



Washington: Potential Pilot Counties

ModelsforChange

Systems Reform in Juvenile Justice

Washington: System Snapshot

Delinquency services are organized at both the state and local level in Washington. Local courts administer probation and detention services, except in Clallam, Skagit and Whatcom counties, where, as allowed by statute, the courts have transferred this responsibility to the county and in King County, where detention is administered by the county. The Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration administers commitment programs and aftercare (i.e., parole).

Legal Framework	
Juvenile Court Purpose Clause / Primary Emphasis	BARJ-like (competency development is not included)
Juvenile Court Jurisdiction in Delinquency Matters	
Lower Age	None specified
Upper Age	17
Extended Age for Disposition Purposes	20; may be extended for the purpose of enforcing a restitution order or a penalty assessment.
Transfer Provisions: Minimum Age / Offenses	
(As of 2004 legislative session)	
Discretionary Waiver	No age specified / any criminal offense
Presumptive Waiver	No provision
Mandatory Waiver	No provision
Statutory Exclusion	16 / murder; certain person, property offenses
Reverse Waiver	No provision
Once an Adult, Always an Adult	Yes
Blended Sentencing Provisions	No provision
Delinquency Services	
Delinquency Services Model	Decentralized State
Level / Branch of Agency	
Detention	Local/Judicial; Local/Executive
Probation Supervision	Local/Judicial; Local/Executive
Juvenile Corrections	State/Executive
Aftercare Supervision	State/Executive

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Washington System and Statistics Snapshot.
 Pittsburgh, PA: National Center for Juvenile Justice.



Key Agencies

Court(s) with Delinquency Jurisdiction	Superior Courts
Type of Jurisdiction	General jurisdiction
Court's Authority / State Commitment:	
Placement Decisions	No authority
Length of Stay Decisions	Determinate commitments set by the Juvenile Offender Sentencing Grid; courts set minimums and maximums. In lieu of commitment, courts have ability to override Grid for specific offender populations and place these youth in special probation programs. The overrides are limited and statutorily defined.
Release Decisions	No authority
Court's Authority to Place w/o State Commitment	No authority
Prosecution	Prosecuting Attorney
Authority to File Petition / Intake decision making	The prosecutor decides whether the case will be handled formally or informally. If handled formally, the prosecutor files an 'information' (petition)
Indigent Defense*	No statewide system; county decides own methods
State Funding	5%
Juvenile Probation	
Supervision Range	JPOs prepare predisposition reports and provide supervision to youth in the community. All county probation departments receiving state funding for Community Juvenile Accountability Act programs use the same risk assessment tool.
Juvenile Corrections Agency	Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration
Resides in	Department of Social and Health Services
Facilities	Campus-like institutions, a forestry camp, and a basic training camp JRA community staff provide aftercare (parole) supervision. All youth receive JRA's aftercare treatment model, "Functional Family Parole."
State Advisory Group	Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee staffed by the Office of Juvenile Justice, Department of Social and Health Services

*Please refer to the National Juvenile Defender Center's web site (www.njdc.info/state_data.php)

Please refer to NCJJ's State Juvenile Justice Profiles web site (www.ncjj.org/stateprofiles) for more information.

Washington: Statistical Snapshot

Demographic	State	% change* 1990-2005
Juvenile (0–17) population, 2005	1,484,365	14.0%
Black, non-Hispanic proportion of juvenile population, 2005	5.4%	57.8%
American Indian, non-Hispanic proportion of juvenile population, 2005	2.0%	6.9%
Asian, non-Hispanic proportion of juvenile population, 2005	7.0%	60.7%
Hispanic** proportion of juvenile population, 2005	13.9%	131.6%
Health	State	National
Teenage birth rates (per 1,000 females, 15–17), 2003	15.5	22.4
<i>Percent change in teenage birth rate, 1991–2003</i>	-50.0%	-42.1%
Suicide rate (per 1,000,000 persons, 7–17) 1981–2003	32.0	27.4
Homicide rate (per 1,000,000 persons, 7–17) 1981–2003	23.7	34.4
Education	State	National
Average freshman graduation rate* of public high school students, 2002-03	74.2%	73.9%
Percent of population (25 year and older) who are high school graduates*, 2005	88.8%	84.2%
Economic	State	National
Proportion of children (0–17) in poverty, 2005	14.9%	17.6%
Proportion of children (0–17) without health insurance, 2000	11.2%	11.9%
Median income for families with children under age 18, 1999	\$51,326	\$48,196
Arrests*	State	National
Juvenile (0–17) proportion of all arrests, 2004	15.7%	15.8%
Juvenile (0–17) Violent Crime Index (VCI) arrest rate**, 2004	230	271
<i>Percent change in juvenile VCI arrest rate, 1995–2004</i>	-45.9%	-44.9%
Juvenile (0–17) Property Crime Index (PCI) arrest rate**, 2004	1,973	1,346
<i>Percent change in juvenile PCI arrest rate, 1995–2004</i>	-54.0%	-45.2%
Custody	State	National
Commitment rate* (per 100,000 juveniles, 10–17), 2003	170	219
<i>Offense profile** of committed juveniles, 2003:</i>		
Person offenses	37%	36%
Property offenses	31%	30%
Technical violations	18%	11%
Detention rate* (per 100,000 juveniles, 10–17), 2003	63	83
<i>Offense profile** of detained juveniles, 2003:</i>		
Person offenses	36%	31%
Property offenses	36%	24%
Technical violations	10%	23%

Data Sources and Notes

Demographic	
Data Source:	Puzzanchera, C., Finnegan, T., and Kang, W. (2006). <i>Easy Access to Juvenile Populations</i> . Online. Available: http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/
Notes:	* Percent change based on annual estimates for each population subgroup. ** Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race, i.e., white, black, American Indian, or Asian.
Health	
<i>Teenage birth rates</i>	
Data Source:	Martin J.A., Hamilton B.E., Sutton P.D., et al. (2005). "Births: Final data for 2003." <i>National Vital Statistics Report</i> , 54, (2) National Center for Health Statistics. Online. Available: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr54/nvsr54_02.pdf
<i>Suicide and homicide rates</i>	
Data Source:	National Center for Health Statistics, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. (2006). <i>WISQARS (Web-Based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System)</i> [interactive database system]. Online. Available: http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars
Education	
<i>Average freshman graduation rate of public high school students</i>	
Data Source:	Seastrom, M., Hoffman, L., Chapman, C., and Stillwell, R. (2005). <i>The Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate for Public High Schools From the Common Core of Data: School, 2002-03</i> . National Center for Education Statistics. Online. Available: http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2006/2006601.pdf
Notes:	* The rate for 2002-03 is computed by dividing the number of regular diplomas issued in school year 2002-03 by the number of estimated first-time 9th graders in 1999-2000.
<i>Percent of people (25 years and over) who have completed high school</i>	
Data Source:	U.S. Census Bureau. (2005). <i>American Community Survey</i> . Educational Attainment: Table R1401. Online. Available: http://factfinder.census.gov
Notes:	* Includes high school equivalency. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters.
Economic	
<i>Proportion of children in poverty</i>	
Data Source:	U.S. Census Bureau. (2006). <i>Current Population Survey. Annual Social and Economic Supplement</i> . Table POV46: Poverty status by state, 2005. Online. Available: http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/pov/toc.htm
<i>Proportion of children without health insurance</i>	
Data Source:	U.S. Census Bureau. (2005). <i>Small Area Health Insurance Estimates Program</i> . State Data Files, 2000. Online. Available: http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/sahie/data.html
<i>Median income for families with children under age 18</i>	
Data Source:	U.S. Census Bureau. (2000). <i>Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3)</i> . Sample Data. PCT39. Median Family Income in 1999 by presence of children under age 18. Online. Available: http://factfinder.census.gov
Arrests	
Data Source:	Puzzanchera, C., Adams, B., Snyder, H., and Kang, W. (2006). <i>Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics 1994-2004</i> . Online. Available: http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/ojstatbb/ezaucr/
Notes:	* In many states, data reported to the FBI are incomplete. The data presented in Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics are based on estimates that account for missing data. Each state has a Coverage Indicator that represents the proportion of the state population for which arrest counts were available in a given year and for which no estimates were required. The lower the coverage indicator; the greater the likelihood that the estimates do not accurately reflect the arrest activities of the state. As a result, only jurisdictions with a coverage indicator at or above 70% are displayed for this presentation. To view state coverage indicators, please visit http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/ojstatbb/ezaucr/asp/coverage.asp ** Juvenile arrest rates are calculated as the number of arrests of persons under age 18 per 100,000 persons age 10 to 17 in the United States.
Custody	
Data Source:	Sickmund, M., Sladky, T.J., and Kang, W. (2005). <i>Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement Databook</i> . Online. Available: http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/cjrp/
Notes:	* The rate is the number of youths in residential placement per 100,000 youth ages 10 through the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction in each state. ** The offense profile detail will not sum to 100%; drug, public order, and status offenses are not included for this presentation.