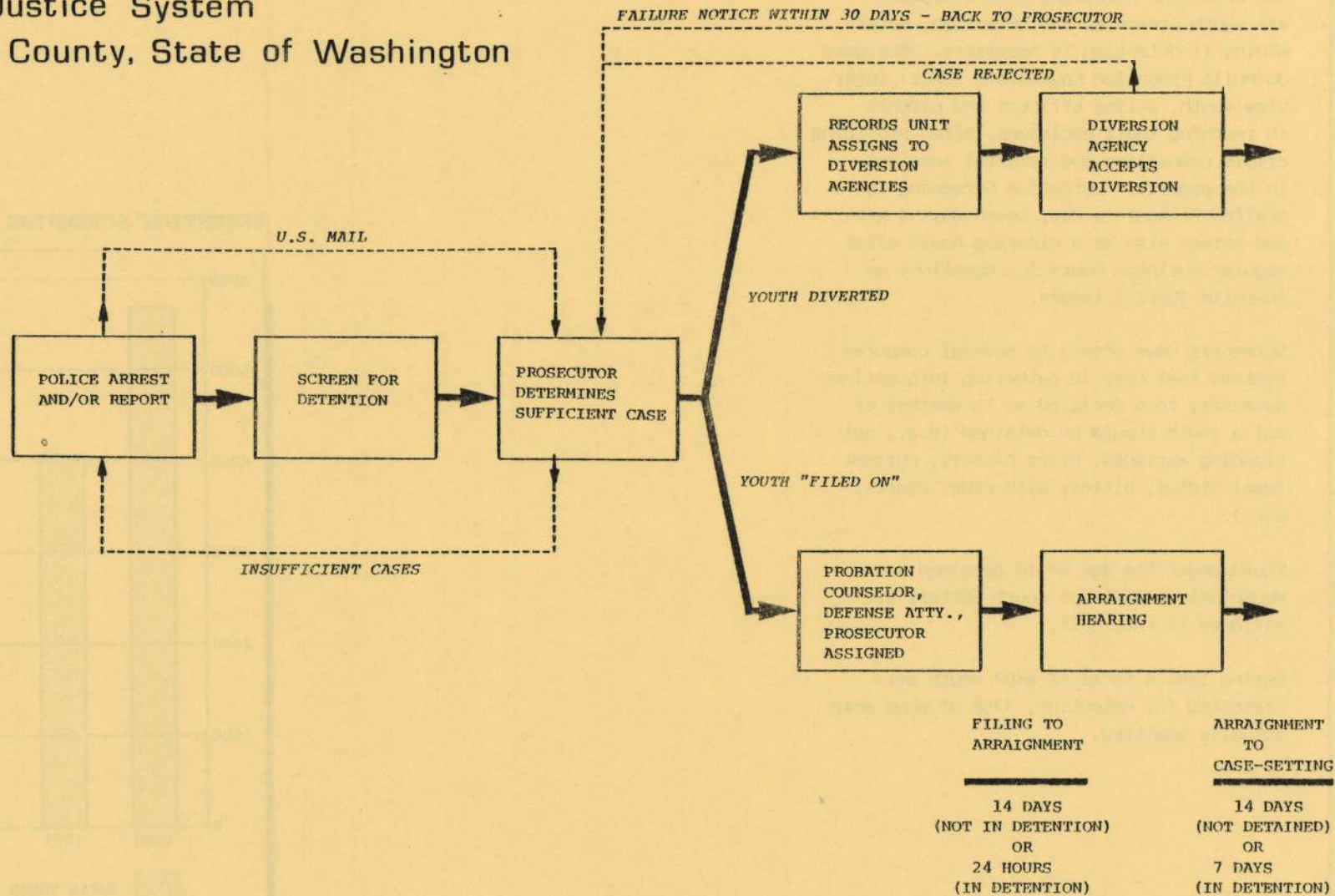
During 1984 a total of 4607 youth were presented for detention, 3758 of whom were actually admitted.

DETENTION SCREENING

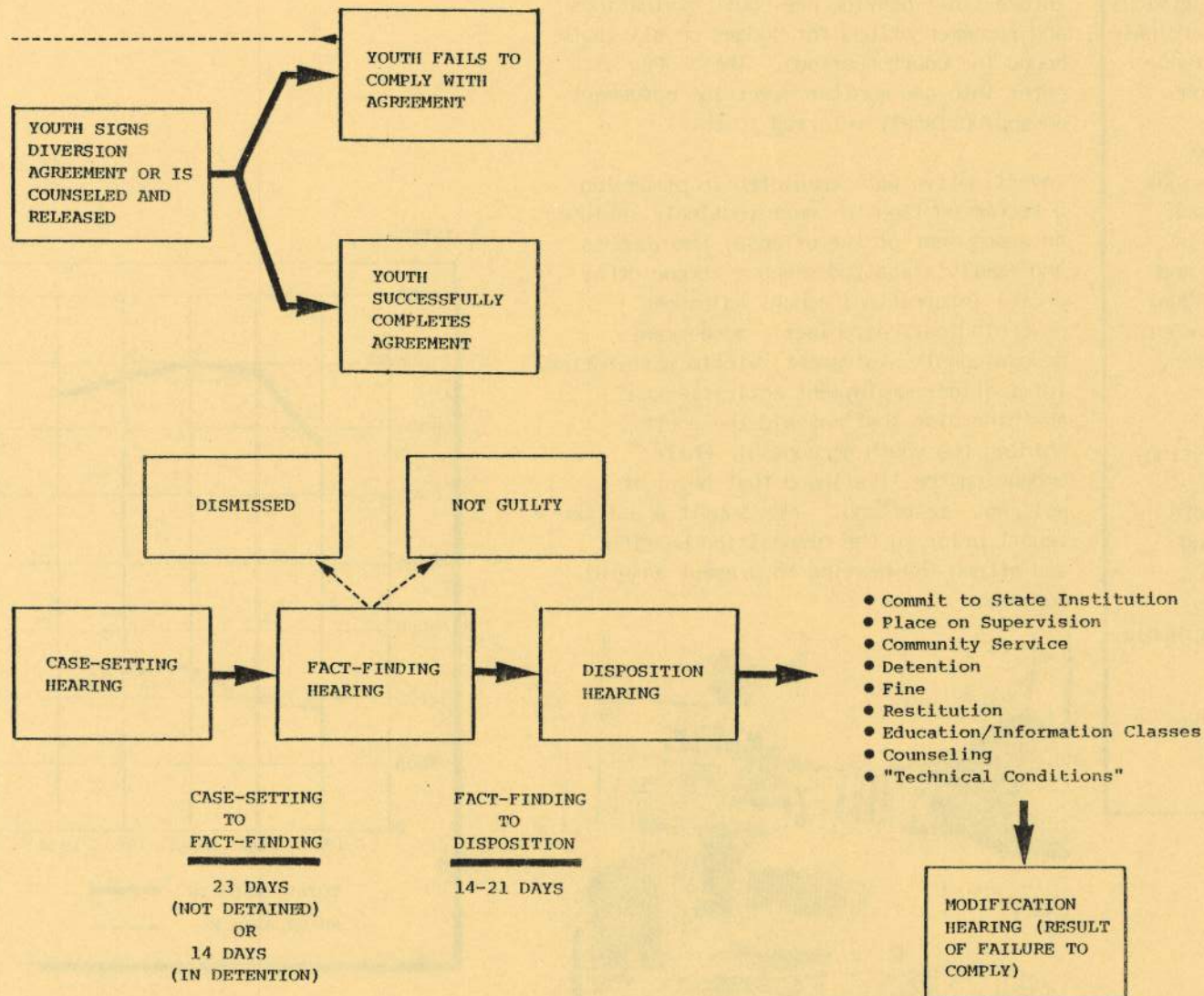


Court Services

Juvenile Justice System King County, State of Washington



Court Services



Court Services

Intake

In 1984 a major portion of the Court Services Division was reorganized to better coordinate the intake and community supervision functions which compose probation operations.

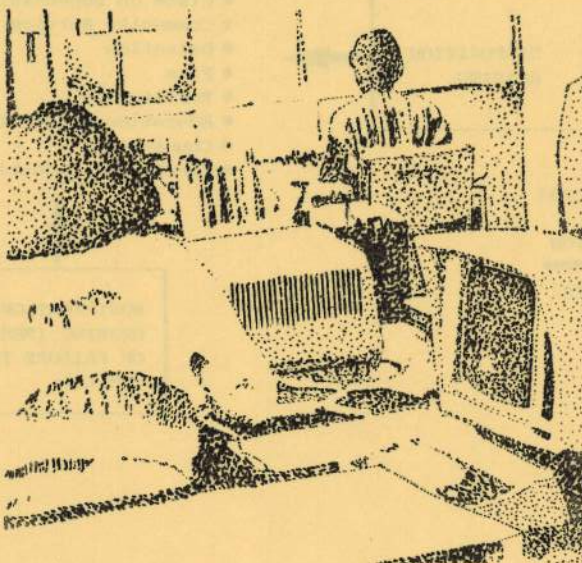
For purposes of assignment and service delivery the county was divided into eight work areas (see map, p.9). Serving each area is a TOTAL SERVICE UNIT composed of from seven to nine JPCs, a unit clerk and a supervisor. Within each unit individual JPCs are assigned either intake or community supervision functions, or, in some cases, both.

The reorganization facilitated case assignment and flow and has shortened lines of communication....Intake JPCs (who handle initial referrals and carry them through the court process) and supervision JPCs (who supervise youth on probation) now are assigned to the same unit and geographic area.

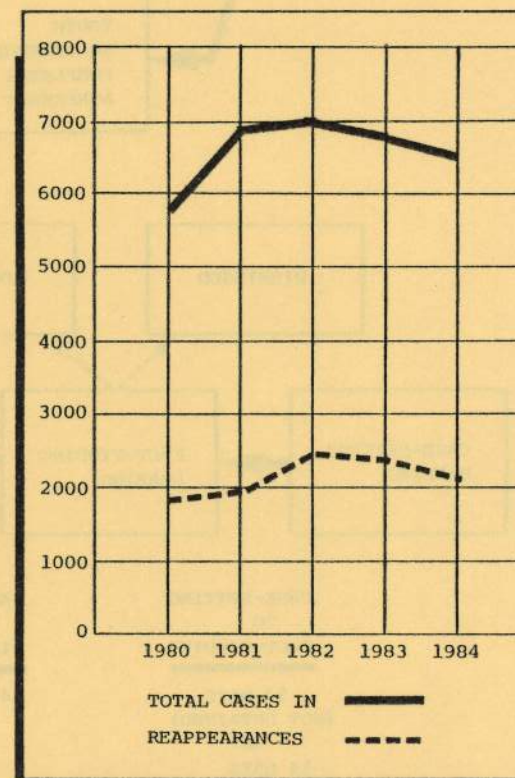
The concept of a true team operation has been established for each of the eight units.

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 re-offend. JPCs submit a written report prior to the Disposition Hearing and attend the hearing to present an oral summary.

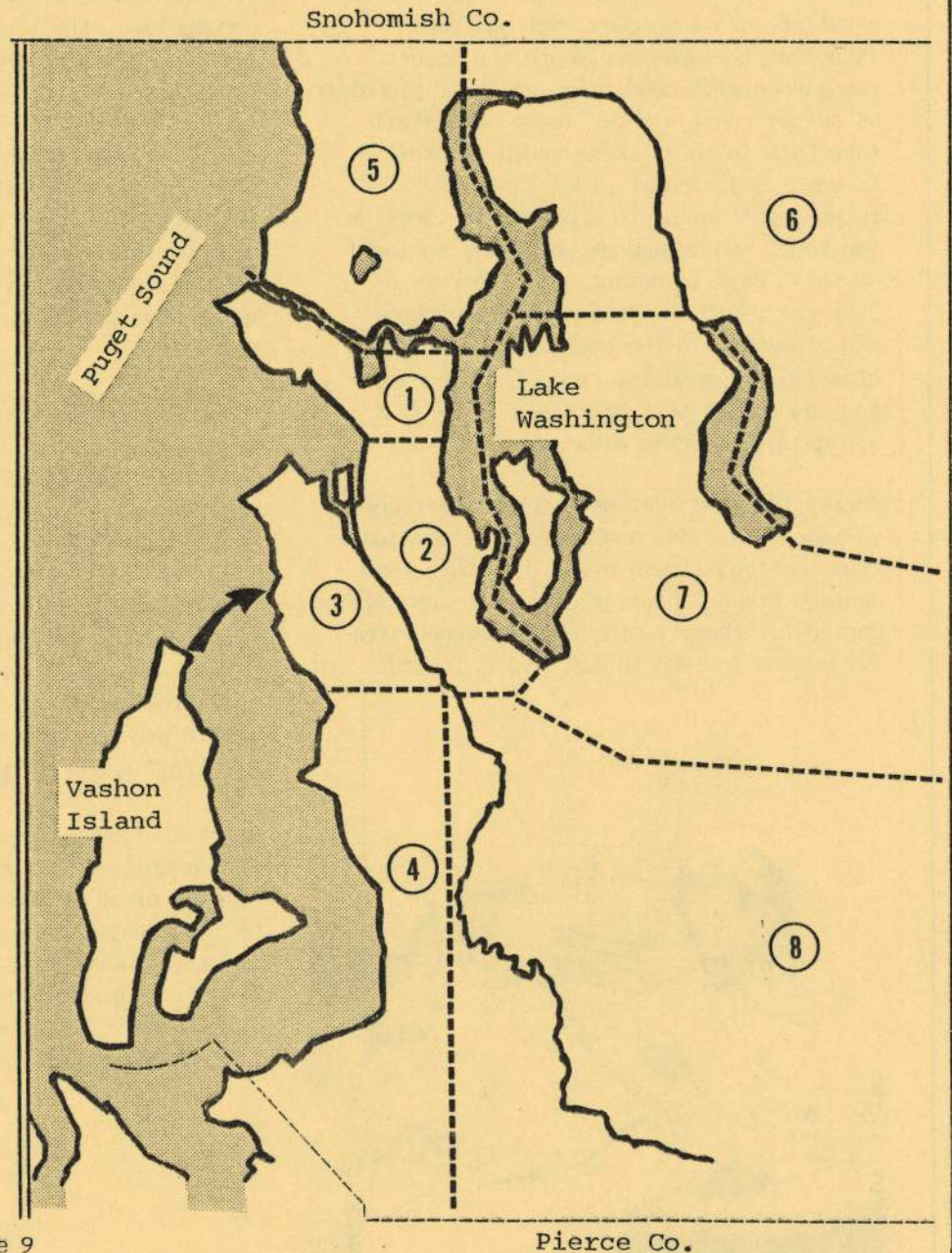


INTAKE



Assignment of Total Service Units

- UNIT ① North of King Street to ship canal, between Puget Sound and Lake Washington.
- UNIT ② South of King Street to Renton and Allentown, between Duwamish and Lake Washington.
- UNIT ③ Vashon Island. West Seattle to South 128th Street, Duwamish, South Park, Riverton, Tukwila, South Center.
- UNIT ④ South of South 128th Street, including Burien, Des Moines and Federal Way, the corridor along Puget Sound to the Pierce County line.
- UNIT ⑤ From ship canal north to Snohomish County line, between Puget Sound and Lake Washington.
- UNIT ⑥ East of northern half of Lake Washington, including Bothell, Kirkland, Redmond, Woodinville, Snoqualmie and North Bend.
- UNIT ⑦ East of southern half of Lake Washington, including Mercer Island, Renton, Bellevue, Issaquah, Preston and Echo Glen.
- UNIT ⑧ Kent, Auburn, Enumclaw, Black Diamond, Maple Valley, Pacific, and Algonia.



Court Services

Community Supervision

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

During 1984 the average caseload per supervision JPC was 34, a 21 percent reduction from the 1983 figure of 43. In turn the average probationary or community supervision period for these youths was shortened from 5.9 months in 1983 to 4.9 months in 1984.



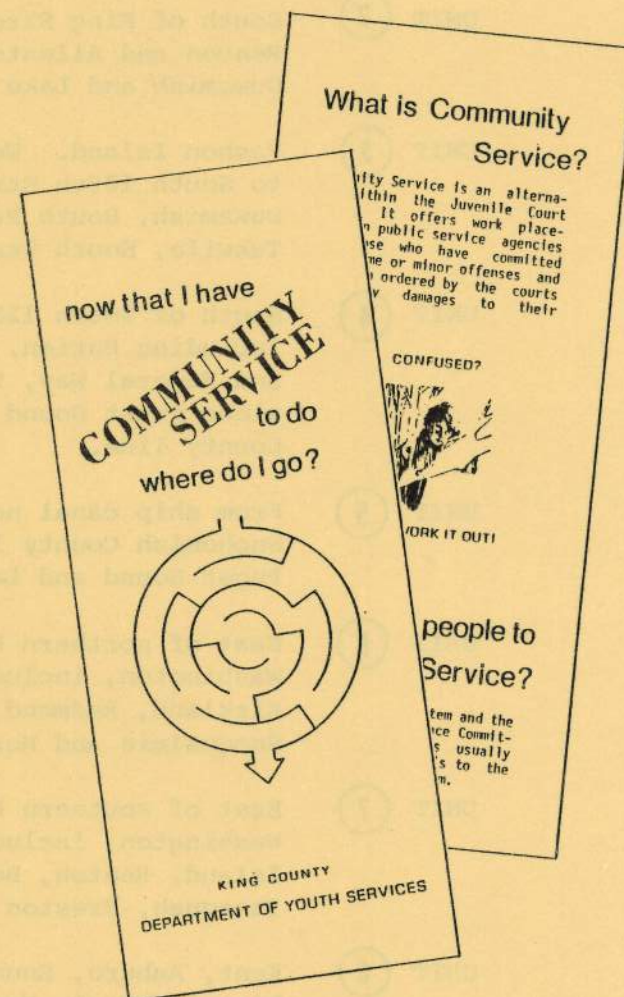
Diversion

The Department of Youth Services works in conjunction with the King County Prosecutor's Juvenile Division, the Superior Court and the State's Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation to oversee 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 Youth Services.

One diversion unit to which Youth Services assigns cases, The Juvenile Court Conference Committee program of the Superior Court, uses teams of volunteers in 25 communities in King County. The state provides funds to Youth Services for securing assistance for diverted youth. The monies are used to fund--partially or in full--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.

A total of 6925 diversion cases were referred to community-based units during 1984, 62 percent of which were successfully handled. Of those cases returned from rejecting diversion units in Seattle and King County (1629), Youth Services was able to successfully handle 35 percent without formal filing of a new information.

Diversion agencies, working with the Court and Youth Services, counsel diverted youth, referring them to community resources and working out restitution agreements with offenders. These agreements often involve fines and community service.

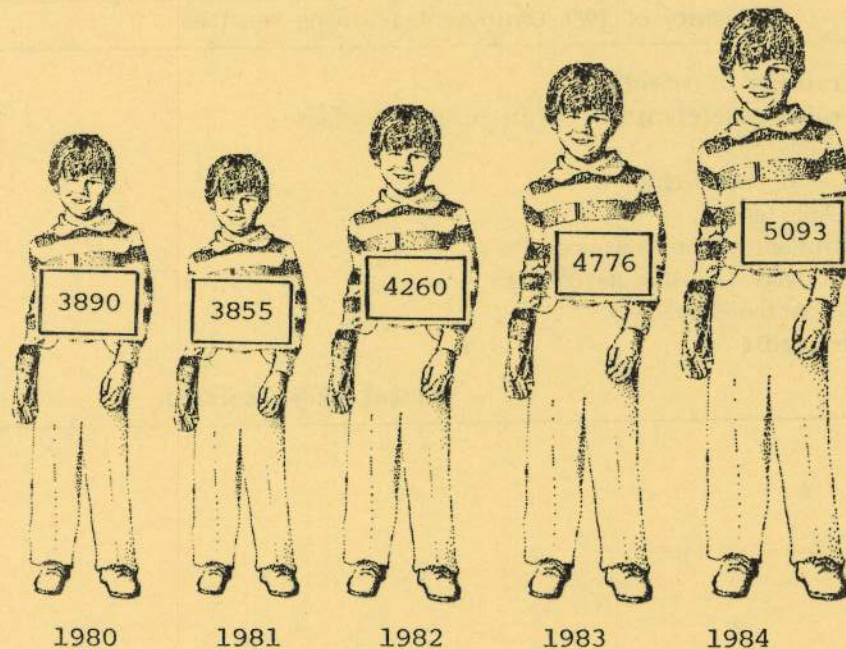


Court Services

Dependency

JPCs in the Dependency Unit serve as liaison between the State's Department of Social and Health Services, various private agencies and the judicial system. They 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 rose by seven percent in 1984 to a total of 5093.



DEPENDENCY HEARINGS

Educational 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 the JPC's recommendations to the court and also are used in working with the youth during his or her time on probation.

Volunteer Coordination

A highly visible and useful effort of this staff position in 1984 was the coordinating and placement of graduate and undergraduate students from colleges and universities throughout the state for practicum experiences within Court Services and Detention Services. Many students were assigned to individual JPCs as case-aides.

Volunteers from the community also were recruited and these concerned citizens from every age group gave valuable support in several areas. Some conducted group discussions among detained youth on subjects of prime importance in their young lives. They also led youth in recreational pursuits; an especially successful event known as "Rainier-In-A-Year," was conducted by a group of young northend volunteers who met regularly with a gathering of probationers over a nine month period. These meetings culminated in a can-do climb of Mt. Rainier.

Court Services

Records

Over several years the Court Services record-keeping process has become progressively more automated and now is at a point where staff of the Records Unit 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 this 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 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.

Summary of 1984 Employment Training Services

Pre-employment Training in Detention	132
Pre-employment Training Referrals to Youth Service Bureaus	400
Career Education Services	245
Individual Vocational Counseling	89
Subsidized Work Experience	185
Referrals to Youth Employment Resources	156
Referrals to Vocational Training Resources	18
Occupational Information Services	272
Targeted Jobs Tax Credit	32
Total Youth Assisted	1529

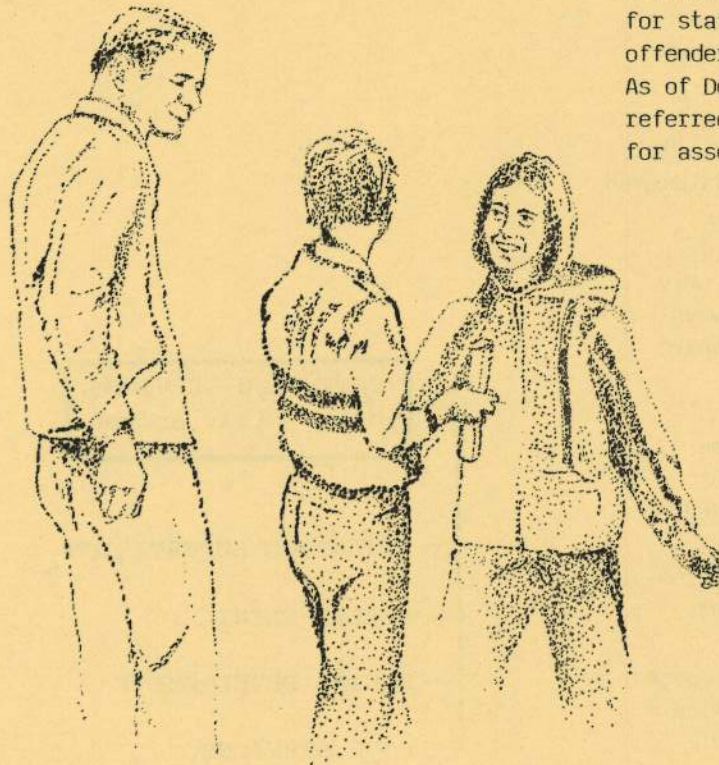
Court Services

Intensive Service Project

With state funding, Youth Services designed and implemented within the Court Services Division a program for youth who might otherwise be committed to a state institution under a finding of manifest injustice.

Intensive Services is an in-house project with a maximum enrollment of ten youths who are referred by Court Services JPCs. Enrollment requires their daily participation in a comprehensive, structured time program to meet their need for counseling, school placement or services, employment, career development, drug/alcohol treatment, nutritional and recreational guidance and other activities. Against this program background a primary emphasis has been parental involvement and participation.

After-hours and weekend contacts with enrollees are maintained by staff outreach workers.



Sex Offender Project

Specially trained JPCs played significant roles in the continuing Sex Offender Project, performing assessments on youth referred to the court for sex offenses.

Working in conjunction with the University of Washington's Adolescent Clinic, a comprehensive evaluation is completed, a report prepared and testimony provided in court. This has proved to be a valuable resource for staff in working with a group of offenders for whom there are few services. As of December 31, 1984, 39 cases had been referred to Court Services specialists for assessment.

Detention Services

The Detention Services Division is responsible for the supervision and control of detained youth, providing secure and healthful confinement and care of youth under the age of 18 (older when juvenile court jurisdiction is extended).

Detained youth are segregated by age, sex and legal status (pre-sentenced vs sentenced). There are five living units for males, one for females and one for youth who present behavioral and other special problems.

The Sentenced Offender Unit, in its fourth year, continued to refine a highly structured program for sentenced youth geared to improving their attitudes and behavior and ensuring that detention time not only incarcerates but instructs youth in ways that will help them to cope and harmonize upon their return to the community.

A significant two-year increase in the average daily detention population was slowed in 1984 when the average dropped to 130.6, a decrease of 2.1 (see chart). Eighty-two percent of the 1984 population was male, down from 84 percent in 1983.

One hundred and two regular staff, composed primarily of Juvenile Corrections Officers (JCOs), performed the various tasks of caring for detained youth. They were assisted by 50 on-call staff.

DETENTION SERVICES
Mgr., Billy Holman

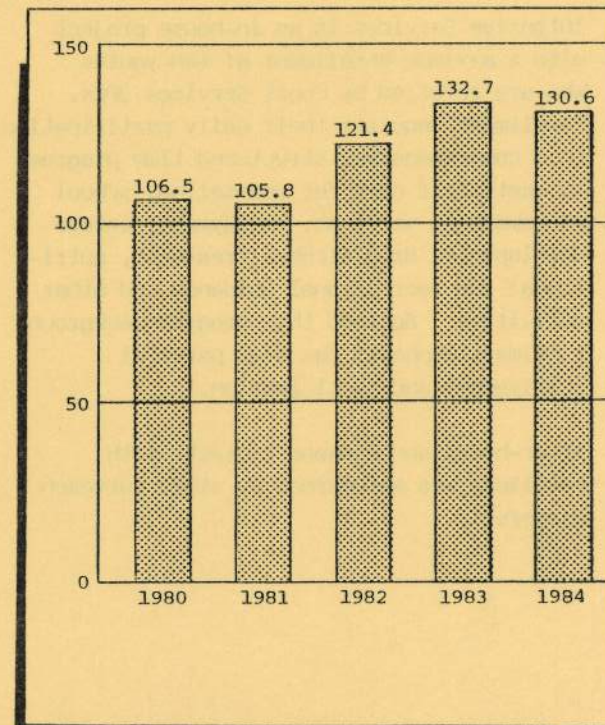
DETENTION SUPERVISION

HEALTH CLINIC

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

FOOD SERVICES

AVERAGE DAILY DETENTION POPULATION



Detention Services

Health Clinic

The Youth Services Health Clinic continued to be a popular site for training in adolescent medicine: In 1984 twelve nursing students and ten residents in pediatrics and family medicine trained there.

These students and residents, along with the regular staff, were kept busy responding to a total of 18,233 visits to physicians and nurses by detainees, an approximate ten percent increase over 1983.

Diagnoses given for 4344 visits to clinic physicians, when ranked by their frequency, present a wide range of complaints. The top half of the ranking is as follows:

1. No illness detected
2. Stress related problem (insomnia, anxiety, etc.)
3. Drug abuse problem
4. Skin disorder
5. Sprain/strain
6. Sexually transmitted disease
7. Respiratory infection

Psychiatric and emotional disorders, though further down the ranking of diagnoses were nonetheless significant and resulted in 44 clinic-initiated consultations. An assessment of the nature and level of these disorders among the detained population has been ongoing and will result in recommendations for comprehensive mental health services for youth, as appropriate, while in detention and upon release.

School

In 1984 the detention school, operated by the Seattle Public Schools, continued to provide regular and summer sessions for detained youth.

No time was lost in getting a detained youth into school. The 72-hour wait previously in effect is no more. Youth now are assigned to a schedule of six daily classes immediately after being admitted to detention and are thus exposed to a maximum of instruction, all-important in an institution where the average stay is less than nine days.

The curriculum is designed to improve basic skills which often are a problem for detained youth, many of whom have had learning difficulties or related problems in their home schools. Successes in the school are not uncommon and often attributable to a lower level of distraction and a teacher to student ratio of one to ten.

Library

Library services continued in 1984, provided on a contractual basis by the King County Library System. Informational and recreational materials are offered to staff and detained youth in a variety of forms - books, records, films, magazines, comics, newspapers, and games. In 1984, two increasingly popular formats for library users were added, the video cassette and computer software. With the accessibility of an Apple IIe computer, a monthly average of 25 youth were oriented to computer operation during the last quarter of the year.

The 1984 circulation total increased by three percent in the resident (detainee) library; 48,088 items were circulated. Staff members checked out 2773 items from the staff library.

Library hours were adjusted in August to allow visitation on three weeknights and weekends. Saturday hours were quickly filled by detainee visits.

Administrative Services

The Administrative Services Section supports the Director and Court Services and Detention Divisions through its responsibility for personnel, budget preparation and control, office services, and research. This support facilitates Divisional operations, permitting them to work effectively in accordance with applicable State law and County ordinances and policies, and within the resources available.

Personnel acts as the Youth Services 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 and implements internal personnel policies and procedures. During 1984 more than 48 individuals were hired, including 14 promotional hiring. More than 59 extra-help staff were hired.

Budget responsibilities include preparation and managing through both the County Executive and Council review processes the Youth Services annual budget and controlling operating budgets (both current expense fund 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 (from bidding through billing), representing Youth Services on legislative matters, maintaining work load statistics, staffing the Citizens Advisory Committee, 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.

Budget preparation during 1984 include an in-depth review of staffing standards of Court Services JPCs, Detention Services JCOs, custodians and maintenance workers.

With the addition of the Intensive Services Project to the Consolidated Juvenile Services grant from the State Division of Rehabilitation, new service contracts for "high risk" youth were bid and executed with community agencies. The contracts for Diversion Services and Community Service Worksite Placement and Monitoring were again in place and administered by the Research Unit.

Personnel worked with Local 2084 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees to accomplish the reorganization of Court Services work units within the complex language of the Collective Bargaining Agreement with respect to the master schedule.

A review of the policies, procedures and work load of the Court Services Diversion Unit was completed in 1984.

ADMIN. SERVICES Mgr., Judith Chapman

PERSONNEL

FISCAL

RESEARCH

OFFICE SERVICES

Facilities Services

The physical plant of the Department of Youth Services, commonly known as the Youth Service Center, is the responsibility of the Department's Facilities Services Section. Among the Section's tasks are: building maintenance, custodial and groundskeeping, physical security, telecommunications, supply/inventory and transportation.

Facilities Services administers a \$700,000 O&M Current Expense budget annually to maintain the Youth Service Center.

Up to ten tenant organizations are housed at the Center. Also, Youth Services itself leases space for community offices in as many locations around the County. Facilities Services must perform varying amounts of work in all tenant locations.

Twenty-one regular staff and from six to eight on-call staff performed most of the functions of this Section. Several tasks were contracted out to commercial firms; these included grounds-keeping and laundry service.

The Facilities Services Manager, assisted by a secretary, plans and administers Section operations, supervising directly the switchboard, courier/motor pool, central supply and custodial activities. The seven person maintenance staff operates 17 hours per day, seven days a week.

Through 1984 upgrading of facilities and area refurbishing continued per the master schedule.

Recarpeting was begun in the common areas of the detention living units in the Alder Wing. New furniture was placed in various public areas. Painting continued: the Alder gym, fourth and fifth floor offices, the Spruce dining area, Admissions lobby and other heavily used spaces were refinished.

Receiving special attention was certain exterior perimeter fencing, roofs, restrooms and parking areas. And several fireproofing efforts and security door latch installations were completed to comply with the fire code.

Detention area security was enhanced by additional exterior floodlighting, shrubbery trimming and the installation of more interior surveillance cameras and monitors.

Of particular interest and import at this time was the program to encapsulate or remove all exposed asbestos in places where it might endanger humans. Some installations under the building which, though not an immediate hazard, will be covered soon in a countywide project of the King County Safety Division.

During 1984 Facilities Services performed within its authorized budget though it was necessary to reduce low priority expenditures to meet emergencies involving critical needs which included excessive charges for steam caused by a defect in the heating system, since repaired. Demands for clothing and other detention area supplies were high. Office needs also were high, especially for furniture and articles needed to address problems of staff working more or less continuously at computer terminals. These video display terminals, along with personal computers, often require separate support stands and operator chairs.

FACILITIES SERVICES Mgr., Dan Kaopuiki

— MAINTENANCE

— CUSTODIAL

— CENTRAL SUPPLY

— MOTOR POOL

— COMMUNICATIONS

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