



Justice

Budget**2025**

Consolidated Juvenile Services	1,555,063
District Court-GF	5,660,930
District Court-3/10	815,264
District Court Dispute Resolution	78,841
District Court Probation	1,822,466
Family Court	214,818
Municipal Courts	1,194,260
Non-Departmental	150,510
Pre-Trial	402,446
Superior Court-GF	4,454,660
Superior Court-3/10	914,295
Youth Service Center-GF	5,666,213
Youth Service Center-3/10	2,037,363
Other Expenditure – 3/10	<u>336,889</u>
Total	<u>25,304,018</u>

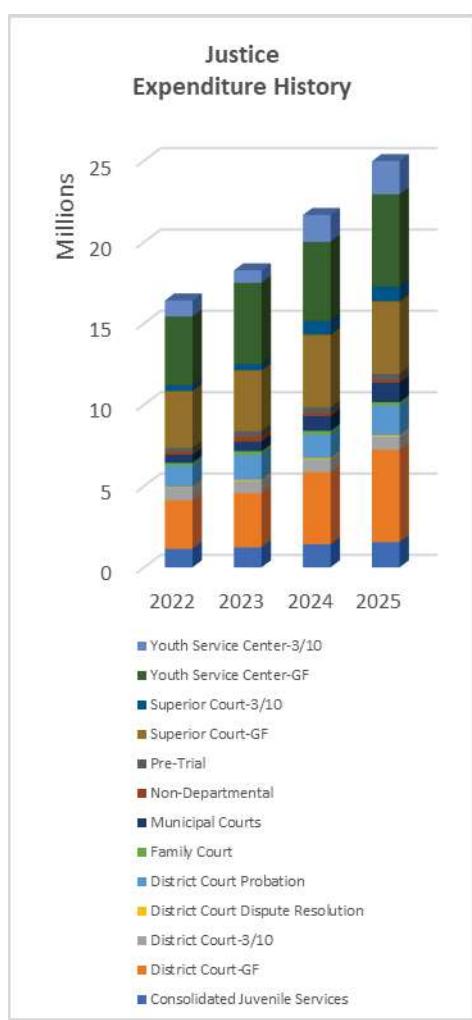
Justice**Summary**

The Justice Priority includes the County's District Superior and Juvenile courts, juvenile incarceration.

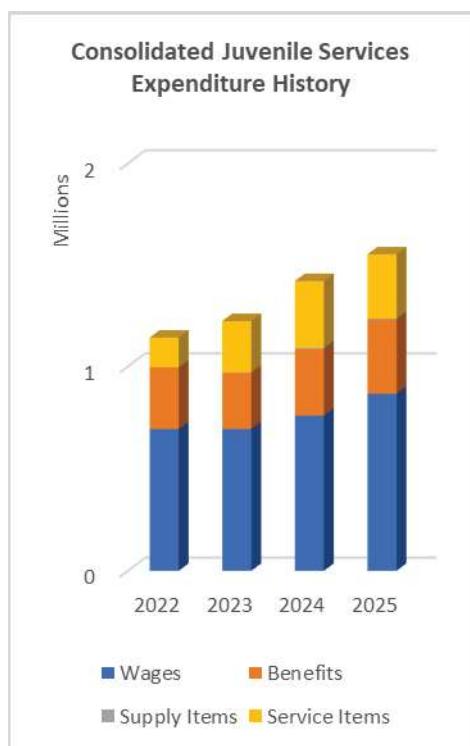
The table at the left summarizes the 2025 budget for Justice Priorities. Departments are shown in detail in the following pages. The graph shows the four-year trend in total spending for this function.

Current Issues

- District Court will explore opportunities to expand the DUI Court to allow more opportunities to serve alcohol/drug addiction. Expansion would include participant capacity as well as services offered to assist court participants.
- Explore the possibility to leverage technology to encourage court attendance and payments on outstanding fines and fees through court reminders.
- Probation Services will identify and implement a risk assessment tool that is designed for the domestic violence offender population.
- Probation Services will identify a long-term sustainability plan related to funding that does not rely on fee for service from probation clients.
- Implementation of a new panic button system and will provide for greater safety for the public using County facilities and employees in the County.
- District Court will build the new Behavioral Health Unit funded by the Mental Health Sales Tax funds, dedicated to serving clients with a diagnosed mental illness who are required to complete a term of probation supervision.



Consolidated Juvenile Services



Expenditures	Actuals 2022	Actuals 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Wages	693,572	693,855	759,612	867,169
Benefits	301,206	274,451	324,266	369,308
Supply Items	1,260	2,601	6,912	4,310
Service Items	145,541	257,981	333,661	314,276
Total Expenses	1,141,579	1,228,888	1,424,451	1,555,063

Program Description:

Consolidated Juvenile Services/Grants consist of the programs funded by various grants to assist the Juvenile Court in providing evidence-based programs and services to juvenile offenders. It is a cooperative effort between the various counties and the state.

Based upon the approval of a plan by the State of Washington, Yakima County provides or contracts for services, and the state reimburses either wholly or partially the costs of the programs depending on availability of funds. Current projects include but are not limited to:

- Risk assessments (positive achievement change tool)-PACT to identify youth most likely to re-offend
- CMAP, a case management process that focuses on resources identified by the risk assessment
- Substance use disorder assessments and treatment
- Functional Family Therapy (FFT), an intensive form of therapy for families
- Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST), intensive form of family therapy with therapists available for crisis 24/7
- Mental Health Assessments. Therapists are available 24/7 for crisis situations.
- Assessments, polygraphs and sex offense specific treatment for youth who have committed sexual offenses
- BECCA Services (Truancy case management, At-Risk Youth and Child in Need of Services)
- I-ACT, individual alternative choice training is a one-on-one cognitive based intervention for aggression reduction and emotional regulation
- Employment and Education Training (EET) is an intensive program to help youth obtain higher education goals and employment readiness skills.

Included under the umbrella of **Consolidated Juvenile Services** are the following programs funded by DCYF, Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR):

- **Chemical Dependency & Mental Health Disposition Alternative (CDMHDA):**

This program is a disposition alternative for committable and local sanction youth who are substance dependent or substance abusing, mental health, and/or co-occurring pursuant to RCW 13.40.165

Consolidated Juvenile Services (continued)

- **CJAA – Community Juvenile Accountability Act** – This act provides funding to counties for implementation of five model programs demonstrated by research to reduce recidivism among juvenile offenders. The target groups for these programs are juvenile offenders in the community, including those confined locally through detention, electronic home monitoring, day reporting centers, work crews and those whose disposition do not require a period of confinement.
- **SSODA—Special Sex Offender Disposition Alternative** – This program provides assessment and sex offense specific treatment for eligible youth who have committed sexual offenses.
- **High Risk Youth** – Provides supervision by probation staff and programs/services for youth at high risk to reoffend.
- **Diversion** – An early intervention program for minor offenses, first time offenders and some class C, non-violent felonies. This program reduces the number of cases going to court and has been proven to reduce recidivism.

In addition, the following programs are provided by Other State or Local Funding:

- **BECCA** –Provides funding to work with children and families through three programs: At-Risk Youth (ARY), Children in Need of Services (CHINS) and Truancy. The program provides funding for the Juvenile Court and the Clerk’s Office, Office of Assigned Counsel and the Prosecutor’s Office, who are also involved in handling these types of cases.
- **WA State Child Advocate/GAL** – This program provides funding to assist county Court Appointed Child Advocates and Guardian ad Litem (GAL) programs that work with dependent children. This program primarily funds the recruitment and supervision of volunteer Child Advocates.

Major Objectives:

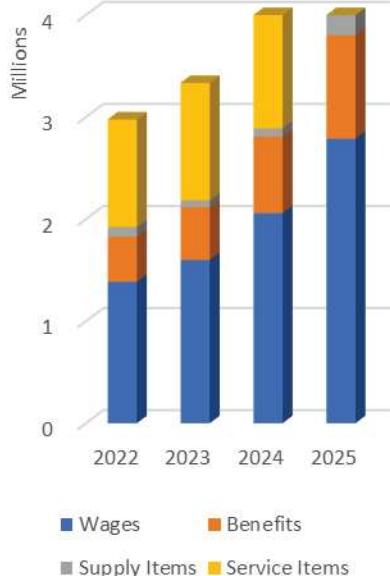
- To continue to provide relevant services to juvenile offenders to effect positive cognitive and behavioral changes.
- To hold juvenile offenders accountable for their actions.
- To provide meaningful opportunities for change through evidence based and promising programs

Revenue/Expenditure Comment:

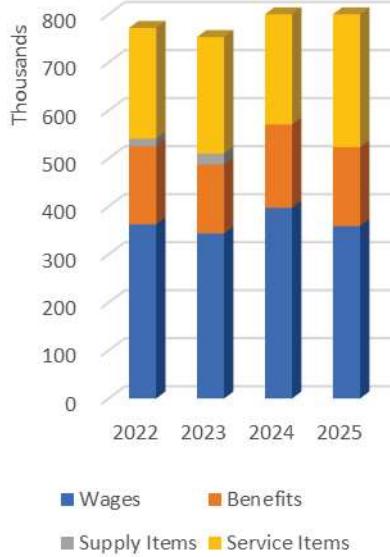
Revenue is primarily in the form of reimbursement from the State of Washington government for services provided. Currently, the allotments for the CJS programs to the various counties are based on a modified “at-risk” formula that considers factors other than population.

District Court

District Court - General Fund
Expenditure History



District Court - Criminal Justice
Sales Tax
Expenditure History



Expenditures - General Fund

Fund	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Budget
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Wages	1,385,550	1,599,833	2,059,740	2,788,514
Benefits	442,800	517,561	749,036	1,014,085
Supply Items	94,600	66,419	80,500	224,002
Service Items	1,054,260	1,150,775	1,523,361	1,634,329
Total Expenses	2,977,210	3,334,588	4,412,637	5,660,930

Expenditures - Criminal Justice Sales Tax

	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Budget
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Wages	362,512	343,594	397,035	359,083
Benefits	162,674	143,775	173,530	164,480
Supply Items	15,806	22,718	0	0
Service Items	230,405	242,390	236,718	291,701
Total Expenses	771,397	752,477	807,283	815,264
Ending Fund Balance	112,290	116,509	37,172	0
Total Budget	883,687	868,986	844,455	815,264

Program Description:

The mission of the Yakima County Courts is to:

Provide effective and timely resolution of legal matters, assuring dignified and fair treatment to all participants while promoting respect for the justice system and maintaining the independence of the judiciary.

The District Court is a court of limited jurisdiction that provides court services and adult probation services through Yakima County Probation Services, for Yakima County residents. To accomplish these tasks, we hold court both in Yakima and in Grandview. The District Court hears cases initiated by the Yakima County Prosecutors Office and/or directly filed by the investigating law enforcement agency. Additionally, the District Court has entered into contracts with the cities of Mabton, Grandview, Tieton, Moxee and Union Gap, to either operate their Municipal Courts or provide court services in those instances where the cities do not have a municipal court. Pursuant to these contracts, the District Court provides for all services related to court operations. These services include administrative support related to processing cases, judicial and clerk staff for court hearings, receiving payments and collections, interpreter services as well as jury services.

District Court has jurisdiction over crimes punishable by up to 364 days in jail and a \$5,000 fine. The most common criminal offenses that are heard in District Court include driving under the influence of alcohol, thefts of property or service valued at \$250 or less, domestic violence assaults and protection order violations, hit and run, and driving with a suspended license and violations of hunting and fishing laws. The Court also hears traffic and non-traffic infractions such as tickets for speeding and driving without insurance that are punishable only by a financial penalty.

District Court (continued)

The most common agencies to file criminal cases in District Court are the Washington State Patrol and the Yakima County Sheriff's Office. However, the District Court has the authority to hear cases from anywhere in Yakima County. As a result, law enforcement agencies from other municipalities may file cases in District Court. In addition to the criminal infraction matters, the District Court also hears civil matters. Those cases include damage claims for personal injury, property damage, and breach of contract for amounts up to \$100,000.

The Court also has the authority to hear small claim cases up to \$10,000, protection order actions and name changes. Below is a summary of the overall filing in Yakima County District Court, not including court services we provide to the municipalities.

Filing Year	Total Filings	Criminal Filings	% of Change	Infraction Filings	% of Change	Civil Filings	% of Change
2013	30137	4343		17102		8692	
2014	29640	4728	8.86%	16833	1.60%	8079	7.05%
2015	29845	4579	3.25%	16358	2.90%	8908	10.26%
2016	23783	3479	31.62%	12436	31.54%	7868	11.67%
2017	24689	3501	0.63%	13885	15.12%	7303	18.02%
2018	28388	4035	15.25%	16177	16.51%	8176	11.95%
2019	26904	3946	2.21%	15042	7.02%	8204	0.34%
2020	18993	2934	25.65%	10986	26.96%	4858	40.78%
2021	23431	3387	20.86%	15420	19.41%	4624	4.82%

While it is normal to see a difference from year to year in the number of case filings, the drastic decline in case filings in 2020 is attributable to the impact of COVID-19 on overall case filings. As we emerge from the impact of COVID-19, we are seeing an overall increase in filings in 2021. There are a number of other intervening factors that contribute to the reasons for changes in overall case filings. Law enforcement staffing, priorities of cities and state agencies impacting law enforcement activities and legislative changes are just a few examples of external forces that may impact the number of cases filed in District Court.

While the number of filings is one measure to use when evaluating the courts workload, it is not the only measure. Depending on the type of case it can take months if not years for a case to reach a resolution. And even after it is resolved, it can be brought back to court for additional hearings. Another important measure of the courts workload are the number of hearings scheduled. Below is a summary of the total hearings scheduled by year and case type:

Filing Year	Infractions	DUI/Physical Control	Misdemeanor	Protection Orders	Small Claims	Civil	Total
2016	4614	10785	17962	789	804	22719	57674
2017	5270	8904	18813	636	539	18700	52862
2018	5556	8686	21013	657	533	15986	52431
2019	6106	8773	29802	673	623	13101	59078
2020	4842	5933	12442	584	366	8219	32386
2021	4327	9415	17978	887	547	13020	46174

District Court (continued)

As with case filings, we are experiencing a greater increase in hearings activity as we emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic.

In addition to traditional court services, the District Court also operates the Yakima County DUI Court Program. The mission of the DUI Court is to:

Promote public safety through intensive court monitored treatment and assistance of high risk repeat DUI offenders by utilizing a collaborative approach which demands accountability of the offenders, court and treatment providers while focusing on public safety and a measurable reduction of DUI offenses.

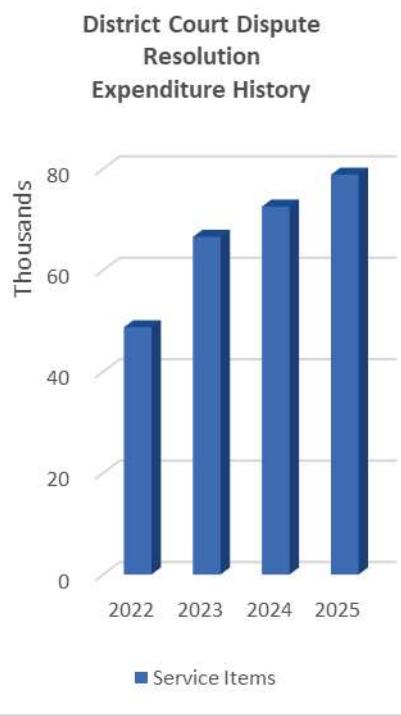
The DUI Court Program accepted the first participants in January 2012. Since that time, we have had 171 referrals to the program and of those 128 have been admitted. The program consists of four phases and is 18 months in length. Of those that have been admitted and are no longer in the program, 99 graduated and 30 have been terminated. As of December 2021, of those that have participated in the program, to include graduated, terminated and active participants, 10 have recidivated by getting another DUI or charge amended from a DUI that resulted in a conviction— which amounts to a 90% success rate.

Revenue/Expenditure Comment:

District Court operations are governed by state statute and constitutional requirements. Most expenses are beyond the control of the Court. In order to increase efficiencies and reduce costs to the taxpayers, the Court shares its Court Administrator with Superior Court, Juvenile Court, and District Court Probation. This unprecedented administrative consolidation has been widely recognized as a model for other courts around the state. Compared to 16 other counties like Yakima in size, demographics and income, Yakima County District Court averages far fewer staff, far more cases per capita and higher crime rates than any of these comparable counties.

District Court aggressively enforces financial sanctions through collections outsourcing and an expanded method of payment (i.e. credit cards and payment drop box).

District Court Dispute Resolution



Expenditures	Actuals 2022	Actuals 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Service Items	48,752	66,584	72,540	78,841
Total Expenses	48,752	66,584	72,540	78,841
Ending Fund Balance	16,680	21,390	18,668	31,112
Total	65,432	87,974	91,208	109,953

Program Description:

Yakima County created a Dispute Resolution Center (DRC) to provide a forum where persons may voluntarily participate in the resolution of various disputes in an informal and less adversarial atmosphere than that faced in a court setting. The DRC facilitates mediations as part of the process of managing small claims cases in Yakima County District Court in both Grandview and Yakima.

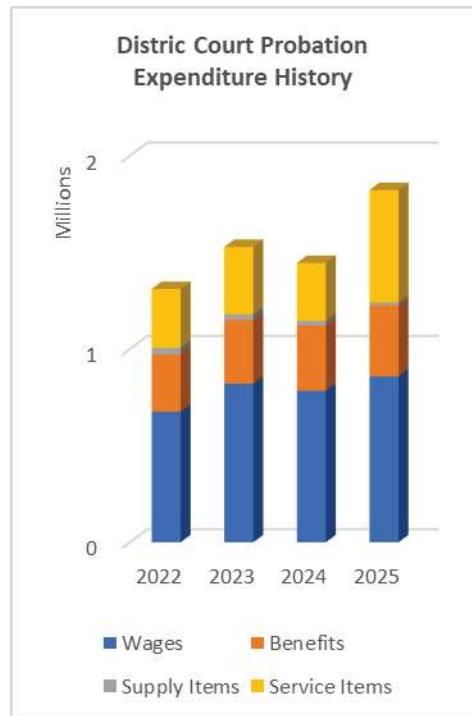
Major Objectives:

To reduce the amount of time in court required for processing various disputes and therefore allowing more judicial time for the court to apply to remaining caseload.

Revenue/Expenditure Comment:

RCW 7.75.035 allows the Civil Division of District Court to impose a surcharge to all civil and small claim filings to offset county costs of funding a Dispute Resolution Center. These surcharges are estimated to generate approximately \$50,000 to \$95,000 per year. The cost of dispute resolution to Yakima County is exceeding the amount generated by the civil surcharge imposed. The Dispute Resolution Center intends to pursue partnerships and grants to fill the gap and will utilize funding from Superior Court and District Court funds to continue ongoing services.

District Court Probation



Expenditures	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Budget
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Wages	675,737	820,783	784,235	858,417
Benefits	295,729	329,184	338,197	366,919
Supply Items	34,705	29,004	24,000	15,750
Service Items	304,378	348,669	298,954	581,380
Total Expenses	1,310,549	1,527,640	1,445,386	1,822,466
Ending Fund Balance	447,828	91,285	114,253	0
Total Budget	1,758,377	1,609,895	1,559,639	1,822,466

Program Description:

The mission and vision of the Yakima County District Court Probation is to:

The mission of the Yakima County Probation Department is to further justice and enhance community safety by holding probationers accountable while promoting their rehabilitation.

Seek out and maximize opportunities to positively impact the behavior of probationers, provide access to a comprehensive range of services including educational and vocational, mental health and substance abuse and build upon the strengths and capabilities of probationers, their families and communities.

Yakima County District Court Probation Services provides supervision services for Yakima County District Court, contracted Municipal Courts, and Superior Court. Supervision services include client supervision, treatment options and support, educational and pro-social courses, compliance review, and referrals to community resources.

TOTAL DEPT. MONTHLY CASELOAD INFORMATION

	2020	2021
Total Average Open Cases	1822	1726
Total New Cases	954	1400
Total Average Cases On Bench Warrant	555	506
Total Early Terms Filed	554	525
Total Petitions Filed	1016	1673

Probation Services was impacted by COVID-19 in that the number of cases referred for supervision dramatically declined in 2020. The overall average number of open cases declined as well, but not as sharply. The length of probation can be between 6 to 60 months. And often times, the supervision requirement is terminated early because of compliance and completion of conditions or because of non-compliance and imposition of the suspended sentence.

District Court Probation (continued)

A significant component of supervision is the utilization of a risk assessment tool to appropriately set the level of supervision. Every client in Probation is administered as risk assessment. While we are currently in transition in the tool that we use, below is a depiction of the percentage of clients supervised by risk. Level 1 being the most intensive, level 3 being the least intensive. No risk refers to those clients who have yet to be administered a risk assessment:

:

Special Programs:

In addition to traditional supervision services, Probation is involved in a number of programs:

- Traffic Safety Programs: A program whereby a defendant charged with a traffic ticket can get the ticket dismissed if they participate in a 4-hour safety class with Probation Services.
- Traffic Safety/Theft Awareness Classes: Probation Officers and Case Managers teach Theft Awareness and Defensive Driving courses to those who are ordered to participate in those classes as a condition of their probation. In addition to in-person classes, the Department offers these courses online.
- Therapeutic Courts: There is a designated Probation Officer who is assigned to the DUI Court Program and a designated Probation officer assigned to Mental Health Court. These Courts are held weekly and each of the participant's cases are staffed continuously by a multidisciplinary team of professionals to track their progress.
- Diversion Programs: Probation Services supervises defendants who are ordered to complete conditions pursuant to a diversionary agreement. Several courts in Yakima County utilize diversion programs for minor first-time offenses. Those who successfully complete these programs are eligible to have their charges dismissed in Court.
- Traffic Safety/Theft Awareness Classes: Probation Officers and Case Managers teach Alive at 25 and Defensive Driving to those who are ordered to participate in those classes as a condition of their probation.
- Therapeutic Courts: There is a designated Probation Officer who works with the DUI Court Program and the Mental Health Court Program. Additionally, the designated Probation Officer works with any defendants who are ordered to obtain a mental health evaluation.

District Court Probation (continued)

- Diversion Programs: Probation Services supervises defendants who are ordered to complete conditions pursuant to a diversionary agreement. Several courts in Yakima County utilize diversion programs for minor first-time offenses. Those who successfully complete these programs are eligible to have their charges dismissed in Court.

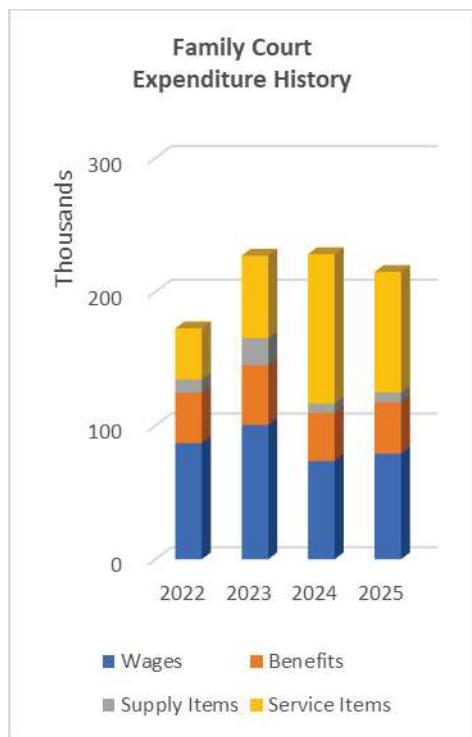
Major Objectives:

- Provide effective probation services countywide. In doing so, we strive to develop partnerships with other courts, local service agencies, treatment providers and others in the law and justice system.
- Improve training for probation officers and support staff.
- Actively collaborate with treatment providers to support the rehabilitation of probationers.

Revenue/Expenditure Comment:

Probation Services operates as a special fund within the county which means it is not part of the general fund. The operating budget for the department primarily originates from fees collected from probationers pursuant to the courts order. Additional revenue is garnered through classes and recently an additional revenue stream has been collected from the municipalities who use probation services to supervise defendants who are sentenced to probation. Additionally, Probation is supplemented by \$126,172 from Criminal Justice Sales Tax

Family Court



Expenditures	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Budget
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Wages	86,860	100,456	73,504	79,002
Benefits	37,674	44,711	36,102	38,412
Supply Items	9,915	20,193	6,960	7,250
Service Items	38,224	61,660	111,626	90,154
Total Expenses	172,673	227,020	228,192	214,818

Program Description:

Family Court offers services to people with cases filed in Superior Court, typically in marriage dissolution, but has expanded its services to other case types and issues to serve the growing number of litigants who are not represented by attorneys. Information brochures are developed, printed and distributed. Parenting information is made available to families in crisis. Court Investigators are appointed in select-cases to review specific issues and make recommendations to the judge.

Family Court does not supplant any existing services of the Superior Court but rather enhances the work of the Superior Court. The program makes the court more accessible to the public, especially to those who cannot afford an attorney, and conserves limited court resources.

The Family Court Facilitator provides assistance to pro se litigants in family law cases by: identifying and assessing their needs and assisting them in obtaining and completing the necessary forms; reviewing the forms before presentation to the court; and assisting the public in getting their cases before a judge. The Facilitator provides basic dissolution and paternity group intake classes for pro se litigants prior to their dissolution or paternity case filing. These classes, in English and Spanish, promote public education and assist in demystifying the complexities of court procedures. The Facilitator also maintains and provides an inventory of informational and instructional brochures available to the public. Investigators appointed by the Court research, interview parties of the case, collect collateral documentation, testify at trials, and submit reports with recommendations to the Family Court Judge/Commissioner.

Major Objectives:

- Continue to establish facilitator user fees at a reasonable scale;
- Continue to establish pro se litigant literature fees at a reasonable scale;
- Continue to provide monolingual and bilingual Investigator and Facilitator services based on reasonable caseload and revenue expectations;

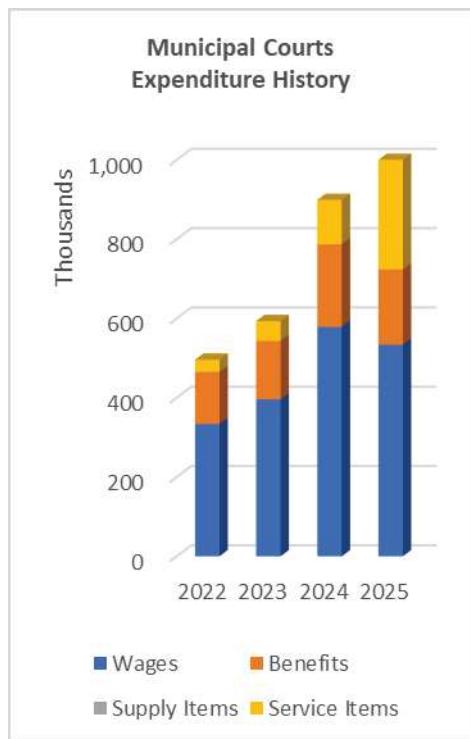
Family Court (continued)

Revenue/Expenditure Comment:

Family Court is supported by user fees and other dedicated funding sources. However, this essential program cannot continue to operate from user fees alone. The Court intends to pursue partnerships and grants to fill the gap, and will be utilizing funding from 3/10th tax funds to expand service needs in Family Court to assist in mitigating congested court dockets and public safety issues.

Facilitator services are available to the public on an appointment basis, but issues such as emergency restraining orders require the facilitator to be immediately available. The Court is experiencing an increasing domestic caseload of pro se litigants with more complex issues who require extensive staffing assistance in processing their cases. The Court has also seen a significant increase in monolingual litigants. In order to continue providing bilingual services to clients, it may be necessary to increase fees to clients.

Municipal Courts



Expenditures	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Budget
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Wages	333,593	395,986	578,828	533,842
Benefits	130,920	147,674	208,395	189,812
Supply Items	877	0	0	0
Service Items	30,541	49,723	111,709	470,606
Total Expenses	495,931	593,383	898,932	1,194,260
Ending Fund Balance	275,905	344,932	266,956	0
Total Budget	771,836	938,315	1,165,888	1,194,260

Program Description:

The mission of the Yakima County District Court, including the municipal courts we manage is to:

Provide effective and timely resolution of legal matters, assuring dignified and fair treatment to all participants while promoting respect for the justice system and maintaining the independence of the judiciary.

Pursuant to RCW 3.50.815 and 39.34, District Court provides court services for the following cities:

- City of Grandview - original contracting date was February 2007
- City of Mabton - original contracting date was September 2017
- City of Union Gap – original contracting date was December 2013
- City of Moxee - original contracting date was July 2019
- City of Tieton - original contracting date was April 2020

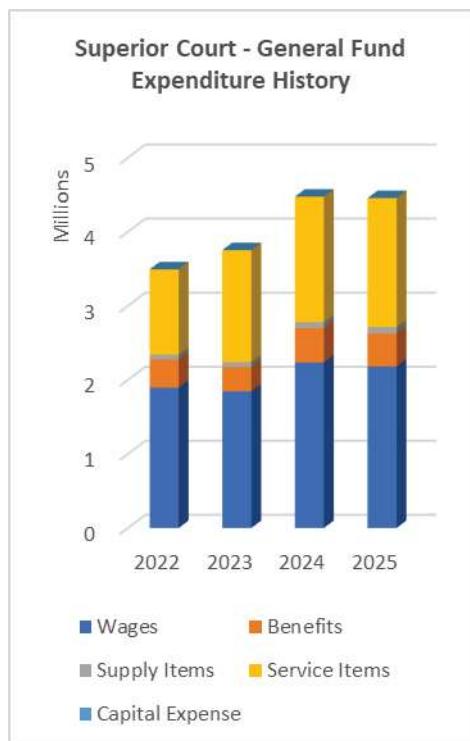
The cities pay a reasonable sum to the County to provide court services. All court proceedings are conducted in the conformity with the Rules of General Application, the Criminal Rules for Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, the Infraction Rules for Courts of Limited Jurisdiction and the local rules of the Yakima County District Court.

All fines and costs are collected and accounted for by the Yakima County District Court personnel in accordance with Chapter 3.62 of the Revised Code of Washington and any other applicable laws and paid to the City along with an accounting thereof monthly. Any uncollectible fines and costs are sent to collections.

Revenue/Expenditure Comment:

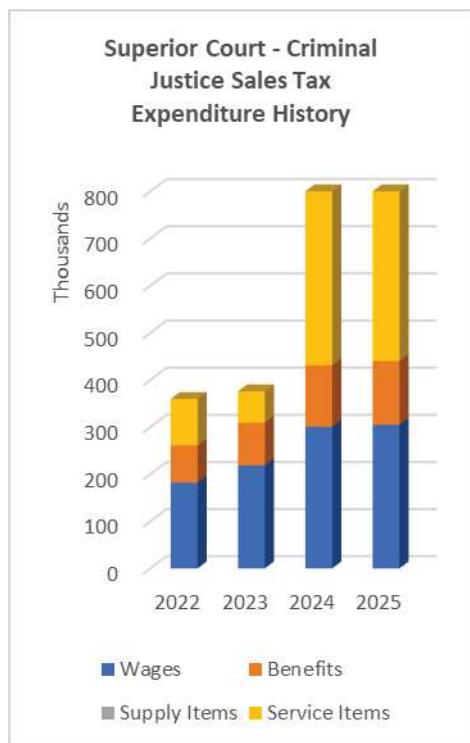
The cities pay an annual amount equal to the percentage of the Yakima County District Court's annual budget based upon a 4-year running average of District Court cases divided into the average number of the city's cases. Future negotiations for contracts will focus on the overall cost of providing services, filing projections and case weighting.

Superior Court



Expenditures - General Fund	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Budget
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Wages	1,895,415	1,844,820	2,235,593	2,180,285
Benefits	377,420	328,648	461,346	445,768
Supply Items	67,255	66,532	81,566	87,500
Service Items	1,152,729	1,512,696	1,695,616	1,741,107
Capital Expense	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses	3,492,819	3,752,696	4,474,121	4,454,660

Expenditures - Criminal Justice Sales Tax	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Budget
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Wages	181,891	218,618	300,429	304,759
Benefits	79,153	90,830	130,284	135,331
Supply Items	0	0	0	0
Service Items	98,307	66,258	408,345	474,205
Total Expenses	359,351	375,706	839,058	914,295
Ending Fund Balance	271,837	380,067	0	0
Total Budget	631,188	755,773	839,058	914,295



Program Description:

The mission of the Yakima County Courts is to: **Provide effective and timely resolution of legal matters, assuring dignified and fair treatment to all participants while promoting respect for the justice system and maintaining the independence of the judiciary.**

The function of the Superior Court is to hear and dispose of legal issues within the County of Yakima in and for the State of Washington. The general jurisdiction includes unlimited amount of civil actions, mandatory arbitration, civil commitment, domestic relations matters, criminal felonies, all juvenile litigation and issues involving mental health.

Major Objectives:

The major objective of the Superior Court is to continue to provide quality services to the citizens of Yakima County with the limited resources allotted by implementing modern computer scheduling and case management programs targeted at improved services.

Superior Court operates Therapeutic Courts funded through the general fund and federal grants when available.

Therapeutic Courts include:

- Drug Court
- Mental Health Court
- Family Treatment Court

Superior Court (continued)

Revenue/Expenditure Comment:

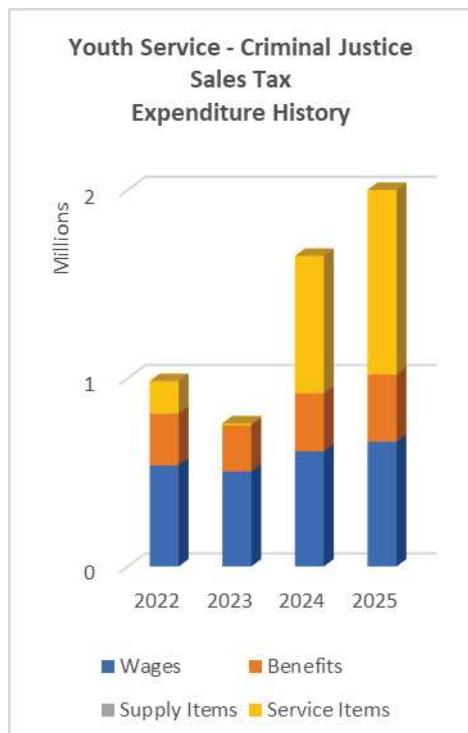
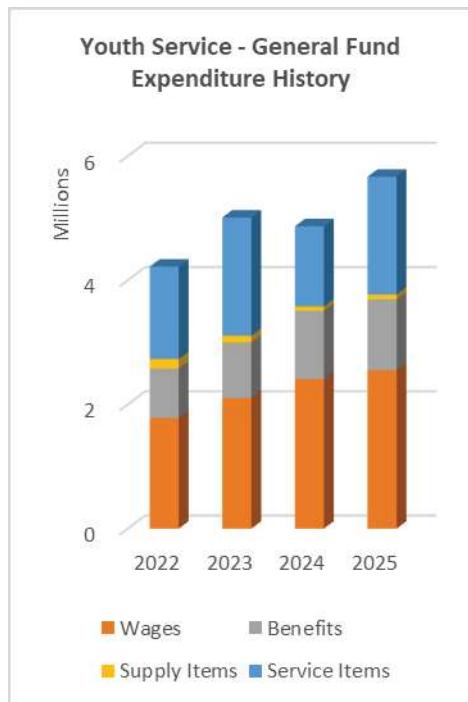
Superior Court operations are governed by state statute and the constitution. Most expenses are beyond the control of the Court.

In order to increase efficiencies and reduce costs, the Court shares its Court Administrator with Juvenile Court and Pretrial Services.

As compared to 16 other counties like Yakima in size, demographics and income, Yakima County Superior Court averages far fewer staff, far more cases per capita and higher crime rates than any of these comparable counties.

The Superior Court generates revenues through the budget year as fines and court costs that appear as revenue under the County Clerk's revenue stream. The only revenues credited to the Superior Court are those generated by grants.

Youth Service Center



Expenditures - General Fund

Fund	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Budget
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Wages	1,781,658	2,100,882	2,405,486	2,548,962
Benefits	797,701	894,355	1,100,880	1,144,255
Supply Items	150,354	109,031	70,450	75,450
Service Items	1,489,236	1,904,179	1,290,867	1,897,546
Total Expenses	4,218,949	5,008,447	4,867,683	5,666,213

Expenditures - Criminal Justice Sales Tax

Fund	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Budget
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Wages	537,173	504,621	611,405	662,544
Benefits	272,593	244,986	308,466	356,246
Supply Items	2,676	0	0	0
Service Items	172,108	10,399	729,363	1,018,573
Total Expenses	984,550	760,006	1,649,234	2,037,363

Program Description:

Yakima County Juvenile Court Services is a division of Yakima County Superior Court.

Juvenile Court includes the operation of the juvenile detention facility and the juvenile court, to include administration, probation, dependency, At-Risk Youth, Truancy and support services. Services are provided to both juvenile offenders and non-offenders.

Major Objectives:

1. To provide services to the juvenile offenders in Yakima County and hold them accountable for their actions through the following programs:
 - **Community Supervision/Probation Services.**
 - **Diversion** - An early intervention program for minor offenses, first time offenders and some class C, non-violent felonies. This program reduces the number of cases going to court and has been proven to reduce recidivism.
 - **WAJCA Risk Assessment** - A tool that identifies youth most likely to re-offend and provides indicators for the most promising intervention for the individual assessed.
 - **CMAP (Case Management Assessment Process)** - A case management method that allows probation staff to focus their time and resources based on the findings of the risk assessment process. CMAP addresses risk/need responsibility to provide services that address risks and needs that contribute to recidivism

Youth Service Center (cont.)

- . This process also allows probation to utilize resources in areas shown to impact recidivism and avoid areas that have little to no impact on recidivism.
- **MST (Multi-Systemic Therapy)** – An evidence-based form of intensive counseling that focuses on the family as a system. This intervention is particularly helpful for youth experiencing substance use disorders &/or mental health diagnosis. Therapists are assigned to the family based upon risk assessment eligibility criteria. The service is provided for 4-6 months with the therapist available for crisis situations twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.
- **FFT (Functional Family Therapy)** – An evidence-based, somewhat less intensive, form of counseling than MST, 10-14 weeks in duration. Focuses on improving family relationships and behavior modification for specific types of behavior in the family.
- **Mental Health Probation Counselor Services** - This program began with federal Systems of Care funding and continued from 2018 with Yakima County funding. The Probation Counselor assigned to this role is a member of a W-ISE (Wraparound with Intensive Services) team that works together to provide specialized services to youth with serious mental health issues.
- **I-ACT (Individual Alternative Choice Training)** A one on one cognitive based intervention for aggression reduction, emotional regulation. Skill building and problem solving
- **EET (Education & Employment Training)** an intensive program to help youth obtain higher education goals and employment readiness skills

2. To provide services to non-offender juveniles through the following programs:

- YCCAP- Yakima County Child Advocate program - A program that provides advocates for children in dependency matters through the recruitment and training of volunteers. Volunteer and staff Guardians Ad Litem advocate for the best interest of children involved in the dependency system.
- BECCA – A program for non-offender youth.
 - At-Risk Youth (ARY) - A program for non-offender youth needing court intervention to assist parents with youth who are not following the rules of home or school.
 - Children in Need of Services (CHINS) - Children who need the protection of the court; and
 - Truancy Program - An intervention and case management program for truant youth and their guardians.

Youth Service Center (cont.)

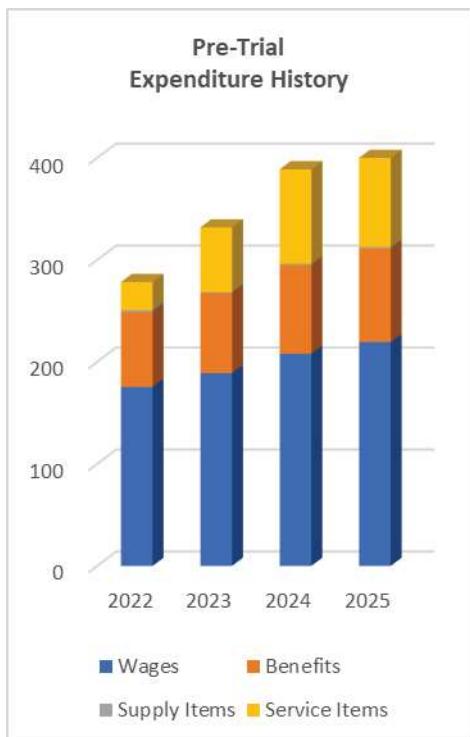
3. To provide rehabilitative juvenile detention services for youth who are a danger to community or self. Yakima County Juvenile Court is committed to helping youth involved in Juvenile Court develop into healthy, productive adults. While in detention, youth attend school and have access to medical care, mental health services, substance use counseling, medications for opioid use disorder and other programs and services.
 - All youth in detention are provided a standard school curriculum while in custody. Schooling is provided by Yakima School District. Youth receive instruction in Reading, Language Arts, Mathematics, Physical Education and Life Skills as appropriate for their age, school progress in the community, and prior level of achievement. Special Education curriculum is available if needed. Youth may also work towards their G.E.D. in the Detention School.
 - Programming includes but is not limited to services such as:
 - mental health services
 - substance use disorder services
 - health services
 - volunteer religious services
 - DBT skills for emotional regulation
 - meal planning/cooking classes

Revenue/Expenditure Comment:

Juvenile Court's budget is funded from the county's general fund; however, a moderate amount of revenue is collected for the general fund from the following resources:

1. Contracts with other juvenile agencies/jurisdictions for detention beds.
2. Reimbursement from OSPI (Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction) for food served to youth in detention during the school year.

Pre-Trial



Expenditures	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Budget
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Wages	175,511	188,996	207,932	219,399
Benefits	73,226	78,497	86,790	91,627
Supply Items	1,898	987	1,550	1,550
Service Items	27,620	63,293	92,451	89,870
Total Expenses	278,255	331,773	388,723	402,446

Program Description:

Pre-Trial Services is a vital part of the Law and Justice system for Yakima County. It reduces the jail population and in turn saves the County thousands of dollars daily. There are currently over 700 defendants being monitored by Pre-Trial Services.

The mission of Pre-Trial Services is to assist the Court in making custody release decisions by using evidenced based practices to provide timely, accurate risk assessment reports and client monitoring services that support early intervention, personal improvement and the preservation of public safety.

Pre-Trial Services initially was built and sustained by grant funding. Pre-Trial Services became operational on February 1, 2016. To fulfill one of the main purposes of Pre-Trial Services, the Pre-Trial Officers administer a static risk assessment tool called the Public Safety Assessment (PSA). The tool is designed to determine an overall risk score based on the defendant's likelihood of failing to appear in court and/or committing a new offense if released. The PSA score is considered by the Judge when making release decisions for defendants booked into jail on criminal charges. The risk score correlates to a release recommendation that is presented to the Court by Pre-Trial Services.

Ultimately, the release decision is up to the Court after having taken into consideration many factors including but not limited to the risk score from the PSA, recommendations and arguments of counsel, recommendations if any from law enforcement as well as any other relevant information.

A defendant released to Pre-Trial Services, depending on the level of supervision ordered by the court, can be required to report to their Pre-Trial Officer as frequently as one time a week. Moreover, all defendants regardless of supervision level must report for an intake within 24 hours of their release from custody. They all have criminal history checked before each court date. If there are any violations of their conditions of release a report is generated to the Court as well as the prosecutor and public defender. All defendants released to Pre-Trial Services receive automated reminders of upcoming court dates and scheduled appointments with their Pre-Trial Officers. In addition, effective September 16, 2019, all defendants who were screened by Pre-Trial and later posted bail, are also be monitored by Pre-Trial Services.

The staff of Pre-Trial Services consists of one Administrative Supervisor, two full-time Pre-Trial Officers and a full-time Office Technician. The staff on average complete 30-40 PSA's per week.

Pre-Trial (cont.)

On average they manage the addition of 15 new defendants per week. On an average week the staff in Pre-Trial see approximately 75 defendants who present for supervision appointments. An additional 75 defendants per week complete a phone call with their assigned Pretrial Officer.

Major Objectives:

Provide timely, accurate risk assessment reports and client monitoring services that support early intervention, personal improvement and the preservation of public safety. Assuring dignified and fair treatment to all participants while promoting respect for the justice system and maintaining the independence of the judiciary.

Revenue/Expenditure Comment:

Pretrial Services is supported by a dedicated funding source. However, this essential program cannot continue to operate from dedicated funds alone. The Court intends to pursue partnerships and grants to fill the gap in order to sustain current service needs.

Pretrial receives partial funding from Non-departmental of \$150,000 and is supplemented by \$210,717 from Criminal Justice Sales Tax.

Non-Departmental

Expenditures	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Budget
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Pre-Trial	150,000	215,000	150,000	150,000
District Court Probation	0	80,000	0	0
District Court Surety Bond	455	455	455	510
Total Expenses	150,455	295,455	150,455	150,510

Program Description:

This fund was established as a distribution point to fund activities that do not relate to a “department specific” operation. Expenditures from this program benefit the County as a whole and do not benefit any one particular department. In the Justice Priority this includes support of the Pre-Trial program.

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