King County Juvenile Court Admissions to Secure Detention of BECCA Youth Calendar Year 2016

ADMISSIONS

Race/Eth	Gender	AT RISK- CONTEMPT	CHINS	DEPENDENCY CONTEMPT	TRUANCY	Total
American Indian	Female	1		1		2
American Indian	Male			10		10
Asian/Pacific Islander	Male			2		2
Black	Female	17		20	1	38
Black	Male	7		13		20
Hispanic	Female	6		2		8
Hispanic	Male	6		1		7
White	Female	6	1	23	1	31
White	Male	8		7		15
Total		51	1	79	2	133

OVERALL AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY*

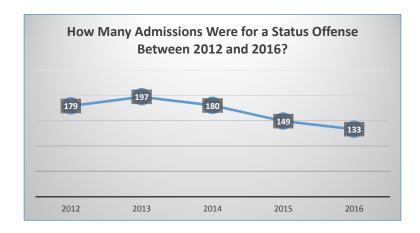
Offense	AvgOfLOS		
AT RISK-CONTEMPT	1.93		
CHINS	1.97		
DEPENDENCY CONTEMPT	5.39		
TRUANCY	1.98		
Overall Avg LOS	4.08		

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY BY RACE*

Race	Gender	AT RISK- CONTEMPT	CHINS	DEPENDENCY CONTEMPT	TRUANCY
Avg Length of Stay		1.93	1.97	5.39	1.98
American Indian	Female	2.65		0.73	
American Indian	Male			6.87	
Asian/Pacific Islander	Male			3.34	
Black	Female	1.82		3.34	3.07
Black	Male	1.63		12.38	
Hispanic	Female	2.43		5.87	
Hispanic	Male	1.02		0.82	
White	Female	0.96	1.97	1.98	0.90
White	Male	2.90		4.34	

^{*}A youth can be admitted on one offense but their length of stay is for all offenses

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Status offenses are civil proceedings where youth can end up in detention as a sanction for contempt of a court order. A youth can end up in detention, generally due to a warrant for failing to appear for a court hearing and sometimes for a sanction due to violating a court order. Most of the time spent in detention is for the warrant and not the sanction. It can be for running away, if they were ordered to abide by a curfew or placement in a home, and it could be for skipping school when they have been ordered to stay in school.

2016 Analysis

- While bookings to secure juvenile detention for status offenses fell 26% between 2012 and 2016, there were 133 bookings for status offenses in 2016, with an average length of stay of 4.08 days, or 542.64 bed days. This means that status offenders occupied roughly 1 to 2 beds in secure detention per day.
- There were 79 bookings to secure juevnile detention for Dependency Contempt warrants in 2016, representing 59% of all status offense admissions. These warrants are ordered by a judge typically when a youth runs from foster care placement. The average length of stay in detention for youth with a dependency contempt warrant in 2016 was 5.39 days, or 425.81 bed days, or just over one bed per day.
- Youth admitted to detention for At Risk-Contempt warrants, were the second largest category of status offense admissions in 2016, with 26% of the total. At risk youth usually are violating parents wishes, often staying out late or not coming home. At Risk-Contempt warrants are issued by a judge when a child is not following a court order, such as staying at home.