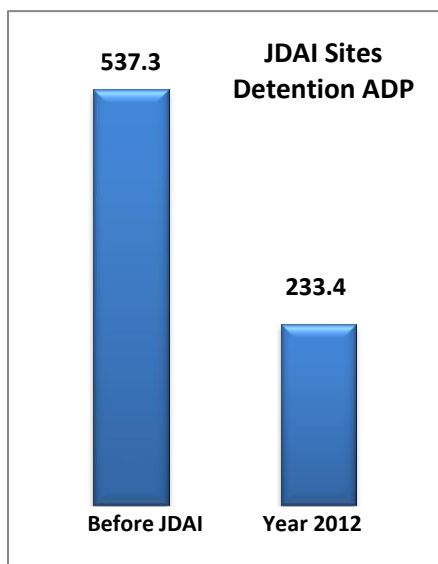


Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative – JDAI

JDAI improves juvenile justice

- Reduces detention & confinement
- Improves public safety
- Cost effective for local & state governments
- Reduces racial & ethnic disparities



JDAI reduced detention by 57%

The average daily population (ADP) in JDAI sites dropped 57%, from 537.3 prior to JDAI to 233.4 in 2012.

Before JDAI, low risk youth were locked up for minor offenses and probation violations. Using JDAI strategies, such as a detention risk assessment, efforts to reduce warrants and probation violations, and expanded use of alternatives to detention youth are held accountable while staying in school, at home and out of detention.

JDAI sites reduce reliance on secure detention with community-based alternatives such as:

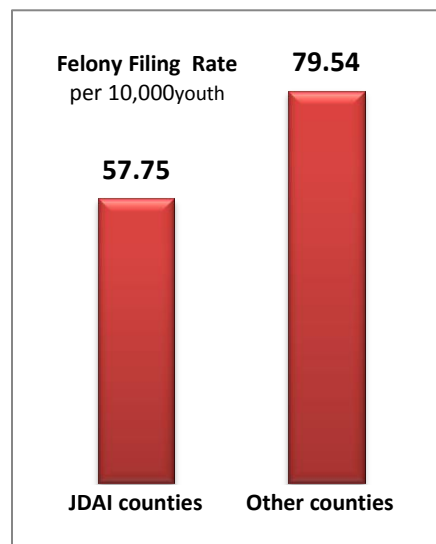
- Electronic Monitoring
- Day & Evening Reporting Centers
- Weekend Detention Alternative Programs

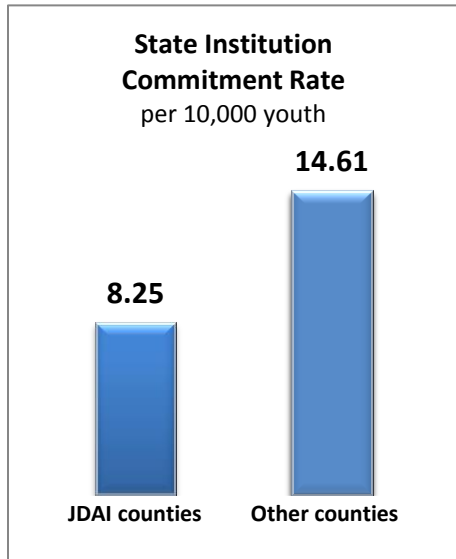
JDAI improved public safety

JDAI demonstrates public safety is not compromised when the use of detention is reduced.

The rate of felony petitions filed (an indicator of serious & violent crime) was lower for JDAI counties (57.75 per 10,000 youth) than for counties not participating in JDAI (79.54 per 10,000 youth).

Felony filings have dropped statewide since 1997; however the felony filing rate for JDAI counties dropped at a high rate than counties not participating in JDAI. This larger drop for JDAI counties translated to 243 fewer felony cases in 2012.





Cost-effective for local & state governments

With decreases in detention, counties have closed portions of detention facilities, avoided the need to build larger facilities and shifted resources to community-based alternative programs.

JDAI counties also have lower rates of commitment to state juvenile institutions than counties not participating in JDAI.

Since 1997, most Washington counties have reduced their commitments to state institutions, but JDAI counties dropped their commitment rate by 69% compared to 55% for other counties.

If the JDAI counties state commitment rate had kept pace with Non-JDAI counties, 194 additional youth would have been committed in 2012 at a marginal cost of \$39,035* per youth per year or **\$7.5 million** in additional costs.

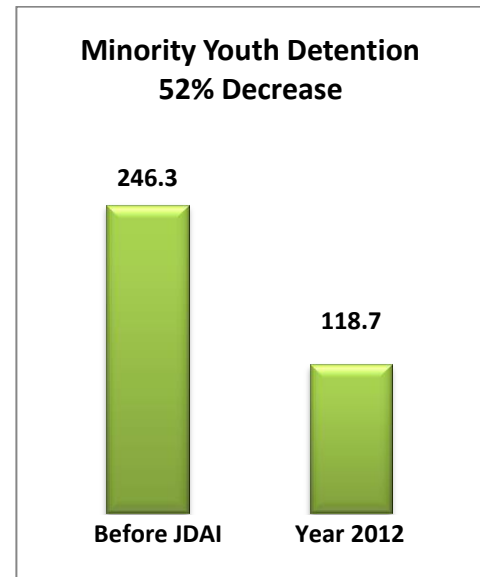
* calculated by the WA State Institute for Public Policy

JDAI reduced racial & ethnic disparities

JDAI reduced the number of youth of color in Detention by 52% comparing rates before counties adopted JDAI strategies and Year 2012. The average daily population of youth of color in JDAI counties dropped from 246.3 before JDAI to 118.7 in 2012.

JDAI is supported by the Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention and utilizes best practice and evidenced-based programming to reduce disproportionate minority confinement and contact in the juvenile justice system.

JDAI counties prioritize reducing racial disparities, analyze data and develop specific plans using JDAI strategies to reduce disparities and inequities.



JDAI Counties	% of State's Youth
King	25%
Pierce	12%
Spokane	7%
Whatcom	3%
Benton & Franklin	5%
Mason	1%
Adams	.5%
Clark	7%
Snohomish	11%
Total	72%

JDAI Strategies

- Juvenile justice collaboration
- Data-driven decisions & policy
- Detention risk assessment
- Alternatives to detention
- Expedite case processing
- New practices for warrants & violations
- Reduce racial disparities
- Detention facility standards & inspections

