

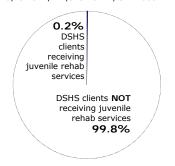
Rehabilitation for juvenile offenders

FEBRUARY 2010

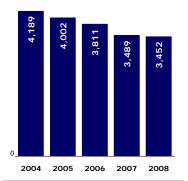
DSHS | One Department, One Vision, One Mission, One Core Set of Values

Percent of clients receiving this DSHS service

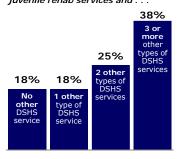
3,452 of 2,177,023 TOTAL, SFY 2008



Juvenile rehabilitation client trend



Clients need many services In SFY 2008, percent using Juvenile rehab services and . . .



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Report Number 11.146.020

Improving community safety and success for youth

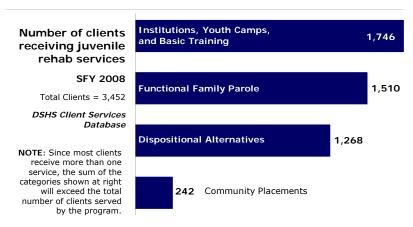
2008 CLIENT SERVICE COUNTS

JUVENILE REHABILITATION: Most youth who enter the juvenile justice system are managed in local programs or through dispositional alternatives. Some youth with particularly egregious crimes or who have continued criminal behavior despite local interventions are adjudicated in juvenile court and sentenced for a minimum and maximum term with the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration. DSHS|JRA's Integrated Treatment Model applies cognitive/behavioral treatment interventions to teach youth skills needed to manage 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 Integrated Transitions, and Functional Family Therapy. Dialectical Behavioral Therapy is an innovative approach used to teach juvenile offenders cognitive and behavioral skills to manage and control their behavior.

Specialized Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Sex Offender treatment services are provided to DSHS|JRA youth as necessary in residential and parole programs. The majority of youth receive intervention and treatment services in two or more service areas: mental health, chemical dependency, cognitive impairment, sexual offending and misconduct, medical fragility. JRA also provides mentoring programs in most of their regions and institutions. Typically, mentors begin building mentoring relationships while the youth is in their last 3 to 6 months of confinement and continue during the critical phase of transition and community reentry. In State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2008, 3,452 youth received the services described below from JRA. The average cost per youth was \$22,552.

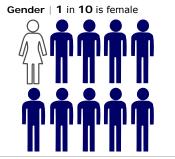
INSTITUTIONS, YOUTH AND BASIC TRAINING CAMPS

JRA operates three institutions with maximum and medium security housing (Green Hill School, Maple Lane School and Echo Glen Children's Center), a medium security forestry camp (Naselle Youth Camp), and a medium security military style basic-training camp (Camp Outlook). Each facility houses a distinctly different segment of the JRA population and applies the treatment model specific to their needs. 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 and work toward their goals in progressively less restrictive settings. Approximately 700 youth are in residential care on any given day. 1,746 clients, average client cost = \$35,544



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.

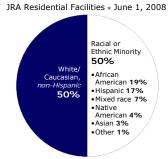
Age distribution June 1, 2008 217 YOUTH ON PAROLE RESIDENTIAL YOUTH Age 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 +



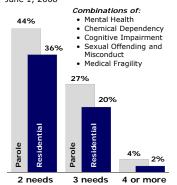
Types of crimes
June 1, 2008
RESIDENTIAL YOUTH



Disproportionate minority contact



Treatment needs are multiple June 1, 2008



COMMUNITY PLACEMENT

Youth in institutions may earn a minimum-security classification, by demonstrating rehabilitative progress, and finish their sentences in a Community Residential Facility. These small group homes provide an array of opportunities to apply what youth learn in treatment in a community setting prior to release. This includes college placement, vocational training, work experience and community service, as well as continuing cognitive behavioral treatment services. There are 69 funded CRF beds in state operated facilities and a community-based residential program in the Spokane area referred to as the Residential Treatment and Care Program (RTCP). RTCP replicates the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention blueprint Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care program. Presently, up to six low-risk youth are served in specially trained and supported care homes as an alternative to institutional placement. There are also contracts with Benton and Franklin Counties for three Short Term Transition beds. 242 clients, average client cost = \$28.500

FUNCTIONAL FAMILY PAROLE

Some youth spend a period of time on parole when released from residential care. Parole ranges from 20 weeks for certain auto theft offenses, to six months for highest risk youth and basic training camp graduates 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 to recognize and support positive changes made by youth. Parole counselors also assist youth and families in accessing needed services. About 440 youth and families receive Parole services on any given day. 1,510 clients, average client cost = \$3,168

DISPOSITIONAL ALTERNATIVES

Dispositional Alternatives include four services:

Chemical Dependency Disposition Alternative is designed for substance-abusing juvenile offenders and allows for community supervision and treatment as an alternative to institutional confinement.

Mental Health Disposition Alternative is designed for offenders with a diagnosis consistent with the American Psychiatry Association Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of mental disorders and allows for community supervision and treatment as an alternative to institutional confinement.

Special Sex Offender Disposition Alternative services are designed for some juvenile who have committed a first time sex offense and allows for community supervision and treatment as an alternative to institutional confinement.

Suspended Disposition Alternative is designed for offenders subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement and allows community supervision and treatment as an alternative to institutional confinement.

1,268 clients, average client cost = \$3,241

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. 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. Native American and African American youth are most affected by Disproportionate Minority Contact and committed to JRA around 2.5 and 3 times their proportion of Washington's overall juvenile population.