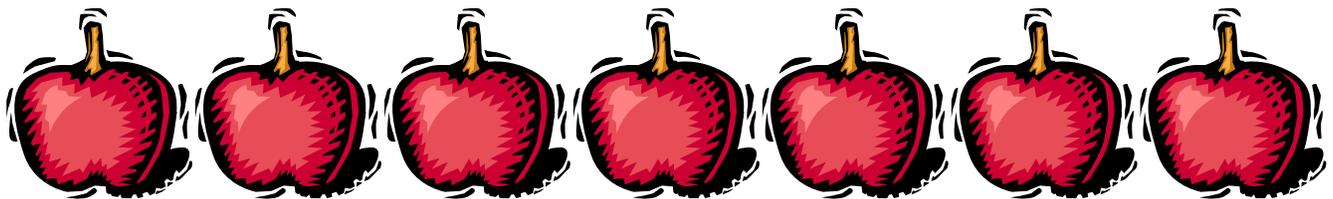


## **Section B: Program Information**

### **(4) CAPTA State Grant**

**Children's Administration  
Department of Social and Health Services**



## **Annual Progress and Services Report FY 2006 Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act**

Children's Administration (CA) designated the following areas from the options enumerated in section 106(a)(1) through (h) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act for improvement:

- Improving the intake, assessment, screening, and investigation of reports of abuse and neglect (section 106(a)(1)).
- Enhancing the general child protective system by improving risk and safety assessment tools and protocols, automation systems that support the program and track reports of child abuse and neglect from intake through final disposition and information referral systems (section 106(c)).
- Developing and enhancing the capacity of community-based programs to integrate shared leadership strategies between parents and professionals to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect at the neighborhood level (section 106(h)).

Specific activities funded by the CAPTA state grant are:

- Six regional Child Protective Services Program Managers
- The Medical Consultation Network
- Parent Trust for Washington Children
- Harborview Medical Center – Medical Training Program

### **Summary of Accomplishments FY 2006**

Children's Administration's accomplishments for FFY 2006 in each of the three designated areas are outlined below.

#### ***1. Improving the intake, assessment, screening, and investigation of reports of abuse and neglect (section 106(a)(1))***

##### **➤ Regional Child Protective Services (CPS) Program Managers**

The Regional Child Protective Services (CPS) Program Managers continue to support the intake, assessment, screening and investigation of reports of abuse and neglect through:

- Training region specific staff and community partners.
- Representation on statewide Program Improvement Plan (PIP) project teams regarding emergent and non-emergent response times, intake timeframes, etc.
- Consultation and consensus building at the regional and statewide level.
- Coordination of regional community based child protection teams.
- Participation in local child fatality reviews.
- Coordination of regional services for low risk families.

##### **➤ Medical Consultation Network**

The Child Abuse Medical Consultation Network (MedCon), funded by the CAPTA Basic State Grant, is available for use by CPS staff to obtain a physician's opinion about abuse and neglect cases. The Network is made up of seven pediatricians throughout the state who are recognized as experts in diagnosing child maltreatment. The physicians are affiliated with major hospitals serving children in Washington. Those hospitals include:

- Children's Hospital and Medical Center in Seattle
- Harborview Medical Center in Seattle

- Mary Bridge Children’s Hospital in Tacoma
- Deaconess Medical Center in Spokane
- Vancouver Clinic in Vancouver
- Yakima Pediatric in Yakima

MedCon is available to CPS staff, Division of Licensed Resources (DLR)/CPS staff, law enforcement, attorneys and other physicians.

➤ **Harborview Medical Center – Medical Training Program**

Harborview Medical Center for Sexual Assault and Traumatic Stress provides training for medical professionals who will be providing forensic medical exams for children; practitioners who plan to become sexual assault nurse examiners, and trainings for a multi-disciplinary audience to address the difficulties in assessing the very young child when sexual abuse is a concern. They also provide quarterly peer review meetings in addition to trainings for medical personnel and DSHS staff to address medical issues in child abuse.

Harborview’s medical training program of consultation, training and peer review is evidence-based. The aim of each component of the program is to bring current evidence based diagnosis and treatment knowledge to medical providers in Washington State. Through the training program, they provide a statewide resource to inform best practices in the delivery of medical services to maltreated children.

Their training processes and programs are tailored to meet the needs of our state and medical providers in this area. For example, in providing consultation to professionals, Harborview’s medical experts bring to bear their knowledge of the current medical literature of diagnosis and treatment of child abuse. In their training programs, they bring in evidence based information on the approach and significance of medical signs and symptoms, physical diagnosis, and medical interviewing. They emphasize the scientific basis for forming conclusions and testify regarding child abuse. In the sexual assault nurse examiner training, they utilize the most current national standards for training and consistently use current research to guide their teaching.

The Northwest Child Maltreatment Peer Review has as its particular purpose bringing together medical experts in child abuse to share evidence based scientific information and critiques. The Recommended Guidelines for Child and Adult Medical Forensic Examinations are based on medical and forensic evidence and together comprise best-practice standards for the state of Washington.

- **Referrals on Substance Abuse during Pregnancy and Referrals on Newborn Infants with Prenatal Drug or Alcohol Exposure** - CA policy draft regarding the screening and acceptance of pre and post natal CPS referrals for substance abusing women.

CA has developed a draft policy regarding the screening and acceptance of pre and post natal CPS referrals for substance abusing women. The policy is pending external stakeholder review.

**2. *Enhancing the general child protective system by improving risk and safety assessment tools and protocols, automation systems that support the program and track reports of child abuse and neglect from intake through final disposition and information referral systems (section 106(c))***

- **PIP Items**

The following are action steps and benchmarks for achieving some of the Children's Administration's PIP implementation goals.

### **Child Safety:**

To improve service delivery to children in crisis, CA has a goal of decreasing the average number of cases a Child Protective Services Social Worker has on their caseload. During the July 2005 – October 2005 time period, the statewide average decreased from 26.5 to 22.3 children.

- ♦ **Reduce response time for face-to-face visits with children at high risk of abuse or neglect on emergent referrals to within 24 hours of receiving a referral (Began implementation April 20, 2005).**
- ♦ **Reduce response time for face-to-face visits with children at lower risk of abuse and neglect on non-emergent referrals to within 72 hours of receiving a referral (Began implementation August 1, 2005).**

CA staff response time to emergent allegations of abuse or neglect is improving. During the July 2004 – November 2004 time period, only 68.2% of children in emergent referrals were seen or attempted to be seen within 24 hours. During the same time period in 2005, 90.5% of the emergent referrals were seen or attempted to be seen within 24 hours. For non-emergent referrals, a 72-hour policy face-to-face child contact policy was implemented in August 2005. Through September 2005, 86% of children in non-emergent referrals were seen or attempted to be seen within 72 hours compared to an average of 19.5% during the same time period in calendar year 2004.

- ♦ **Streamline the criteria for Intake to use in identifying chronically referring families.** The policy has been developed and is pending approval.
- ♦ **Restructure the Child Protective Services model to provide clear role definitions and focus on quality investigations, safety and risk assessments.** A team was convened, a model developed, and testing at selected sights will be completed this summer. The test results will be reviewed in time for training in the fall of 2006. Implementation is scheduled for January 2007.
- ♦ **Increase percentage of health and safety visits with children in care.** CA requested and received additional funding to continue the phase-in of cases for 30-day visits.
- ♦ **Implement the chronic child neglect legislation.** A project team was convened and is meeting to develop a model and prepare for implementation of ESSB 5922 (2005). Specifically, this bill:
  - Expands RCW 26.44.020, the definition of "Negligent Treatment or Maltreatment" to include "...a failure to act, or the cumulative effects of a pattern of conduct, behavior or inaction."
  - Expands the circumstances in chronic neglect cases where the CA may petition the court for dependency.
  - Requires the CA to develop a policy for staff to provide guidance in identifying and prioritizing those cases involving allegations of chronic neglect.**Policies, service array and training will be finalized in the fall of 2006 and implementation is scheduled for January 2007.**
- ♦ **Increase awareness and improve response to domestic violence.** A project team was convened to address cases involving domestic violence and child maltreatment. Policies are being developed for both intake and investigation work with domestic violence cases.
- ♦ **Develop and implement a six month aftercare support plan for children exiting care.** Policies and supports are being completed.

- Coordinate investigations of serious physical abuse with law enforcement, the AAG and medical consultants. CA is working collaboratively with another statewide project team from the Criminal Justice Training Commission (CJTC) to develop a "First Responder's Curriculum". The curriculum will support the development of the protocol with CA and its stakeholders.
- New Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS) - Washington State is replacing its child welfare information system with a new integrated child welfare information system in order to better support client service delivery. The new SACWIS will enhance intake, child protective services, child welfare services and better support workers to make timely, informed decisions to achieve Washington's safety, permanency and well-being goals.
- Develop an Investigative Guide -The purpose of the Investigative Guide is to provide clarification and guidance to Children's Administration (CA) social workers assigned to investigate allegations of child abuse or neglect with referrals risk tagged as 3, 4 or 5. This guide is designed to:
  - Enhance social worker's CPS investigative skills;
  - Link policy, Revised Code of Washington (RCW), and Washington Administrative Code (WAC) with specific requirements and stages of an investigation for better understanding and application of such during the investigation process;
  - Improving methods of assessing safety;
  - Improving safety planning; and
  - Improve overall investigative standards.

**3. *Developing and enhancing the capacity of community-based programs to integrate shared leadership strategies between parents and professionals to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect at the neighborhood level (section 106(h))***

- **A memorandum of understanding (MOU) has been completed between CA and the Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA)** to improve the working relationship between the two agencies and to provide more effective services to mutual clients.

In 2006, 14 Chemical Dependency Professionals (CDPs) were funded as a result of E2SSB 5763. In State Fiscal Year 2007 an additional 8 CDPs will be funded for a total of 22 CDPs statewide.

In addition to the increased number of CDPs, E2SSB 5763 also directed all of DSHS to screen for co-occurring disorders (substance abuse and mental health). The screening tool that was selected is the Global Assessment of Individual Needs - Short Screen (GAIN-SS). It is anticipated that the GAIN-SS will increase identification and referral of clients that have substance abuse, mental health, and/or co-occurring disorders. Statewide implementation is scheduled for January 2007.

- **A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed between CA and the Washington State Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA).** The MOU was signed by Children's Administration's Assistant Secretary Cheryl Stephani and Washington State CASA Executive Director Kelly Stockman in May 2006. The goals are to:
  - Foster safety, health, and permanency for Washington's children,
  - Promote greater understanding of each other's role in serving children, and

- Provide local communities and Tribal Governments a model for working together on behalf of dependent children and their families.

This agreement and its implementation will further facilitate open communication between CASA programs and CA offices throughout Washington State. This document establishes a framework in which two entities enhance best practice and open dialogue on joint issues.

#### ➤ **Parent Trust for Washington Children**

Parent Trust for Washington Children (PTWC) is a contracted CA service with the mission of creating lasting change and hope for the future by promoting safe, healthy families and communities. PTWC accomplishes this mission by:

- Building family and life management skills
- Decreasing isolation
- Improving family bonding
- Increasing knowledge of school readiness
- Increasing knowledge of healthy brain development
- Developing parent's ability to give and receive support
- Preventing child abuse and neglect

#### **PTWC Programs include:**

##### **Telephone and Web Services:**

- **Family Help Line: 1-800-932-HOPE or [www.parenttrust.org](http://www.parenttrust.org).** The Family Help Line is a free, statewide training and referral line for the families of Washington State. Last year, the Family Help Line received over 5,000 calls and requests for information. Calls can last up to 90 minutes and parents can call as often as needed.
- **The Live Support Line:** Staffed by trained parenting coaches to provide callers with intensive training and support on:
  - Stress management techniques
  - Positive discipline techniques
  - Problem-solving methods
  - Developing a positive social support system.
  - Knowledge of child development
  - Knowledge of early learning and brain development
  - Activities to increase parent-child attachment /bonding
  - Appropriate referrals to community resources.
- **The Parent Info Line:** quickly connects families to current classes and activities in all 39 counties in Washington State through recorded information or the Parent Trust website: [www.parenttrust.org](http://www.parenttrust.org).

##### **Education/Support Group Services**

**The Parent/Caregiver Program** is a statewide network of support groups to help parents and caregivers improve critical family management skills and to create a positive social support system based on family strengths and safety. The Parent/Caregiver

Program provides free education and support groups for the community at large as well as such specialized groups as:

- **The Families in Recovery Network (FIR):** Provides groups during and after chemical dependency treatment for families working to overcome substance abuse. FIR groups give parents essential tools to help them rebuild relationships and become part of a supportive, drug-free community.
- **The Latino Program:** Provides a network of support groups specifically designed to meet the needs of Spanish-speaking Latino families, increase critical family management skills and build a positive social support system based on family strengths and safety.
- **The Children's Group Program:** Provides a network of groups that provide opportunities for children to increase their sense of acceptance and belonging, build relationships with positive, adult role models, and practice communication and problem-solving skills with peers.
- **The Youth Leadership & Support Program:** Provides a unique mentoring, education, support and community involvement program for at-risk inner city youth.

### **Home Visiting Services**

**The Intensive Parent Training & Support Program** is a one-on-one program where a trained home visitor works with a family on family/life management skills, stress management, parent-child interaction, positive discipline techniques and related issues (This program is currently available only in Yakima County).

### **CLASSES AND SEMINARS**

- **The Conscious Fathering Program™** provides skill building for fathers to help them improve their parenting skills and become the best caregivers they can be.
  - **Skills for New Dads** is a community and hospital based seminar program for new or expectant fathers to provide them with knowledge of child development, and infant care; social support and preparation for fatherhood.
- **Community-Based Child Protection Teams (CPT)**  
CPTs function throughout the state. Staff are required to consult with a CPT on all high risk cases and may request a consultation on any case where additional consultation is needed to develop a case plan for the child and family. Policy updates and practice guidelines have been developed.

### **Other CAPTA Requirements:**

➤ **Background Checks**

**Attached at the end of this CAPTA section** is the CA policy and WAC regarding criminal background checks for prospective foster and adoptive parents and other adult relatives and non-relatives residing in the household.

➤ **Referrals to the Infant Toddler Early Intervention Program**

CA continues to make referrals to the Infant Toddler Early Intervention Program (ITEIP) regardless of substantiation of CPS allegations. Per CA's Practice and Procedures Guide, "the assigned CPS social worker must refer a child ages birth to 3, identified with a developmental

delay to a Family Resources Coordinator with ITEIP.” Pre-passport Screens (renamed Child Health Education Track -CHET) screeners, assess children for developmental delays. Screens are administered to children in out-of-home placement for at least 30 days. Screeners are required to make an ITEIP referral if developmental delays are identified for a child.

➤ **Child Fatality Reviews**

CA continues to do child fatality reviews on unexpected child deaths when:

- the family had an open CA case at the time of the fatality,
- the family received any CA services during the 12 month period prior to the child’s death, and
- the death occurred in a CA licensed facility or a licensed child care facility/home.

Child fatalities are reviewed through a fatality review process within the agency and staffed by the six regional CPS program managers. The Washington State Department of Health (DOH) no longer receives state funding to conduct child death reviews, however, about a third of local health jurisdictions have chosen to continue to conduct them.

The Administrative Incident Reporting System (AIRS) was fully implemented in January 2005. This system:

- Streamlines a formal process to implement changes recommended from child fatality reviews.
- Tracks a recommendation so that regions can develop work plans to address the issues identified. Work plans can be developed in AIRS.
- Tracks data elements from the fatality reports. This data is used to track fatality trends. The data provided will assist CA in the identification of areas to be addressed in policy and practice.

➤ **Guardian Ad Litem (GAL) Program**

In dependency cases, child advocates are appointed by the juvenile court. Washington State has a very active state Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) organization operating in many jurisdictions through locally run programs through out the state. CASAs are trained volunteers charged with the responsibility of investigating the child and family situation, who act on behalf of the best interest of the child. When a CASA is appointed as the child advocate in a dependency case; the CASA acts as the Guardian ad Litem for the child.

The pool of Washington’s volunteer advocates has grown over the years, but does not meet the total need of children in dependency proceedings. Courts, therefore, may supplement the volunteer ranks by appointing a staff paid by the court or an attorney as the Guardian ad Litem.

While CA does not administer either the GAL or the CASA program, CA takes an active role in seeking to expand and enhance both programs. CA has a longtime commitment to work with partners to achieve quality representation for abused and neglected children in court.

As outlined above, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed between CA and the Washington State CASA organization on May 8, 2006. The MOU outlines responsibilities, training, communication and conflict resolution between the two agencies. Implementation of the revised MOU will occur through each local CA offices discussion with CASA counterparts.

In 2005, 2,188 CASA volunteers served 7,072 children statewide, representing slightly more than half the 13,000 children in the dependency system. Of the remaining 6,000 children in

dependency, approximately half were represented by a staff GAL and the other half were not represented at all.

In a hand count of GAL representation, CA offices in Regions 1, 2, 5, and 6 reported a high level of compliance (close to 100%) with the CAPTA requirement. Regions 3 and 4 reported a lower percent of compliance (between 66% and 87%). A review of case management records by the Attorney General’s Office (AGO) indicated inconsistency in reporting and classification of GAL representation leading to a presumed undercount of assigned GALs and CASAs identified by the AGO.

Table 1 shows the representation status of children in the three selected counties that have the largest non-representation statewide - King, Pierce and Snohomish—during 2005.

**Table 1: Representation for Children in King, Pierce and Snohomish Counties, 2005**

	<b>King County</b>	<b>Pierce County</b>	<b>Snohomish County</b>
<b>Active CASA Volunteers</b>	425	303	197
<b>Children Served by CASA Volunteers</b>	1,581	890	622
<b>Children Served by Staff GALs</b>	--	784 (5.5 FTE)	--
<b>Children Served by Contract GALs</b>	--	--	198 (FTE N/A)
<b>Children Not Represented</b>	1,174	321	780
<b>Percent Not Represented</b>	45%	Not Calculated by WaCASA	60%

Note: Data provided by WaCASA

WaCASA has requested \$13.6 million in state funding for the 2007-2009 biennium to develop capacity in 31 dependency CASA programs and to start new CASA programs in the counties where none exist. The funds will be used to support 114.7 FTE volunteer coordinators across the state, and to recruit, train, supervise and/or support volunteer advocates. The decision package was included within the Supreme Court’s budget under trial court operations. Funding the CASA program at this level would ensure that all dependent children in Washington State are represented.

WaCASA’s anticipated outcomes are to:

- Serve a minimum of 10,000 children statewide with a CASA volunteer
- Establish CASA programs in the 6 remaining counties not currently utilizing volunteers
- Increase quality and reduce the risk of poor outcomes for children through the reduction of staff GAL caseloads
- Significantly increase the representation of adolescents
- Increase retention of experienced volunteers
- Increase program capacity to recruit and support a more diverse volunteer pool
- Improve program stability in rural jurisdictions

CA supports the budget decision package submitted by WaCASA. These funds are instrumental to building statewide capacity to meet federal requirements that all abused and neglected children be represented by a GAL in dependency proceedings.

➤ **CAPTA Review Hearings**

In CY 2005, one CAPTA attorney managed an average of 80-100 cases monthly, up significantly from the average of 50 active cases in CY 2004. The number of new cases was generally offset by the number of closed cases each month. During CY 2005, 184 new cases were opened and 252 cases had active status at some point during the year.

Of the 184 cases, 16 (11.5%) were DLR/CPS cases involving founded determinations for investigations in licensed homes or facilities. The 184 cases were distributed across all six DSHS Regions, as follows:

- Region 1 (Spokane / Eastern Washington) 33 (18%)
- Region 2 (Central Washington) 30 (16%)
- Region 3 (NW Washington) 23 (13%)
- Region 4 (Seattle / King County) 33 (18%)
- Region 5 (Tacoma / Peninsula) 39 (21%)
- Region 6 (Olympia / SW Washington) 26 (14%)

<b>CAPTA Cases Opened in CY 2005 by Office</b>					
<b>Region 1</b>		<b>Region 2</b>		<b>Region 3</b>	
Colville	2	Ellensburg	4	Bellingham	1
Moses Lake	4	Sunnyside	4	Everett	2
Newport	2	Toppenish	3	Lynnwood	4
Omak	1	Tri-Cities	6	Mt Vernon	3
Spokane	18	Walla Walla	4	Oak Harbor	3
Wenatchee	6	Yakima	9	Sky Valley	4
				Smokey Point	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Region 4</b>		<b>Region 5</b>		<b>Region 6</b>	
King Central	10	Bremerton	23	Aberdeen	6
King East	7	Tacoma	16	Centralia	5
King South	8			Forks	1
OAACS	8			Kelso	5
				Olympia	4
				Shelton	4
				South Bend	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>

During CY 2005, 205 cases were closed. Of the 205 cases, 32 were transferred to the Office of the Attorney General for consolidation with another case (dependency, licensing, and disqualification). Of the remaining 173 cases, outcomes are as follows:

- 118 founded findings were upheld following a hearing, through settlement, or on the Department’s pre-trial motion (68%).
- 36 founded findings were changed to either unfounded or inconclusive (21%).
- 19 founded findings were reversed to unfounded after a hearing (11%).

Included in these 173 cases are 9 appeals to the Board of Appeals. The Board of Appeals upheld 5 founded determinations and changed 4 to unfounded.

The Department's legal representatives during 2005 included one Program Manager and one contract Special Assistant Attorney General, supported by part-time clerical support.

### **Goals for FY 2007**

- **In FY 2007, CA will continue to focus their attention in the three designated areas as outlined below.**
  - Improving the intake, assessment, screening, and investigation of reports of abuse and neglect (section 106(a)(1)).
  - Enhancing the general child protective system by improving risk and safety assessment tools and protocols, automation systems that support the program and track reports of child abuse and neglect from intake through final disposition and information referral systems (section 106(c)).
  - Developing and enhancing the capacity of community-based programs to integrate shared leadership strategies between parents and professionals to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect at the neighborhood level (section 106(h)).
- **The specific activities funded by the CAPTA state grant will continue to include:**
  - Six regional Child Protective Services Program Managers
  - The Medical Consultation Network

### **Citizen Review Panel Annual Reports**

Washington State has three citizen review panels that evaluate the state's child protection responsibilities in accordance with the CAPTA state plan. This year letters were sent from CA to each Citizen Review Panel in response to the recommendations that were submitted in their annual reports.

#### **The three Citizen Review Panels include the:**

- Statewide Oversight Committee, Children, Youth and Family Services Advisory Committee
- Region Two Oversight Committee
- Region Six Oversight Committee

**Children Youth and Family Services Advisory Committee  
Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA)  
Citizen Review Panel  
CAPTA Work Plan 2006  
April 2006**

**Purpose**

The purpose of the Citizen Review Panel is to evaluate the extent to which the state is fulfilling its child protection responsibilities in accordance with its CAPTA State plan.

**Area of Focus Selected for this Report**

During this reporting period the CAPTA CRP will focus its work on two child protection issues first identified in the Kids Come First II plan and then prioritized by the Governor, DSHS Secretary and Assistant Secretary for Children's Administration designed to respond to deficits identified in the 2004 Federal Children and Family Services Review (CFSR).

**Process**

The Children, Youth, and Family Services Advisory Committee - Citizen Review Panel (CRP) met four times for the purpose of preparing this report. The CRP used examination of relevant documents and research, key informants, and discussion as its primary method for review. The first meeting included an overview of CAPTA and the role of the Citizen Review Panel. At this meeting, the CRP members chose to evaluate the State's efforts to address deficits identified in the CFSR.

**SECTION I: Children, Youth & Family Services Advisory Committee CAPTA Citizens Review Panel work plan and progress.**

The CRP will focus on the goals of Children's Administrations related to three measures of client safety:

1. speed of response to emergent CPS allegations
2. speed of response to non-emergent CPS allegations
3. home visits from social workers within 90 days.

The work included:

1. The CRP reviewed data related to home visits by social workers with foster children every 90 days. The goal of Children's Administration is for ALL children to receive home visits no less than once every 90 days. In 2005, the state established a policy of home visits every 30 days.

Progress: Children's Administration provided the CRP with data by month, by region and by state total monthly from January through December 2005. Data showed progress being made toward achieving this standard of care. Performance has grown both throughout the year and compared to 2004. In 2004 the goal was 90-day home visits for 80% of children. In 2005 that goal was changed to 90-day home visits for 100% of children.

Three regions consistently performed above 90%, averaging 93%, 94.4% and 94.7%. Another region improved from scores in the 80's to consistently performing at or above 90% for seven months. The other two regions averaged 84.3% and 85.5% and made clear improvements. For June - December 2005 (without October data), the state average exceeded 90 % compliance. Both regional and overall state performance represents significant improvement over the previous year.

2. Children's Administration provided staff with demanding child safety standards. In March 2005: emergent allegations of abuse and neglect would be seen or attempted within 24 hours. In August 2005: non-emergent allegations would be seen or attempted within 72 hours.

Progress: The establishment of these goals led to a dramatic improvement in Children's Administration performance. The percentage of emergent referrals seen or attempted within 24 hours immediately jumped from the mid- 70% range to the mid-80% range. In 4 of eight months, performance met or exceeded 90%. Two regions are consistently performing above 90% in the last four months of data, August – November 2005. One region is consistently performing above 90% in the last three months. Only one region is experiencing declining performance, changing from 93.2% to 78.7% over the last three months of data.

Non-emergent performance also improved dramatically from a steady improvement capping at 39.9% statewide to consistent performance above 83% after the more aggressive goal was set. As in the case of emergent response, a single region experienced declining performance (88.9 – 57.9% over four months). The others all demonstrated consistent performance above 80%. Two regions performed consistently about 91%.

## **SECTION II: Citizen Review Panel Observations**

The CRP notes that this was a year of dramatic change for Children's Administration. A \$12 Million dollar deficit led to significant reductions in personnel throughout the regional and state offices. The Governor, Secretary of DSHS and Assistant Secretary for Children's Administration all changed, leading to changes in plans that had significant stakeholder and legislative involvement.

### **Section III – Citizen Review Panel Recommendations**

- The CRP noted that data showed tremendous progress in meeting aggressive goals. It encourages management to communicate congratulations for this success.
- The CRP requests that management continue to share incremental data regarding these and other goals Children's Administration has set.

### **Children, Youth and Family Services Advisory Committee**

#### **2006 Citizen Review Panel members: *for Children's Administration staff revision***

Janis Avery, Treehouse, Seattle

Robert Alexander, Yakima

Lucy Berliner, Harborview Center for Sexual Assault and Traumatic Stress, Seattle

Jean Carpenter, WA State Parent Teachers Assoc., Tacoma

Juelanne Dalzell, Jefferson Cnty Prosecuting Attorney, Port Townsend

Yolanda Duralde M.D., Mary Bridge Children's Health Center, Tacoma

Robert Faltermeyer, Excelsior Youth Center, Spokane

Ron Hertel, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Olympia

Laurie Lippold, Children's Home Society, Seattle

Byron Manering, Brigid Collins Family Support Center, Bellingham

Ron Murphy, Casey Family Programs

Ann Passmore, YWCA, Walla Walla

Tess Thomas, Thomas House, Seattle

Gwendolyn Townsend, OCOC/UJIMA Community Services, Seattle

**Children's Administration Response to the Members of the  
Children Youth and Family Services Committee  
CAPTA Citizen Review Panel  
July 18, 2006**

Thank you for your continued support of Children's Administration (CA) though your participation on the Children Youth and Family Services Committee (CYFSAC). Your committee's report was received by CA and included in our yearly submission of our 2006 Annual Progress and Services Report (APSR) to the Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Children, Youth and Families.

In 2005, the CYFSAC served as the state's oversight committee assessing the following three goals of Children's Administration related to client safety measures:

4. Speed of response to emergent CPS allegations,
5. Speed of response to non-emergent CPS allegations, and
6. Home visits by social workers with foster children every 90 days.

**Your work included:**

The review of Children's Administration policy, procedures and data related to:

- Speed of response to emergent CPS allegations,
- Speed of response to non-emergent CPS allegations, and
- Home visits by social workers with foster children every 90 days.

**You also made the following observations:**

- 2005 was a year of dramatic change for Children's Administration.
- A \$12 million dollar deficit led to significant reductions in personnel throughout the regional and state offices.
- The Governor, Secretary of DSHS and Assistant Secretary for Children's Administration all changed, leading to changes in plans that had significant stakeholder and legislative involvement.

**Your recommendations are as follows:**

1. The Committee encourages management to communicate congratulations for the tremendous progress and success in meeting aggressive goals for client safety as outlined above.
2. The CYFSAC requests that management continue to share incremental data regarding these and other goals Children's Administration has set.

**CA's response to the committee recommendations:**

1. CA Management agrees with this recommendation and acknowledges staff efforts and will continue to communicate with all staff regarding their hard work and achievements.
2. CA management will continue to share incremental data regarding these goals with CYFSAC.

**Children's Administration Response to the Members of the  
Youth and Family Services Advisory Committee  
Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA)  
Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA)  
Region 2 Citizen Review Panel Annual Report  
Fiscal Year 2006  
June 1, 2006**

The Region 2 Oversight Committee also serves as a CAPTA citizen review panel. This report summarizes the committee's activities during the state fiscal year which began July 1, 2005 and ends June 30, 2006.

Members, Areas of Expertise, Geographic Representation

Law enforcement	Kelly Rosenow, Co-chair
Domestic violence	Ann Passmore, Co-chair
Mental health	Dawn Petre
Education/ Migrant students	Ignacio Resendez
Education, Residential Treatment	Robert Alexander
CASA	Gale Gorrod

Members represented Kittitas County, Klickitat County, Walla Walla County, Columbia County and the three distinct areas within Yakima County.

Meeting Dates and Locations

August 25, 2005	Ellensburg
September 22, 2005	Goldendale
November 10, 2005	Richland
January 26, 2006	Toppenish
March 30, 2006	Grandview
April 27, 2006	Kennewick
May 25, 2006	Dayton
(June 22, 2006)	(Cle Elum— <i>scheduled</i> )

Meetings are attended by the following agency staff: DCFS Regional Administrator, DCFS and DLR Area Administrators and several regional program managers, one of whom provides staff support to the committee.

Citizen Review Panel Role

The Region 2 panel evaluates the extent to which the State is effectively discharging its child protection responsibilities by examining the policies, procedures and practices of the regional and local Children's Administration offices. The committee particularly focuses on assessing the impact of current agency practices upon children and families in Region 2. Meetings are held in different communities served by CA Region and a part of each meeting is set aside for public comment.

Community members with information about the needs of, and services to, families and children are invited to discuss experiences, problems and/or recommendations with the committee at each meeting. During the year, community representatives from various locations who attended meetings included: juvenile court judges, foster parents, county sheriffs, pediatricians, school superintendents, police chief, police detectives, Yakama Nation court administrator and prosecutor, juvenile probation officer, bi-lingual parenting instructor, dependency drug court staff and parent participants.

## Panel Projects

Based on community input, the Region 2 panel made recommendations and followed agency progress to address three identified problem areas this year:

1. Strained working relationships/ Klickitat County (still in process)
  - Several community forums have been held to advise the agency's quality improvement committee. The local administrator has invited the court administrator to collaborate on development of a new resource.
2. Underserved by agency/ Columbia County (successfully completed)
  - DCFS, assisted by a panel including the sheriff and the local CAPTA/ Oversight panel member, has hired a social worker and stationed her in the county (previously served by neighboring Walla Walla). CPS referrals are increasing as public awareness and confidence are growing.
3. Shelter for runaway youth/ Kittitas County (still in process)
  - Community collaboration including the local CAPTA/Oversight panel member, DCFS staff and local law enforcement to design short-term housing/protection resources for the disproportionately high numbers of runaway youth from other counties while awaiting return to families.

## 2006- 07 Panel Goals

1. More clearly define the Panel's mission and role.
2. Hold meetings in different, smaller communities throughout the Region.
3. Expand Panel membership to be more representative of the Region.

## Recommendations

1. The agency should be more respectful of, visible in, and responsive to the communities it serves. When allocating resources, the state should factor in distances to services in rural areas and changing demographics.
2. The agency should support strong clinical supervision of line staff, with special attention to assisting staff with issues of secondary trauma.

**Children's Administration Response to the Members of the  
Region 2 Oversight Committee  
CAPTA Citizen Review Panel  
July 18, 2006**

Thank you for your continued commitment and participation on the Region Two Oversight Committee. Your committee's report was received by CA and included in our yearly submission of our 2006 Annual Progress and Services Report (APSR) to the Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Children, Youth and Families.

**Your recommendations were as follows:**

During this reporting period, the Region 2 CRP has provided the following two recommendations for the local or statewide child protection programs.

3. The agency should be more respectful of, visible in, and responsive to the communities it serves. When allocating resources, the state should factor in distances to services in rural areas and changing demographics.
4. The agency should support strong clinical supervision of line staff, with special attention to assisting staff with issues of secondary trauma.

**CA's response to the committee recommendations:**

1. **Community Responsiveness** – CA continues to work towards improving community relations and responsiveness.
2. **Clinical Supervision of Line Staff** – CA staff and management have worked diligently in 2005 – 2006 to identify those areas that need enhancement to build a strong and sound foundation to support and sustain improved outcomes for children and families. CA chartered a strategic course that includes a strong, well trained and supported workforce. A common clinical framework is being developed through the Practice Model to enable CA supervisors and managers to guide social workers in a more consistent and effective manner with improved client outcomes.

cc: Ken Nichols, Region Two Regional Administrator

**CAPTA CITIZEN REVIEW PANEL REPORT**  
**Region 6, Children's Administration**  
**May 24, 2006**

The Region 6 Community Oversight Committee serves as a citizen review panel for CAPTA. This report summarizes the Region 6 Community Advisory Committee's discussions during the past year.

Dates of meetings – The Community Advisory Committee met on, July 27, 2004, October 8, 2004, March 9, 2005 and November 17, 2005. They have not met in 2006.

Community Membership:

Current members of the committee are:

Launda Carroll, Penny Hammac, Larry Pederson, Steve Ironhill, Ralph Wyman, Tom Hostetler, Charles Shelan, Blaine Hammond, Cheri Dolezal, Kelley Simmons-Jones, Jamie Corwin, Nancy Leitdke and Jo Waddell.

DCFS Members:

Regional Administrator  
Area Administrators  
DLR- OFCL Manager

Summary:

The Region 6 Community Oversight Committee met quarterly in 2004, however in 2005 they met only twice. These meetings have been to share information, identify problems needing attention and discuss ideas for improving agency functioning.

Meetings begin with updates from Area Administrators and from the DLR manager of foster care licensing regarding major developments and initiatives in offices around the region. The Regional Administrator then describes changes in agency policy at the state level and comments on other issues of statewide concern. Community members are then invited to talk about child welfare developments or concerns in their communities.

The committee then turns its attention to the subjects of special presentations.

Primary topics of discussion:

Domestic Violence Protocol

The continued development of a statewide domestic violence protocol for law enforcement agencies and Children's Administration (CA) offices in child welfare cases with DV issues has been discussed

Foster Parent/Birth Parent Mentoring Program:

This program was discussed the Vancouver office has a waiting list the Tumwater office continues to expand the program. While the program is in two offices it is seen as one program. There is a research component to the program which is showing that the program has some success. Foster parent mentors are paid small monthly stipends to coach birth parents seeking reunification with their children.

Education Advocacy:

An update was given on this program, it has been successful in providing services to foster children. The committee would like to see the school tutoring program that is available to homeless children made available equally to foster children.

### CAPTA:

Pat Wulf provided the committee with an update on CAPTA issues and the federal requirements for the committee.

### Drug Court:

Expansion extended to Vancouver in January 2006. The Kelso office has a steering committee and looking at grants to support the expansion into Cowlitz County. They hope the program will get off the ground the middle or late part of 2006. The Tumwater drug court program continues to be a national training site.

### EMFS - Collaboration:

Area Administrators gave an update on how the collaboration efforts are going in their areas, they all continue to work with the local CSO offices in working towards providing seamless services to DSHS clients.

### GMAP:

An overview of the GMAP was provided to the committee, a portion of the video from a GMAP with the Governor was shown. The committee members found the video to be interesting. Copies were provided to members of the map upon request.

### Recommendations:

- Expand the use of the Family Treatment Drug Court to other communities.
- Carefully evaluate outcomes of foster parent/birth parent mentoring programs.
- Continue collaborative efforts with EMFS.
- Look into school districts tutoring programs and explore availability to expand tutoring program for homeless children to foster children.
- Review role of the committee as one of three citizen's review panel required to meet the CAPTA regulations.

**Children's Administration Response to the Members of the  
Region 6 Oversight Committee  
CAPTA Citizen Review Panel  
July 18, 2006**

Thank you for your continued commitment and participation on the Region Six Oversight Committee. Your committee's report was received by Children's Administration (CA) and included in our yearly submission of our 2006 Annual Progress and Services Report (APSR) to the Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Children, Youth and Families.

**Your recommendations were as follows:**

1. Expand the use of the Family Treatment Drug Court to other communities.
2. Carefully evaluate outcomes of foster parent/birth parent mentoring programs.
3. Continue collaborative efforts with Economic and Medical Field Services (EMFS – now titled Economic Services Administration).
4. Look into school districts tutoring programs and explore availability to expand tutoring program for homeless children to foster children.
5. Review role of the committee as one of three citizen's review panel required to meet the CAPTA regulations.

**CA's response to the committee recommendations:**

1. **Family Treatment Drug Court** - CA supports the concept of the expansion of Family Treatment Drug Court (FTDC) to other communities, although each individual county is responsible for funding this program. There are four counties that have active FTDC's; they include Thurston, King, Spokane and Benton/Franklin Counties.
2. **Foster Parent/Birth Parent Mentoring Programs** – The Vancouver Office in Region 6 has been conducting a foster parent/birth parent mentoring project. The project is just completing the first year (June 30, 2006) of a two-year pilot funded through the Stuart Foundation.
3. **Collaboration with Economic Services Administration (ESA)** - CA will continue collaborative efforts with ESA.
4. **Tutoring programs for foster children** – In February 2006, CA stationed one full time or two part time contracted Education Advocacy (EA) Coordinators in each Region. The role of the EA Coordinators is to provide advocacy interventions for eligible children and youth who have been identified as having unmet educational needs. In addition to direct advocacy, the EA Coordinators also provide training to social workers, caregivers, and community providers on specific topics such as special education, the McKinney Vento Act, and school discipline.

The Education Advocacy Program is designed to improve educational outcomes in the following areas:

- Academic achievement (grades, GPA)
- Attendance issues / truancies
- Behavior and discipline in school (suspensions, expulsions)
- Accessing school-based services (Special Education, tutoring programs, and 504 Plans)
- Other obstacles to foster youth's success in school.

5. **Review role of the CRP and CAPTA regulations** – CA will review the CAPTA regulations and the role of the CRP with the Region 6 panel.

cc: Myra Casey, Region Six Regional Administrator

**Annual Progress and Services Report FY 2006  
Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act  
Appendix: WAC and CA Policy on Background Checks**

Below is the CA policy and WAC regarding criminal background checks for prospective foster and adoptive parents and other adult relatives and non-relatives residing in the household.

**WAC on Background Checks**

Here is the link to view Chapter 388-06 WAC on Background Checks:

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=388-06&full=true>

**DSHS Children's Administration Policy 01-07**

The current CA policy is as follows:

**Department of Social and Health Services**

**CHILDREN'S ADMINISTRATION POLICY 01-07**

**SUBJECT:** Background Check

**INFORMATION CONTACT:** Deborah Reed  
Division of Program & Practice Improvement

**AUTHORIZATION:** WAC 388-06

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 20, 2002

**REVISED:** N/A

**APPROVED:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Assistant Secretary

**SUNSET REVIEW DATE:** December 31, 2006

---

- I. Purpose and Scope
  - A. The purpose of this policy is to ensure accurate compliance with Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 388-06, Background Checks. There are convictions for certain crimes that will permanently prohibit an individual from being licensed, contracted, or authorized to have unsupervised access to children or to individuals with developmental disabilities, as further defined in IV. A. 1-8. Those felony convictions are:
    - 1. Child abuse and/or neglect;
    - 2. Spousal abuse;
    - 3. A crime against a child (including child pornography);

4. A crime involving violence including rape, sexual assault, or homicide but not including other physical assault; or
5. Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would disqualify you from having unsupervised access to children or individuals with development disabilities in any home or facility.

B. This policy outlines the specific convictions in the chart labeled Background Check Crime List.

C. This policy applies to all Children's Administration divisions, sections, and units.

## II. Policy

A. On October 1, 2001, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 388-06 for background checks became effective for individuals having unsupervised access to a child or an individual with a developmental disability.

1. WAC section 388-06-0170 does not list individual crimes that disqualify a person from having unsupervised access to a child or an individual with developmental disability. Instead, there are general categories of crimes that echo the federal Adoption and Safe Families Act language. This policy interprets the general categories to include the specific permanent disqualifying convictions.

## III. Definitions

A. The Background Check Crime List chart has two sections that correspond to WAC 388-06-0170 and 388-06-0180.

1. The first section contains criminal convictions that **permanently** (WAC 388-06-0170) disqualify a person from being licensed, contracted or authorized to have unsupervised access to a child or an individual with a developmental disability, as further defined in IV. A. 1-8.
2. The second section contains the criminal convictions that disqualify a person from being licensed, contracted, or authorized to have unsupervised access to a child or an individual with a developmental disability, as further defined in IV. A. 1-8, for up to **five years** from the date of conviction (WAC 388-06-0180).

B. Chart Legend. The bold-type letter in the Background Check Crime List, after the specific crime, indicates the following:

1. **A**=Class A felony;
2. **B**=Class B felony
3. **C**=Class C felony
4. **DV**=Domestic Violence

C. Other types of charges accepted as convictions are:

1. "Pending charges" are treated the same as a conviction.
2. "Criminal attempt" is treated the same as a conviction for the crime attempted.
3. "Criminal conspiracy" and "criminal solicitation" are treated the same as a conviction for the crime.
4. "Deferred sentencing" is a conviction and treated as such.

## IV. Procedure

A. Children's Administration performs a background check on the following people (WAC 388-06-0110):

1. A person licensed, certified, or contracted by us to care for children (chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 43.43.832);

2. A prospective or current employee for a licensed care provider or a person or entity contracting with us;
  3. A volunteer or intern with regular or unsupervised access to children who is in a home or facility that offers licensed care to children;
  4. A person who is at least sixteen years old, is residing in a foster home, relative's home, or child care home and is not a foster child;
  5. A relative other than a parent who may be caring for a child or an individual with a developmental disability;
  6. A person who regularly has unsupervised access to a child or an individual with a developmental disability;
  7. A provider who has unsupervised access to a child or individual with a developmental disability in the home of the child or individual with a developmental disability; and
  8. Adoptive parents as defined in RCW 26.33.020.
- B. Background checks are conducted on Children's Administration employees under a separate DSHS Policy.
- C. Decision Making
1. Any conviction of a crime from section B (388-06-0180) of five or more years from the date of conviction, or any crime not listed in section A or B requires the scrutiny of the factors outlined in 388-06-0190 that are listed below in # 3.
  2. The decision-making process must be documented in the client's file. Prior to making a decision to authorize unsupervised access to children or an individual with developmental disabilities the social worker, licenser, or contracts manager must review any conviction listed using the factors listed below.
  3. The factors in the review are as follows:
    - a. Amount of time since the conviction;
    - b. Seriousness of the crime that led to the conviction;
    - c. Number and types of other convictions;
    - d. Age at the time of conviction;
    - e. Documentation of successful completion of all court-ordered programs & restitution;
    - f. Behavior since the conviction; and
    - g. The vulnerability of those that would be under the care of the individual being checked.
- D. Exceptions: Under extraordinarily rare circumstances, an Administrative Approval may be authorized.
1. An Administrative Approval may be granted to people, if after review, it has been determined that allowing the licensing, contracting, or authorization of a person with a criminal conviction to have unsupervised access to a child does not jeopardize the child's health and safety and promotes long-term stability.
  2. An Administrative Approval may require a change in the funding source of payment to the care provider for the placement of the child.
- E. Authorization of an Administrative Approval:
1. A request for an Administrative Approval to allow an individual with a criminal conviction to have unsupervised access to a child or an individual with a developmental disability requires written approval as follows:

<b>Criminal Convictions</b>	<b>Request for Administrative Approval</b>	<b>Approval Process*</b>
Disqualifying crimes: Permanent 388-06-0170	Deputy Assistant Secretary Directors Regional Administrators	Deputy Assistant Secretary, Director, Regional Administrator makes a request to the Assistant Secretary who will consult with the Secretary for a decision.
Disqualifying crimes: 5 years or less crimes 388-06-180	Social Worker	Deputy Assistant Secretary, Director, Regional Administrator decides and notifies the Assistant Secretary immediately if approval has been granted.
	Contracts Manager	
	Licensor	
Crimes on the B list of more than 5 years	Social Worker	Regional Administrator
	Contracts Manager	Director, Management Services
	Licensor	Office Chief, OFCL
Any crime not on A or B list (good character)	Social Worker	DCFS, Area Administrators
	Contracts Manager	Director, Management Services
	Licensor	OFCL Regional Manager

**BACKGROUND CHECK CRIME LIST**

<b>A. WAC 388-06-0170 - Permanently disqualified if:</b>	<b>B. WAC 388-06-0180 - Disqualified if less than 5 years from conviction date, if:</b>
<p>(a) Felony convictions for Child Abuse and/or Neglect;                      (b) Felony convictions for Spousal Abuse;                      (c) Felony convictions of Crimes Against a Child, including child Pornography;                      (d) Felony crimes involving Violence, including rape, sexual assault or homicide but not including other physical assault;                      (e) Any Federal or out-of-state equivalent conviction for (a) through (d) above.</p> <p>“<b>pending charges</b>” treated the same as a conviction.                      “<b>attempted</b>” treated the same as conviction for the crime attempted.                      “<b>criminal conspiracy</b>” treated the same as conviction.                      “<b>deferred sentencing</b>” treated the same as a conviction.</p>	<p>(a) Any physical assault not included in WAC 388-06-0170;                      (b) Any sex offense not included in WAC 388-06-0170;                      (c) Any felony conviction not included in WAC 388-06-0170;                      or                      (d) Felony violation of the following drug-related crimes:                      (i) The Imitation Controlled Substances Act - RCW 69.52;                      (ii) The Legend Drug Act – 69.41                      (iii) The Precursor Drug Act – 69.43                      (iv) The Uniform Controlled Substances Act – 69.50                      (v) Unlawfully manufacturing, delivering or possessing a controlled substance with intent to deliver, or unlawfully using a building for drug purposes.</p> <p>“<b>pending charges</b>” treated the same as a conviction.                      “<b>attempted</b>” treated the same as conviction for the crime attempted.                      “<b>criminal conspiracy</b>” treated the same as conviction.                      “<b>deferred sentencing</b>” treated the same as a conviction.</p>
Abandonment of a dependent person in the first degree - 9A.42.060 - If against a child. <b>B</b>	Abandonment of a dependent person in the first degree - 9A.42.060 - If not against a child <b>B</b>
Abandonment of a dependent person in the 2nd degree. 9A.42.070 - If against a child. <b>C</b>	Abandonment of a dependent person in the 2d degree - 9A.42.070 - If not against a child. <b>C</b>
Abandonment of a dependent person in the third degree - 9A.42.080 - If against a child. <b>GM</b>	Abandonment of a dependent person in the third degree - 9A.42.080 – If not against a child. <b>GM</b>
<i>Abuse or neglect of a child – 26.44.050</i>	Assault in the third degree - 9A.36.031 -if <b>not</b> DV <b>C</b>
Aggravated Murder – <i>See murder first degree</i>	Assault in the fourth degree/Simple Assault - 9A.36.041 <b>GM</b>
Arson in the first degree – (violent offense) <b>A</b>	<i>Burglary in the first degree – 9A.52.020</i> <b>A</b>
Arson in the second degree – (violent offense) <b>B</b>	<i>Burglary in the second degree – 9A.52.030</i> <b>B</b>
Assault in the first degree - 9A.36.011- (violent offense) <b>A</b>	Coercion - 9A.36.070 <b>GM</b>
Assault in the second degree - 9A.36.021 (violent offense) <b>A</b>	Criminal mistreatment in the first degree - 9A.42.020 If Not against a child or spouse <b>B</b>



Homicide by abuse - 9A.32.055 <b>A</b>	Malicious placement of an imitation device – 70.74.272 <b>B</b>
Homicide by watercraft - 79A.60.050 <b>A</b>	Manufacture of a controlled substance - 69.50.401
<b>BACKGROUND CHECK CRIME LIST</b>	
<b>A. WAC 388-06-0170 - Permanently disqualified if:</b>	<b>B. WAC 388-06-0180 - Disqualified if less than 5 years from conviction date, if:</b>
Incest in the first degree - 9A.64.020	Patronizing a prostitute – 9A.88.110 <b>M</b>
Incest in the second degree - 9A.64.020	Possess explosive device - 70.74.180
Indecent exposure if toward a person under fourteen years -- 9A.88.010 -(Public indecency)	Possession with the intent to deliver a controlled substance - 69.50.401
Indecent liberties – if by forcible compulsion - 9A.44.100 (a) <b>B</b>	Possession with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance - 69.50.401
Kidnapping in the first degree - 9A.40.020 (violent offense) <b>A</b>	Precursor Drug Act (Substances used in making controlled substances) - 69.43
Kidnapping in the second degree - 9A.40.030-violent offense <b>B</b>	<i>Promoting a suicide attempt – 9A.36.060     <b>C</b></i>
Luring - 9A.40.090	Possession with the intent to deliver a controlled substance - 69.50.401
Malicious explosion in the first degree - 70.74.280 <b>A</b>	Promoting prostitution in the first degree - 9A.88.070 <b>B</b>
Malicious explosion in the second degree - 70.74.280 <b>A</b>	Promoting prostitution in the second degree - 9A.88.080 <b>C</b>
Malicious placement of an explosive in the first degree – 70.74.270 <b>A</b>	Promoting pornography - 9.68.140 <b>C</b>
Malicious mischief in the first degree - 9A.48.070 <b>B-DV</b>	
Malicious mischief in the second degree - 9A.48.080 <b>C-DV</b>	Prostitution - 9A.88.030 <b>M</b>
Manslaughter in the first degree - 9A.32.060	Reckless endangerment – 9A.36.050 <b>GM</b>
Manslaughter in the second degree - 9A.32.070	<i>Residential burglary - 9A.52.025     <b>B</b></i>
Murder in the first degree –9A.32.030	Sexually violating human remains – 9A.44.105 <b>C</b>
Murder in the second degree - 9A.32.050	Stalking - 9A.46.110 <b>GM, C</b>
Malicious explosion in the first degree - 70.74.280 <b>A</b>	Theft in the first degree - 9A.56.030 <b>B</b>
Patronizing a juvenile prostitute - 9.68A.100	Theft in the second degree - 9A.56.040 <b>C</b>
Possession of depictions of minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct – 9.68.070	Theft in the third degree - 9A.56.050 <b>GM</b>
Rape in the first degree - 9A.44.040	Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Illegal drugs or substances) - 69.50



Bail jumping (for any one of the crimes listed here), - 9A.76.170 If crime meets the criteria for this column <b>A,B,C,GM &amp; M</b>	
Criminal attempt - 9A.28.020 - (an attempt conviction to commit any crime in this column) <b>A,B,C,GM, &amp; M</b>	
Criminal conspiracy - 9A.28.040 - (to commit any crime in this column) <b>A,B,C,GM, &amp; M</b>	
Criminal solicitation - 9A.28.030 - (to commit any crime in this column)	
Serious Violent offense - 9.4A.030(36) Includes any federal or out of state equivalent conviction	
Violent offense - 9.94A.030(44)	