

Placement/Counseling Services for Youth

Crisis Residential Centers,
Receiving Homes and
Interim Care

Regional Crisis Residential Centers

Regional Crisis Residential Centers (CRCs), as authorized by state statute, are emergency, temporary shelters available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to runaway youth and youth in conflict with their families. Access to these shelters is usually arranged through the Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Children's Administration (CA), DSHS. Receiving homes also provide short-term temporary care for youth in conflict with their families. The family is contacted and on-site family counseling is arranged.

The number of regional CRC beds has declined notably in recent years, as a result of the 2005-07 budget, which reduced regional CRC spending by 25 percent. In 2009 and 2010, there are 26 regional CRC beds available statewide (a decrease from 34 beds in 2007, and a substantial decrease from 52 beds from 2002 to 2004). These 26 CRC beds are located in five of the state's 39 counties (Clark, Snohomish, Spokane, Thurston, and Yakima).

Secure Crisis Residential Centers

Secure Crisis Residential Centers - Washington's At-Risk/Runaway Youth Act, effective in July 1995, authorized the creation of "Secure" Crisis Residential Centers (S-CRCs) to receive runaway children taken into custody by law enforcement officers. It also provides for the creation of multi-disciplinary teams to provide assistance and support to a youth and his or her parents. Teams may be formed at the request of a youth placed at the facility, or at the request of a parent. The administrator of the facility may also convene a team if there is reasonable cause to believe that a child is in need of services and the parent is unavailable or unwilling to continue efforts to maintain the family structure.

RCW 13.32A.130 was amended in 2009, to provide that a youth admitted to a secure crisis residential facility not located in a juvenile detention center or a semi-secure facility may remain for up to 15 consecutive days. "If a child is transferred between a secure and semi-secure facility, the aggregate length of time a child may remain in both facilities, shall not exceed 15 consecutive days per admission, and in no event may a child's stay in a secure facility located in a juvenile detention center exceed five days per admission."

Youth may be placed in a S-CRC by law enforcement, by CA staff (only after the filing of a CHINS petition--youth must be considered at risk of harm or running away), and under limited circumstances, by transfer from a semi-secure facility if the youth is assessed as a risk to run. Additionally, in 2000 the Act was amended to expand the population of youth eligible for admission to some S-CRCs. Since June 2000 state law has allowed juvenile courts to order detention of a child for contempt of court related to a status offense proceeding/order to either a detention facility or a S-CRC which is located within a separate section of a detention facility. No more than 50 percent of the S-CRC population can be comprised of youth held for contempt of court.

Placement/ Counseling Services for Youth

Crisis Residential Centers,
Receiving Homes and
Interim Care
(continued)

In 2009, the number of Secure CRC beds was reduced from 60 beds total within nine facilities to 40 beds total within six facilities, as a result of reductions to the 2009 operating budget. Two of these secure CRCs are located within specific designated areas of juvenile detention facilities—in Chelan and Clallam counties—and the remaining four are privately operated facilities that meet the federal definition of staff-secure facilities. During SFY 2009 (July 08 - June 09), there was a total of 1,919 admissions/placements of youth to the secure crisis residential centers, a decrease from SFY 2008 when there were over 2,500 admissions (within nine operating facilities).

A study completed by Merit Research in 2003 found the average cost of placements (admissions) in S-CRCs was \$1,378 per placement, with an average stay of 54 hours; the study also found that many of these youth had prior contact with the juvenile justice system.

Data compiled for the four secure crisis residential centers that were located within juvenile detention facilities in calendar year 2008 showed: approximately 61 percent of the total admissions were girls; almost one-half (43 percent) of the youth admitted were minority youth (an increase from 36 percent in 2007); and the average age was 15-1/2 years.

Findings from the second year of a multi-site evaluation conducted by Rainier Research Associates provide characteristics of the runaway youth placed in S-CRCs. During SFY 06, data for admissions to the privately-operated (non-detention) S-CRCs showed: 59 percent of the admissions were female youth; average age was 15.1 years; almost one-half (43 percent) were minority youth; the average number of visits to a S-CRC during the past 12 months was 2.1 visits; and the average length of stay was 57 hours (about 2-1/2 days). Less than one-half of the admissions were released to a parent (46 percent); consequently, the release destination for only about one-half (52 percent) of the youth was 'home.' Approximately two-thirds (63%) of the youth had parental guardians and 27 percent were wards of the state, while six percent were in the custody of an "other guardian" or foster parent (legal status at release from the facility).

Conclusions from the third year multi-site evaluation report¹⁹ (including a summary/process analysis of the Snohomish County D.A.R.T.S. Bridges project) included: boys are more likely to repeat runaway behavior than are girls; youth who are in the custody of a foster parent are much more likely to repeat their runaway behavior compared to youth who are in the custody of a parent or parents; there is consistent evidence that receipt of FRS Phase II counseling services may reduce runaway behavior by about

¹⁵ Data obtained from the DSHS Research & Data Analysis (RDA) Executive Management Information System (EMIS) Report, "Crisis Residential Center Services—Children Served," 4/11/08 report.

¹⁶ "Washington's Runaway Youth Placed in Secure Facilities," Suzy G. McCausland and Robert L. Griffin, Merit Research, February 2003.

¹⁷ "Final Report, Net Impact Study, Multi-Site Evaluation for Runaway Youth Projects: 2005-06 Project Year: Detention-Based and Staff-Secure S-CRCs Compared," Rainier Research Associates, Olympia, Washington, April 2007.

¹⁸ In SFY 06, all privately operated S-CRCs statewide reported electronic data to the Children's Administration, DSHS.

¹⁹ "Net Impact Study - Multi-Site Evaluation for Runaway Youth Projects, 2006-2007 Project Year: Process Analysis of the Snohomish County D.A.R.T.S./Bridges Project: A Three Year Summary from 2004-05 through 2006-07," Rainier Research Associates, Olympia, Washington, February 2008.

Placement/ Counseling Services for Youth

Crisis Residential Centers,
Receiving Homes and
Interim Care
(continued)

19 percent; the use of a multidisciplinary team did not have a statistically significant effect on reducing recidivism to runaway behavior; and, in general, if a youth is put under the protection of a CHINS, he or she is neither more nor less likely to repeat runaway behavior than is a youth who does not have such protection (i.e., the filing of a CHINS did not have a statistically significant effect on reducing recidivism).

Findings specific to the Snohomish "Bridges" project included: there was a decrease in the average number of hours youth were held in the Snohomish S-CRC, culminating in a decrease of 20.23 hours in 2006-07 (when compared to the average number of hours over the four year period from 2000-01 to 2003-04, just prior to the project); the number of both drug & alcohol and mental health assessments increased during the final project year, particularly mental health assessments; and Bridges immediately increased services to families of youth held at the S-CRC – the rise in the number of family meetings during custody of the youth was noteworthy.

Assessment Services

Diagnostic Assessment Services are offered to children and youth in the care of the state who may qualify for more intensive services. Assessment services (residential and in-home providers) typically last no more than 90 days. Assessment services provided to youth include: assessment of the contributing factors to the child's behaviors; assessment of the strengths and needs of the family system; case planning; case management; and individual and family treatment. From assessment care, a child may be placed in treatment foster care, residential care or may return to the family setting with additional community supports.

Hope Centers and Responsible Living Skills Programs

The 1998 Washington State Legislature established HOPE Centers and Responsible Living Skills Programs to address the needs of dependent homeless and/or street youth who were not the primary focus of the "Becca Law," in that they do not have active, responsible parents in their lives. A "street youth" is defined in RCW as a person under the age of 18 who lives outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy.

The objective of Hope Centers is to perform a comprehensive assessment of the youth, and establish an appropriate permanency placement plan. HOPE Centers are 30-day temporary residential facilities, primarily intended to serve older adolescent "street youth," for whom traditional child welfare services have proved ineffective.

Responsible Living Skills (RLS) Programs are designed for dependent street youth age 16 to 18, who have not found success in other traditional state placement. The RLS Program provides residential and transitional living services with an emphasis on independent living skills. In order for a youth to be eligible for the RLS Program, a youth must have first resided in a HOPE Center or in a S-CRC; occasionally, a youth age 14-15 may qualify to reside in an RLS program.

Placement/ Counseling Services for Youth

Crisis Residential Centers,
Receiving Homes and
Interim Care
(continued)

Currently (February 2010), there are eight **Hope Centers** in the state for a total of 25 beds, a reduction from 2007 through 2009, when there were 27-28 beds available statewide. There are seven **Responsible Living Skills Program** providers, with a total of 32 beds.

Foster Care And Residential Care

Family foster care serves most of the children who need out of home care due to abuse, neglect or family conflict. Children live with individual families who are licensed by the Children's Administration (CA) either through the Division of Licensed Resources or through authorized Child Placing Agencies.

During SFY 2009, Children's Administration served an average of 7,042 children per month in family foster care. CA also monitored a monthly average of 3,513 placements of children in the homes of relatives from July 2008 through January 2009.

Family Reconciliation Services

Within CA, the Family Reconciliation Services (FRS) program provides services to families in conflict and to runaway youth and their families. The goal of FRS is to preserve, strengthen, and reconcile families in conflict. The range of services provided is designed to help families find solutions to their conflicts by developing skills and supports to maintain the family unit. Service delivery begins with the least intensive, least intrusive intervention appropriate in the individual case circumstance.

Services are voluntary, family-focused, and rely on the family's participation. FRS is available at no cost to the family. Participation in FRS cannot be a condition on a family for dismissing a dependency or closing a CPS case. If appropriate, FRS services may be offered to families involved in other CA programs, including CPS or CFWS.

FRS is comprised of two service categories:

Assessment & Brief Intervention: Which are short-term interactions between Children's Administration (CA) staff and the family requesting services. The services are directed towards deescalating the immediate crisis, defining the goals of the family seeking services, and exploring options to meet those goals. When possible, the family's kinship and community support systems should be utilized.

Contracted Counseling: When it is determined the family would benefit from services from CA beyond assessment and brief intervention, the social worker may offer the family contracted services based on the unique needs of the family. Contracted counseling for FRS primarily consists of Crisis Family Invention and Functional Family Therapy.

From 2008 to 2009 there was a slight reduction (2.1 percent) in the number of families receiving Assessment and Brief Intervention services (formerly Phase I), and a significant decrease (approximately 41 percent) in the

²⁰ Unduplicated total that includes receiving care, family foster care, and group care—but does not reflect an unduplicated count between the programs.

Placement/ Counseling Services for Youth

Crisis Residential Centers,
Receiving Homes and
Interim Care
(continued)

number of families served through FRS In-Home Contracted counseling (see Table 35).

Preservation Services

In addition to FRS, preservation services are provided through the Division of Children and Family Services, Children's Administration, DSHS. Family Preservation Services (FPS) and Intensive Family Preservation Services (IFPS) are available. FPS is available to families whose children face a substantial likelihood of being placed outside of the home or to reunify a child with their family from out-of-home care. These services are available within 48 hours of the referral, and are offered for a maximum of six months provided by a contracted service provider. IFPS is a voluntary service that provides up to 20 hours of in-home therapy weekly, when a family has a child who DCFS believes is at imminent risk of foster care placement. These services are available seven days per week, 24 hours per day, for approximately a 40-day period of time.

Child in Need of Services (CHINS) and At-Risk Youth (ARY)

Under the provisions of the Child in Need of Services (CHINS), the parent, the child or DSHS can file a petition for out of home placement. Placement may be in a foster home or a group home. A multidisciplinary team may be formed to provide assistance and support to children and parents.

In 2008, a total of 244 CHINS were filed, a decrease from 276 filings in 2007, and from 354 filings in 2006. In July 1995, CHINS replaced the Alternative Residential Placement process. From 1997 to 1999, the number of CHINS petitions filed had remained fairly constant at 529 to 534 filings, and ranged from 467 to 408 filings during the period 2001 to 2004.

Parents of at-risk youth may petition the court to order the youth to remain in the home. An at-risk youth is defined by statute as a juvenile (under the age of 18): who is absent from home for more than 72 consecutive hours without parental consent; who is beyond the control of the parent such that the child's behavior substantially endangers the health, safety or welfare of the child or another person; or who has a substance abuse problem for which there are no pending criminal charges related to the substance abuse.

In 2008, there were 1,993 At-Risk Youth filings, a five percent decrease from 2,104 ARY filings in 2007. There has been an average of 2,130 ARY petition filings annually over the past five years (from 2004-2008). Contempt hearings were held in 2,224 ARY cases during 2008. The number of contempt hearings held related to an ARY proceeding or order continues to be significant from 1998 forward. From 2004 to 2008, the number of contempt hearings held related to an ARY petition averaged 2,402 annually, with a seven percent decrease in the number of hearings held from 2007 to 2008.

**Placement/
Counseling Services
for Youth**
Crisis Residential Centers,
Receiving Homes and
Interim Care
(continued)

Truancy

Changes in the state law in 1995 require the filing of truancy petitions by school districts under certain conditions when a youth required to attend public school has seven unexcused absences in a month or ten unexcused absences in a school year. Additionally, a parent may file a truancy petition with the juvenile court if the school district fails to file a petition, if a child has five or more unexcused absences in any month during a school year, or upon the 10th unexcused absence during a school year.

In 1996, in conjunction with the enactment of the At Risk/Runaway Youth Act, the number of petitions filed quadrupled (over a 300 percent increase in the number of filings). Approximately 15 to 16,000 truancy petitions were filed annually with juvenile courts from 1997 through 2001. From 2002 to 2004, the number of truancy filings declined (to an average of 13,145 annually). From 2006 through 2008, the number of truancy petitions filed has again increased, with an average of 15,862 filings annually. There was a four percent decrease in truancy petitions filed from 2007 to 2008 (from 16,236 to 15,578).

From 2004 to 2008, the number of contempt hearings held related to a truancy order/proceeding averaged 5,100 annually. There were 5,047 contempt of court hearings held related to a truancy order/proceeding in 2008 in juvenile courts, with 15,578 filings during the same time period. The number of truancy contempt hearings held has increased by over 600 percent since 1996, with a 43 percent increase in the number of contempt hearings from 1998 to 2008, and a decrease (6.4 percent) from 2007 to 2008.

On January 12, 2009, the State Court of Appeals published an opinion that has had a significant impact on the truancy petition process (and subsequently on significantly reducing truancy contempt filings and admissions to juvenile detention facilities related to a truancy order/proceeding—for contempt or FTA). The case, titled “Bellevue School District v. E.S.” found that the youth had not been afforded legal counsel at the time the original truancy petition was filed in court (the fact-finding stage). The appellate court concluded that a child’s interest in liberty, privacy and right to an education are in jeopardy, and a child is unable to protect those interests without counsel; due process demands that the child be represented at the initial truancy hearing.

As a result of this decision, in 2009 most of the juvenile courts across the state subsequently dismissed all current contempt cases related to a truancy filing if the youth had not been afforded counsel at the fact finding stage; sentenced truants were released from detention, EM or other alternative programming. Also, truancy warrants were recalled by the court for students that did not respond to the contempt hearing if they were not represented by counsel at the initial hearing. As a result, it is anticipated the statewide total orders on contempt, and admissions to detention facilities related to a truancy order in 2009 will all show a decline from previous years. (*Bellevue School District v. E.S.*, 148 Wash. App. 205 (2009) , petition for review granted July 7, 2009.)

TABLE 33

**Crisis Residential Center (CRC),
Responsible Living Skills Program (RLSP)
and Hope Center Beds by County -- 2009**

| County | Regional CRC Beds | Secure CRC Beds * | RLSP Beds | Hope Ctr Beds |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Chelan | | 4 | | |
| Clallam | | 4 | | |
| Clark | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| King | | 16 | | 4 |
| Kittitas | | | | 1 |
| Pierce | | | 7 | |
| Snohomish | 6 | | 4 | 3 |
| Spokane | 8 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Thurston | 4 | | 6 | 3 |
| Walla Walla | | | | 1 |
| Whatcom | | | 3 | |
| Yakima | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 26 | 40 | 32 | 25 |

Source: Children's Administration, DSHS, December 2009 updates.

* Secure CRC beds updated March 1, 2010.

Table 34

| | | Washington State CRC/HOPE CTR/RLSP Facilities | |
|-----------------|---|--|----------------------------|
| | FACILITY* | | NUMBER OF BEDS |
| Region 1 | REGIONAL CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER YFA Connections Spokane, WA | | 8 Regional |
| | HOPE CENTER YFA Connections Spokane, WA | | 5 Hope |
| | RESPONSIBLE LIVING SKILLS PROGRAM Morningstar Boys Ranch Spokane, WA | | 4 RLSP |
| | SECURE CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTERS Chelan County Juvenile Center Wenatchee, WA | | 4 Secure |
| | Daybreak of Spokane Spokane, WA | | 5 Secure |
| | | | TOTAL BEDS 26 |
| Region 2 | REGIONAL CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER EPIC Place Yakima, WA | | 4 Regional |
| | HOPE CENTERS Positive Directions Yakima, WA | | 4 Hope |
| | Service Alternatives Ellensburg, WA | | 1 Hope |
| | Service Alternatives Waitsburg, WA | | 1 Hope |
| | RESPONSIBLE LIVING SKILLS PROGRAM Positive Directions Yakima, WA | | 4 RLSP |
| | SECURE CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER EPIC Place Yakima, WA (5 beds - Yakima SCRC) | | 5 Secure |
| | | TOTAL BEDS 19 | |
| Region 3 | REGIONAL CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER Evergreen House Everett, WA | | 6 Regional |
| | HOPE CENTERS Cocoon House Everett, WA | | 3 Hope |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Region 3, continued | RESPONSIBLE LIVING SKILLS PROGRAM | |
| | Cocoon House Everett, WA | 4 RLSP |
| | Northwest Youth Services Bellingham, WA | 3 RLSP |
| | | TOTAL BEDS 16 |
| Region 4 | HOPE CENTER | |
| | Youth Care Seattle, WA | 4 Hope |
| | SECURE CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER | |
| | Pioneer Human Services Seattle, WA | 16 Secure |
| | | TOTAL BEDS 20 |
| Region 5 | RESPONSIBLE LIVING SKILLS PROGRAMS | |
| | Pierce County Alliance Tacoma, WA | 7 RLSP |
| | | TOTAL BEDS 7 |
| Region 6 | REGIONAL CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTERS | |
| | Community Youth Services Olympia, WA | 4 Regional |
| | JANUS Youth Programs Vancouver, WA | 4 Regional |
| | HOPE CENTERS | |
| | Community Youth Services Olympia, WA | 3 Hope |
| | JANUS Youth Programs Vancouver, WA | 4 Hope |
| | RESPONSIBLE LIVING SKILLS PROGRAMS | |
| | Service Alternatives Vancouver, WA | 4 RLSP |
| | Community Youth Services Olympia, WA | 6 RLSP |
| | SECURE CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTERS | |
| | Clallam County Juvenile Court Port Angeles, WA | 4 Secure |
| | JANUS Youth Programs Vancouver, WA | 6 Secure |
| | | |

Source: Program and Policy Development, Children's Administration, Department of Social & Health Services, updated July, 2009.

*Does not include Family Crisis Residential Homes.

Assessment Services

Residential and In-Home Providers

REGION 1

Lutheran Community Services
Spokane, WA 99204

REGION 2

Central Washington Comprehensive Mental Health
Yakima, WA 98901

REGION 3

Catholic Community Services
Mount Vernon, WA 98273

L.K.I. Family Services
Arlington, WA 98223

Secret Harbor Youth Services
Burlington, WA 98233

Service Alternatives of WA
Mt. Vernon, WA 98273

REGION 4

Auburn Youth Resources
Auburn, WA 98002

Friends of Youth
Renton, WA 98506

Ruth Dykeman Childrens Center
Burien, WA 98166

Ryther Child Center
Seattle, WA 98115

YMCA Family Services & Mental Health
Seattle, WA 98110

REGION 5

Homelife
Tacoma, WA 98419

REGION 6

Community Youth Services
Olympia, WA 98506

Janus Youth Inc.
Vancouver, WA 98662

Source: Children's Administration, Department of Social and Health Services, August 2010.

TABLE 35
Number of Families Served Through
Family Reconciliation Services (FRS)
1990-2009

| | (formerly Phase I) Assessment & Brief Intervention (Actual cases opened) | (formerly Phase II) In-Home Contracted Counseling (Families served) | | | | % Served Contracted Counseling (Phase II) |
|-------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2009 | 7,056 | 908 | | | | 13 |
| 2008 | 7,209 | 1,550 | | | | 22 |
| 2007 | 7,636 | 1,484 | | | | 19 |
| 2006 | 7,709 | 1,385 | | | | 18 |
| 2005 | 8,116 | 1,672 | | | | 21 |
| 2004 | 8,420 | 1,713 | | | | 20 |
| 2003 | 8,559 | 1,431 | | | | 17 |
| 2002 | 8,239 | 2,076 | | | | 25 |
| 2001 | 8,748 | 2,699 | | | | 31 |
| 2000 | 8,907 | 2,577 | | | | 29 |
| 1999 | 8,796 | 2,438 | | | | 28 |
| 1998 | 9,323 | 2,463 | | | | 26 |
| 1997 | 9,754 | 2,542 | | | | 26 |
| 1996 | 9,412 | 2,362 | | | | 25 |

| | Intake Assessment | Crisis Counseling | Intensive Counseling | Total Number | % Served Crisis/Intensive Counseling |
|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1995 | 9,843 | 2,566 | 893 | 3,459 | 35 |
| 1994 | 11,675 | 2,624 | 738 | 3,362 | 29 |
| 1993 | 13,714 | 2,774 | 1,010 | 3,784 | 28 |
| 1992 | 13,890 | 2,405 | 917 | 3,322 | 24 |
| 1991 | 15,583 | 3,334 | 979 | 4,313 | 28 |
| 1990 | 17,034 | 3,319 | 745 | 4,064 | 24 |

Note: A new method of paying for FRS began July 2006, and client counts for July through September 2006 are incomplete. An estimate of the correct count provided by Children's Administration, Decision Support Unit, for CY 2006 is about 1,583. Data obtained from CAMIS downloads as presented in the Research & Data Analysis, DSHS, EMIS Reports, Family Support & Preservation Services - FRS (FRS Actual Cases Opened and Families Served); total annual number of families served from 1996 to 2004 has been updated to reflect May 2007 EMIS Report totals. CY 2008 data from 1/27/2009 EMIS update. As of October 1995, "Intensive Crisis Counseling" is referred to as "Intensive Family Preservation Services," (IFPS). IFPS clients include children at imminent risk of out-of-home placement; these data are not available. Source for families served in In-Home Contracted Counseling: EMIS, RDA, DSHS: CAMIS reporting system reflecting unduplicated SSPS month of service client counts.

TABLE 36

**Youth* on Probation with a Mental Health Diagnosis
Washington State Juvenile Court Pre-Screen Risk Assessment
2004 - 2009**

| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total # of Assessments | 11,619 | 9,586 | 9,304 | 9,380 | 9,251 | 8,749 |
| Diagnosed | 7.3% | 7.7% | 7.2% | 7.0% | 7.4% | 7.6% |
| Medication | 3.0% | 2.7% | 2.8% | 2.5% | 2.4% | 2.5% |
| Treatment | 1.4% | 1.3% | 1.4% | 1.5% | 1.7% | 2.0% |
| Medication and Treatment | 10.5% | 10.5% | 9.5% | 9.6% | 9.4% | 9.3% |
| Total Diagnosed | 22.1% | 22.2% | 20.9% | 20.6% | 20.9% | 21.4% |
| Not Diagnosed | 77.9% | 77.8% | 79.1% | 79.4% | 79.1% | 78.4% |

* A youth is counted once in each year, but the same youth may be counted in different years. An improved version of the assessment software was implemented in 2003.

Source: Data from the Washington State Institute for Public Policy, *Washington State Juvenile Court Pre-Screen Risk Assessment*, for years 2004 through 2008. Data for 2009 provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts, April 2010 (0.14 percent of assessment data reported as "missing" for 2009).

TABLE 37
At-Risk Youth (ARY), Child in Need of Services (CHINS),
and Truancy Filings 2004 - 2008

| County/Court | ARY Filings | | | | | CHINS Filings | | | | | Truancy Filings | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Adams | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 36 | 38 | 37 | 53 | 33 |
| Asotin/Garfield | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 48 | 30 | 27 | 35 | 36 |
| Benton/Franklin | 56 | 53 | 49 | 41 | 40 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 803 | 947 | 931 | 867 | 719 |
| Chelan | 31 | 18 | 33 | 27 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 274 | 290 | 88 | 362 | 248 |
| Clallam | 96 | 107 | 152 | 129 | 132 | 14 | 7 | 18 | 17 | 21 | 437 | 523 | 481 | 501 | 358 |
| Clark | 15 | 17 | 27 | 19 | 18 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 26 | 874 | 882 | 743 | 748 | 653 |
| Columbia/Walla Walla | 8 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 162 | 207 | 89 | 88 | 66 |
| Cowlitz | 83 | 122 | 157 | 197 | 194 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 530 | 692 | 612 | 546 | 512 |
| Douglas | 24 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 94 | 113 | 127 | 105 | 91 |
| Ferry/Pend Oreille/Stevens | 38 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 47 | 12 | 21 | 16 | 27 | 29 | 108 | 110 | 110 | 100 | 88 |
| Grant | 18 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 195 | 192 | 200 | 167 | 127 |
| Grays Harbor | 103 | 81 | 93 | 108 | 110 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 16 | 299 | 387 | 370 | 341 | 343 |
| Island | 18 | 11 | 20 | 21 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 277 | 301 | 394 | 234 | 141 |
| Jefferson | 16 | 6 | 19 | 17 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 46 | 60 | 49 | 58 | 56 |
| King | 354 | 341 | 342 | 349 | 389 | 48 | 58 | 70 | 50 | 85 | 2,513 | 2,111 | 2,204 | 1,803 | 1,755 |
| Kitsap | 26 | 19 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 407 | 502 | 533 | 465 | 367 |
| Kittitas | 9 | 11 | 17 | 12 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 51 | 60 | 88 | 37 | 38 |
| Klickitat | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 40 | 32 | 21 | 33 | 21 |
| Lewis | 30 | 29 | 21 | 21 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 166 | 160 | 229 | 173 | 152 |
| Lincoln | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 24 | 36 | 22 | 22 |
| Mason | 15 | 19 | 21 | 52 | 22 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 93 | 161 | 143 | 137 | 163 |
| Okanogan | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 109 | 118 | 141 | 165 | 202 |
| Pacific/Wahkiakum | 13 | 21 | 27 | 23 | 29 | 7 | 13 | 19 | 12 | 17 | 30 | 33 | 30 | 15 | 25 |
| Pierce | 161 | 152 | 151 | 167 | 157 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 18 | 1,129 | 949 | 1,262 | 1,173 | 1,125 |
| San Juan | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 14 | 5 | 8 | 20 |
| Skagit | 58 | 60 | 33 | 30 | 51 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 485 | 657 | 648 | 542 | 436 |
| Skamania | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 28 | 20 | 17 | 17 |
| Snohomish | 246 | 343 | 332 | 315 | 323 | 19 | 28 | 50 | 40 | 43 | 2,672 | 3,069 | 2,803 | 2,898 | 2,736 |
| Spokane | 223 | 216 | 195 | 159 | 158 | 51 | 62 | 76 | 63 | 62 | 2,046 | 1,974 | 2,081 | 1,757 | 1,548 |
| Thurston | 132 | 123 | 128 | 115 | 115 | 20 | 18 | 25 | 18 | 15 | 422 | 439 | 438 | 385 | 372 |
| Whatcom | 53 | 68 | 59 | 52 | 68 | 18 | 14 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 330 | 340 | 283 | 300 | 248 |
| Whitman | 2 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 22 | 24 | 18 | 15 | 27 |
| Yakima | 149 | 159 | 199 | 191 | 163 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 838 | 769 | 531 | 317 | 487 |
| TOTAL | 1,993 | 2,104 | 2,213 | 2,181 | 2,158 | 244 | 276 | 354 | 337 | 408 | 15,578 | 16,236 | 15,772 | 14,467 | 13,232 |

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, "Caseloads of the Courts of Washington," Superior Courts Juvenile Dependency Cases Filed by Type of Case.

TABLE 38

Contempt Hearings Held in At-Risk Youth (ARY) and Truancy Cases *

| County/Court | ARY Contempt Hearings | | | | | | Truancy Contempt Hearings | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--|
| | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2007-08 % Change | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2007-08 % Change | |
| Adams | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Asotin/Garfield | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benton/Franklin | 68 | 66 | 57 | 66 | 69 | 3% | 406 | 359 | 385 | 529 | 520 | 13% | |
| Chelan | 15 | 19 | 17 | 12 | 5 | -21% | 96 | 15 | 17 | 37 | 2 | 540% | |
| Clallam | 97 | 162 | 161 | 172 | 156 | -40% | 373 | 680 | 476 | 177 | 178 | -45% | |
| Clark | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Columbia/Walla Walla | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | -100% | |
| Cowlitz | 181 | 228 | 357 | 389 | 363 | -21% | 194 | 347 | 361 | 440 | 540 | -44% | |
| Douglas | 34 | 21 | 26 | 31 | 21 | 62% | 105 | 172 | 179 | 172 | 159 | -39% | |
| Ferry/Pend Oreille/Stevens | 39 | 33 | 63 | 60 | 38 | 18% | 49 | 55 | 54 | 40 | 57 | -11% | |
| Grant | 44 | 21 | 30 | 30 | 3 | 110% | 223 | 159 | 168 | 159 | 91 | 40% | |
| Grays Harbor | 212 | 172 | 226 | 238 | 245 | 23% | 342 | 269 | 355 | 267 | 136 | 27% | |
| Island | 4 | 6 | 14 | 5 | 10 | -33% | 9 | 29 | 17 | 22 | | -69% | |
| Jefferson | 6 | 1 | 11 | 19 | 1 | 500% | 44 | 50 | 56 | 39 | 30 | -12% | |
| King | 137 | 177 | 320 | 310 | 284 | -23% | 61 | 176 | 136 | 97 | 180 | -65% | |
| Kitsap | 9 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 350% | 144 | 157 | 153 | 110 | 109 | -8% | |
| Kititas | 4 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 16 | -50% | 24 | 17 | 67 | 12 | 11 | 41% | |
| Klickitat | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | | 0% | 10 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 23 | | |
| Lewis | 40 | 51 | 23 | 38 | 16 | -22% | 73 | 112 | 84 | 41 | 45 | -35% | |
| Lincoln | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | 7 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 5 | -36% | |
| Mason | 15 | 29 | 30 | 56 | 54 | -48% | 295 | 370 | 215 | 239 | 260 | -20% | |
| Okanogan | 13 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 550% | 95 | 93 | 99 | 158 | 127 | 2% | |
| Pacific/Wahkiakum | 7 | 6 | 5 | 2 | | 17% | | | | | | | |
| Pierce | 197 | 205 | 184 | 190 | 173 | -4% | 308 | 299 | 336 | 382 | 447 | 3% | |
| San Juan | 3 | 4 | | | 2 | -25% | 14 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 24 | 56% | |
| Skagit | 81 | 48 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 69% | 53 | 3 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 1667% | |
| Skamania | | 0 | | 3 | 1 | | 13 | 15 | 19 | 23 | 36 | -13% | |
| Snohomish | 337 | 420 | 423 | 363 | 249 | -20% | 894 | 829 | 825 | 1,392 | 1,371 | 8% | |
| Spokane | 229 | 231 | 183 | 235 | 219 | -1% | 215 | 298 | 284 | 202 | 219 | -28% | |
| Thurston | 135 | 151 | 121 | 123 | 104 | -11% | 379 | 347 | 337 | 283 | 304 | 9% | |
| Whatcom | 72 | 88 | 82 | 84 | 82 | -18% | 102 | 116 | 71 | 83 | 122 | -12% | |
| Whitman | | 2 | | 1 | | -100% | | 1 | | | | -100% | |
| Yakima | 241 | 242 | 328 | 0 | 82 | 0% | 518 | 404 | 192 | 0 | 176 | 28% | |
| TOTAL | 2,224 | 2,397 | 2,702 | 2,462 | 2,223 | -7% | 5,047 | 5,393 | 4,900 | 4,958 | 5,178 | -6% | |

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts; contempt data is based on calendar year docket data--any action that took place during the calendar year related to a petition is included.

The Administrative Office of the Courts makes no representation as to the accuracy and completeness of the data except for court business purposes.

* Contempt hearings held as reflected in case dockets and reported on SCOMIS (and CAPS for Yakima only) for ARY and Truancy cases.

TABLE 39

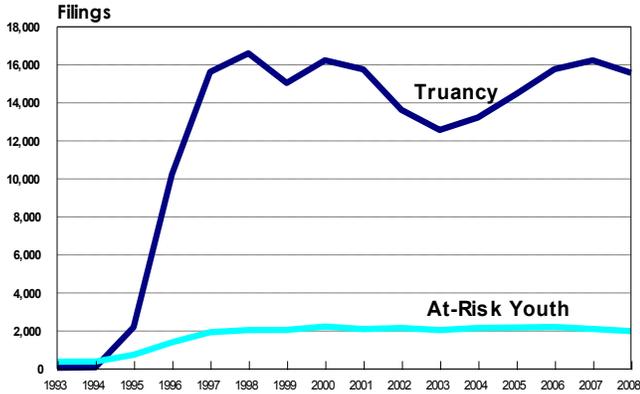
At-Risk Youth (ARY), CHINS & Truancy Filings, Contempt Hearings * and Orders on Contempt by County for 2008

| County | ARY | | | CHINS | | | TRUANCY | | | TOTAL ARY, CHINS & TRUANCY | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Filings | Contempt Hearings | Order on Contempt | Filings | Contempt Hearings | Order on Contempt | Filings | Contempt Hearings | Order on Contempt | Filings | Contempt Hearings | Orders on Contempt |
| Adams | | | | | | | 36 | | | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Asofin | | | | | | | 48 | | | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| Benton | 36 | 45 | 64 | | | | 520 | 355 | 482 | 556 | 400 | 546 |
| Chelan | 31 | 15 | 15 | 6 | | | 274 | 96 | 89 | 311 | 111 | 104 |
| Clallam | 96 | 97 | 113 | 14 | | | 437 | 373 | 322 | 547 | 470 | 435 |
| Clark | 15 | 2 | 2 | 5 | | | 874 | 1 | 4 | 894 | 3 | 6 |
| Columbia | | | | | | | 8 | | | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Cowlitz | 83 | 181 | 164 | 2 | | | 530 | 194 | 75 | 615 | 375 | 239 |
| Douglas | 24 | 34 | 30 | 1 | | | 94 | 105 | 78 | 119 | 139 | 108 |
| Ferry | 2 | | | 1 | | | 17 | | 4 | 20 | 0 | 4 |
| Franklin | 20 | 23 | 33 | 1 | | | 283 | 51 | 101 | 304 | 74 | 134 |
| Garfield | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| Grant | 18 | 44 | 64 | | | | 195 | 223 | 351 | 213 | 267 | 415 |
| Grays Harbor | 103 | 212 | 220 | 2 | | | 299 | 342 | 320 | 404 | 554 | 540 |
| Island | 18 | 4 | 11 | | | | 277 | 9 | 1 | 295 | 13 | 12 |
| Jefferson | 16 | 6 | 4 | 4 | | | 46 | 44 | 39 | 66 | 50 | 43 |
| King | 354 | 137 | 308 | 48 | 3 | 11 | 2,513 | 61 | 854 | 2,915 | 201 | 1,173 |
| Kitsap | 26 | 9 | 11 | 4 | | | 407 | 144 | 130 | 437 | 153 | 141 |
| Kittitas | 9 | 4 | 4 | 2 | | | 51 | 24 | 7 | 62 | 28 | 11 |
| Klickitat | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 40 | 10 | 17 | 46 | 13 | 21 |
| Lewis | 30 | 40 | 39 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 166 | 73 | 76 | 198 | 114 | 116 |
| Lincoln | 5 | | 1 | 2 | | | 13 | 7 | 7 | 20 | 7 | 8 |
| Mason | 15 | 15 | 45 | 4 | | 2 | 93 | 295 | 394 | 112 | 310 | 441 |
| Okanogan | 4 | 13 | 13 | | | | 109 | 95 | 101 | 113 | 108 | 114 |
| Pacific | 13 | 7 | 13 | 7 | | | 30 | | | 50 | 7 | 13 |
| Pend Oreille | 15 | 18 | 55 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 40 | 43 | 87 |
| Pierce | 161 | 197 | 174 | 5 | | | 1,129 | 308 | 313 | 1,295 | 505 | 487 |
| San Juan | | 3 | 2 | | | | 13 | 14 | 6 | 13 | 17 | 8 |
| Skagit | 58 | 81 | 74 | 4 | | | 485 | 53 | 32 | 547 | 134 | 106 |
| Skamania | 3 | | | | | | 16 | 13 | 19 | 19 | 13 | 19 |
| Snohomish | 246 | 337 | 497 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 2,672 | 894 | 924 | 2,937 | 1,233 | 1,423 |
| Spokane | 223 | 229 | 270 | 51 | 14 | 11 | 2,046 | 215 | 208 | 2,320 | 458 | 489 |
| Stevens | 21 | 21 | 23 | 5 | | | 72 | 30 | 28 | 98 | 51 | 51 |
| Thurston | 132 | 135 | 147 | 20 | | | 422 | 379 | 386 | 574 | 514 | 533 |
| Wahkiakum | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Walla Walla | 8 | | | 1 | | | 154 | | | 163 | 0 | 0 |
| Whatcom | 53 | 72 | 73 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 330 | 102 | 100 | 401 | 178 | 176 |
| Whitman | 2 | | | 1 | | | 22 | | 3 | 25 | 0 | 3 |
| Yakima | 149 | 241 | 161 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 838 | 518 | 293 | 994 | 763 | 458 |
| TOTAL | 1,993 | 2,224 | 2,633 | 244 | 35 | 48 | 15,578 | 5,047 | 5,783 | 17,815 | 7,306 | 8,464 |

Sources: Administrative Office of the Courts, "Caseloads of the Courts of Washington," Superior Courts Juvenile Dependency Cases Filed by Type of Case; and Administrative Office of the Courts, December 2009 -- contempt data is based on docket data --any action that took place during the calendar year related to a petition is included.

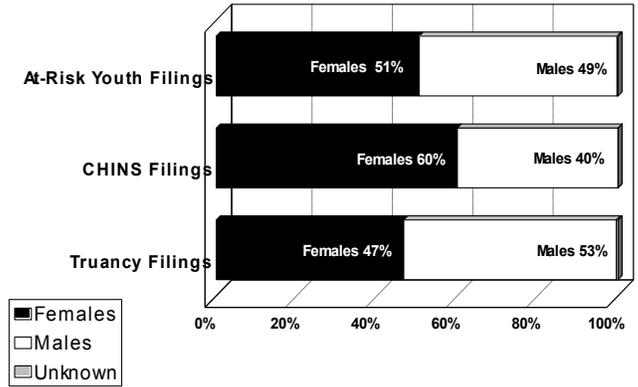
* Contempt hearings held as reflected in case dockets and reported on SCOMIS (and CAPS for Yakima only) for ARY, Truancy, and CHINS cases.

Graph 16
At-Risk Youth (ARY) and Truancy Filings
 1993 - 2008



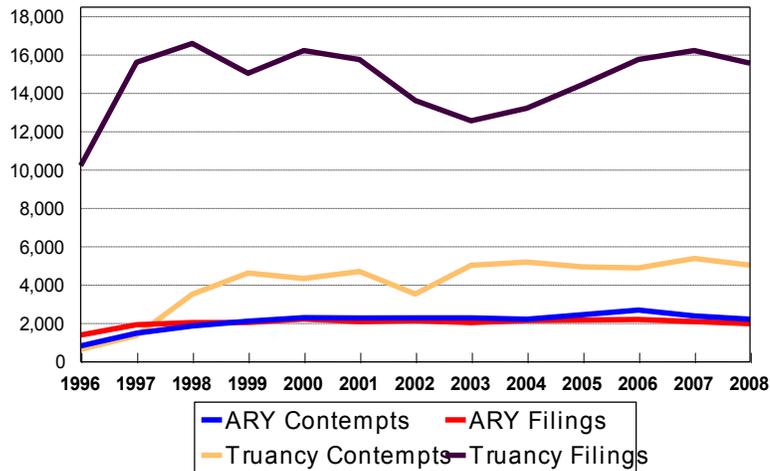
Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, "Caseloads of the Courts of Washington," Superior Courts Juvenile Dependency Cases Filed by Type of Case, annual reports.

Graph 17
Percentage of ARY, CHINS & Truancy Cases
 by Gender for 2008



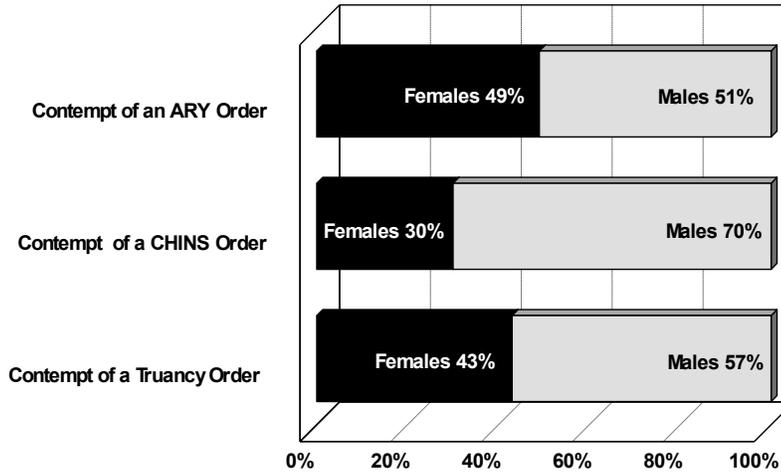
Data Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, November 2009.

Graph 18
Filings and Contempt Hearings* in
At-Risk Youth (ARY) and Truancy Cases
 1996 - 2008



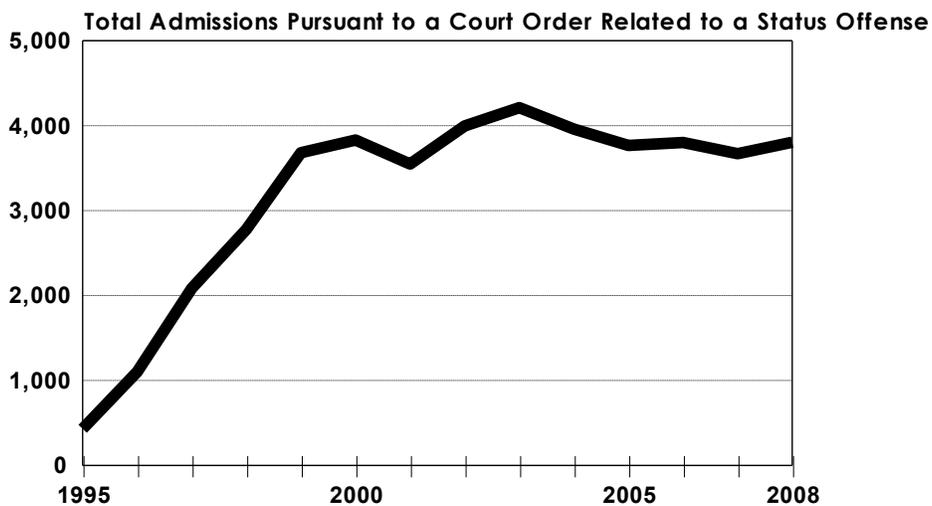
* Contempt Hearings held as reflected in case dockets and reported on SCOMIS; Pierce County Juvenile Court provided 2002 contempt data for Pierce County.
 Sources: Administrative Office of the Courts; the AOC makes no representation as to the accuracy and completeness of the data except for court business purposes.

Graph 19
Admissions to Juvenile Detention Facilities
Related to a Status Offense by Gender in 2008



Data Source: County detention data sources (including King and Martin Hall) and Administrative Office of the Courts (JCS); the AOC makes no representation as to the accuracy and completeness of the data except for court business purposes.

Graph 20
Admissions to Juvenile Detention Facilities
Related to a Status Offense from 1995 to 2008 *



* An admission to a juvenile detention facility with a duration (stay) of more than four hours.

Sources: Administrative Office of the Courts and county detention data sources; 2005 data may not be complete and comparable to prior years data due to conversion to the new JCS application; 2006 -2008 data obtained from JCS system.