

Program 020

DSHS - Juvenile Rehabilitation

Recommendation Summary

Dollars in Thousands

	Annual FTEs	General Fund State	Other Funds	Total Funds
2005-07 Expenditure Authority	1,126.6	159,684	51,116	210,800
Total Maintenance Level	1,097.0	157,464	50,035	207,499
Difference	(29.7)	(2,220)	(1,081)	(3,301)
Percent Change from Current Biennium	(2.6)%	(1.4)%	(2.1)%	(1.6)%
Performance Changes				
Reinvesting in Youth Program	.5		2,846	2,846
Targeted Vendor Rate Increase		242		242
Violence Reduction	18.2	1,768		1,768
Integrated Treatment Model	19.4	3,101		3,101
Revise Pension Gain-Sharing #		(371)	(6)	(377)
Nonrepresented Staff Health Benefit		147	9	156
WFSE Collective Bargaining Agreement		7,096	24	7,120
1199 Collective Bargaining Agreement		950		950
Nonrepresented Staff Salary Change		1,748	83	1,831
Subtotal	38.1	14,681	2,956	17,637
Total Proposed Budget	1,135.1	172,145	52,991	225,136
Difference	8.5	12,461	1,875	14,336
Percent Change from Current Biennium	0.8%	7.8%	3.7%	6.8%
Total Proposed Budget by Activity				
Community Facility Transitional Services for State Committed Juvenile Offenders	72.0	6,286	7,024	13,310
Community Services for Locally Committed Juveniles	3.5	22,271	19,904	42,175
Institutional Services for State Committed Juvenile Offenders	885.6	100,625	17,409	118,034
Parole Transitional Services for State Committed Juvenile Offenders	139.5	26,705	4,360	31,065
Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration	32.0	5,331	2,526	7,857
Preventative Services for Juveniles	.4		1,185	1,185
Other Statewide Adjustments		10,927	583	11,510
Total Proposed Budget	1,132.9	172,145	52,991	225,136

HUMAN SERVICES - DSHS

PERFORMANCE LEVEL CHANGE DESCRIPTIONS

Reinvesting in Youth Program

During the 2005-07 Biennium, the Reinvesting in Youth (RIY) pilot awarded grants to three groups of counties for implementing research-based early intervention services that target youth involved in the juvenile justice system and reduce crime. The recently published study, "Evidence-Based Public Policy Options to Reduce Future Prison Construction, Criminal Justice Costs, and Crime Rates", confirmed that these programs are likely to reduce taxpayer and other costs in the future. Funding is provided to expand the RIY pilot to all counties in the state. (Reinvesting in Youth Account-State)

Targeted Vendor Rate Increase

Targeted rate increases of 3.2 percent in Fiscal Year 2008 and 2.0 percent in Fiscal Year 2009 are funded to maintain access to services, fairly reimburse providers for services, and ensure an acceptable threshold of service quality. Vendor rate increases are targeted to areas that have been identified as having the most critical needs, as well as service providers that support the delivery of services in the least restrictive setting.

Violence Reduction

Incidents of violence and victimizing behavior is reduced in Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA) facilities by eliminating double bunking of violent and sex offenders, offenders with significant mental health issues, and juveniles who are likely to be exploited or victimized by others. JRA has experienced a significant reduction in incidents of assaults when the level of double-bunked rooms is reduced. Eliminating double bunking is expected to reduce violence at JRA facilities by thirty percent.

Integrated Treatment Model

The Integrated Treatment Model (ITM) helps to provide a continuum of care for children that encourages and facilitates active family involvement and reduces repetitive criminal behavior. However, the model is only effective when it is applied in a consistent manner. Increased training and monitoring is provided in order to ensure adherence to the ITM, which will result in healthier choices and results for youth.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS

Community Facility Transitional Services for State Committed Juvenile Offenders

Community Residential Services for Juvenile Offenders includes seven state-operated and four contracted community facilities for up to 162 beds for adjudicated youth who are transitioning back to the community. Specific services include 24-hour supervision, individual and group counseling, transition services, drug and alcohol education, education and/or vocational training, skills training, anger management, and other intervention programs based on need. (Violence Reduction and Drug Enforcement Account)

Community Services for Locally Committed Juveniles

The Community Juvenile Accountability Act (CJAA) funds programs on a statewide basis that are demonstrated by research to reduce recidivism of juvenile offenders. CJAA programs target youth on county probation who are at moderate to high risk for reoffending. All of the 34 juvenile court jurisdictions representing 39 counties have implemented CJAA interventions. Pre-commitment at-risk services include diversion, probation supervision, individual and family counseling, drug/alcohol assessment and treatment, alternative education, vocational training, and psychiatric and psychological services. There are at-risk youth programs in all of the 34 juvenile court jurisdictions representing 39 counties. The Chemical Dependency Disposition Alternative (CDDA) provides courts with a sentencing option for chemically dependent youth, allowing judges to order youth into supervised treatment. Both locally sanctioned youth and certain youth who would otherwise be committed to the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA) are eligible for CDDA. Special Sex Offender Disposition Alternative (SSODA), for certain first-time sex-offenders, allows the court to suspend the sentence of an adjudicated offender and instead order at least 24 months of community supervision, and require the youth to receive treatment in the community from a certified sex offender treatment provider.

Institutional Services for State Committed Juvenile Offenders

The Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA) maintains four secure residential facilities for the 1,200 youth committed to state custody each year. It also contracts for services with Camp Outlook for a basic training camp program. Currently, JRA operates 778 medium and maximum secure institution beds. Services provided to residents focus on rehabilitation and the preparation of juvenile offenders to live successfully in a community setting after confinement. Residential programs utilize a research-based treatment model that is based on cognitive behavioral principles. Sixty percent of committed youth meet the definition of mental health target population and need a treatment intervention that addresses their specific mental health issue. Basic residential services include diagnosis, counseling, medical and dental care, academic education, prevocational and vocational training. Specialized treatment is provided to youth with drug/alcohol, sex offender, and mental health problems.

Parole Transitional Services for State Committed Juvenile Offenders

The Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA) coordinates regional services that include state and county-contracted diagnostic services for committable offenders; intensive, sex offender, enhanced, and transition parole services for approximately 1,300 youth per year who have completed their sentences; research-based treatment resources for parolees; skill center grants; and regional administration. (Violence Reduction and Drug Enforcement Account)

Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration

This activity represents the administrative and technical support for all programs within the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, including policy development, fiscal planning, quality assurance, contract coordination, treatment program administration, and information services.

Preventative Services for Juveniles

This activity includes community-based state and federal grant programs designed to prevent juvenile violence. Also included are local programs funded by the federal Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG), promoting greater individual accountability within the juvenile justice system.

Other Statewide Adjustments

This item reflects proposed compensation and other adjustments that were not allocated to individual agency activities. The agency will assign these costs to the proper activities after the budget is enacted.