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King County Department of Youth Services

1988
ANNUAL REPORT

KING COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

1988 ANNUAL REPORT

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COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S MESSAGE

As I visit and talk with the citizens of King County, I am always impressed with their concern for the young people of their communities. They show their concern in many ways: working in the schools, coaching sports teams, acting as foster parents, volunteering their time to tutor, and serving on boards of youth serving agencies.

Their concern and commitment for youth was expressed clearly in 1988 when King County voters approved a \$14,238,000 bond for the construction of a new juvenile detention facility. This new facility, to be constructed in 1989-1991, will provide a safe and secure setting for the delivery of effective rehabilitation programs for young offenders. It will stand as a symbol of the community's desire to hold young people accountable for their behavior, while giving them the best opportunity to become productive citizens.

The staff of the Department of Youth Services serves young offenders on behalf of the citizens of King County. This annual report will provide detailed information about the Department's philosophy and programs.

Tim Hill

King County Executive

KING COUNTY COUNCIL

Audrey Gruger	District 1
Cynthia Sullivan	District 2
Bill Reams	District 3
Lois North	District 4
Ron Sims	District 5
Bruce Laing	District 6
Paul Barden	District 7
Greg Nickels	District 8
Gary Grant	District 9



DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

1988 has been a year of consolidation for the Department of Youth Services, when programs initiated in 1987 were implemented and refined. Results began to show.

- The number of negative behavior incidents in Detention declined dramatically as new programs went into full operation. The staff gained skills in positive interaction with detainees, and the overall climate in Detention improved.
- In Court Services, efforts continued to increase the amount of time Juvenile Probation Counselors have available for working with youth and their families. The Court Support Unit, organized in 1987, provided a basis in 1988 for planning the reorganization of service delivery to youth and families in the Community.

1988 was also a year of strong community support for youth, as the citizens of King County voted to provide a new detention facility. The partnership between the DYS and the community was a hallmark of 1988.

We have made positive changes in 1988 which could not have happened without the Department's professional and caring staff. We have approached problems as opportunities, accomplishing a great deal in a short time.

Harold Delia

Director, Department of Youth Services

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Department of Youth Services Citizens Advisory Committee was formed in 1978 to bring citizen opinions and suggestions into the programs of the Department of Youth Services. They also advise the Director and County Executive on general issues affecting King County youth.

Members are appointed by the King County Executive for three-year terms. They are selected to reflect diverse geographic and ethnic communities within King County.

The Committee assisted the Department in 1988 by working for passage of the bond issue for a new detention facility. Representatives of the Committee worked with staff on the planning for minority detention population reduction programs and a Detention Continuum of Care.

Serving on the Citizens Advisory Committee in 1988 were:

Debra Boyer	Patricia Lanning
Mimi Chaves	Monica Leigh
Lee Fletcher-McGookin	Frances Lett
John Greaney	Fred Maxie
Sheila Guy-Snowden	Gene Peterson
Patricia Hellwig	Terry Seaman
Barbara Heneghan	

DEPARTMENT MISSION

The mission of the King County Department of Youth Services is:

- To support the King County Juvenile Court by providing intake, detention, and community supervision for juvenile offenders; and
- To provide treatment services to juveniles in the context of detention and community supervision programs; and
- To administer other youth programs assigned by the Executive; and
- To advocate within the Government and Community for youth.

The Department will undertake this Mission with a focus on public safety, the positive integration of youth into their communities, and youth development.

Department programs will respect the dignity of youth and their families, foster youths' desires to be productive citizens, and will reflect community concern for its youth.

MAJOR DUTIES OF THE DYS

The primary responsibility of the Department of Youth Services is the juvenile offender population of King County. The Department is the largest county juvenile department in the State and processes over a third of all juvenile offender referrals in Washington.

The Department provides support to the Juvenile Court of King County by ensuring the appointment of legal counsel prior to hearings, the scheduling of hearings, the advisement of all parties of their basic legal rights and responsibilities and the notification of parties about hearings. The Department monitors the compliance of all parties with court-ordered time deadlines or requirements.

Juvenile Probation Counselors make recommendations to the judges on youth appearing for court hearings. These counselors are also responsible for youth who are placed on community supervision. They monitor the youths' progress on court-ordered requirements and aid them in fulfilling their requirements through counseling and other supportive services.

Assignments of divertable offenses are made to community agencies by the Department. Department staff maintain diversion records and monitor agencies' compliance with diversion law and standards.

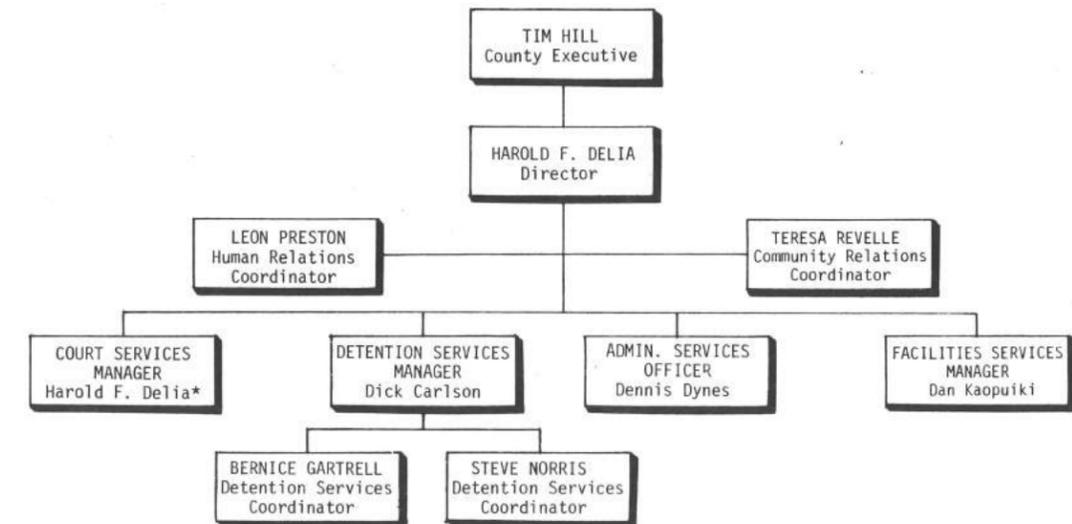
The Department operates the county detention facility for juveniles. Juvenile offenders may be held in detention for up to thirty days on a court order, in total or partial confinement. In partial confinement a youth stays in detention for a part of a day or a week, leaving the facility for work, school, or other judicially specified reasons. A youth may also be held in detention pending trial if a secure setting is needed to guarantee public safety or the youth's appearance for court proceedings.

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The main offices of the Department of Youth Services, including the administrative offices and the juvenile detention facility, are located at 1211 East Alder Street, Seattle. This building also houses the Juvenile Court courtrooms.

The majority of Juvenile Probation Counselors work out of the 1211 East Alder building, with field offices in Auburn, Crossroads, Enumclaw, Federal Way, Highline, Issaquah, Kent, Kirkland, Maple Valley, Mercer Island, Mt. Baker, Northshore, Redmond, Renton, Rainier Valley, South Park, and West Seattle. Two units of Juvenile Probation Counselors are based in community offices. The Northeast Unit staff office is at 11101 NE 8th, Bellevue, and the North Unit staff office is in Shoreline at NE 150th and 15th NE.

ORGANIZATION



* Acting



L. TO R.: Dan Kaopuiki, Dick Carlson, Teresa Revelle, Dennis Dynes, Bernice Gartrell, Craig Daly*, Leon Preston.

*Replaced Steve Norris early in 1989 when photo taken.

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Court Services

Most Court Services staff are organized into seven geographically defined units, responsible for receiving and processing juvenile offender referrals for a given area of the County. These staff work with individual youth and families to assist in the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders, and handle the court process associated with the legalities of the cases.

Other staff serve in the Court Support Unit. This unit relieves the geographically assigned staff of a variety of court related work, handling initial court process for newly detained youth, processing certain diversion cases, making disposition recommendations for misdemeanor sentencing and acting as liaison with Superior Court staff.

The Detention Screening Unit, composed of Juvenile Probation Counselors' and support staff, is responsible for assessing youth presented for detention by the police and other agencies and determining whether youth ought to be detained pending further court action. The Screening Unit handles the court processes associated with restitution requirements and Municipal and District court warrants. The Screening Unit also acts as the central information source for outside inquiries about specific cases and court process.

Other Juvenile Probation Counselors' and support staff work in two specialized projects: the Sex Offender Program, which investigates, supervises and provides therapeutic intervention for juvenile sex offenders; and the Diagnostic Program, which provides assessment and assignment recommendations for youth newly sentenced to State institutions. In 1988 the Sex Offender Project provided 64 evaluations and placed 42 youth in treatment. The Diagnostic Program conducted 297 assessments.

Court Services staff work in the Records Unit, making all assignments to units and diversion agencies. Finally, an Educational Psychologist does testing and diagnostic assessments as a resource for Probation Counselors.

1988 was a year of extensive planning for the future of Court Services. Because of the value placed on Juvenile Probation Counselor's direct services to youth and community liaison, one major focus was the physical relocation of geographically-based units to their particular communities. The Northeast Unit moved to a new office in Bellevue, joining the North Unit, based in Shoreline, as the Department's second community office.

Planning was completed on a reorganization of three units which serve the City of Seattle. The plan was developed to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of services to the City, by combining the three units into a team and allocating staff resources differently. The plan will be implemented in 1989.

Detention Services

The Detention Services Division provides staff and housing for up to 111 youth. 71 youth can be housed in the Alder Unit, built in 1972, and 40 youth in the Spruce Unit, built in 1952.

Detention programming includes:

- A school program, operated by the Seattle Public Schools, staffed by a principal, five teachers, five certified education assistants, and clerical staff.
- A library program, operated by the King County Library System.
- A chaplaincy program, supported by the Church Council of Greater Seattle, staffed by a full-time chaplain, clerical support, and scores of volunteers.
- A recreation program, which uses a swimming pool, two gymnasiums, ceramics and crafts rooms, outdoor recreation areas, and game/TV rooms. This program is staffed by two recreation specialists.
- A drug/alcohol program which provides assessments, information classes and individual and group counseling.
- A medical program, through contracts with the University of Washington, which provides medical, health and mental services to detained youth.
- A dental program, provided by the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health, which includes a full-time hygienist and a part-time dentist.

There were several major achievements for the Detention Services Division in 1988. Staff implemented and refined a behavior management philosophy that creates incentive for positive behavior by detainees through a system of earned privileges. The impact of this program was noted in greatly decreased negative incidents, such as assaults, in detention.

The recreation program expanded to include more youth on a routine basis. Recreation activities became a planned and regular part of daily schedules for youth and their living units.

The detention school staffing pattern and schedule was adjusted to involve more youth in the program.

Finally, the Division studied, developed and implemented a number of alternatives to secure detention. These included a pretrial supervision project funded by a grant from the Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee, and development of short-term foster homes. In the latter part of 1988, letters of interest were solicited from community agencies who would be able to operate a community-based minimum secure facility for up to 16 residents in 1989. All these programs, called the Continuum of Care, are in response to recommendations of the 1988 DYS Master Plan which addressed detention population size and programs.

Community Relations

Late in 1988 various community relations initiatives were joined with other activities to form the Community Relations Section:

- Community Service Project, which develops and maintains worksites for youth assigned to perform community service through a sentence for an offense. Through this Project, youth are assigned to worksites and their performance is monitored. The Project is staffed by one full-time Juvenile Probation Counselor and two support staff. In 1988, 1078 youth were referred to complete 39,893 hours of community service.

- Employment Development for Youth, which provides employment referrals, job search classes, and vocational counseling and education. Two full-time employment specialists and one support staff work in this program. In 1988, 331 youth in the community and 1005 detained youth were served.

- Volunteer Program, in which one full-time Volunteer Coordinator is responsible for recruiting community members to assist on special Department projects; to serve as staff aides; or to serve youth by tutoring, helping in recreation programs, or doing special counseling. Colleges and universities refer students to the program for field experience. In 1988, approximately 200 volunteers gave their time and energy to the department.

- Office Services, a section responsible for mail, distribution, design/graphics, printing and various publications. Two full-time staff perform the work.

- Public Information efforts, which include open house events, tours and the maintenance of a speakers' bureau. Department staff are recruited and scheduled to make presentations in schools on the criminal justice system and avoiding criminal involvement. The major achievement in public relations in 1988 was the information provided to the public and press which helped insure passage of a bond issue to build a new detention facility.

Human Relations

The Human Relations Section was formed in the fall of 1988, with the appointment of a Human Relations Coordinator. The mission of this Section is to develop and maintain a quality work environment for all Department employees, consisting of:

- 19 central administrative staff;
- 119 Court Services staff;
- 106 Detention Services staff;
- 29 Facilities Services staff.

The Human Relations Coordinator oversees the personnel section of the Department, which is staffed by a Personnel Technician. Together, these two work to recruit, hire, maintain personnel records, administer two labor contracts, and develop and implement Department personnel policies and procedures. They also coordinate employee training programs.

Highlights of 1988 include the processing of thirty people for full-time employment, and notification from the King County Office of Civil Rights and Compliance of good performance in affirmative action activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Administrative Services Section performs a variety of tasks and services in support of the Director and operating sections of the Department. The basic responsibilities of this Section are budget, fiscal and research.

The Administrative Services Officer prepares and manages through the review process the Department's annual budget, and controls operating budgets.

Staff from the Fiscal Office prepare payrolls and process accounts payable and receivable, process budget revisions and interfund transfers, do Department banking and supervise all accounting activities related to operating, capital, and special budget funds.

Research Unit staff perform analytical work on Department issues, develop and monitor contracts with community agencies and consultants, staff the Citizens Advisory Committee and other Department committees, maintain workload statistics, prepare grant applications, and assist the Director by preparing speeches, correspondence and planning documents.

Highlights of 1988 include the completion of the Master Plan to determine the size of the new detention facility, the beginning of the 1989-1991 biennial planning process, participation in the planning for the Continuum of Care, and the consolidation of youth service bureau contracts into one County contract for each bureau.

Facilities Services

At the beginning of 1988, the primary focus of the Facilities Services Section was on planning and implementing long-range building maintenance efforts. By the middle of the year, when a new detention facility appeared likely, efforts were shifted to enhance security in the Alder Building, which will be the main detention complex during the period of new construction. Twenty-four steel security doors were purchased and installed in Alder, and plans were made to purchase and install more high security doors, locks, and control and monitoring systems by early 1989.

The single most significant action of 1988 was the closing of the Special Programs Unit. To accommodate this closure Facilities staff built twelve high security cells throughout the detention facility.

1988 was a year of movement. The Court Services Northeast Unit moved from the main building to offices in Bellevue; subsequently, the Superior Court Conference Committee Diversion Program moved to the fourth floor. Key staff of the Department's reorganized management team also moved to the fourth floor. On the main floor, an interim fourth courtroom was created pending construction of a permanent courtroom in 1989. The opening of the fourth courtroom necessitated increasing staff from the State's Department of Social and Health Services, who were given additional space on the main floor.

A significant amount of staff time and effort went to collecting and analyzing data related to space, equipment, materials, utilities, furniture and supplies needed for the new facility. Capping off a busy year, the Food Services function and staff were transferred from the Detention Division to Facilities Services in December.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Funding Sources

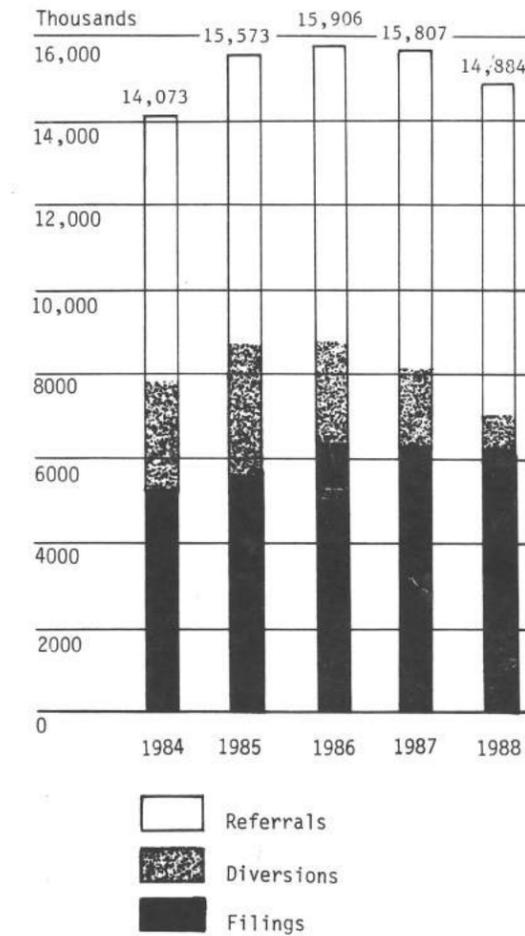
1988 Current Expense Budget (County Funding)	\$9.8 million	
1988 CJS Budget* (1988 portion of biennium amount)	1.8 million	
		\$11.6 million

Expenditures

Administration (Dir. and staff, Secty., some trng./prof. services)	\$ 404,000	
Court Services Division (Staffing, Diversion (CJS* Projects), Contracts, Records, Employment)	4,864,000	
Detention Services Division (Staffing, Food, etc.)	3,474,000	
Facilities Services Section (Maintenance, Supplies, Inventory, Machinery, Repairs)	2,270,000	
Administrative Services Section (Research, Fiscal, Statistics, Personnel, Budget)	588,000	
		\$11,600,000

*Note: Consolidated Juvenile Services (CJS) funding is received biennially by the DYS from the state of Washington, through the Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation. The purpose of the CJS funding is to assist counties to provide community corrections for juvenile offenders.

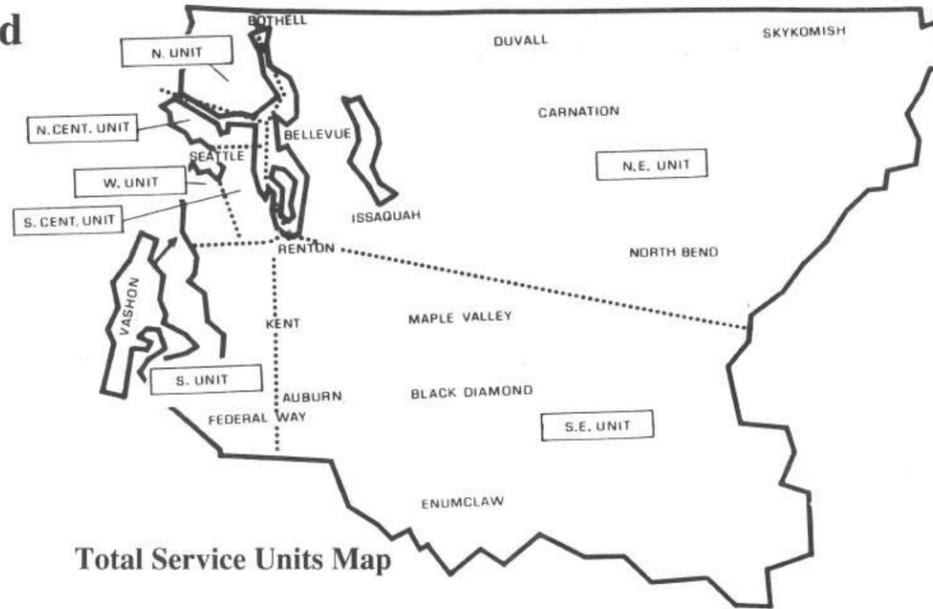
DYS Referrals, Filings and Diversions



Note: "Referrals" are defined as police cases referred to the Prosecutor for screening for legal sufficiency. "Filings" are referrals which have been screened legally sufficient and subsequently formally charged by the Prosecutor. A police case can contain more than one offense. "Referrals", above, reflects only the most serious offense in a given case. "Filings", above, reflects only the most serious offense in a given filing.

"Diversions" are legally sufficient cases which have been referred to community agencies or probation counselors for handling, instead of being filed in court. This less serious sanction is allowed by statute for certain minor offenses.

Court Services Workload



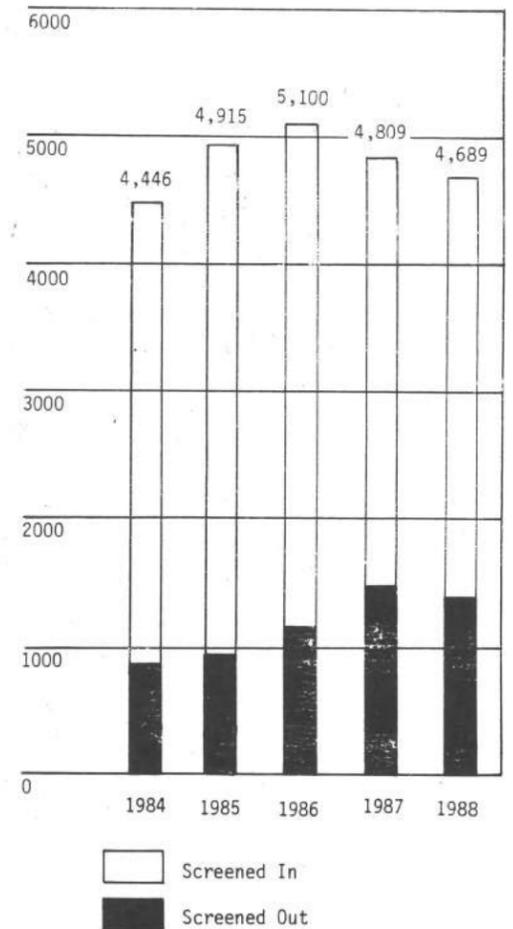
Working Unit	Number of Cases Assigned		
	Investigation	Supervision	Total
N. Central	281	162	443
S. Central	296	154	450
West	328	188	516
South	440	228	668
North	315	191	506
Northeast	407	236	643
Southeast	282	197	479
SUB-TOTAL	2,349	1,356	3,705
Sex Offend. Unit	97	70	167
Detent. Screen	294	-	294
Diversion Unit	2,104	-	2,104
Court Support	2,552	-	2,552
TOTAL	7,396	1,426	8,822

Reappearances	Average Caseload End of Year	
	Intake Staff	Supvr. Staff
792	27.00	35.00
739	36.00	48.00
490	26.00	27.25
373	40.67	35.40
345	42.00	36.75
203	32.67	30.25
291	29.33	32.00
3,233	36.39	34.73
48	NA	21.67
39	NA	NA
171	NA	NA
3,491	NA	NA

Note: "Investigation" refers to a case which has not yet been adjudicated. Generally, these cases are handled by Intake staff. A "Supervision" case is one which has been adjudicated, in which a term of community supervision has been assigned by court order. Generally, these cases are handled by supervision staff. "Reappearance" is a new referral on a youth who is currently on a caseload.

Detention Screenings

Thousands



Note: Detention screening assesses youth presented for detention by the police and other agencies. "Screened In" refers to youth who were detained after assessment; "Screened Out" refers to youth who did not meet criteria for admission to detention. Although screened-out youth are not physically detained, their cases proceed through the system.

Admissions to Detention by Age, Race and Status

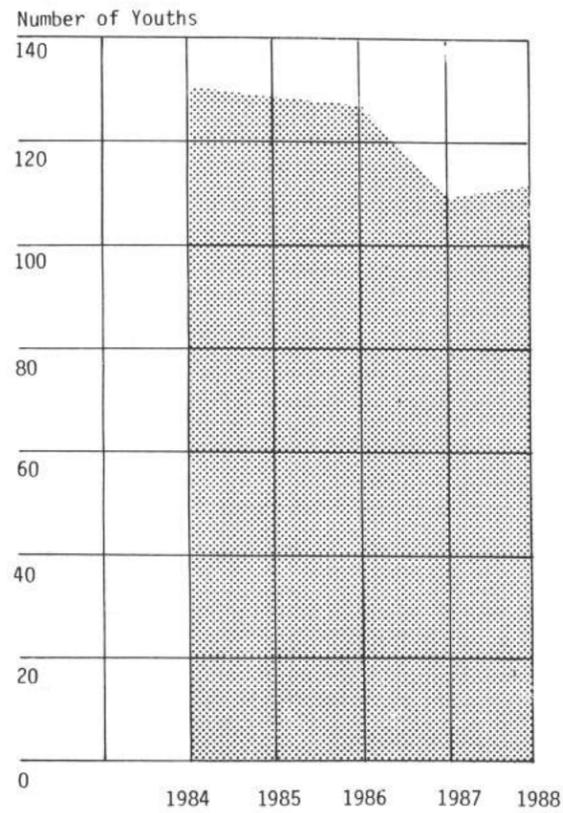
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
AGE					
Less than 10 years	5	1	-	1	-
10	9	6	6	-	2
11	44	39	7	5	8
12	85	119	114	66	48
13	385	364	376	300	219
14	948	873	680	601	554
15	1172	1251	1215	814	888
16	1329	1419	1569	1201	1084
17	1366	1420	1524	1407	1377
More than 17 years	294	347	428	357	378
RACE					
Asian	99	65	110	86	102
Black	1460	1469	1723	1715	1824
White	3738	3988	3716	2632	2293
Native American	211	185	212	193	221
Hispanic	84	77	82	88	89
Other	45	55	76	38	29
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	5637	5839	5919	4752	4558
Admissions of Sentenced Youths % of Total Admitted	1909	1784	1832	1314	1150
	34%	31%	31%	28%	25%
Individual Youths Admitted % of Total Admitted	2726	2886	2716	2279	2224
	48%	49%	46%	48%	49%

Note: Some youth are held in detention while their cases progress through the system. Others are sentenced to detention for an adjudicated offense. This chart reflects all admissions, sentenced and non-sentenced.

The "Individual Youths Admitted" section of this chart provides information on the number of individual youth admitted during the referenced years. It can be seen by studying the percentages in this section that some individuals are admitted more than once in a given year.

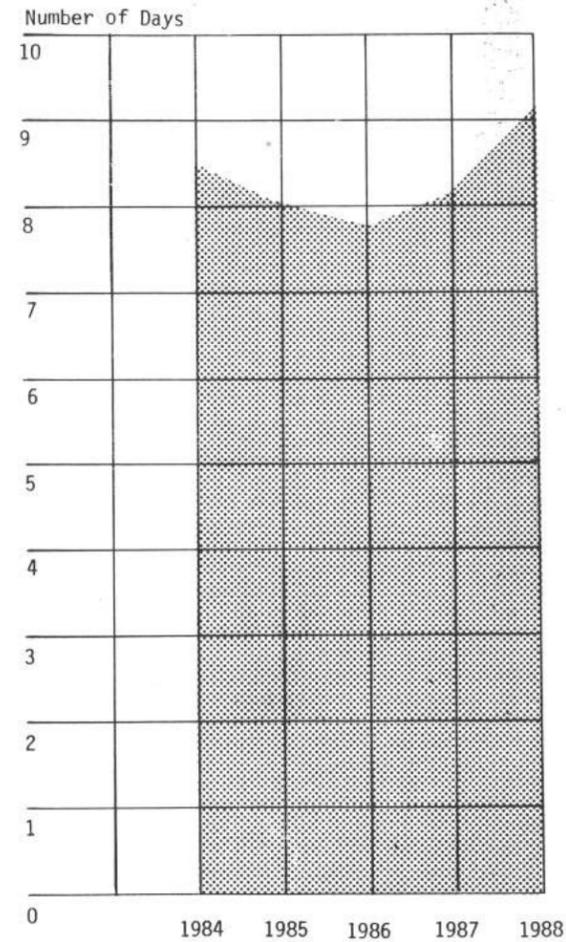
Detention Population

Average Daily Total Building Count



Note: " Total Building Count " reflects the total number of youth who were present in detention during a given twenty- four-hour period.

Average Length of Stay in Detention



Note : This chart reflects the average number of days spent in detention by all youth detained, both sentenced and non-sentenced.