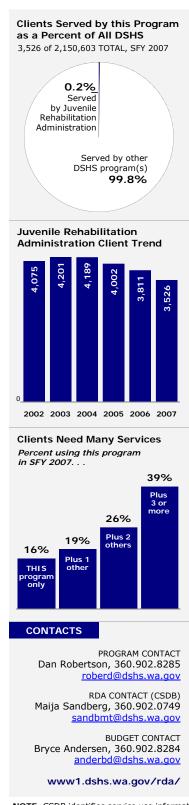
DSHS | Juvenile Rehabilitation Clients



Number 11.136.020 A look at client participation using DSHS' Client Services Database



2007 Client Participation

THE JUVENILE REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION (JRA) serves youth who have been adjudicated in Juvenile Court and sentenced for a minimum and maximum term. JRA's Integrated Treatment Model applies cognitive/behavioral treatment interventions to teach youth the skills needed to manage their behavior and meet their needs in ways that are not harmful to self or others. Within the context of the Integrated Treatment Model, JRA delivers services proven to reduce juvenile crime. These include Aggression Replacement Training, Family Integrative Transition, and Functional Family Therapy. Dialectical Behavioral Therapy is an innovative approach to treating young offenders used by JRA that focuses on teaching youth cognitive/behavioral skills to manage and control their behavior. Specialized Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Sex Offender treatment services are provided to all JRA youth as necessary in Institutional, Youth Camp, Community, and Parole programs.

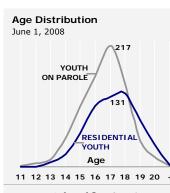
Juvenile justice system youth who present the greatest management and treatment intervention challenges are concentrated in the JRA continuum of care. The majority of youth in JRA receive intervention and treatment services in two or more of the following disorder areas: Mental Health, Chemical Dependency, Cognitive Impairment, Sexual Offending and Misconduct, Medical Fragility. In State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2007, **3,526 clients** received the services described below from the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration. The average cost per client was **\$21,053**.

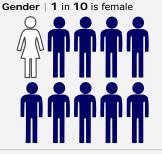
MINIMUM SECURITY COMMUNITY PLACEMENT

Youngsters in institutions may earn a minimum-security classification by demonstrating increasing responsibility and finish their sentences in a Community Residential Facility. These small group homes provide an array of learning and growth opportunities for youth prior to release to parole including college placement, vocational training, work experience, and community service. JRA has 69 funded CRF beds in state operated facilities. JRA has also implemented a community-based residential program in the Spokane area referred to as the Residential Treatment and Care Program (RTCP). This program replicates the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention blueprint Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care program. Presently, up to 6 low-risk youths are served in specially trained and supported care homes as an alternative to institutional placement. Additionally, JRA contracts with Benton/Franklin Counties for 3 Short Term Transition beds. *328 clients, average client cost* = \$20,210

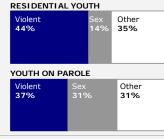


NOTE: CSDB identifies service use information and expenditures specific to each DSHS client. Costs that cannot be assigned to individual clients are not included—such as facilities, licensing, admin, outreach, prevention, fraud investigation, community block grants, and cost recoveries.

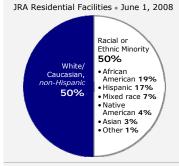




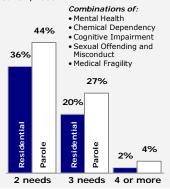
Types of Crimes June 1, 2008



Disproportionate Minority Contact



Treatment Needs are Multiple June 1, 2008



INSTITUTIONS, YOUTH CAMPS, AND BASIC TRAINING

JRA has three institutions with maximum and medium security housing (Green Hill School, Maple Lane School and Echo Glen Children's Center), one medium security forestry camp (Naselle Youth Camp), and a medium security military style basic-training camp (Camp Outlook). These facilities provide treatment, education, and/or work experience in a secure setting. A fundamental goal of secure care is to prepare youth to manage their behavior in progressively, less restrictive settings. Approximately 700 youth are in secure care on any given day. *1,763 clients, average client cost* = \$32,985

FUNCTIONAL FAMILY PAROLE

Virtually all JRA youth spend a period of time on Parole when released from residential care. Parole ranges from 20 weeks for low through medium risk youth, 6 months for highest risk youth and Basic Training Camp graduated, and 24 to 36 months for certain sex offenders. Parole counselors are trained in a service delivery model referred to as *Functional Family Parole*. Counselors focus on motivating and engaging families in the rehabilitation process and teaching families to recognize and support positive changes made by youth. Parole counselors also assist youth and families in accessing needed services. Approximately 600 youth and families receive Parole services on any given day. *1,514 clients, average client cost* = \$3,160

DISPOSITIONAL ALTERNATIVES

Dispositional Alternatives include five services: 1) Chemical Dependency Disposition Alternative, designed for substance-abusing juvenile offenders, allows for community supervision and treatment as an alternative to institutional confinement; 2) Disposition Alternative Community Commitment, which places limits on the amount of time that a juvenile can spend in secure county detention and sets out other placement alternatives, such as home detention, electronic home monitoring, county group care, and day or evening reporting; 3) Mental Health Disposition Alternative, designed for offenders with a diagnosis consistent with the American Psychiatry Association diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders, allows for community supervision and treatment as an alternative to institutional confinement; 4) Special Sex Offender Disposition Alternative, designed for first-time juvenile sex offenders, allows for community supervision and treatment as an alternative to institutional confinement; and 5) Suspended Disposition Alternative, designed for offenders subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, allows for community supervision and treatment as an alternative to institutional confinement. 1,288 clients, average client cost = \$3,622

Special Note on Disproportionate Minority Contact:

Disproportionate Minority Contact in correctional facilities is a reality in both juvenile and adult systems nationally. Half of the young Washingtonians in JRA residential care are youth of color (see chart left). Statewide, youth who are ethnic or racial minorities account for about 28 percent of the state's juvenile population. In other words, youth of color are confined in JRA at nearly double their proportion in the community. African American youth are most affected by Disproportionate Minority Contact and committed to JRA at close to five times their proportion of Washington's juvenile population.

Not in this report: CSDB reports data for JRA youth in residential placements, or who have been in residential placement and moved out on parole. Learning and Life Skills Services and Consolidated Juvenile Services block grants which JRA excluded.