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September 29, 2023

The Honorable Dave Upthegrove
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Upthegrove:

In response to Ordinance 19633, Section 32, Proviso P1, this letter provides information on the Restorative Community Pathways program (RCP program) and certifies that the RCP program has established accountability and transparency measures, consistent with the Department of Community and Human Services' (DCHS) performance measurement methodology and standards. In accordance with Ordinance 19633, Section 32, Proviso P1, this letter also confirms that the Prosecuting Attorney's Office (PAO) concurs with these accountability and transparency measures.

Restorative Community Pathways (RCP) is a community-based diversion process that divests from the current juvenile legal system and invests instead in community-driven supports for referred youth, their families, community members who have experienced harm, and the community. RCP builds on past community-based diversion programs and foundational County policy direction.¹

In 2020, a partnership of community organizations working with youth impacted by the legal system, the King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office (PAO), and the Department of Public Defense (DPD) proposed RCP to the King County Executive's Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget (PSB).² The King County Council funded RCP in the County's 2021-2022 biennial budget Ordinance 19210.³ Funding for RCP continued in the 2023-2024 biennial budget Ordinance 19546.⁴ The PAO began to refer youth and community members who have experienced harm (CMEH) to the program on November 1, 2021.⁵

¹ Updated Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways, acknowledged by Motion 16263. [\[LINK\]](#)

² Updated Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways, acknowledged by Motion 16263. [\[LINK\]](#)

³ Ordinance 19210. [\[LINK\]](#)

⁴ Ordinance 19546. [\[LINK\]](#)

⁵ Updated Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways, acknowledged by Motion 16263. [\[LINK\]](#)

RCP operates as a consortium of community-based organizations. Current consortium members include Choose 180, Collective Justice, Creative Justice, Congolese Integration Network, East African Community Services, Pacific Islander Community Associations, and Rooted in Vibrant Communities (RVC).^{6,7} RCP consortium members hire, train, and support 17 community navigators who work with referred youth and their families, and community members who have experienced harm.⁸ A Youth Steering Committee serves as the collective decision-making body of RCP and partners with the consortium and community navigators to support youth participating in RCP.^{9,10}

The information contained in this letter is presented below in accordance with the requirements set forth in Ordinance 19633, Section 32, Proviso P1.

A. Confirming collection of data related to all participants referred to the RCP program ("referrals"), including referrals from the prosecuting attorney's office to the organizations that have contracted with the county to support the restorative community pathways program ("RCP providers").

DCHS collects data for all participants referred to the RCP program, including those referred from the PAO to the RCP providers. Since 2021, DCHS and the RCP consortium members have worked together to design, implement, and review data collection and evaluation practices for continuous quality improvement. The RCP providers have been collecting data since program launch in November 2021 and submitting quarterly performance data to DCHS since March 2022.

DCHS aligned the community's selected performance measures with the Results-Based Accountability (RBA) framework.¹¹ RBA is a plain-language framework used across DCHS programs that groups performance measures into three categories: how much was done, how well was it done, and is anyone better off? RCP measures are shown below.

1. How much was done?
 - How many youth received services?
 - How many community members who experienced harm (CMEH) received services?
2. How well was it done?
 - How many youth were regularly engaged in services?
 - How many youth were satisfied with services?
 - How many youth had a basic need met?
 - How many CMEH were regularly engaged in services?
 - How many CMEH were satisfied with services?

⁶ Updated Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways, acknowledged by Motion 16263. [\[LINK\]](#)

⁷ See section H of this letter for discussion of changes to the membership of the RCP consortium.

⁸ Updated Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways, acknowledged by Motion 16263. [\[LINK\]](#)

⁹ Updated Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways, acknowledged by Motion 16263. [\[LINK\]](#)

¹⁰ See section H of this letter for discussion of administration of the Youth Steering Committee.

¹¹ Clear Impact. What is Results-Based Accountability? [\[LINK\]](#)

- How many CMEH had a basic need met?
- 3. Is anyone better off?
 - How many youth met a goal?
 - How many youth increased their skills?
 - How many youth increased their connection to community?
 - How many youth developed a positive identity?
 - How many CMEH met a goal?
 - How many CMEH increased their skills?
 - How many CMEH increased their connection to community?
 - How many CMEH developed a positive identity?

DCHS also collects basic demographic data for youth who accept and receive services, including age, gender identity, race, and zip code.

B. The desired policy outcomes of the RCP program

The broad desired policy outcome reflected in the RCP program is that community-based diversion options such as RCP become the primary response for most youth who have contact with the legal system.¹² As outlined in the Road Map to Zero Youth Detention, community-based diversion options hold the promise of assuring more meaningful and immediate accountability for youth while keeping youth connected to supportive networks in their community and engaging youth and family in culturally responsive, individualized services.¹³

RCP is a community-based diversion process that divests from the current juvenile legal system and invests instead in community-driven supports for referred youth, their families, community members who have experienced harm, and the community.^{14,15} As a result, RCP's goals center on diverting youth away from the juvenile legal system to a restorative justice process and providing community members who experienced harm an opportunity for support services and restitution funds.¹⁶

Growing Evidence and Policy Basis for Community-Based Alternatives: King County is one of several jurisdictions in the country that is working to eliminate secure youth detention and expand community-based alternatives that better support youth healing, accountability, and community safety.^{17,18} A growing body of research and federal policy, detailed below, supports

¹² In particular, the Zero Youth Detention Executive Summary states, "The journey to Zero Youth Detention means carefully expanding the range of community-based diversion options until it becomes the primary response for most youth who come into contact with the legal system." Road Map to Zero Youth Detention, 2018. [\[LINK\]](#)

¹³ Road Map to Zero Youth Detention, 2018. [\[LINK\]](#)

¹⁴ Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways, August 2021. [\[LINK\]](#)

¹⁵ Updated Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways, August 2022. [\[LINK\]](#)

¹⁶ Juvenile diversion programs and approaches hold youth accountable for their behavior without resorting to legal sanctions, court oversight, or the threat of confinement. [\[LINK\]](#) Diversion programs are alternatives to initial or continued formal processing of youth in the juvenile legal system. [\[LINK\]](#)

¹⁷ Road Map to Zero Youth Detention, 2018. [\[LINK\]](#)

¹⁸ Care and Closure: Progress Report on the Strategic Planning Process for the Future of Secure Juvenile Detention. (2022) [\[LINK\]](#)

and aligns with the goal of expanding community-based alternatives to improve outcomes for youth and community safety.

The United States Department of Justice’s Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has also promoted the need to expand community-based alternatives and move away from youth detention and incarceration.¹⁹ The OJJDP states that funding for community-based alternatives will help “reduce recidivism and improve public safety by helping jurisdictions more effectively and equitably reinvest resources in efforts that facilitate the successful reintegration of justice-involved youth.”²⁰

Additionally, the RCP approach aligns with a 2023 report by the Sentencing Project, which outlined several interventions that research shows are effective in reducing young people’s likelihood of reoffending. These include cognitive-behavioral skill-building, mentoring, family counseling and support, positive youth development opportunities, tutoring and academic support, employment and workforce development opportunities, wraparound care, and restorative justice. Further, the Sentencing Project report highlighted that interventions are most effective when they are layered or braided together so that “supports, services, and opportunities [can be] tailored to the needs of each young person.”²¹

Another Sentencing Project report shows that Black youth are far more likely to be arrested than their white peers and far less likely to be diverted from court following arrest. Other youth of color, including Latinx youth, Tribal youth, and Asian/Pacific Islander youth, are also less likely than their white peers to be diverted. Greater likelihood of formal processing in court for youth of color means they accumulate longer court histories, leading to harsher consequences for any subsequent arrest. Expanding community-based diversion opportunities for youth of color, therefore, represents a crucial, untapped opportunity to address continuing disproportionality in the juvenile legal system.²²

Evidence shows that the adult and youth legal systems fail to support community members who have experienced harm, including those who have been harmed by young people. A September 2022 report from the Alliance for Safety and Justice’s Crime Survivors for Safety and Justice highlighted findings from a national survey about the views of crime survivors on safety and justice.²³ The Alliance found that crime survivors are twice as likely to prefer investing in crime prevention, crisis assistance, and strong communities over increasing arrests, strict punishment, and incarceration. They also found that only one in four crime survivors found the legal system helpful in providing information about recovering from crimes or referrals for support services.²⁴

¹⁹ Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) (2022). Priorities that Keep Kids’ Best Interests at the Heart of What We Do [[LINK](#)]

²⁰ OJJDP (2023). OJJDP FY 2023 Community-Based Alternatives to Youth Incarceration [[LINK](#)]

²¹ Sentencing Project (2023). Effective Alternatives to Youth Incarceration. [[LINK](#)]

²² Sentencing Project (2022). Diversion: A Hidden Key to Combating Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Juvenile Justice. [[LINK](#)]

²³ Crime Survivors for Safety and Justice [[LINK](#)]

²⁴ Alliance for Safety and Justice (2022). Crime Survivors Speak: National Survey of Victims’ Views on Safety and Justice. [[LINK](#)]

C. The eligibility criteria for referral of participants to the RCP program

Consistent with the eligibility criteria described in the Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways in 2021, and the update to the Implementation Plan in 2022, RCP serves youth 17 years old and under with first-time felony cases and most misdemeanor cases who are not eligible for existing programs such as Family Intervention and Restorative Services (FIRS).^{25,26} While felony offenses such as Robbery 2 and Assault 2 may be eligible, any felonies that involve a weapon used to threaten or injure a person are ineligible. Additionally, offenses involving an allegation of domestic violence or sexual assault are not eligible for RCP. All referrals made to RCP are subject to PAO review and discretion. A full list of offenses eligible for RCP is provided in Appendix A.

As described further in section H of this letter, in order to secure positive outcomes, RCP provides services to youth and CMEH that are not directly referred to the PAO. These members of the community are those associated with the individuals referred by PAO. Including community referrals in the service model reflects input from community partners and an approach that promotes successful program outcomes for youth by strengthening community ties and support networks.

D. The annual county budget for the RCP program

As reflected in Ordinance 19546, the 2023-2024 biennial budget for RCP is \$7,317,405. Of that, \$6,898,000 come from general funds, while \$419,405 are Best Starts for Kids funds.²⁷ It is anticipated that the upcoming supplemental budget request will include additional funds to sustain the program in 2024. If additional funding is adopted, it would more fully support the actual costs of the RCP program and strengthen the program's ability to continue to engage with all youth referred by the PAO.

E. A definition of RCP program completion

DCHS and RCP providers worked together to define program completion. Participants complete the RCP program when they have made substantial progress on, or completed, self-identified goals in their action plan and have a support system within their community. For a participant, this includes supports to meet individual basic needs, access to relevant services, and other goals

²⁵ Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways, and Motion 16063. [\[LINK\]](#)

²⁶ Updated Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways and Motion 16263. [\[LINK\]](#)

²⁷ RCP's 2023-2024 budget is biennial rather than annual, consistent with Ordinance 19546. [\[LINK\]](#) Best Starts for Kids funding comes from the Stopping-the-School to Prison Pipeline strategy.

in the action plan developed with their RCP navigator.^{28,29} This individualized approach reflects RCP and DCHS' efforts to create a flexible process to support healing and accountability for participants and ensure that youth get the services they need. Program implementation to date has shown that some needs, such as behavioral health care and housing, take longer to address than others.

F. A summary of RCP program outcomes during the reporting period from the fourth quarter of 2022 through the first quarter of 2023 ("the reporting period") based on available RCP program-defined performance metrics, including, but not limited to:

This section summarizes the RCP program metrics requested by Ordinance 19633, Section 32, Proviso P1, during the reporting period.³⁰ RCP's quarterly summary reports for Quarter 4 (Q4) 2022 and Quarter 1 (Q1) 2023 have additional context and qualitative information and are attached to this letter as Appendices C and D.

1. The number of participants for the reporting period;

A total of 269 PAO-referred youth and 61 community-referred youth actively received RCP services in Q4 2022. In addition, RCP actively served 45 PAO-referred community members who experienced harm and 31 community-referred community members who experienced harm in Q4 2022.

In Q1 2023, 218 PAO-referred youth and 65 community-referred youth actively received RCP services. Also, 40 PAO-referred community members who experienced harm and 12 community-referred community members who experienced harm actively received RCP services.

Time passes between a referral to RCP; communication between a navigator and the referred individual, when an individual accepts services; and when an individual begins actively receiving services from a navigator. This time period results in some quarterly reporting totals including duplicated participants. Therefore, to avoid overcounting, it is advised to not combine data between quarters for RCP participants.

²⁸ RCP navigators have been hired by RCP operator organizations. RCP community navigators are a diverse group of individuals in terms of geographic location, age, race/ethnicity, gender, and languages spoken. RCP navigators work with the referred youth to co-create a plan based on strengths, goals, and needs. The referred youth's plan identifies ways to address gaps in basic needs, create space for healing and restoration, connect them to supports and resources, and build community around them. The navigator remains in contact with the referred youth as they fulfill their plan. Navigators may connect referred youth to a variety of different services as needed. Among these are counseling and other mental health services, assistance with immigration issues, mentorship, case management, internships, employment services, peer-to-peer learning, and education supports like high school credit recovery, tutoring, or enrollment in GED classes. See Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways. [\[LINK\]](#)

²⁹ As described in section B of this letter, research shows that the combination of goals that are relevant for a particular youth may vary. Sentencing Project (2023). Effective Alternatives to Youth Incarceration. [\[LINK\]](#)

³⁰ Throughout 2022, the RCP Youth Steering Committee and providers were hiring staff, developing data collection methods, and refining best practices for accepting referrals from the PAO. As such, the data included in this proviso may not provide an accurate baseline. More time is needed to establish trends in referrals and services.

Figures 1 and 2 summarize participants referred to RCP for services, participants accepting services, and participants actively receiving services, during Q4 2022 and Q1 2023. Referral and service acceptance data are only collected for PAO-referred participants.

Figure 1

	PAO-Referred Youth		PAO-Referred CMEH	
	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Q1 2023
Participants referred to services	472	536	337	373
Participants accepting services	271	311	57	68
Participants actively receiving services	269	218	45	40

Figure 2

	Community-Referred Youth		Community-Referred CMEH	
	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Q1 2023
Participants actively receiving services	61	65	31	12

Sections F.3.a through F.3.d of this letter include additional information on the number of participants referred, accepting services, receiving services, and exiting the program. Referrals in those sections are further separated into PAO-based, community-based, and community members who experienced harm (CMEH) categories.³¹

2. a summary of participant charges, participant ZIP codes, and referring agency if applicable;

Summary of participant charges

In Q4 2022 and Q1 2023, a total of 133 youth were referred to RCP. Of those, 24 youth were referred by law enforcement with felony charges and 109 youth were referred with misdemeanor charges, including Assault 4 incidents of fights among youth taking place at school. The average age of referred young people for Q4 2022 and Q1 2023 was 15.1 years.

Participant zip codes

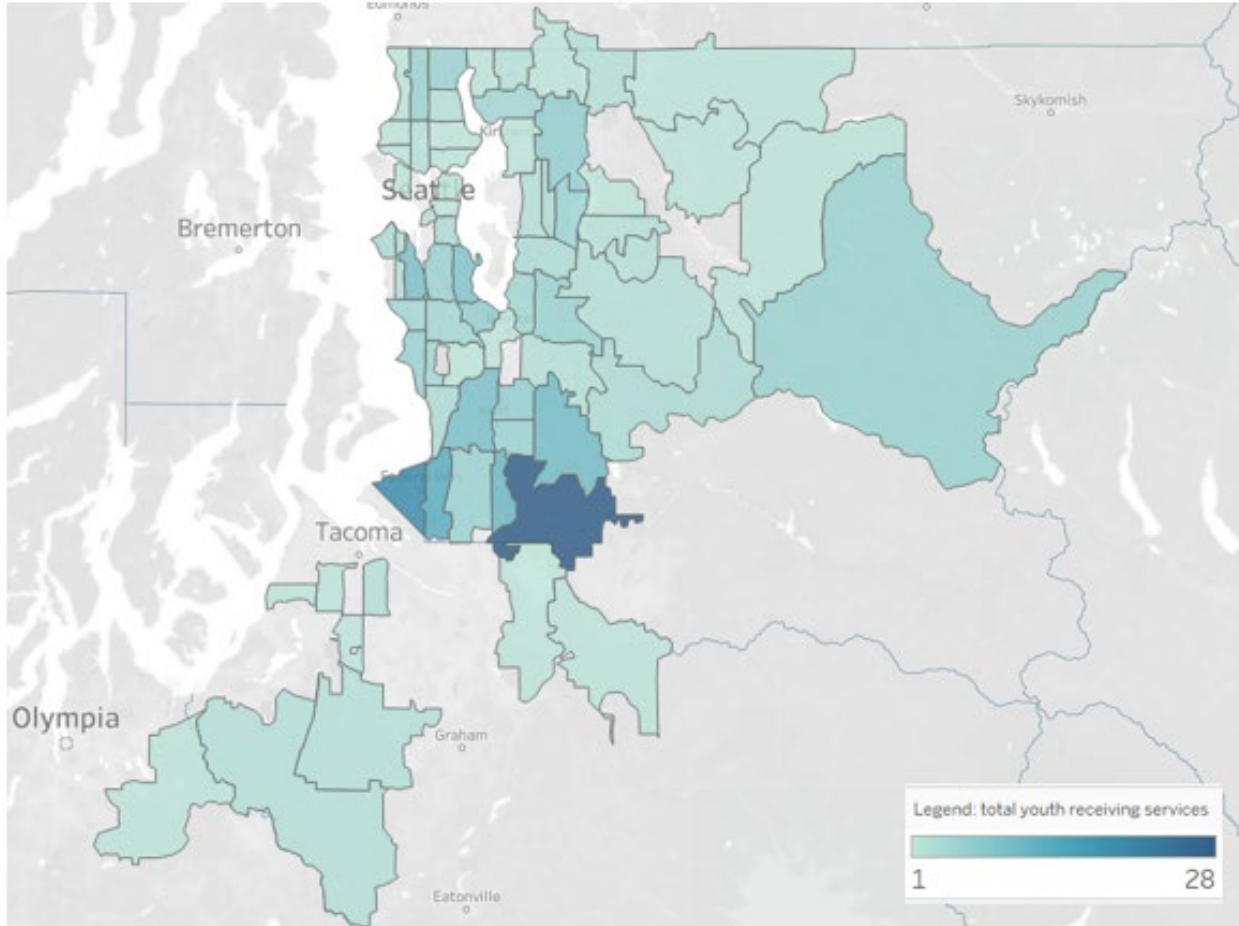
Figures 3 through 6 show zip codes of residence for youth referred by the PAO and the community who received services during the reporting period (Q4 2022 and Q1 2023).³² Zip codes with more participants served (indicated by darker regions on the map) reflect the communities where law enforcement agencies made more referrals. The most referrals are

³¹ For more information about community-based referrals, see section H of this letter.

³² Participants may be duplicated between quarters.

generated in south King County and Seattle.³³ See Appendix B for a table showing the number of youth served for each zip code.

Figure 3. Zip codes for PAO-referred youth receiving services in Q4 2022



³³ Some maps include participant zip codes outside of King County. This may be the result of participants connected to incidents occurring in King County, and/or participants moving to other counties after they begin receiving RCP services.

Figure 4. Zip codes for PAO-referred youth receiving services in Q1 2023

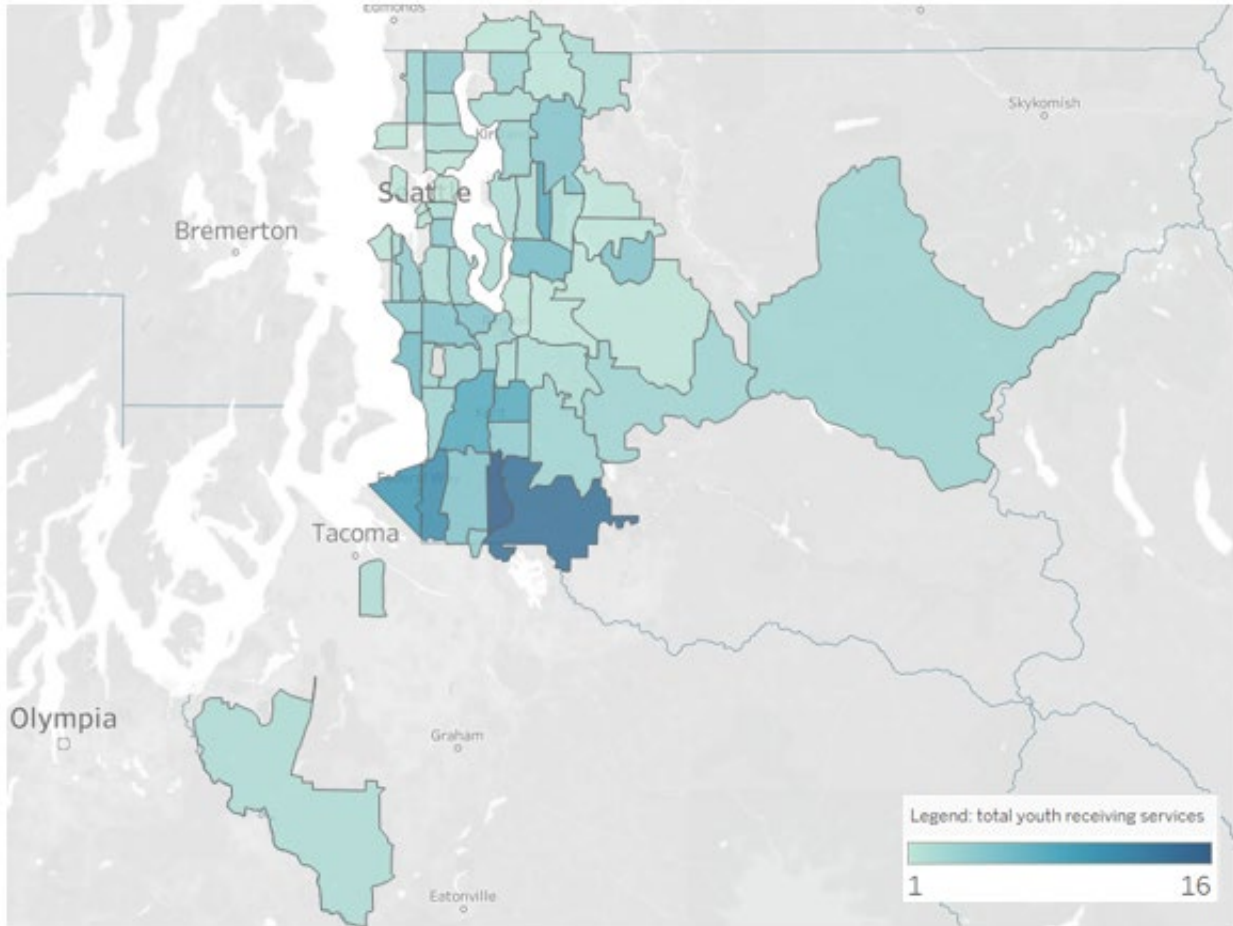


Figure 5. Zip codes for community-referred youth receiving services in Q4 2022

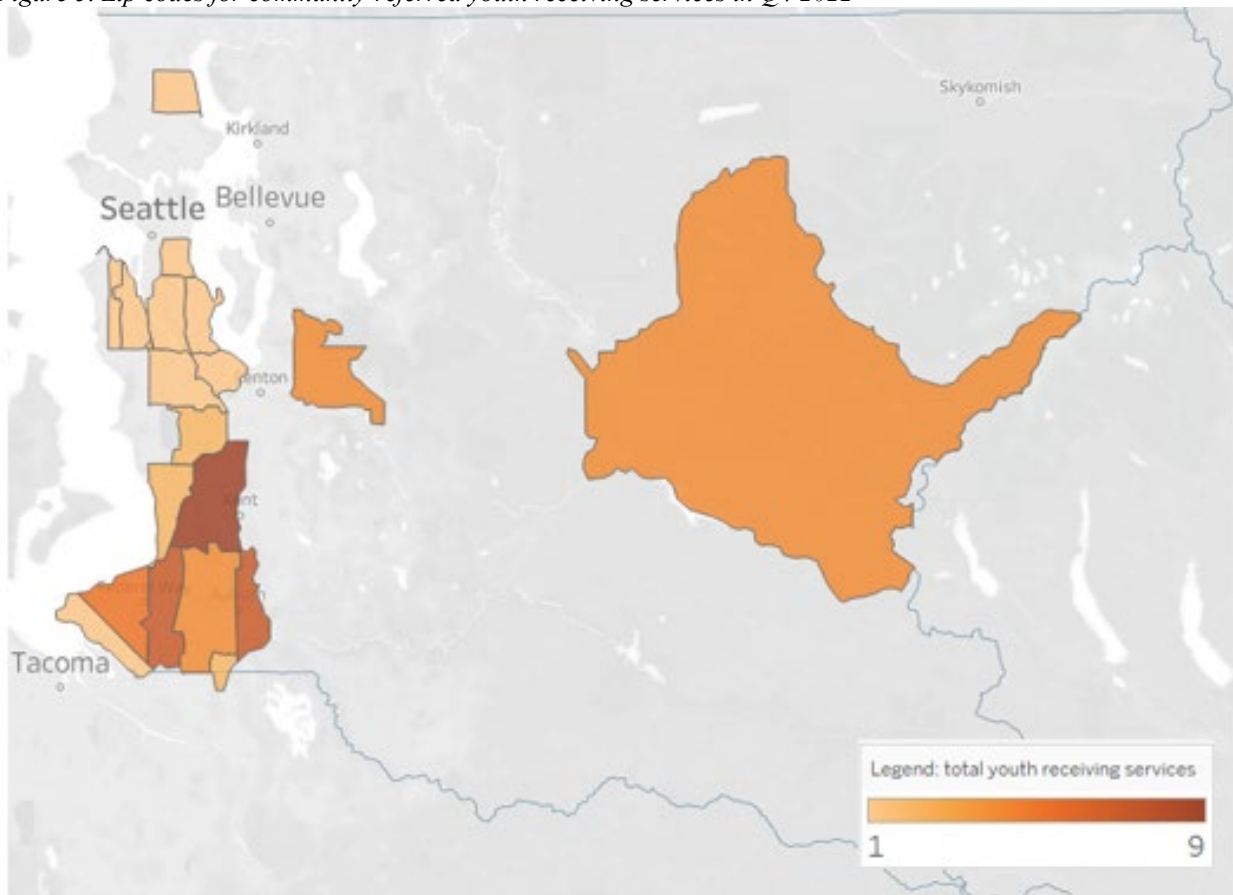
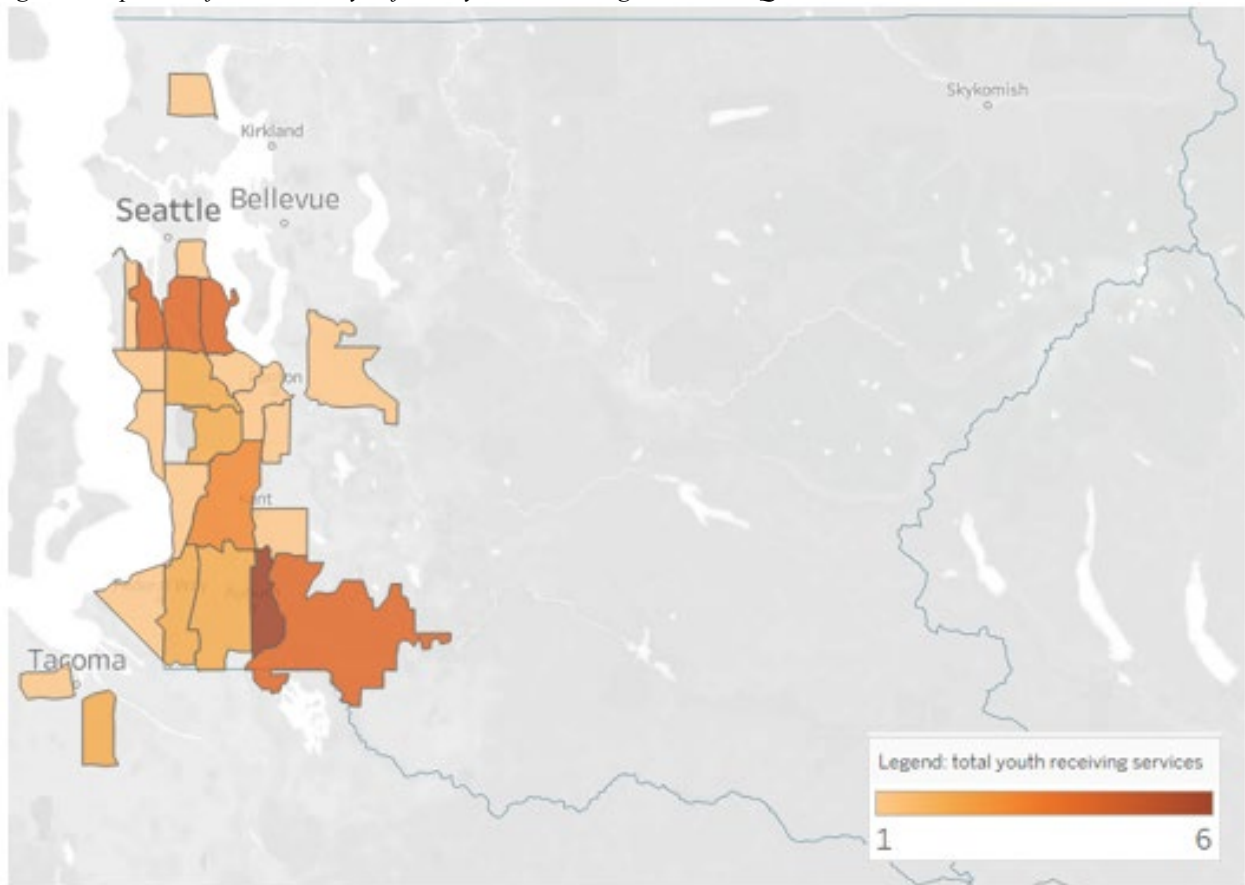


Figure 6. Zip codes for community-referred youth receiving services in Q1 2023



Referring agency

Law enforcement agencies that made the most referrals were the Auburn, Bellevue, Federal Way, Kent, and Seattle police departments and the King County Sheriff's Office. Data for each referring law enforcement agency in King County are shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Referrals Q4 2022 and Q1 2023
Auburn Police Department	16
Bellevue Police Department	18
Bothell Police Department	1
Des Moines Police Department	3
Federal Way Police Department	23
Issaquah Police Department	1
Kent Police Department	9
King County Sheriff's Office	22
Kirkland Police Department	1
Lake Forest Park Police Department	1
Mercer Island Police Department	1
Pacific Police Department	3
Redmond Police Department	4
Renton Police Department	8
Seattle Police Department	17
Tukwila Police Department	5
Total youth referrals	133

3. And the following data for the reporting period:³⁴

a. number of participants referred to the RCP program;

As of the end of Q1 2023, the cumulative number of youth participants referred by the PAO to RCP since the start of the program in November 2021 was 536, up from 472 as of the end of Q4 2022. Similarly, the cumulative number of CMEH referred by the PAO was 373 as of the end of Q1 2023, up from 337 as of the end of Q4 2022. Participants may be duplicated between quarters. Referral data are only collected for PAO-referred participants.

Figure 8 includes the unique number of participants referred by the PAO to the RCP program during the reporting period (Q4 2022 and Q1 2023). Participants shown in Figure 8 are not duplicated between quarters.

³⁴ As stated in section F.1., there is a lag in time between referral to and actively receiving services from a navigator. This lag results in some totals including duplicated participants, and it is not advised to combine data between quarters unless specified.

Figure 8

Reporting Period	Number of PAO Referred Youth	Number of PAO Referred CMEH
Q4 2022	69	49
Q1 2023	64	58

b. number of referrals accepting services from RCP providers;

Figure 9 includes the number of PAO referrals who accepted RCP provider services since the start of the program in November 2021 through the end of the given quarter. Service acceptance data are only collected for PAO-referred participants. As part of the referral and engagement process, some participants who initially declined services or could not be reached may later accept services. To allow for these changes in acceptance status, the number of referrals accepting services is reported only cumulatively since the start of the program. Participants may be duplicated between quarters.

Figure 9

Reporting Period	Cumulative Number of PAO Referred Youth	Cumulative Number of PAO Referred CMEH
Q4 2022	271	57
Q1 2023	311	68

c. number of referrals actively being provided RCP provider services;

Figure 10 includes the number of referrals actively being provided RCP provider services during the reporting period. This means that the referred individual accepted services and RCP community navigator provided at least one meeting during the quarter. Because participants often receive services for multiple months, totals may include unique and duplicated participants.

Figure 10

Reporting Period	Number of PAO Referred Youth	Number of Community Referred Youth³⁵	Number of PAO Referred CMEH	Number of Community Referred CMEH
Q4 2022	269	61	45	31
Q1 2023	218	65	40	12

d. percentage of referrals completing the RCP program;

In 2023, providers began reporting the percentage of participants completing the program for those actively receiving services, according to the definition provided in Section E above.

³⁵ See Section H. below on referral practices for explanation of Community Referred Youth.

Between January 1, 2023 and March 31, 2023, 43 RCP participants completed services among the 335 who were enrolled (13 percent).³⁶

G. A plan to monitor the resource capacity of all RCP providers to ensure that RCP providers are able to provide services to all referrals from the prosecuting attorney's office for the remainder of the biennium.

To monitor the resource capacity of RCP providers, DCHS will meet monthly with PAO staff, the RCP referral coordinator, the RCP consortium coordinator, and all RCP consortium providers to ensure they are able to provide services to all PAO referrals. The meetings will focus on monitoring and assessing referral and programmatic trends such as:

- navigator to participant ratios for quality service provision,
- average service length for RCP participants, and
- resources needed to increase capacity among RCP providers to meet all referrals from PAO.

In addition, DCHS will convene meetings between RCP staff and PAO in the event that any concerns or challenges with referrals and resource capacity arise. These meetings will focus on strengthening communication regarding referrals and service provision to address barriers and resolve problems, preventing significant impacts on service delivery. This frequent collaboration will promote continued referrals and RCP availability to receive referrals and serve youth and community members who have experienced harm.

H. A summary of all changes to the RCP program since February 1, 2022, the date that the executive provided updates to the RCP program implementation plan according to the Updated Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways, August 2022 report, Report 2022-RPT0111. The changes shall include, but not be limited to, the implementation plan, referral policies, referral practices, staffing, and budget. For each change, the executive shall provide the date of when the change occurred, the purpose for the change, and the results of such change;

Implementation Plan: Since February 1, 2022, the effective date of updates provided in the Updated Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways submitted to the King County Council in August 2022, there have been changes in the number of RCP consortium partner organizations and refinements in some aspects of service delivery.³⁷ These changes are described below.

Consortium Agencies Changes

Closure of Puentes, an RCP Provider Agency: Puentes had significant financial challenges due to COVID disruptions and loss of previous non-County funding sources. As a result, the

³⁶ The total number of enrollees includes all referral categories: PAO-referred youth, community-referred youth, PAO-referred CMEH, and community-referred CMEH. Many RCP participants remain engaged with services for multiple quarters.

³⁷ Updated Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways, acknowledged by Motion 16263. [\[LINK\]](#)

agency's leadership made the decision to close on March 31, 2022. Puentes had already hired three Spanish-speaking navigators to serve youth referred to RCP. To maintain the cultural and linguistic skills of those staff within the RCP Consortium, Community Passageways hired Puentes' three navigators.

Termination of the Gathering Roots contract for RCP: During the contract period, Gathering Roots, a small Black-led, BIPOC-centered wellness organization was unable to meet its contract goals, which focused on establishing a culturally responsive network of behavioral health providers to support RCP participants. After much discussion, technical assistance, and collaboration between DCHS, RCP consortium members, and Gathering Roots, the parties mutually agreed to end Gathering Roots' RCP contract for services on November 23, 2022. While overall constraints in the behavioral health system can make access to services cumbersome, RCP consortium members continue to support RCP to access behavioral health system providers.

Non-Renewal of the Community Passageways 2023-2024 Contract: The RCP Youth Steering Committee, RCP Operations staff, and Community Passageways leadership informed DCHS that Community Passageways (CP) will not continue to participate in the RCP Consortium beyond Q1 2023. They informed DCHS that this was a mutually agreed upon decision and that they care for each other's work and will remain in relationship continuing to work side by side to reach their goals.

Rooted in Vibrant Communities (RVC) Fiscal Sponsorship: RVC serves as the fiscal sponsor for the Youth Steering Committee and hosts the youth and families fund and the restitution fund. It also employs five RCP centralized staff and seven community navigators, including the three that were originally with Puentes and then Community Passageways. No organization initially applied to serve as the fiscal sponsor for the RCP Youth Steering Committee (YSC), youth and families fund, and restitution fund. As a result, RCP and DCHS worked collaboratively to select Rooted in Vibrant Communities (RVC) to serve this role given their experience providing operations support for community-based organizations, especially smaller organizations that are led by and serve people of color. Furthermore, RVC was already the fiscal sponsor for two other RCP providers. RVC agreed to provide fiscal sponsorship for the YSC and the two funds, and King County Finance and Business Operations Division granted a waiver from procurement to DCHS in April 2022.

Service Delivery Changes

Referral Policies: RCP experienced substantial difficulty in locating referred youth and CMEH due to reasons such as incorrect or out of service telephone numbers, non-responsiveness by youth, and housing instability. The PAO and RCP community partners discussed this challenge over several months and agreed in Q3 2022 that the RCP Referral Coordinator would alert the PAO if a youth or community member who experienced harm (CMEH) had not been located within 90 days. In such cases, the PAO retains the discretion to determine next actions, which may include filing charges, opting not to file, or extending the period for RCP to locate the youth.

Referral Practices: Two practices related to referrals have changed since the updated implementation plan was drafted.

When a CMEH has been referred by PAO to RCP, the RCP Referral Coordinator reaches out directly to the referred CMEH, rather than assigning the individual to an RCP navigator for initial outreach. This change was introduced due to the relatively low level of acceptance and need for services among referred CMEH compared to referred youth.³⁸ Now, based on the CMEH's needs and requests for services, the RCP Referral Coordinator either responds to the request, including access to the restitution fund, or connects the CMEH to an RCP navigator for additional services. In 2022, the RCP consortium determined this was a more efficient and effective way to provide services.

The other change in referral practices is for RCP providers to serve youth and CMEH referred by community. As a part of the original design of RCP, community workgroups recommended community referrals be included in the model. In April 2022, the RCP partners asked DCHS to affirm they may provide services to community youth and CMEH, which includes those associated with the individuals referred by PAO. DCHS and PSB agreed to allow RCP providers to serve community referrals. Including community referrals in the service model reflects input from community partners and an approach that promotes successful program outcomes for youth by strengthening community ties and support networks. During the first quarter of 2023, community-referred youth represented 23 percent of the youth served, or 65 out of 283 youth.

Community Navigator Staffing: The updated implementation plan reported that RCP community partners hired 13.7 full-time equivalent (FTE) community navigators to serve both youth and CMEH. For the 2023-2024 budget cycle, the number of community navigators was increased to 17 FTE so that RCP partners had greater capacity to take referrals from the PAO and ensure a manageable RCP navigator to participant ratio. The RCP partners implemented this change in early 2023 by reducing the amount of funding available in the youth and families fund, which helps RCP participants, and their families, meet basic needs such as food and rent. The RCP partners are now working to secure non-County funding to restore needed resources to the youth and families' fund.

RCP Centralized Staffing: The updated implementation plan included two RCP centralized operations staff: the RCP Consortium Coordinator and the RCP Referral Coordinator.³⁹ In June 2022, DCHS agreed to fund the RCP Communications and Fundraising Coordinator when the private funding allocated for this position ended. The RCP Communications and Fundraising Coordinator has worked closely with DCHS to respond to questions from the media and other interested parties. In its 2023-2024 budget, RCP introduced two new centralized positions: a Finance Coordinator and a Direct Support Staff Care Coordinator, which the County has supported. The RCP Finance Coordinator was introduced to manage funding allocated for the Youth Steering Committee, the youth and families fund, and the restitution fund and continue to

³⁸ See Section 3.b. above.

³⁹ Updated Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways, acknowledged by Motion 16263. [\[LINK\]](#)

ensure that RCP meets County and DCHS standards for invoicing, reporting, and backup documentation. The RCP Direct Support Staff Care Coordinator was added to supervise and support the community navigators now housed at RVC. This includes the three Spanish-speaking navigators formerly housed in Puentes, and then Community Passageways, and 3.3 additional navigators starting in 2023.

Budget: For the 2023-2024 biennial budget as reflected in Ordinance 19546, the overall budget categories noted above have not changed.⁴⁰ Within the \$6.6 million available for contracted partners, funding now covers 24 months of staffing and services rather than the 14 months of service (November 2021 through December 2022) that were reflected in the updated Implementation Plan.⁴¹ Funding for 2023-2024 also includes 3.3 additional community navigators and three additional centralized operations staff. The funding amounts for 2023-2024 are shown in Figure 11 below.

Figure 11

Agency	Total Contracted Amount, 2023-2024
Choose 180	\$387,500
Community Passageways*	\$76,928
Collective Justice	\$479,992
Creative Justice	\$455,568
Congolese Integration Network	\$500,540
East African Community Services	\$800,508
Pacific Islander Community Association	\$425,000
RVC fiscal sponsor for RCP Youth Steering Committee, youth and families fund, restitution fund, centralized staff, and centralized navigators	\$3,217,148
Total	\$6,343,184*

* Due to the end of Community Passageways' contract in March 2023, as of the drafting of this letter \$295,157 of funding for community partners is in the process of reallocation among other RCP consortium agencies by RCP partners and DCHS staff.

The most substantive budget change for 2023-2024 is the increase in the amount of funding allocated for RVC's fiscal sponsorship for centralized funds and staff wages and benefits. The original RVC contract in 2022 covered nine months, but the contract for this biennium is for 24 months and includes the additional community navigators and centralized operations staff.

Data Collection: DCHS has worked with the RCP providers to implement two key changes to the program's data collection practices starting with the 2023-2024 biennium. All the RCP partners now submit individual-level data, and data on participants' program start and completion dates. These changes will improve the data available about the length of time youth and CMEH are being served, and the outcomes resulting from RCP services.

⁴⁰ Ordinance 19546. [\[LINK\]](#)

⁴¹ Updated Implementation Plan on Restorative Community Pathways, acknowledged by Motion 16263. [\[LINK\]](#)

I. A plan to provide timely updates to the council and the prosecuting attorney's office on any challenges that need to be addressed related to the RCP program or any changes to the RCP program.

As noted in section G above, DCHS and PAO staff hold regular monthly meetings, and additional meetings will be organized as needed. DCHS staff will continue to alert the PAO in real time to concerns or changes as necessary and partner expediently with the PAO and RCP to address them. DCHS also plans to continue to provide regular updates on performance to PAO. DCHS intends to provide a data summary to the PAO and to the Council approximately two months after the end of each quarter, beginning with the third quarter 2023 report.⁴² DCHS and RCP are available to brief the Council about program implementation and any challenges upon request.

J. A plan to evaluate the efficacy of the RCP program, which may include, but not be limited to, contracting with an external evaluator from an accredited university in the state of Washington.

As described in Section I, DCHS will continue to collect data on performance measures and the additional individual-level data that has been collected since the start of program implementation. PAO collects system data for youth being referred to PAO to assess for recidivism. Data from PAO and DCHS will be used for internal analysis each quarter, and for ongoing program refinements to enhance efficacy. All data collected will be used to inform any future external evaluation.

Evaluation of recidivism risk will be viable two years after youth complete the program, once there is a sufficient sample size to draw conclusions. In the first 15 months of implementation, DCHS has prioritized development and refinement of RCP's service model, data collection and performance measurement, and implementation of regular reporting about available data including aggregate short-term participant outcomes. Because external evaluations meaningfully assess program effectiveness only after service models have been established and in operation for at least two years, it is advised to begin an external evaluation no earlier than the second half of 2024.

External evaluation of RCP will require additional funding. If County funds for this work are not available, then DCHS and the RCP partners will work to identify a source of funding for an external evaluation. If funding is secured, DCHS will initiate a procurement process to select the evaluation institution. Once an evaluator is selected, DCHS anticipates that the evaluation process may take approximately six months to complete.

⁴² The RCP providers submit data from performance measures to DCHS 15 days following the end of each quarter. An additional 30 to 45 days allows for compilation of the data and collaboration between DCHS and the RCP providers to ensure data accuracy.


Conclusion

Restorative Community Pathways is an innovative and thoughtful approach to healing, accountability, and keeping King County's young people out of the juvenile legal system. Initial outcomes are promising. Young people are gaining access to services and mentors to meet their needs, and community members experiencing harm are gaining access to restitution funds.

DCHS, the PAO, and the RCP partners are in full support of continuous improvement efforts to build out and strengthen this community-based system of care that has shown promising initial outcomes from its first months of full operation.⁴³ The accountability and transparency measures reflected in this letter were designed and implemented by DCHS and RCP, in partnership with the PAO.

If your staff have questions, please contact Leo Flor, Director, Department of Community and Human Services, at 206-477-4384.

Sincerely,

 for

Dow Constantine
King County Executive



Leesa Manion, Prosecutor
King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office

cc: King County Councilmembers
ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council
Karan Gill, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive
Penny Lipsou, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive
Leo Flor, Director, Department of Community and Human Services

⁴³ See the quarterly performance reports in Appendices C and D for recent program data.

Appendix A. RCP Eligible Offenses by youth ages 17 years and younger

The King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office (PAO) believes that justice is best achieved when we work in partnership with communities most impacted by the legal system. Meaningful partnership requires that the PAO be willing to share power with community. To this end, the PAO commits to exercising its prosecutorial discretion in a transparent way that directly refers youth to the RCP diversion program. The PAO believes that RCP will be an iterative process, where we learn and improve our delivery of service over time. In this spirit, the PAO commits to revisiting eligibility standards as needed.

I. Eligible Offenses:

- Assault 4
- Assault 3
- Burglary 2
- Criminal Trespass 1, 2
- Escape
- Felony Harassment
- Harassment
- Malicious Mischief 1, 2, 3
- Obstructing a Law Enforcement Officer
- Organized Retail Theft
- Possession of Stolen Vehicle
- Reckless Burning
- Residential Burglary
- Robbery 2*
- Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, 2
- Theft 1, 2, 3
- Theft of a Motor Vehicle
- Unlawful Display of a Weapon
- Unlawful Possession of a Firearm Second Degree**
- Vehicle Prowl
- Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act***

II. Excluded Offenses:

- Class A Felonies, and Attempt, Conspiracy, or Solicitation to commit a Class A Felony
- Assault in the Second Degree
- Drive-By Shooting
- Sex Offenses or any offenses alleging Sexual Motivation
- Intimate Partner Domestic Violence.
- Intra-familial Domestic Violence (these offenses will continue to utilize the FIRS approach)
- Felony Traffic Offenses / DUI.
- Robbery 2 - Cases involving the following factual circumstances are not eligible for RCP: 1) Use or threatened use of a deadly weapon/firearm; and/or 2) bodily injury requiring more than first aid at the scene.

- Unlawful Possession of a Firearm 2 – Cases occurring at a school and involving threats to harm are not eligible for RCP.
- Fentanyl possession or dealing is not eligible for RCP.
- Threats to bomb or threats to harm learning environments/staff are not automatically eligible for RCP. Cases shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, considering 1) whether there is any evidence of intent to carry out the threat; 2) any ability to carry out the threat; 3) disruption and impact on community resources; and 4) the respondent's prior history of discipline at the school. All decisions will be approved by the Division Chief.

III. History - All presenting misdemeanor offenses are eligible for RCP regardless of the respondent's offender history. Presenting felony offenses are only eligible for RCP if the respondent does not have a prior felony adjudication or pending deferred disposition.

IV. Pending Matters – Respondents who have pending charges in Juvenile Court are not eligible for direct referral to RCP on new matters.

V. Detention – Youth who are detained (in secure detention or EHM) *after* a first appearance hearing are not eligible for direct referral to RCP on that matter.

VI. Subsequent RCP Referral – Respondents that have previously been referred to RCP may be considered by the PAO for second or subsequent referrals on a case-by-case basis. Factors supporting a second or subsequent referral to RCP are:

- A. At least one year has passed since the first referral to RCP and the Respondent has not engaged in any other criminal activity in that time;
- B. The second or successive referral is being sent to RCP either contemporaneously with the first or very shortly thereafter; and
- C. The second referral to RCP has an offense date that precedes the initial referral's offense date.

VII. Prosecutorial Discretion - The PAO recognizes that there may be circumstances when prosecutorial discretion will be used as an exception to these standards and charge an RCP eligible case into Juvenile Court. In exercising this discretion, the PAO commits to the following process:

- A. All decisions to charge an RCP eligible case shall be staffed with and approved by the PAO Juvenile Division Chief.
- B. If deviation is sought, the PAO will endeavor to staff its decision with the RCP consortium, prior to charging the matter into Juvenile Court. The RCP advisory board will convene the staffing within three business days of notice being provided by the PAO.
- C. The PAO recognizes that there may be circumstances where notice to the RCP advisory board is not feasible. In such cases, the PAO may charge the matter into Juvenile Court and inform the RCP advisory board of this exception.

The Honorable Dave Upthegrove

September 29, 2023

Page 22

- D. The PAO will still staff the charging decision with the RCP advisory board. If after consultation the PAO determines that referral to RCP is advised, then the PAO will move to dismiss the matter in Juvenile Court and route the case to RCP.

Appendix B. Participant Zip Code Tables

The following table includes zip codes for youth referred by the PAO and community who actively received services during the reporting period. Participants may be duplicated between quarters:

Zip Code	PAO-referred youth		Community-referred youth	
	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Q1 2023
98001	5	5	4	2
98002	11	16	7	6
98003	13	11	7	2
98004	0	2	0	0
98005	2	2	0	0
98006	3	6	0	0
98007	3	8	0	0
98008	5	2	0	0
98011	2	3	0	0
98014	1	0	0	0
98019	1	0	0	0
98021	0	1	0	0
98023	19	10	5	1
98027	2	1	0	0
98028	1	0	0	0
98029	2	5	0	0
98030	5	4	0	1
98031	6	8	0	0
98032	9	8	9	3
98033	1	3	0	0
98034	4	2	0	0
98038	3	3	0	0
98040	0	2	0	0
98042	10	3	0	0
98045	5	3	4	0
98047	0	4	2	0
98052	6	5	0	0
98055	0	2	0	1
98056	4	1	0	0
98057	1	3	0	1
98058	2	2	0	0
98059	5	1	4	1
98065	1	0	0	0

Zip Code	PAO-referred youth		Community-referred youth	
	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Q1 2023
98072	1	1	0	0
98074	1	1	0	0
98075	2	1	0	0
98077	2	2	0	0
98092	28	14	0	4
98101	0	1	0	0
98103	2	0	0	0
98104	1	1	0	0
98105	1	1	0	0
98106	9	4	1	4
98107	1	0	0	0
98108	5	2	1	4
98112	1	1	0	0
98115	1	2	0	0
98116	3	1	0	0
98117	1	1	0	0
98118	8	3	1	4
98119	1	1	0	0
98122	1	2	0	0
98124	0	0	0	0
98125	2	2	1	1
98126	2	2	1	1
98133	5	3	0	0
98144	3	4	1	1
98146	4	4	0	1
98148	4	3	0	0
98155	5	4	0	0
98166	5	6	0	1
98168	4	5	1	2
98177	1	0	0	0
98178	6	5	1	1
98188	1	3	2	2
98198	3	3	2	1
98199	0	0	0	0
98321	1	0	0	0
98387	2	0	0	0
98391	1	0	0	0
98404	2	2	0	2
98405	0	0	0	1

Zip Code	PAO-referred youth		Community-referred youth	
	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Q1 2023
98409	1	0	0	0
98422	0	0	1	0
98444	1	0	0	0
98467	1	0	0	0
98513	1	0	0	0
98580	2	2	0	0
Unknown/missing	11	5	6	17
TOTAL	269	218	61	65

RESTORATIVE COMMUNITY PATHWAYS

QUARTER 4 2022 SUMMARY

The following summary is intended to support transparency and ongoing learning for Restorative Community Pathways. It includes narrative and quantitative data from October 2022 through December 2022.

King County DCHS (DCHSData@kingcounty.gov)
Prepared 2/10/2023

Youth Referrals Summary

The following data summarize youth referrals that took place between November 2021 and December 2022. Statuses are updated as of January 31, 2023.



Data source: Prosecuting Attorney's Office and Restorative Community Pathways internal staff.

This summary provides a snapshot of this quarter's data but does not provide accurate year-to-date information. It is not intended to approximate an annual report. Questions? Contact DCHSData@kingcounty.gov.

Harmed Party Referrals Summary

The following data summarize harmed party referrals that took place between November 2021 and December 2022.



Data source: Prosecuting Attorney’s Office and Restorative Community Pathways internal staff.

This summary provides a snapshot of this quarter’s data but does not provide accurate year-to-date information. It is not intended to approximate an annual report. Questions? Contact DCHSData@kingcounty.gov.

Support Funds Summary

The following is a summary of the Youth and Family Fund and Restitution Fund between November 2021 and December 2022.*

\$282,539.83

Youth and Family
Funds distributed
to **323** individuals

\$6,263.96

Restitution Funds
distributed to **9**
individuals

*These totals include payments distributed through the RCP consortium to individual organizations.

Data source: Restorative Community Pathways internal staff.

This summary provides a snapshot of this quarter's data but does not provide accurate year-to-date information. It is not intended to approximate an annual report. Questions? Contact DCHSData@kingcounty.gov.

EMERGING THEMES

Restorative Community Pathways organizations submit quarterly narratives that help tell the story behind the numbers. Questions ask about successes, challenges, and program changes. The following slides include themes and quotes to summarize RCP programming from October 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022.

IMPROVING SYSTEMS AND CAPACITY

- **RCP celebrated one full year of programming in November 2022.** The Youth Steering Committee and RCP Consortium continued to reflect on the policies and practices that best support programming.
- Some upcoming priorities for 2023 include:
 - Strategies for communication across the 7 RCP organizations
 - Partnerships with other organizations to increase resource availability
 - Policies for budget distribution
 - Hiring additional staff and expanding capacity
 - Transition processes for Youth Steering Committee members

PROGRAM CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS

- **Programs adapted services to meet young people's needs.**
Examples of these changes include:
 - Connecting with high schools and student clubs to expand outreach of the program.
 - Partnering with an outdoors organization to increase access to nature.
 - Holding activities with families and community members to solicit and incorporate feedback.
 - Prioritizing housing access for families in need.
 - Planning for upcoming cultural, arts, and wellness events.

NAVIGATING CHALLENGES

- **Program and staff capacity** continue to be limited due to increased number of referrals, budget changes, and hiring challenges.
- Upon receiving referrals, **participants' contact information is often inaccurate or out of date**. This creates a communication barrier and can delay services. Establishing trust with families also takes time and intentionality.
- Additional resources are needed to address systemic barriers like **stable housing and transportation**, especially to and from services.

PROGRAM STORIES & OUTCOMES

Programs celebrated end-of-year achievements such as young people graduating the program, community retreats and events, and arts showcases. Young people from one program shared what they learned over the past year:

“I learned to allow myself to be vulnerable.”

“I learned how to better appreciate different perspectives and the backgrounds they originate from.”

“Being considerate of others and their situations. Creating a community that judges based off of the heart and their experiences, making everyone feel equally as important.”

“Ways to put up boundaries and be more comfortable with people.”

PROGRAM STORIES & OUTCOMES

Relationships between staff and young people are a crucial component of RCP. One Community Navigator shared about their experience working with a young person:

“I recently worked with a kid who was in our program due to him going 100 miles per hour on a motorcycle and popping wheelies in residential areas. While in this program, I got to know him and he opened up about himself as a person. We talked about goals, his future, his past, and why he is who he is today. As crazy as it is to say, over 6 months, I watched this man go from Youth to an adult. During the program, we worked on getting him a job which he found at a lumber yard, we worked on anger management, we worked on goals, he is almost at his targeted money goal for his own apartment! What touched me is that after all of this, he called me one day and said, *‘Thank you for everything. I didn't know that all I needed was somebody to talk to and a couple of months for me to get my head on straight.’* From then on, I knew the impact the RCP can have on not just Youth, but the people who serve in these spaces.”

PROGRAM STORIES & OUTCOMES

Connecting with program participants often takes patient and creative outreach methods. One provider shared an example of this persistence in action:

“For two months, our team member called the phone number provided by the PAO, mailed outreach info to their home, and on a near weekly basis he would try to get a hold of them by knocking on their door. Although sometimes people were home, no one would answer. On one trip, he inquired with a neighbor whether they knew the family. The neighbors disclosed that the mom worked nearby. Our team member proceeded to go to the mother’s work and find an opportunity to delicately introduce himself to her, explain RCP, and our desire to support. The mother disclosed that they had recently been evicted and the family of five were experiencing homelessness. We were able to put them in a hotel for a month while they looked for and secured housing. In that time, we met with the young person and we were able to build relationship with her and her family, worked through the topics mentioned above, and conducted safety planning with the young person who was experiencing tensions with peers at school.”

PROGRAM STORIES & OUTCOMES


While accessing therapy can be a barrier, one program shared the **impact of helping young people get the mental health support they need:**

“Dealing with sensitive cases brought the need to access further help for our youths, most specifically therapy... [One] navigator expressed how proud she is to say that after her youth went through therapy (still is) the youth expresses gratitude for the opportunity to get the help they needed. They say that they are in a much better place right now and are relating better with their family. The youth went on saying, their approach towards life is more positive and she even got a job, something she did not want to do in the first place.”

MEASURING IMPACT

Restorative Community Pathways organizations submit quarterly performance measure reports to DCHS that help answer three questions: *How much did we do? How well did we do it? and Is anyone better off?*

NOTES ABOUT THE DATA

- Demographic data charts use **complementary suppression** represented by an asterisk (*), which means responses selected by fewer than 5 participants were not included to protect their privacy.
 - In cases where suppressing one category would allow for the possibility of calculating the number of suppressed responses, the second smallest category was also suppressed. See example below:
 - 8 Female/woman
 - 10 Male/man
 - 5 Non-binary
 - 1 Two-spirit

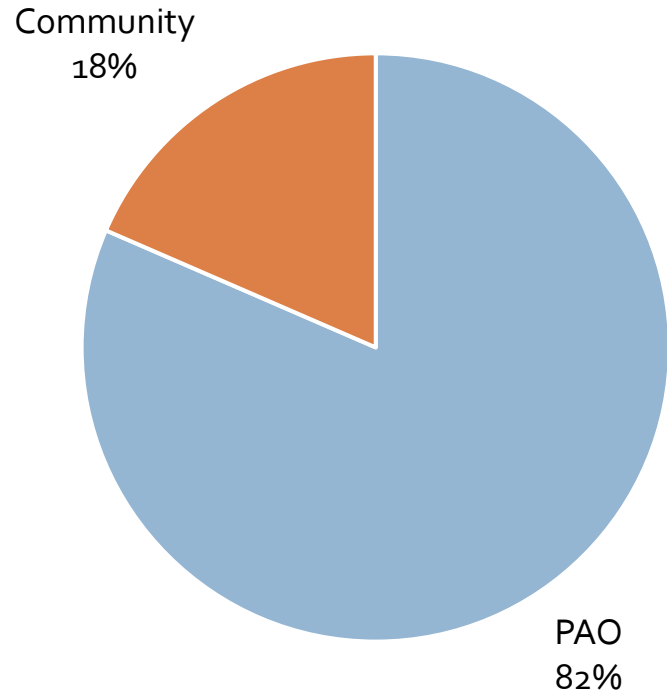
With complementary suppression

 - 8 Female/woman
 - 10 Male/man
 - Non-binary*
 - Two-spirit*
 - Unknown responses were not suppressed because they do not contain identifiable information.
- The number of RCP young people served includes both PAO-based and community-based referrals.
- Each program has selected a subset of outcomes that aligns with their program model. As a result, a program may not report on all outcomes, but the full list of outcome measures represents the collective work of RCP. The numerator and denominator for all percentages are included for context (#/#).

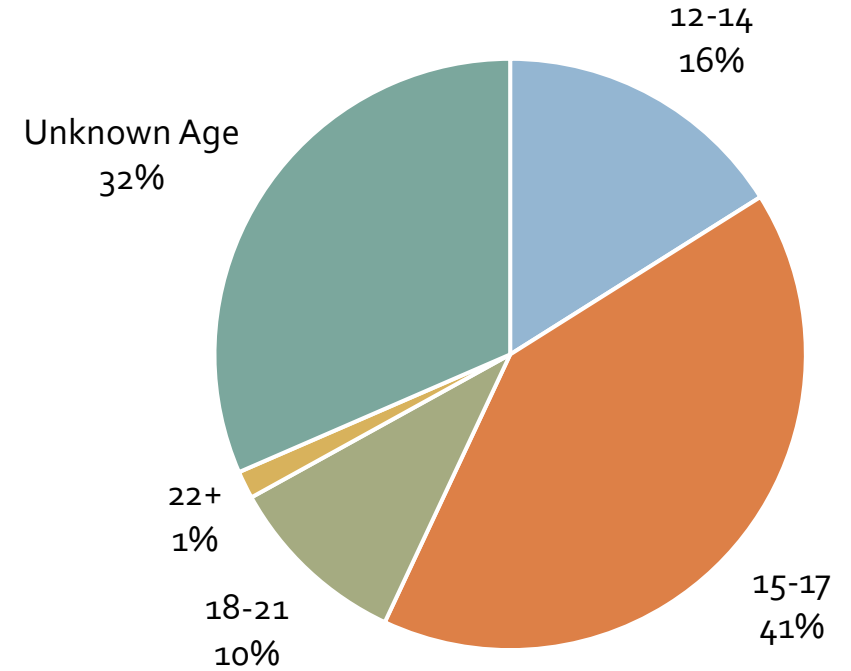
How much did we do?: Number of all RCP youth served

Total: 330

Referral Source



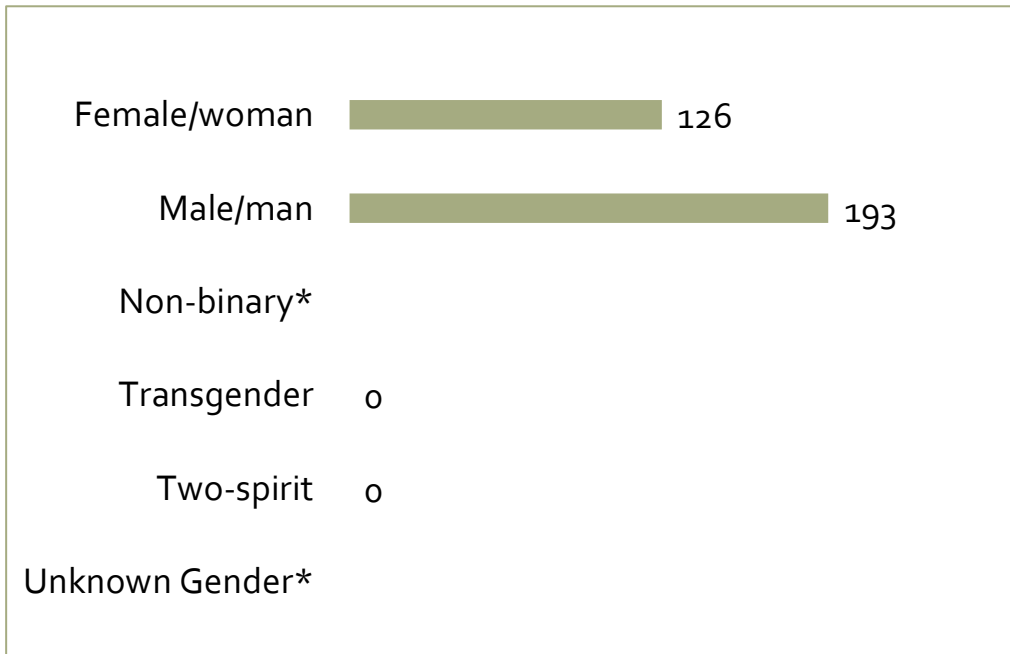
Age



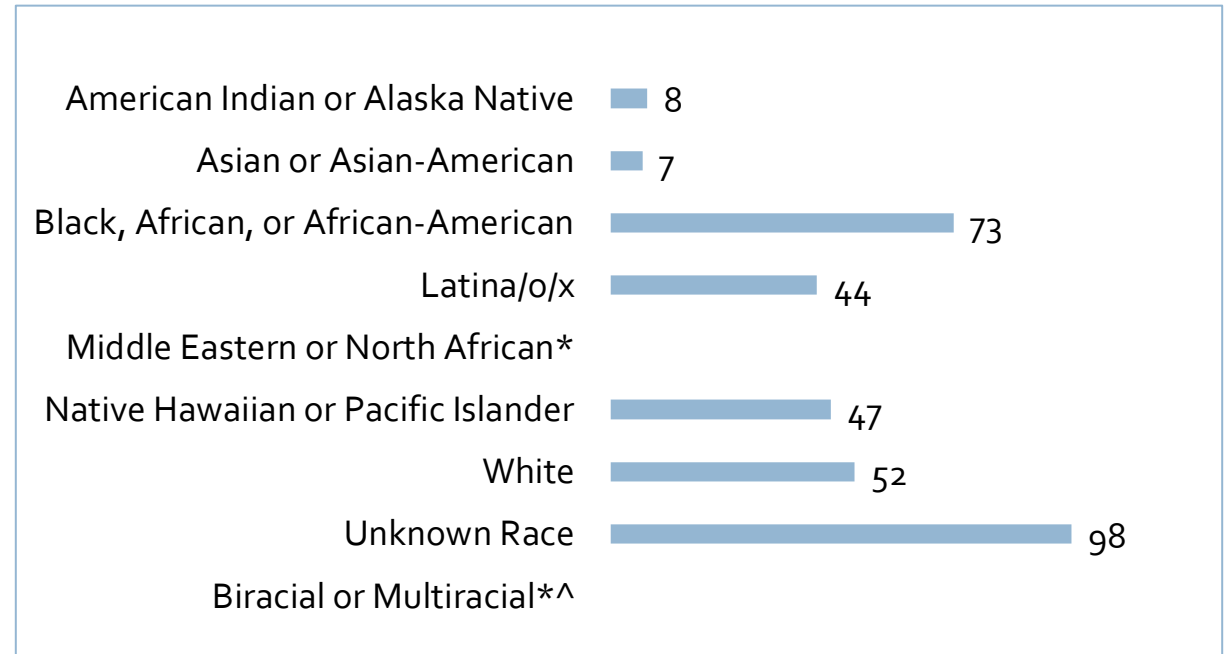
How much did we do?: Number of all RCP youth served

Total: 330

Gender



Race/Ethnicity



*Data have been suppressed because they represent fewer than 5 participants and/or have been complementary suppressed.

^Denotes a write-in response from providers.

All demographics are self-reported by RCP participants. This summary provides a snapshot of this quarter's data but does not provide accurate year-to-date information. It is not intended to approximate an annual report.

Questions? Contact DCHSData@kingcounty.gov.

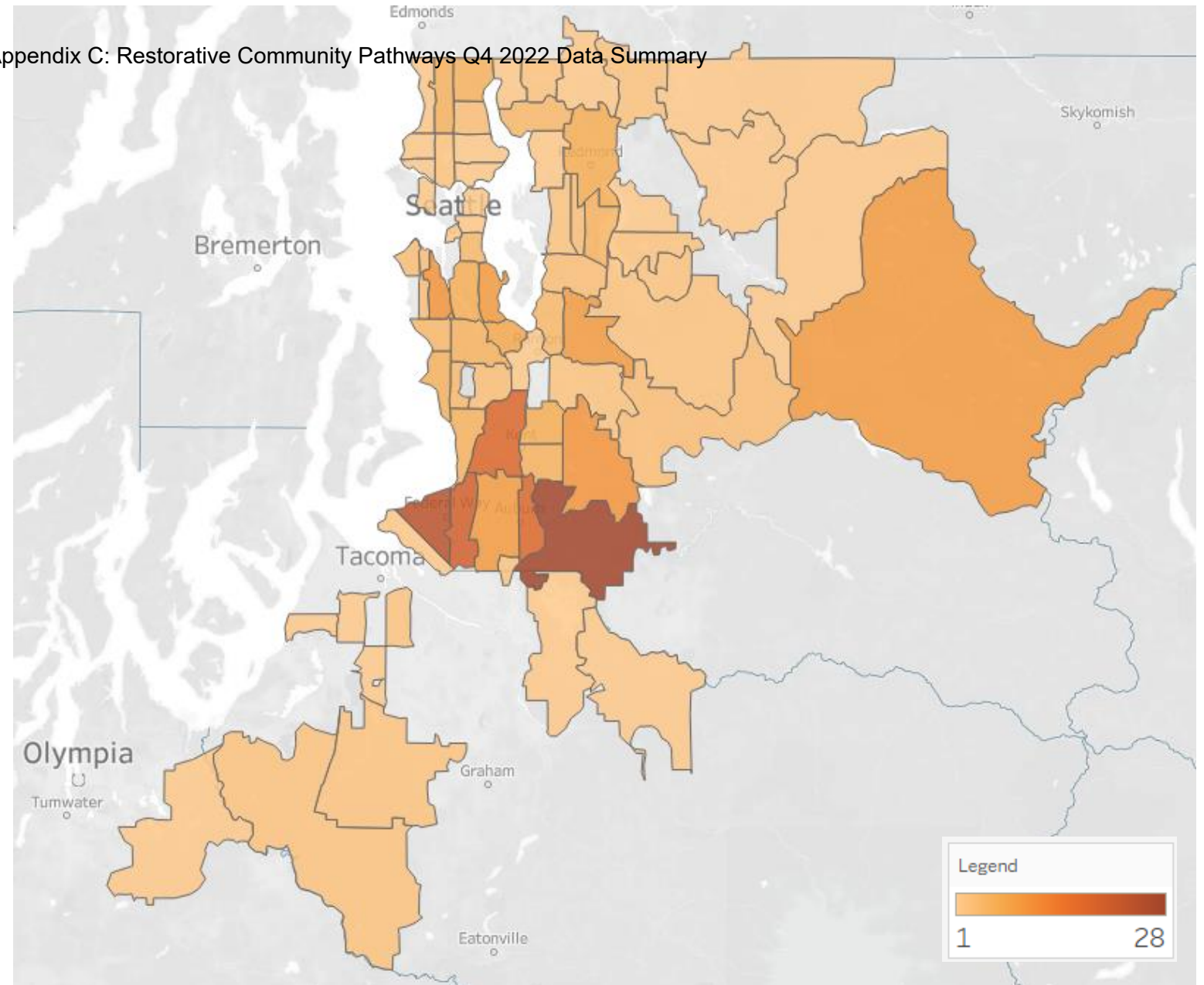
How much did we do?: Number of all RCP youth served

Total served: 330*

The number of participants in each zip code is not included to protect privacy. Darker regions represent more participants.

*17 Unknowns are not included in the map

Appendix C: Restorative Community Pathways Q4 2022 Data Summary



All demographics are self-reported by RCP participants. This summary provides a snapshot of this quarter's data but does not provide accurate year-to-date information. It is not intended to approximate an annual report. Questions? Contact DCHSDData@kingcounty.gov.

How well did we do?

Total of all youth served: 330

90%

Youth regularly engaged in services (165/184)

91%

Youth satisfied with services (167/184)

90%

Youth who had a basic need met, such as housing and rent support, bills, groceries, clothing, and mental and physical health services (178/198)

Who is better off?

Total of all youth served: 330

74%

Youth meeting goal(s), such as improving relationships with family, enrolling in mental health services, increased attendance at school (165/223)

80%

Youth with increased skills, such as relationship and communication skills (178/223)

90%

Youth increasing connection (165/184)

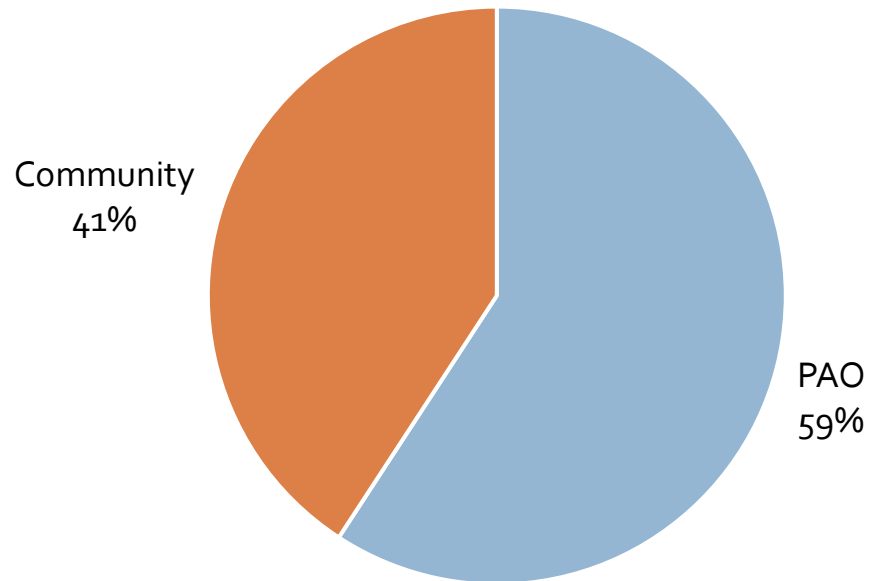
90%

Youth developing positive identity (165/184)

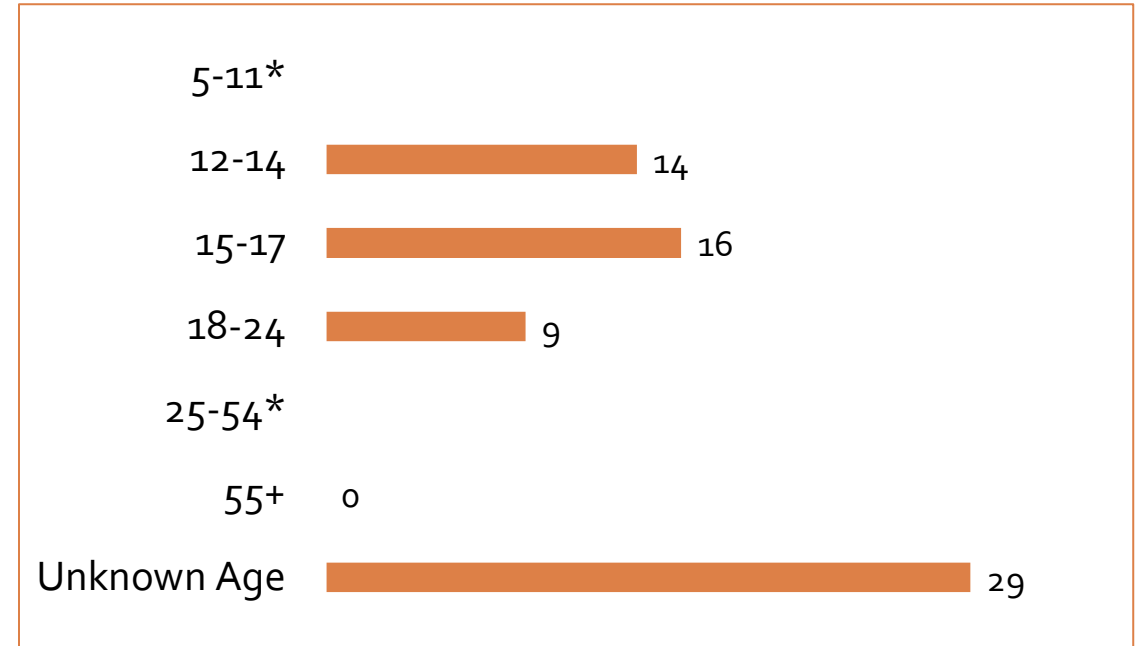
How much did we do?: Number of community members who experienced harm served

Total: 76

Referral Source



Age



*Data have been suppressed because they represent fewer than 5 participants and/or have been complementary suppressed.

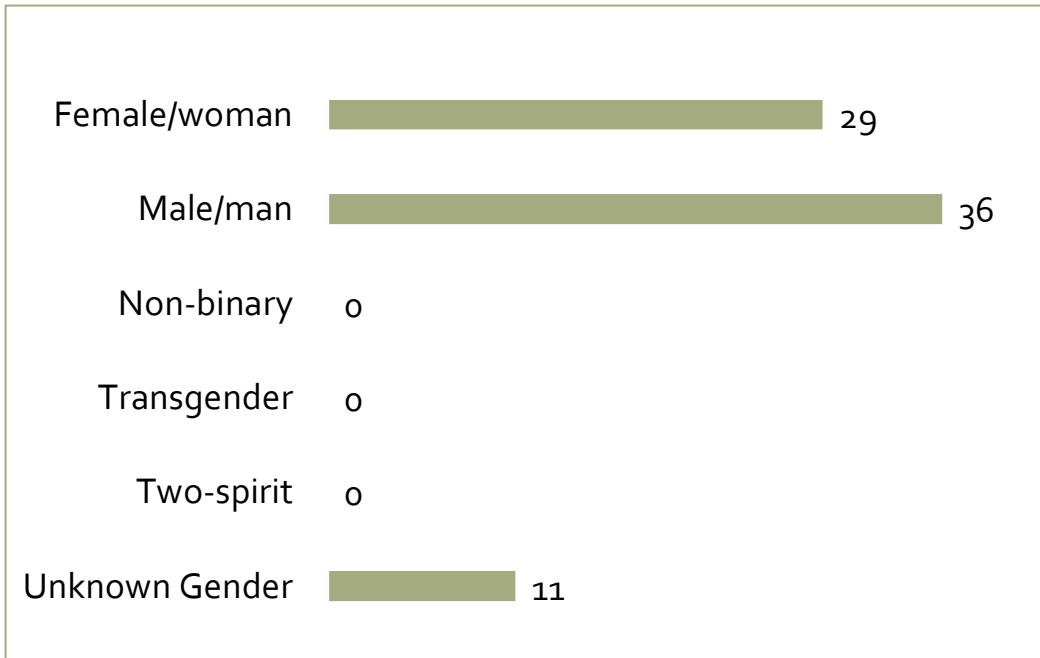
All demographics are self-reported by RCP participants. This summary provides a snapshot of this quarter's data but does not provide accurate year-to-date information. It is not intended to approximate an annual report.

Questions? Contact DCHSData@kingcounty.gov.

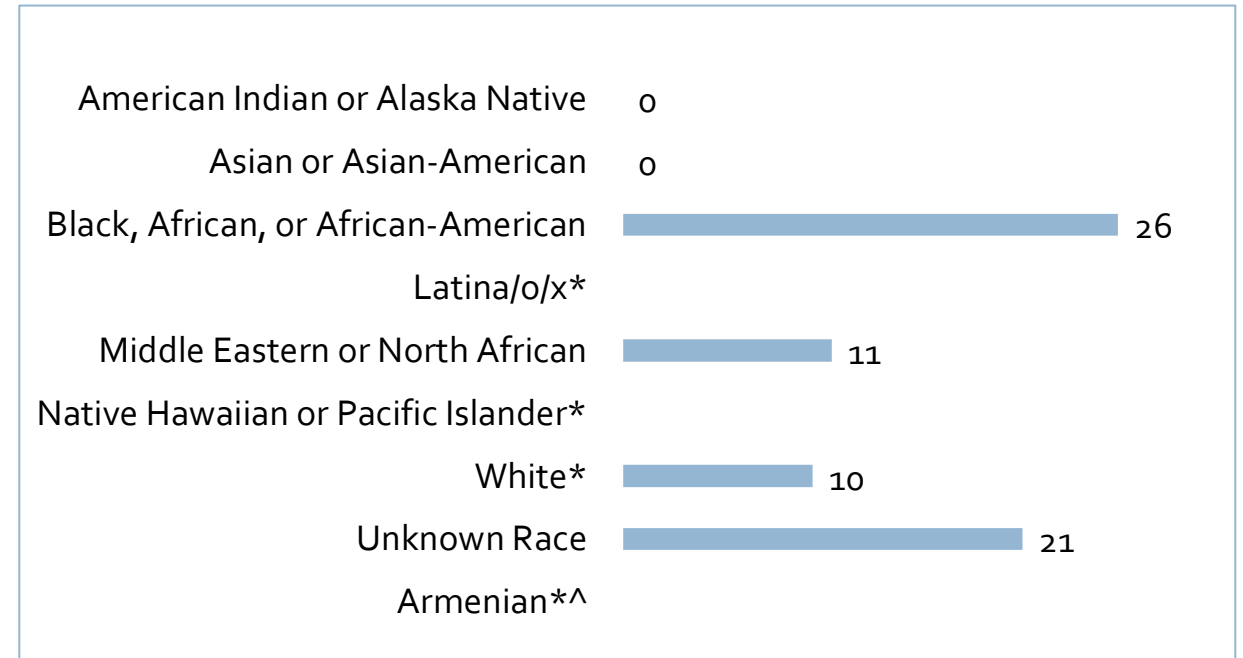
How much did we do?: Number of community members who experienced harm served

Total: 76

Gender



Race/Ethnicity



*Data have been suppressed because they represent fewer than 5 participants and/or have been complementary suppressed.

^Denotes a write-in response from providers.

All demographics are self-reported by RCP participants. This summary provides a snapshot of this quarter's data but does not provide accurate year-to-date information. It is not intended to approximate an annual report.

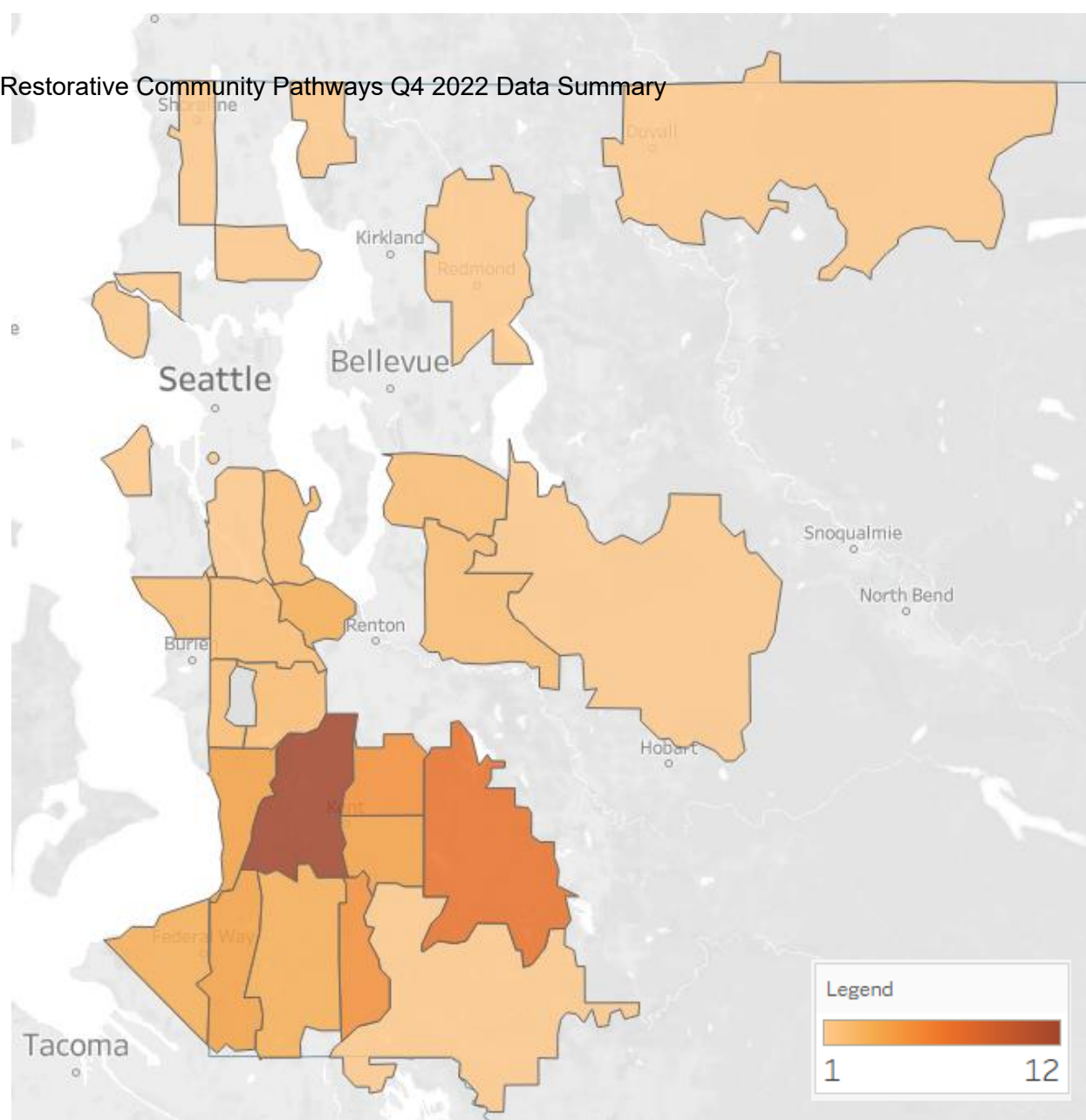
Questions? Contact DCHSData@kingcounty.gov.

How much did we do?: Number of community members who experienced harm served

Total served: 76

The number of participants in each zip code is not included to protect privacy. Darker regions represent more participants.

Appendix C: Restorative Community Pathways Q4 2022 Data Summary



All demographics are self-reported by RCP participants. This summary provides a snapshot of this quarter's data but does not provide accurate year-to-date information. It is not intended to approximate an annual report. Questions? Contact DCHSData@kingcounty.gov.

How well did we do?

Total served: 76

97%

Harmed party participants regularly engaged in services (57/59)

98%

Harmed party participants satisfied with services (58/59)

100%

Harmed party participants who had a basic need met, such as housing and rent support, bills, groceries, clothing, and mental and physical health services (57/57)

Who is better off?

Total served: 76

97%

Harmed party participants meeting goal(s), such as improving relationships with family, enrolling in mental health services, increased attendance at school (57/59)

100%

Harmed party participants with increased skills, such as relationship and communication skills (59/59)

98%

Harmed party participants increasing connection (58/59)

98%

Harmed party participants developing positive identity (58/59)

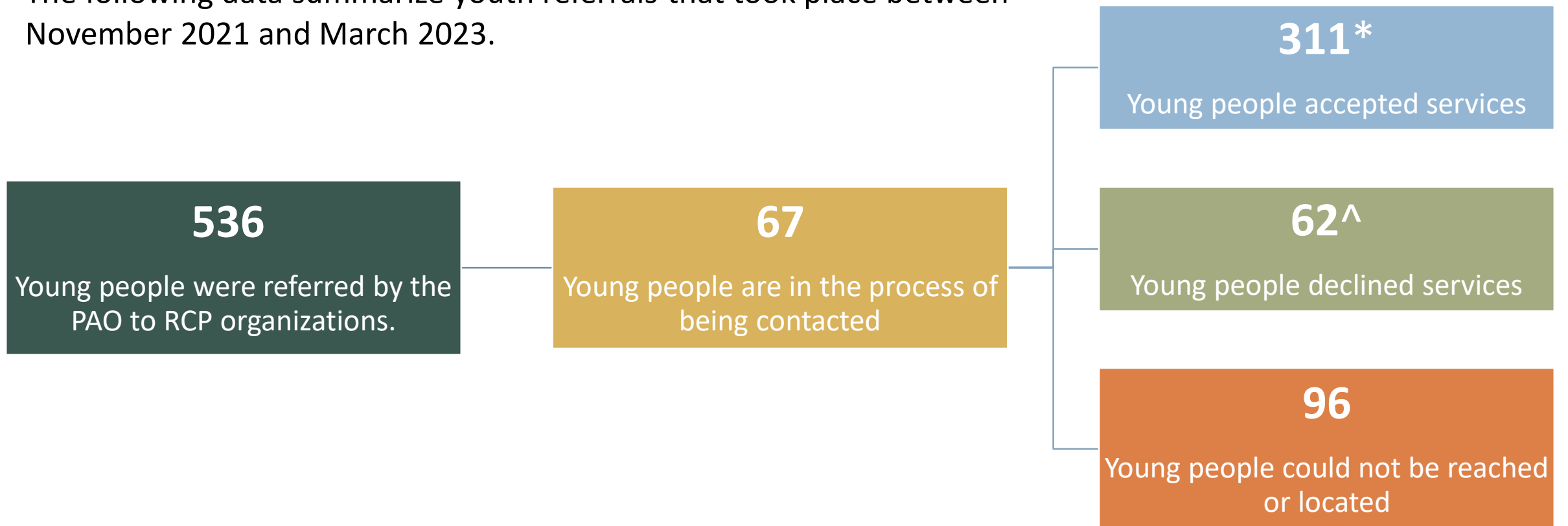
RESTORATIVE COMMUNITY PATHWAYS

QUARTER 1 2023 SUMMARY

The following summary is intended to support transparency and ongoing learning for Restorative Community Pathways. It includes narrative and quantitative data from January 2023 through March 2023.

Youth Referrals Summary

The following data summarize youth referrals that took place between November 2021 and March 2023.



*Includes 21 young people who accepted services after a case was filed.

^Includes 16 young people who declined services or did not appear in court after a case was filed.

Harmed Party Referrals Summary

The following data summarize harmed party referrals that took place between November 2021 and March 2023.



*Total includes 23 harmed party cases not eligible for services, including schools, businesses, and police officers. Outreach is conducted when individuals are identified in an incident.
Data source: Restorative Community Pathways internal staff. Questions? Contact DCHSData@kingcounty.gov.

Support Funds Summary

The following is a summary of the Youth and Family Fund and Restitution Fund between January and March 2023.*

\$5,171.70

Youth and Family
Funds distributed
to **11** individuals

\$3,164.77

Restitution Funds
distributed to **6**
individuals

*Totals include payments distributed through the RCP consortium to individuals.

Data source: Restorative Community Pathways internal staff.

This summary provides a snapshot of this quarter's data and is not intended to approximate an annual report. Questions? Contact DCHSData@kingcounty.gov.

EMERGING THEMES

Restorative Community Pathways organizations submit quarterly narratives that help tell the story behind the numbers. Questions ask about successes, challenges, and program changes. The following slides include themes and quotes to summarize RCP programming from January through March 2023.

BUILDING SYSTEMS AND CAPACITY

- **The RCP Operations Team grew in the last quarter**, including a finance coordinator and direct support staff coordinator. They also successfully onboarded a new cohort of Youth Steering Committee members.
- RCP organizations continue to **share best practices and resources**. As one provider reported:

“We shared with the RCP consortium our process for working with young people to mapping their care, including recognizing when they’re heading to a bad place, what they do and do not want and need in those times, and who they can call on for support. We are in the process of doing a skillshare for the consortium on how we prep the arc of a dialogue as well as hosting training sessions on bystander intervention and gender socialization.”

PROGRAM CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS

- **Programs continued to shift and expand services to meet young people's needs.** Examples include:
 - Hiring additional facilitators to support resource navigation.
 - Creating a fellowship opportunity for former participants to build program management skills.
 - Connecting with behavioral health and housing organizations to enhance the network of care.
 - Completing an Undoing Institutional Racism training and incorporating those principles into the work.
 - Presenting to the Department of Public Defense and Seattle Public Schools to spread awareness of the program.

NAVIGATING CHALLENGES

- The prolonged **'23-'24 budget and contracting process** led to service delays and large time commitments from staff.
- Programs were **unable to distribute support funds** during this time, limiting their ability to help families meet basic needs.
- **Budget cuts to transportation** also affected participants' ability to access services. This emphasized the need for additional funding sources.

One program shared their desire to provide services that are "...not responsive to emergency needs only. We'd like to continue to keep the advocacy branch of our youth work alive because in the past it has proved essential in removing systemic barriers that our youth continue to face in both school and society."

- **Program and staff capacity** continue to be limited, meaning they cannot take on as many referrals or activities.

PROGRAM STORIES & OUTCOMES

Programs continued to receive positive feedback from participants. One program asked young people what they learned or enjoyed in an end-of-session survey and collected the following responses:

“I enjoyed getting out of my comfort zone for certain activities.”

“Respecting other people's boundaries gain respect with each other.”

“Learning and developing my communication skills.”

“Expressing myself and communicating.”

PROGRAM STORIES & OUTCOMES

Restorative justice processes take time and intentionality. One program shared this example of working with a school staff member who experienced harm:

"For one person who had experienced harm, we began working with them in June. They are staff at a local school who had been harmed by a young person within the school. For months we worked with the adult and harmed party, pivoting regularly as their willingness to engage, life circumstances, and needs changed. This required significant consistency and organization on our behalf as oftentimes the person who had experienced harm was unable to follow through on planned meetings. Rushing through this process, though, can lead to further harm and re-traumatization. The harmed party feels complete in this phase of her healing after much flexibility and consistency on our behalf. While this chapter has closed, she knows as things may arise for her she is always welcome to reach back out."

PROGRAM STORIES & OUTCOMES

Another program shared the impact of **trusting relationships with Community Navigators, as well as the benefits of mental health supports:**

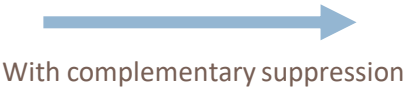
"We are proud to tell you about our most recent win of one of our very first referrals... She had come to a point of giving up, isolating herself and from her own words, she was not looking forward to another day. She could barely keep a job and was always getting into very aggressive altercations with the parents and siblings. After building an authentic relationship with the Navigator, we connected her with the best match in therapy, though she started slow and aloof, she eventually opened up and allowed herself to go through the process. After a couple of months... the Navigator reported being surprised by the kind of positive energy she projected. She had personally decided to make changes in her life. She was happy to tell her that she had secured a job interview the next day and was learning how to manage her finances... She [also] argued that she had learnt to control her emotions and it helped a great deal. The navigator also followed up with her mother who confirmed that things had changed a lot at home."

MEASURING IMPACT

Restorative Community Pathways organizations submit quarterly performance measure reports to DCHS that help answer three questions: *How much did we do? How well did we do it? and Is anyone better off?*

The following slides include data to summarize RCP programming from January through March 2023.

NOTES ABOUT THE DATA

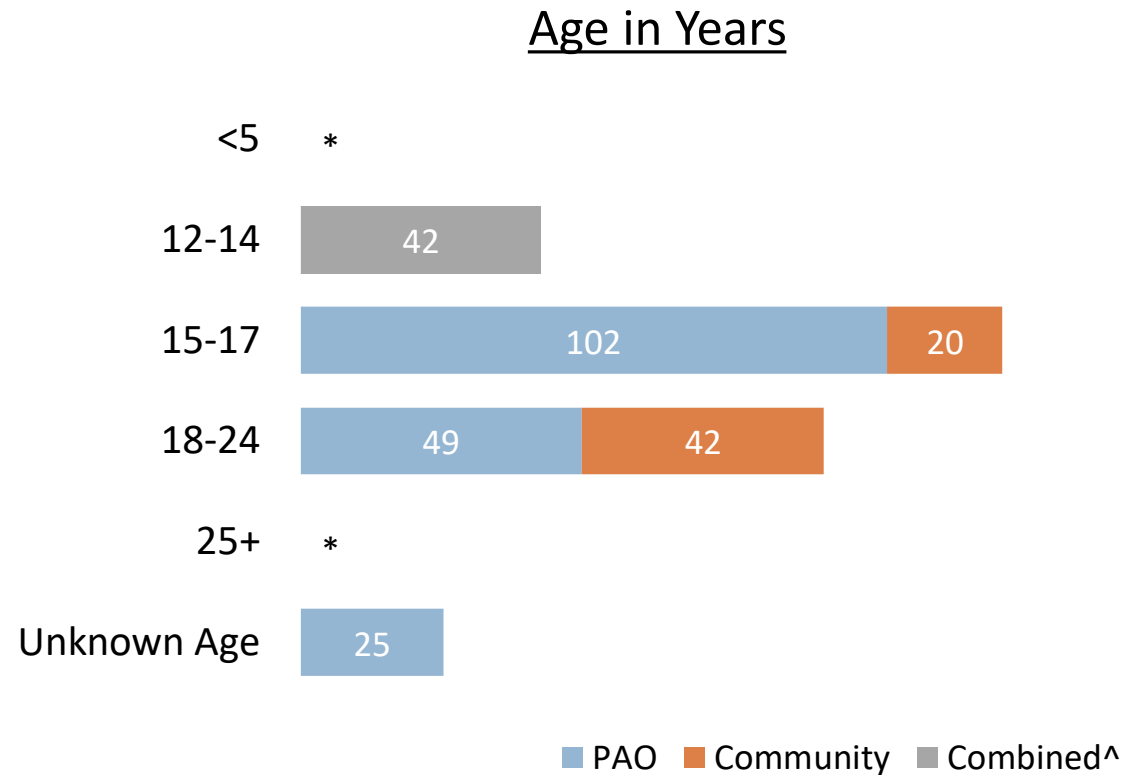
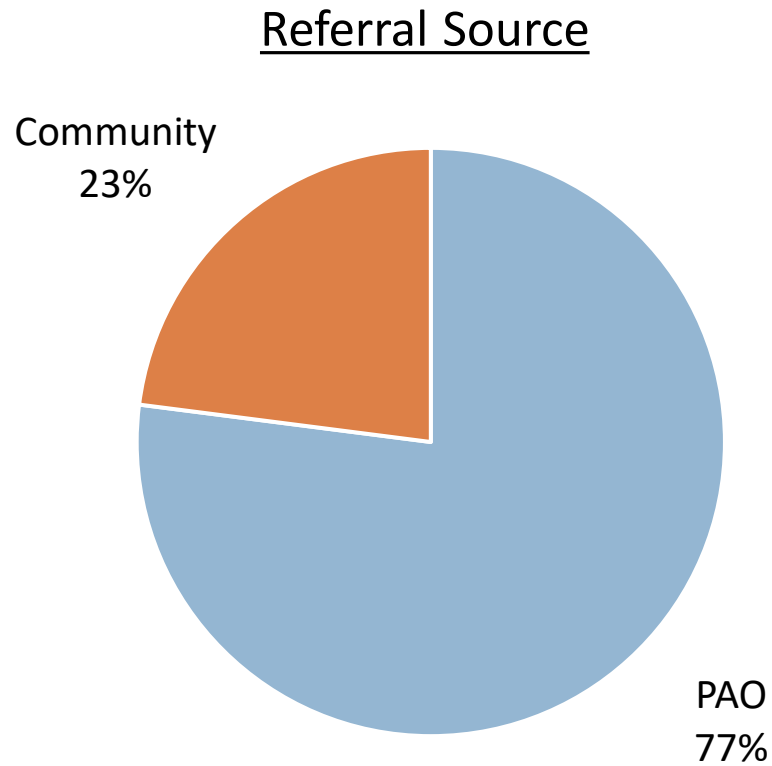
- **Programs began submitting individual-level data in 2023.** This allows for further disaggregation but also yields smaller sample sizes. Please use discretion when drawing conclusions where data have been suppressed.
- Demographic data charts use **complementary suppression** represented by an asterisk (*), which means responses selected by fewer than 5 participants were not included to protect their privacy.
 - In cases where suppressing one category would allow for the possibility of calculating the number of suppressed responses, the second smallest category was also suppressed. See example below:
 - 8 Female/woman
 - 10 Male/man
 - 5 Non-binary
 - 1 Two-spirit

With complementary suppression

 - 8 Female/woman
 - 10 Male/man
 - **Non-binary***
 - **Two-spirit***
 - Unknown responses were not suppressed because they do not contain identifiable information.
- Each program has selected a subset of outcomes that aligns with their program model. As a result, a program may not report on all outcomes, but the full list of outcome measures represents the collective work of RCP. The numerator and denominator for all percentages are included for context (#/#).

How much did we do?: Number of all RCP youth served

Total: 283

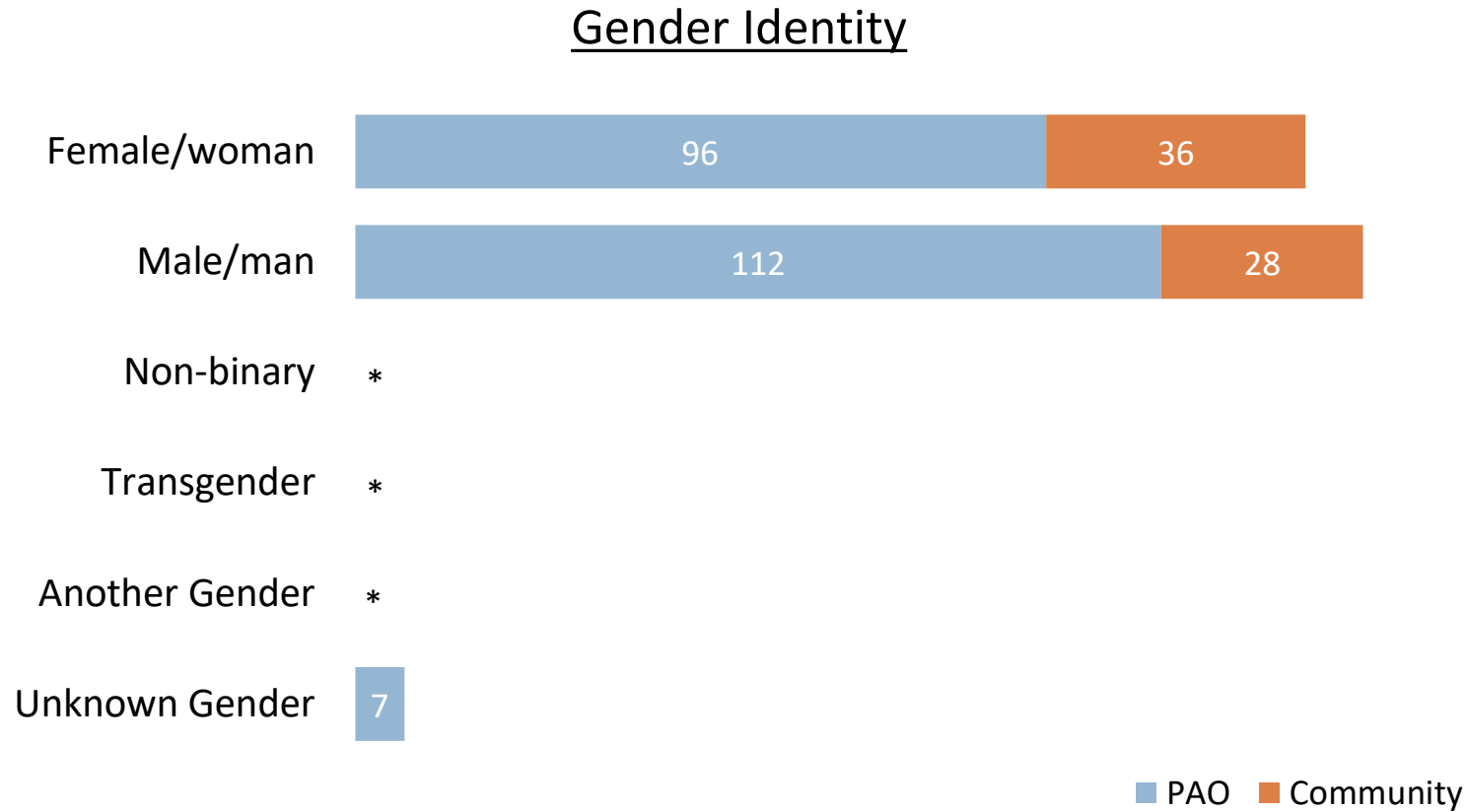


*Data have been suppressed because category has fewer than 5 participants and/or they have been complementary suppressed.

^Data have been combined because one or more program population categories had fewer than 5 participants.

How much did we do?: Number of all RCP youth served

Total: 283

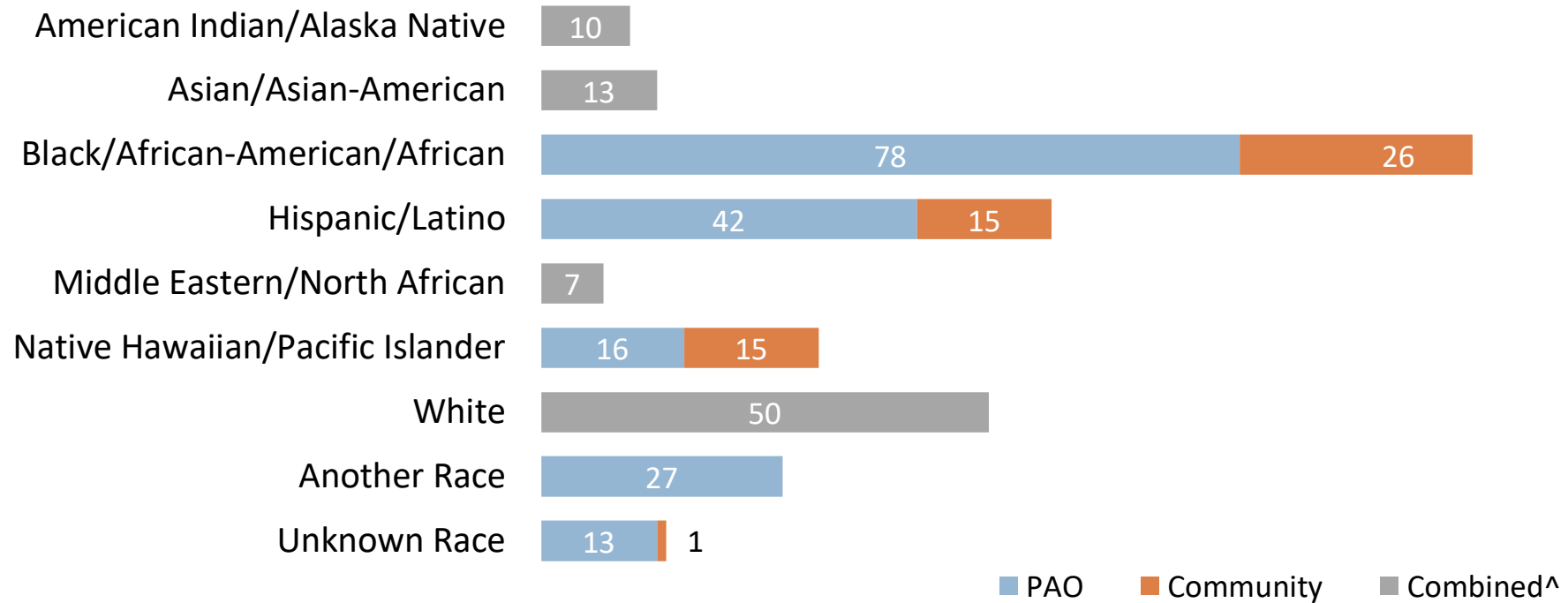


*Data have been suppressed because category has fewer than 5 participants and/or they have been complementary suppressed.

How much did we do?: Number of all RCP youth served

Total: 283

Racial Identity



^Data have been combined because one or more program population categories had fewer than 5 participants.

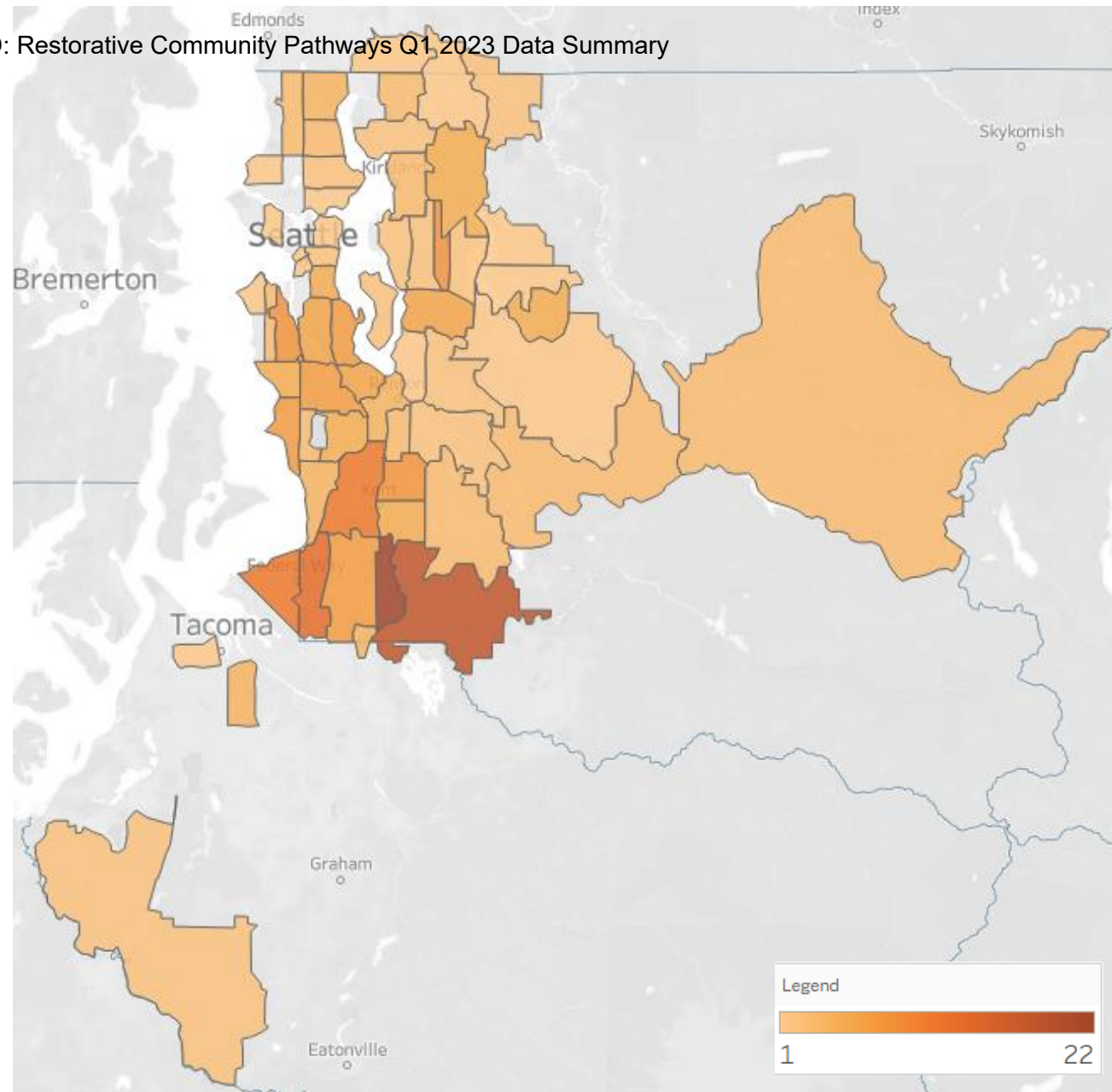
How much did we do?: Number of all RCP youth served

Total served: 283*

The number of participants in each zip code is not included to protect privacy. Darker regions represent more participants.

*22 Unknowns are not included in the map

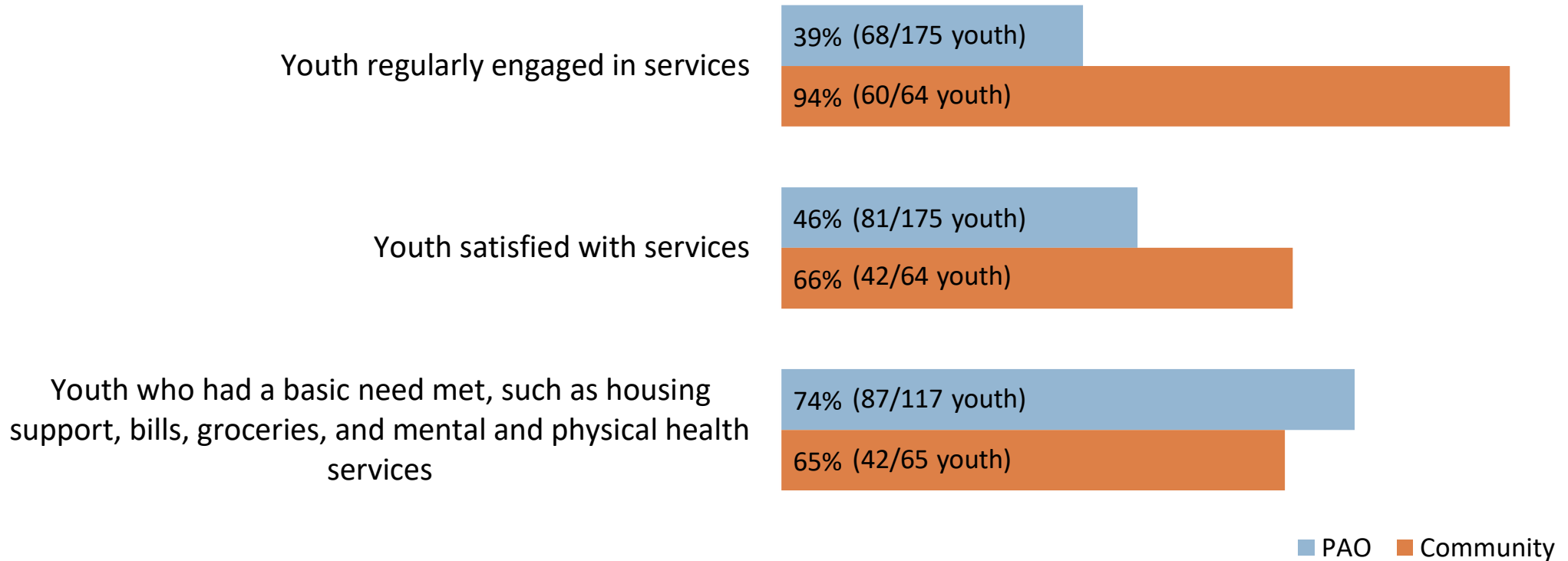
Appendix D: Restorative Community Pathways Q1 2023 Data Summary



All demographics are self-reported by RCP participants. This summary provides a snapshot of this quarter's data and is not intended to approximate an annual report. Questions? Contact DCHSData@kingcounty.gov.

How well did we do?

Total of all youth served: 283



Who is better off?

Total of all youth served: 283

Youth meeting goal(s), such as improving relationships, enrolling in mental health services, increased school attendance



Youth with increased skills, such as relationship and communication skills



Youth increasing connection



Youth developing positive identity



■ PAO ■ Community

Program Completion

RCP organizations work with young people and their families to determine the criteria needed to complete services (e.g., making progress on or meeting goals outlined in their action plan). The following data is collected for **youth exiting services**.

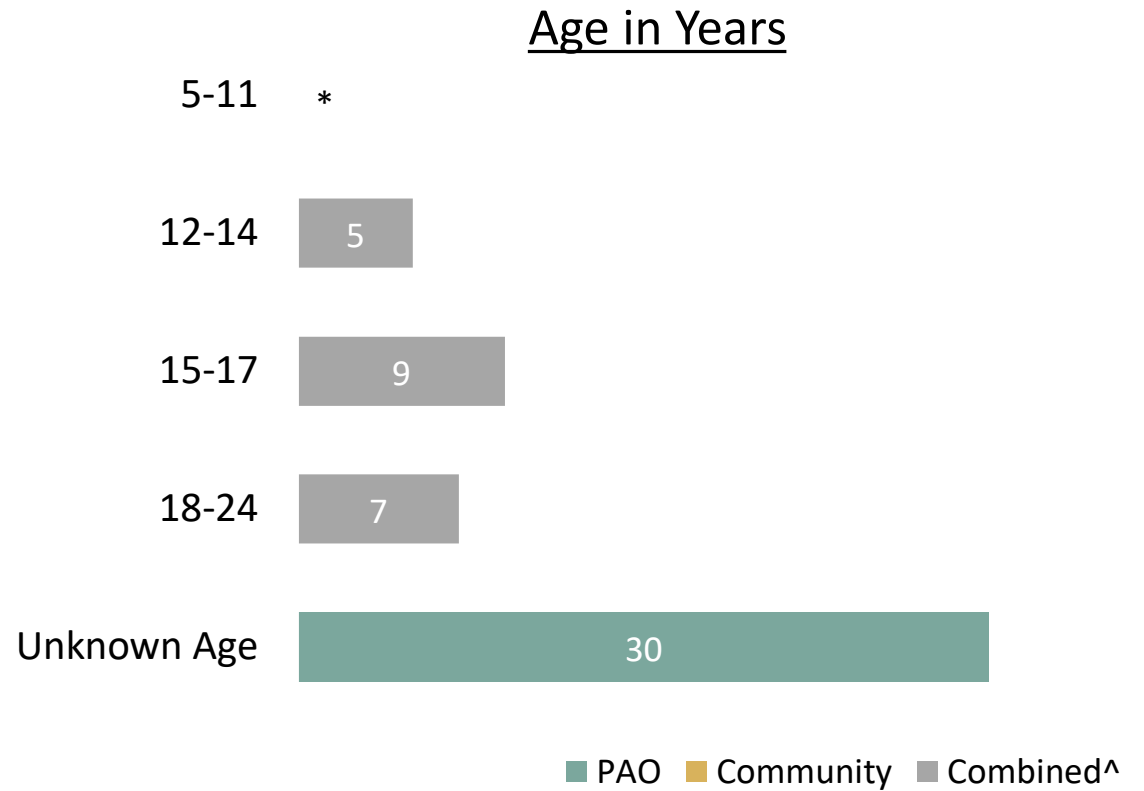
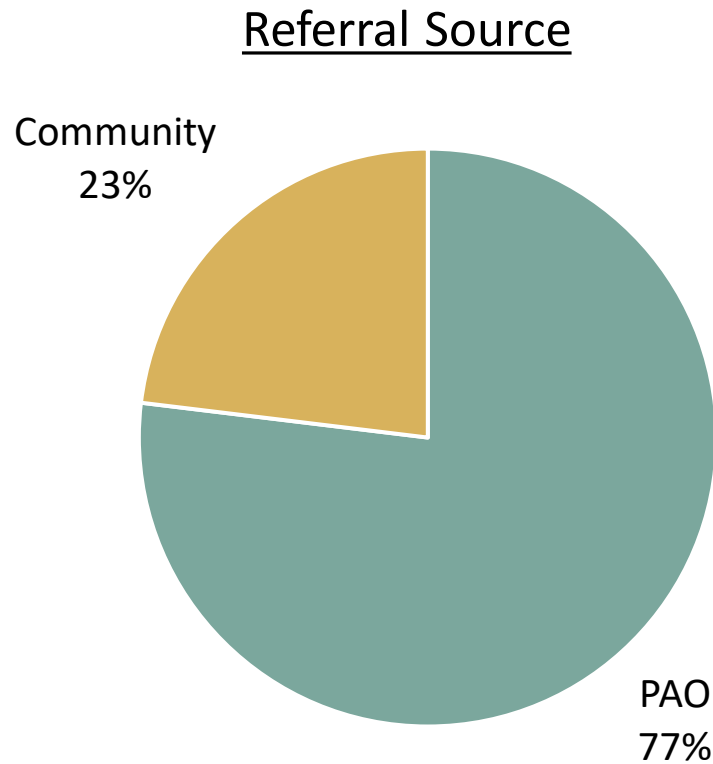


Youth referred by community

<5 total, not shown to protect privacy

How much did we do?: Number of community members who experienced harm served

Total: 52



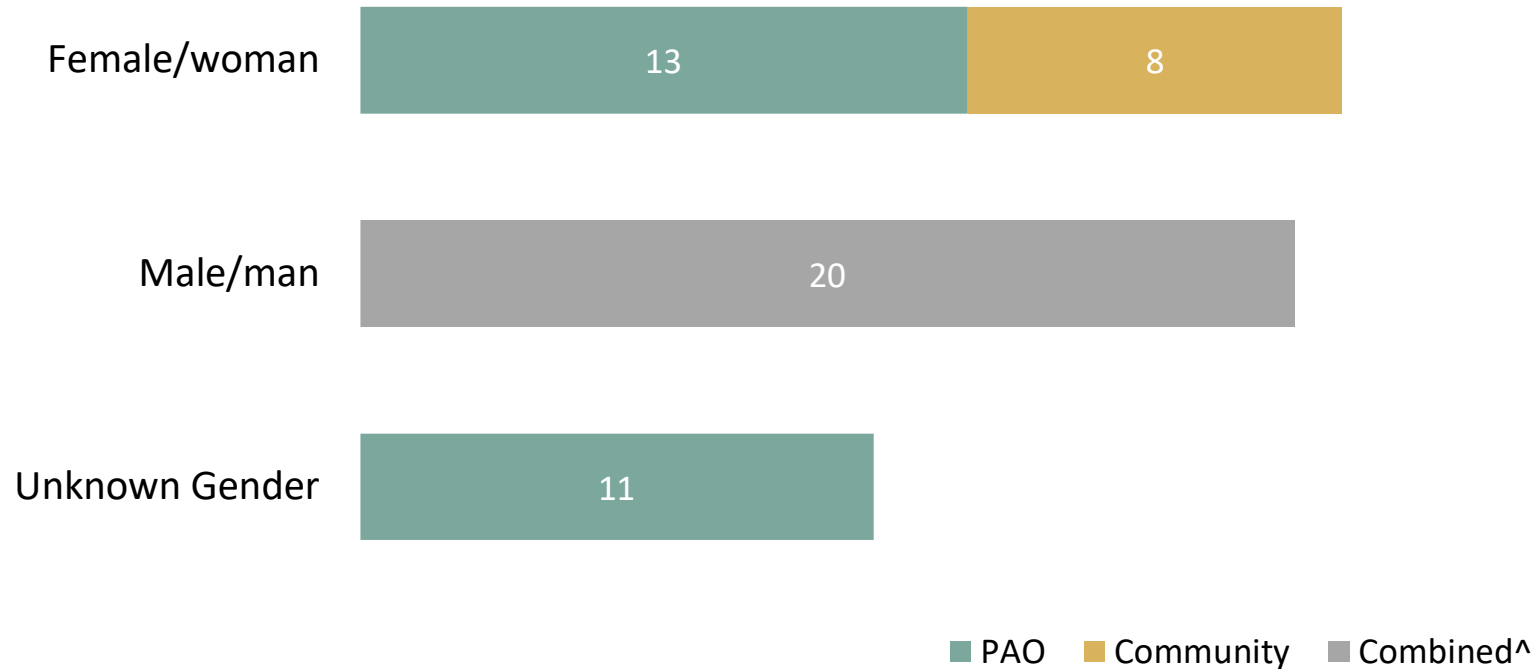
*Data have been suppressed because category has fewer than 5 participants.

^Data have been combined because one or more program population categories had fewer than 5 participants.

How much did we do?: Number of community members who experienced harm served

Total: 52

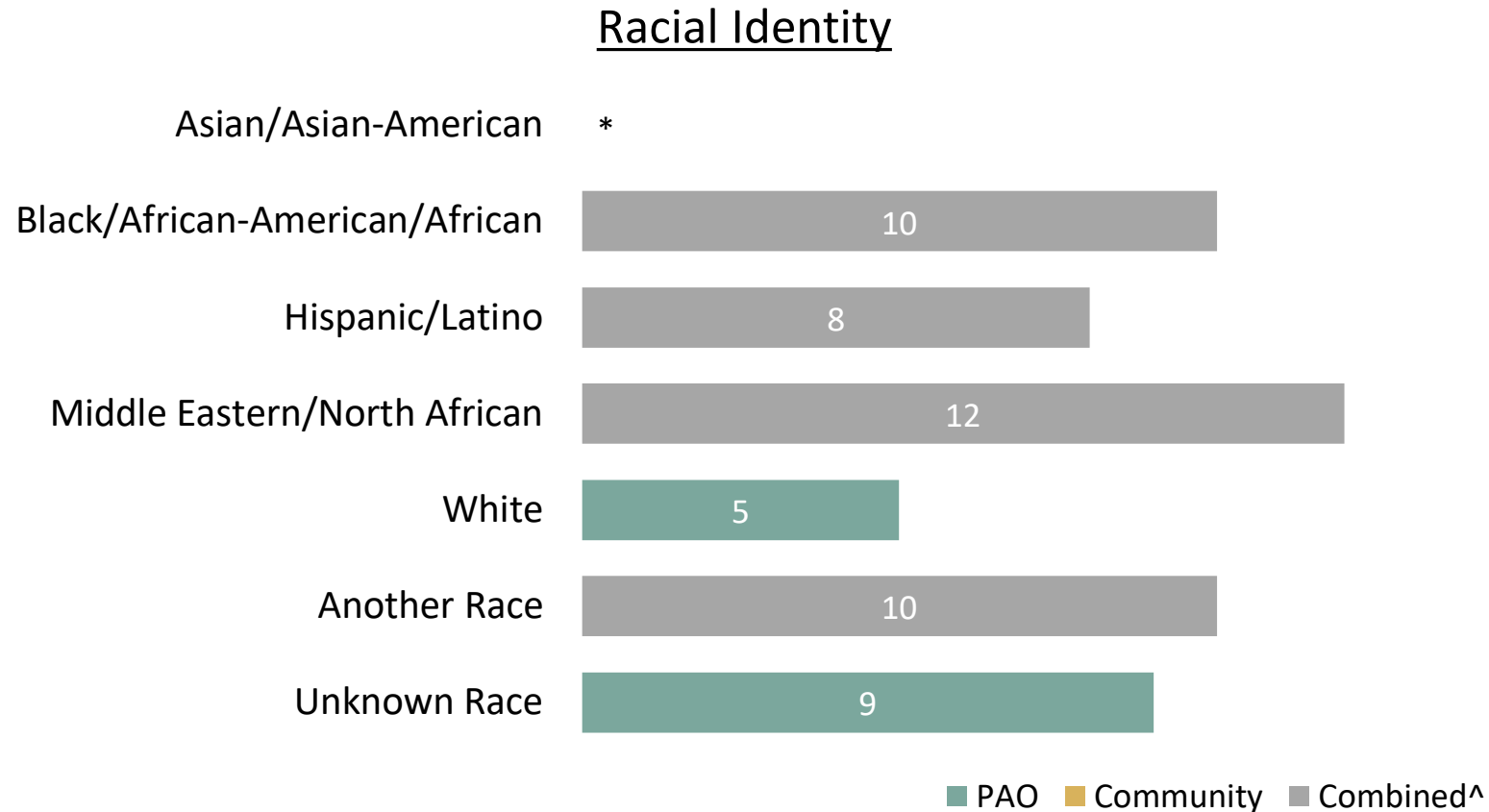
Gender Identity



^Data have been combined because one or more program population categories had fewer than 5 participants.

How much did we do?: Number of community members who experienced harm served

Total: 52



* Data have been suppressed because category has fewer than 5 participants and/or have been complementary suppressed.

^Data have been combined because one or more program population categories had fewer than 5 participants.

How much did we do?:

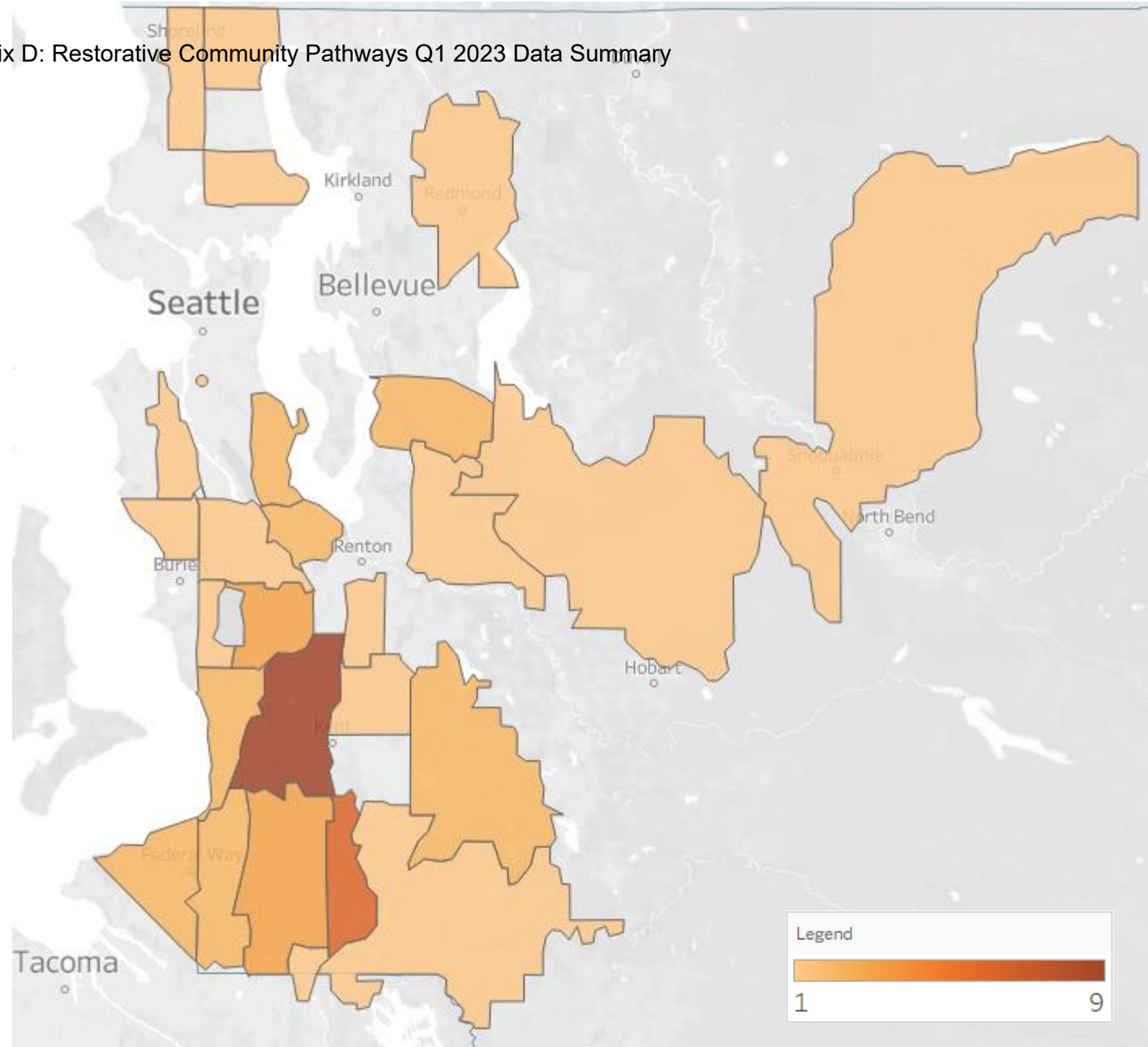
Number of community members who experienced harm served

Total served: 52*

The number of participants in each zip code is not included to protect privacy. Darker regions represent more participants.

*1 Unknown is not included in the map

Appendix D: Restorative Community Pathways Q1 2023 Data Summary

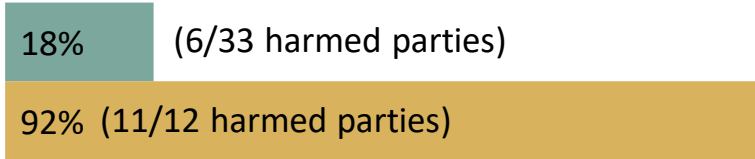


All demographics are self-reported by RCP participants. This summary provides a snapshot of this quarter's data and is not intended to approximate an annual report. Questions? Contact DCHSData@kingcounty.gov.

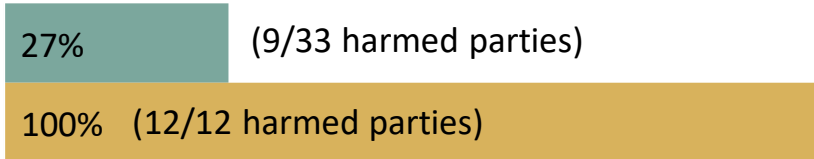
How well did we do?

Total served: 52

Harmed party participants regularly engaged in services



Harmed party participants satisfied with services



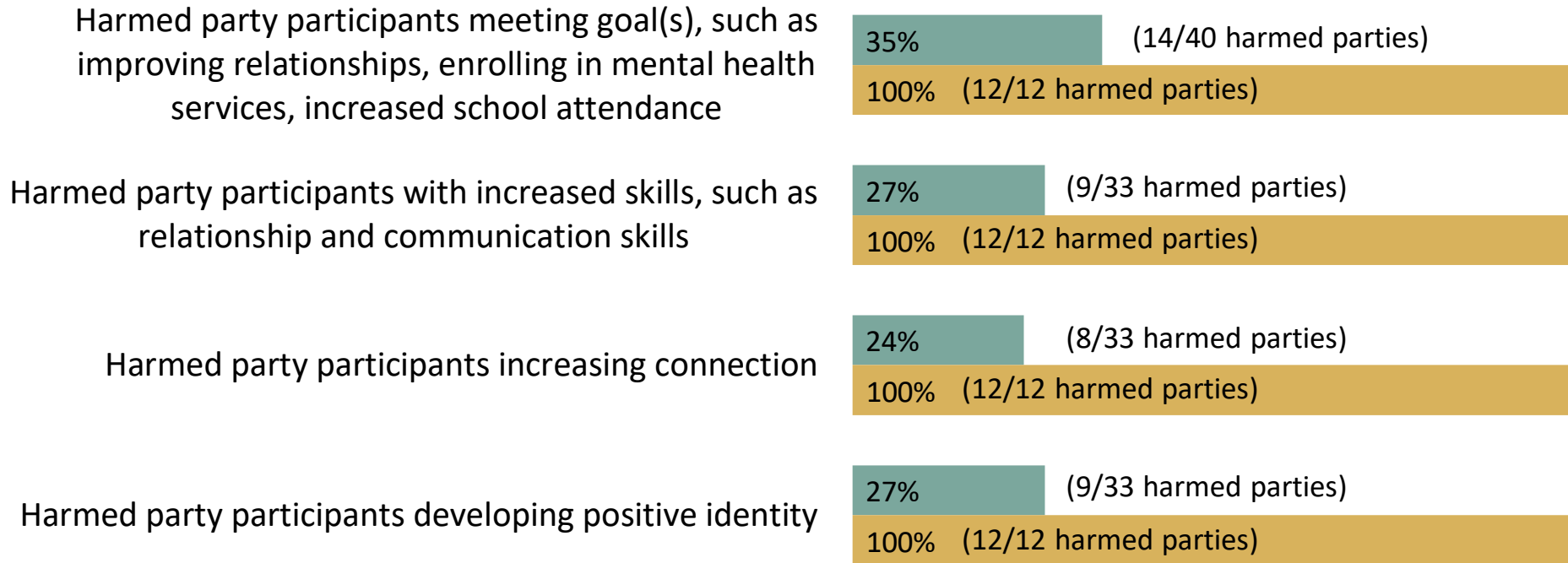
Harmed party participants who had a basic need met, such as housing support, bills, groceries, and mental and physical health services



■ PAO ■ Community

Who is better off?

Total served: 52



■ PAO ■ Community

Program Completion

RCP organizations work with harmed party participants to determine the criteria needed to complete services (e.g., making progress on or meeting goals outlined in their action plan). The following data is collected for **harmed party participants exiting services**.

Fewer than 5 participants exited services between January and March 2023. Data are not shown to protect privacy.