#### Referrals by Gender

Gender	2014		2015		Difference	
Gender	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Female	1,423	32%	1,325	32.5%	-98	-6.9%
Male	2,975	68%	2,747	67.5%	-228	-7.7%
Total	4,398	100%	4,072	100.0%	-326	-7.4%

#### Referrals by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	2014		2015		Difference	
Nace/Edimetry	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
African American	1,854	42.2%	1,663	40.8%	-191	-10.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	304	6.9%	354	8.7%	50	16.4%
Caucasian	1,523	-34.6%	1,342	33.0%	-181	-11.9%
Hispanic	514	11.7%	517	12.7%	3	0.6%
Native American	142	3.2%	125	3.1%	į7	-12.0%
Other/Unknown	61	1.4%	71	1.7%	10	16.4%
Total	4,398	100.0%	4,072	100.0%	-326	-7.4%

### Filings by Gender

Gender	2014		2015		Difference	
Gender	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Female	444	25.4%	408	25.8%	-36	-8.1%
Male	1,302	74.6%	1,171	74.2%	-131	-10.1%
Total	1,746	100.0%	1,579	100,0%	-167	-9.6%

#### Filings by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	20	2014		2015		Difference	
Nace/Ethincity	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
African American	877	50,2%	856	54.2%	-21	-2.4%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	108	6.2%	122	7.7%	14	13.0%	
Caucasian	428	24,5%	342	21.7%	-86	-20.1%	
Hispanic	249	14.3%	188	11.9%	-61	-24.5%	
Native American	82	4.7%	63	4.0%	-19	-23.2%	
Other/Unknown	2	0.1%	8	0.5%	6	300.0%	
Total	1,746	100.0%	1,579	100.0%	-167	-9,6%	

#### Referrals by Race/Ethnicity

TD /YE341 ! - ! 4	Calendar Year				
Race/Ethnicity	2014	2015			
African American	1,854	1,663			
Asian/Pacific Islander	304	354			
Caucasian	1,523	1,342			
Hispanic	514	517			
Native American	142	125			
Other/Unknown	61	71			
Total	4,398	4,072			

#### Filings by Race/Ethnicity - Percentage of Referrals Filed by Race

Dago/Ethnicity	Calend	ar Year	Percentage of Referrals		
Race/Ethnicity	2014	2015	2014	2015	
African American	877	856	47.3%	51.5%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	108	122	35.5%	34.5%	
Caucasian	428	342	28.1%	25.5%	
Hispanic	249	188	48.4%	36.4%	
Native American	82	63	57.7%	50.4%	
Other/Unknown	2	8	3.3%	11.3%	
Total	1,746	1,579	39.7%	38.8%	

## Diversions by Race/Ethnicity - Percentage of Referrals Diverted by Race

Race/Ethnicity	Calenda	ar Year	Percentage of Referrals		
	2014	2015	2014	2015	
African American	535	629	28.9%	37.8%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	142	198	46.7%	55.9%	
Caucasian	766	816	50,3%	60.8%	
Hispanic	199	292	38.7%	56,5%	
Native American	31	46	21.8%	36.8%	
Other/Unknown	32	43	52.5%	60.6%	
Total	1,705	2,024	38.8%	49.7%	

#### Alternatives to Secure Detention (ASD)

	Calend	ar Year	Difference	
Measure	2014	2015	Number	Percentage
Admissions	550	455	-95	-17.3%
Average Length of Stay	14.51	18.95	4.44	30.6%
Average Daily Population	21.7	23,0	1,3	6.2%

#### ASD Average Daily Population by Gender

C1	20	)14	2015		
Gender	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Female	4,5	20.6%	4,4	19,3%	
Male	17.2	79.4%	18.6	80.7%	
Total	21.7	The state of the s	23,0	100,0%	

#### ASD Average Daily Population by Race/Ethnicity

D (E41 ! - ! 4	20	)14	2015	
Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
African American	12.6	58.3%	13.8	59.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7	3.2%	2.0	8.5%
Caucasian	3.4	15,9%	2.9	12.6%
Hispanic	4.3	19.8%	3,4	14.8%
Native American	0.6	2,6%	1.0	4.1%
Other/Unknown	0.0	0.2%	0.0	0.1%
Total	21.7	100.0%	23,0	100.0%

#### **Secure Detention**

n a	Calend	lar Year	Difference		
Measure	2014	2015	Number	Percentage	
Admissions	2,111	1,815	-296	-14.0%	
Average Length of Stay	10,69	13.00	2.3	21.7%	
Average Daily Population	57.4	60,6	3,2	5.6%	

#### Secure Detention Average Daily Population by Gender

Caralan	20	)14	2015		
Gender	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Female	11,2	19.5%	9,3	15,4%	
Male	46.2	80.5%	51.3	84.6%	
Total	57,4	100,0%	60.6	100.0%	

#### Secure Detention Average Daily Population by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	2014		2015	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
African American	29.0	50.6%	35,4	58.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.8	4.8%	4.3	7.1%
Caucasian	13.8	24.1%	8,4	-13,9%
Hispanic	7.6	13.2%	8.6	14.1%
Native American	4.1	7,2%	3,9	6.5%
Other/Unknown	0.0	0.1%	0.1	0.1%
Total	57,4	100.0%	60,6	100,0%

## **King County Population Youth Ages 10 to 17**

Race/Ethnicity	2010		2014	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
African American	17,362	9.6%	18,698	10,1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	30,193	16.8%	34,061	18.4%
Caucasian	107,545	59.7%	104,375	56.4%
Hispanic	22,966	12.8%	26,079	14.1%
Native American	1,956	1.1%	1,711	0.9%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	180,022	100.0%	184,924	100.0%

Note: 2010 and 2014 updated figures are from National Center for Health Statistics Bridged-race estimates of the April 1, 2010 - July 1, 2014, U.S. resident population by county, single-year of age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. [2010 and 2014 Released June 30,2015]

#### KING COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE



JUSTICE
COMPASSION
PROFESSIONALISM
INTEGRITY
LEADERSHIP

#### Youth Diversion (Restorative Justice) Programs

- o **FIRS (Family Intervention Reconciliation Services)** is a youth diversion crisis intervention program that diverts youth who have been arrested due to a domestic violence interaction with a parent or sibling. In looking at juvenile data, DV cases make up 17% of the juvenile unit caseload and of that 17%, 30% involve youth of color. Instead of prosecuting these cases, FIRS is a crisis intervention strategy that connects youth and families with violence intervention and therapeutic services.
- o 180 Diversion Program –diverts over 350 youth per year out of the juvenile justice system. In collaboration with community leaders, the PAO host motivational workshops for youth arrested for committing a misdemeanor violations. The purpose of the workshop is to help the youth identify their strengths, weaknesses, and provide tools to assist in making better decisions. A process study done by Performance Strategy and Budget shows that the program reduces disproportionate minority contact and reduces recidivism.
- o **Truancy Dropout Prevention Program**—over 1200 petitions against truant youth are filed in juvenile court each year. In an attempt to reengage the youth and their family, the KCPAO hosts reengagement workshops to help identify challenges that interfere with school attendance. Upon identifying barriers to school attendance, with the help of the youth, their parent or guardian, and the school representative, an individualized education reengagement plan is developed.

#### **Adult Diversion (Restorative Justice) Programs**

- o LEAD (Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion)—is a law enforcement diversion program that allows police officers to divert those engaged in a minor criminal act into services intended to address a drug addiction, mental health concern, homelessness, or some other root cause that informed their decision to engage in criminal conduct. The majority of LEAD participants are homeless and many are engaged in the commercial sex trade. LEAD has been identified as an effective harm reduction program.
- Decriminalized DWLS 3 Cases—in August of 2014, the KCPAO modified its policy on the prosecution of DWLS 3 cases and the Office no longer files these cases as a crime. In addition, upon the decision to decriminalize these cases by making them a traffic infraction, we recalled all outstanding warrants related to a DWLS 3 matter. The reason for making the shift was due to the inequities associated with prosecuting these cases. In our experience, persons with a DWLS 3 matter are economically deprived and often times members of a marginalized segment of our community. Pursuing a DWLS 3 matter results in an additional barrier and leads to socio-economic injustice.