

Juvenile Court SSODA Program



Juvenile Court SSODA Program
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Yakima County Juvenile Court

Creating opportunities for positive change, rehabilitation, and restoration to protect our community through offender accountability, community collaboration, and programming tailored to the needs of our children and families

Learning Objectives

- A. The role of Juvenile Court Probation
- B. SSODA Statute
- C. Evaluations
- D. Overview of the Yakima County SSODA Program
 - 1. Leveling
 - 2. Court reviews
 - 3. Post-Supervision
- E. Building a support team
- F. Home visits
- G. Polygraph examinations
- H. Travel
- I. Court supervision of non-SSODA juvenile sex offenders
- J. Open discussion

The Role of the Juvenile Court Probation

- I. Juvenile Justice Act 1977 (RCW 13.40.010)
 - a. Protect the public from criminal behavior
 - b. Provide due process for juveniles alleged to have committed an offense
 - c. Hold juvenile accountable for his or her behavior
 - d. Provide for rehabilitation and reintegration of juvenile offenders
 - e. Provide necessary treatment, supervision, and custody of juvenile offenders
 - f. Provide for the handling of juvenile offenders by communities whenever consistent with public safety
 - g. Encourage the parents, guardians, or custodian of the juvenile to actively participate in the juvenile justice process
- II. The Community Juvenile Accountability Act of 1997 (RCW 13.40.500)
 - a. Implemented Juvenile Court Case Management Assessment Process (CMAP)
 1. Standardized statewide risk assessment process
 2. Positive Achievement Change Tool
 3. Risk-need-responsivity principal
 - b. Identified and implemented evidenced based programs
 1. Provides funding
 2. Provides training
 - c. Reduce recidivism

Special Sex Offender Disposition Alternative

Two-year intensive out-patient juvenile sex offender treatment program

RCW 13.40.162

I. Eligibility

- a. Youth has committed a sex offense, other than a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense defined by RCW 9.94A.030
- b. The youth has no prior history of a prior sex offense.

II. Court ordered SSODA examination

- a. If the court finds the youth is eligible, the court may order an examination which shall assess;
 1. Youth's amenability to treatment
 2. Youth's risk to the community

III. When the Court determines a SSODA sentence is appropriate, the Court;

- a. Shall impose a determinate disposition (suspended) within the standard range (JR sentence)
- b. Place youth on community supervision for at least two years
- c. Order available outpatient sex offender treatment for up to two years
- d. Impose up to 30 days of confinement
- e. Order youth not to attend same school as victim or victim's siblings
- f. Impose other Court conditions

IV. Treatment

- a. Treatment provider shall submit quarterly reports to the Court
 1. Dates of attendance
 2. Respondent's compliance with requirements
 3. Treatment activities
 4. Youth's progress in treatment
 5. Any other material specified by the court

- b. The Court may set treatment review hearings at the Court's discretion

V. Violations or failure to make satisfactory progress in treatment

- a. The Court may revoke suspended JR sentence
- b. Impose sanctions up to 30 days of confinement

❖ *Note: Not all SSODA sentences include a suspended JRA sentence (Local Sanctions SSODA)*

SSODA Evaluations

The Court usually provides six to eight weeks to complete a SSODA evaluation. During this time frame the candidate's compliance with the Court's release conditions should be monitored. Typical release conditions include the following; follow the reasonable home rules, no possession of drugs or alcohol, attend school as required, no further criminal behavior, curfew restrictions, no pornography, no unsupervised internet access, no unsupervised contact with children three years younger. Monitor compliance with SAPO orders.

- I. Juvenile Sex Offender Therapist
- II. Sexual History Polygraph
- III. Pre-disposition Probation SSODA Report
 - a. Sources of contact and information
 - b. Offense summary
 - c. Juvenile's response to Offense (Offense analysis)
 - d. Criminal history
 - e. Community services and interventions
 - f. Detention behavior/adjustment
 - g. Medical history
 - h. Mental health
 - i. Chemical use/abuse/dependency
 - j. Education history
 - k. Occupational history
 - l. Summary and recommendations

Yakima County SSODA Program

24 month community supervision program

- I. Phase 1 (0 to 12 months)
 - a. Assign a SSODA therapist
 - b. Weekly individual therapy
 - c. Weekly group therapy
 - d. Weekly home visits
 - e. Youth to be leveled by State Leveling Board (JR)
 1. Leveling packet sent to JR from the Court
 - f. Register with the sheriff's office within 3 business days of sentencing
 - g. Submit a DNA sample
 - h. HIV Test
 - i. Complete standardized risk assessment (CMAP)
 - j. Maintenance polygraph
 - k. Six-month Court review hearing
- II. Phase 2 (12 to 18 months)
 - a. Bi-monthly individual therapy
 - b. Weekly group therapy
 - c. Weekly home visits
 - d. Maintenance polygraph
 - e. Court review hearing
- III. Phase 3 (18 to 24 months)
 - a. Monthly individual therapy
 - b. Weekly group therapy
 - c. Weekly home visits
 - d. Maintenance polygraph
 - e. Court review hearing
- IV. Post-Supervision
 - a. Referral to Team Child for legal assistance
 - b. Court of original jurisdiction retains jurisdiction
 - c. Relief of the duty to register (RCW 9A.44.143)
 - d. Sealing of juvenile records (RCW 13.50.260)

Building a Support Team

I. Family

- a. Address concerns
- b. Encourage communication
- c. Mitigate barriers

II. Chaperones

- a. Extended family
- b. Responsible adult
- c. Chaperone form



Responsibility Statement for Approved Chaperone

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT FOR APPROVED CHAPERONE

I understand that _____ has been adjudicated of a sexual offense, and has been sentenced under the Special Sexual Offender Disposition Alternative (SSODA) to a period of 24 months Community Supervision that is in effect until _____.

A condition of SSODA requires that the offender "have no contact with children 12 years or younger without constant visual supervision by an adult who has knowledge of the offense". The family has requested that I be approved by the Probation Counselor/Therapist to chaperone this youth. In signing this agreement, I acknowledge this requirement in addition to the following:

- 1) RCW 9A.42.110 makes it a crime to leave a child in the care of a sex offender.
- 2) The offender shall have no contact with victim or victim's family unless approved by the Probation Counselor and/or Therapist.
- 3) The offender will not be left alone with any child more than three years their junior.
- 4) Supervision is defined as line of sight when in the presence of children 12 years or younger, or when children are more than three years younger than the offender. Supervision must be approved by the Probation Counselor and cannot be delegated by a chaperone.
- 5) The offender is prohibited from viewing or possessing sexually explicit materials.

I also agree to immediately report any violations of these requirements to Don Loen, SSODA Probation Counselor, by calling 574-2079 and leaving a detailed voice message if there's no answer.

JUVENILE (I consent to having my probation counselor exchange information with this identified chaperone)

PARENT/GUARDIAN (I consent to the exchange of information by the Probation Counselor with the chaperone)

CHAPERONE: _____ DATE: _____

Print full name

Signature

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

Building a Support Team

III. SSODA Therapist

- a. Monthly meetings with probation
- b. Maintain regular contact with parents
- c. Treatment plans

The following are goals for treatment in this case:

1. Youth will eliminate cognitive distortions (thinking errors) in the youth's daily interactions with others.
2. Youth will complete a full sexual history disclosure with the youth's treatment provider, treatment group, and parents.
3. Youth will demonstrate the ability to identify and express the youth's feelings in a group therapy context and with other persons on the treatment team.
4. Youth will demonstrate an accurate understanding of coercion and consent, and will demonstrate the ability to seek verbal consent from others.
5. Youth will complete all treatment assignments in a thorough and timely manner.
6. Youth will make consistent progress in all written work assigned by the youth's therapist dealing with understanding pathways to offending, offense cycles, cognitive distortions, relapse prevention, arousal control, and other relevant treatment issues as identified.

Building a Support Team (cont.)

7. Youth will demonstrate solid awareness of the youth's treatment and probation rules, and will demonstrate the ability to avoid **high risk situations** at home, school, and in the community.
8. Youth will increase social competence and demonstrate increased confidence in the ability to interact with peers in a constructive manner.
9. Youth will demonstrate responsible behavior and decision-making in the youth's day-to-day life including appropriate use of leisure time and maintain compliance with educational requirements.
10. Youth will demonstrate honesty, responsibility, and concern in all social relationships.
11. Youth will internalize treatment rules and demonstrate the ability to avoid solitary contact with younger children. This includes learning to avoid physical contact and removing oneself from solitary contact with younger children.
12. Develop increased comfort in acknowledging sexual feelings.
13. Increase appropriate sexual arousal and decrease inappropriate sexual arousal.
14. Develop a comprehensive relapse prevention plan.
15. Youth should develop age-appropriate interests and friendships. Youth should avoid making friends with children who are more than two years younger.
16. Youth will completely abstain from any viewing of pornography and will not associate with peers who have access to pornography.

It should be noted that other treatment goals may be added as the therapy process progresses and the above goals modified as they are achieved and maintained.

Building a Support Team

IV. School

a. School notification RCW 9A.44.138 (Sheriff's Department Responsibilities)

1. Upon receiving notice of school enrollment from a registered person, the sheriff must promptly notify the school district and school principal or instruction's department of public safety and provide the following;
 - Person's name and any aliases
 - Complete residential address
 - Date and place of birth
 - Place of employment
 - Crime for which convicted
 - Date and place of conviction
 - Social security number
 - Photograph
 - Risk level classification
2. A principal or department receiving notice must disclose the information as follows;
 - If the student is classified as a risk level II or III, the principal shall provide the information received to every teacher of the student and to any other personnel who, in the judgment of the principal, supervises the student or for security purposes should be aware of the student's record.
 - If the student is classified as a risk level I, the principal or department shall provide the information received only to personnel who, in the judgment of the principal or department, for security purposes should be aware of the student's record.
3. The sheriff shall notify the school district and school principal or the institution's department of public safety whenever the person's risk level classification has changed.
4. Any information received by school or institution personnel is confidential and may not be disseminated further except as provided in RCW 28A.225.330

Building a Support Team

- b. School notification RCW 13.04.155 (Juvenile Court Responsibilities)
 1. Whenever a minor enrolled in any common school is convicted in adult criminal court, or adjudicated or entered into a diversion agreement with the juvenile court on any of the following offenses, the court must notify the principal of the student's school of the disposition of the case, after first notifying the parent or legal guardian that such notification will be made:
 - A violent offenses as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
 - A sex offenses as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
 - Inhaling toxic fumes under chapter 9.47A RCW;
 - A controlled substances violation under chapter 69.50 RCW;
 - A liquor violation under RCW 66.44.270; and
 - Any crime under chapter 9.41, 9A.36, 9A.40, 9A.46, and 9A.48 RCW.
 2. The principal must provide the information received under subsection (1) of this section to every teacher of any student who qualifies under subsection (1) of this section and any other personnel who, in the judgment of the principal, supervises the student or for security purposes should be aware of the student's record. The principal must provide the information to teachers and other personnel based on any written records that the principal maintains or receives from a juvenile court administrator or a law enforcement agency regarding the student.
 3. Any information received by a principal or school personnel under this section is confidential and may not be further disseminated except as provided in RCW 28A.225.330, other statutes or case law, and the family and educational and privacy rights act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. Sec 1232g et seq.
- c. Extra-curricular activities
 1. Youth may participate; however, SSODA therapy is priority

Building a Support Team

IV. Court

a. Evidence based programs

1. ART

2. FFT

3. MST

b. Juvenile Court Tracker

Home Visits

- I. Scheduled vs. random
- II. Observations
 - a. Adult Supervision
 - b. Presence of children
 - c. Indicators of any controlled substances
 - d. Internet access
 - e. Safety concerns? (Best defense is don't be there)
 1. Signs of any criminal activity
 2. Signs of any gang activity
 3. Dogs or other potential dangerous animals
 4. Escape routes
 - f. Neighborhood
 1. Parks
 2. Schools
 3. Childcare facilities
- III. Contact with the youth
 - a. High risk situations
 - b. Any plans for the week
 - c. Treatment
 - d. Observe youth's demeanor
 1. Eye contact
 2. In character or out of character
- IV. Document your visit

Polygraphs

❖ ATSA and WATSA

- Polygraphs are not recommended for the treatment of juvenile offenders
 - I. Sexual History (evaluation)
 - II. Maintenance

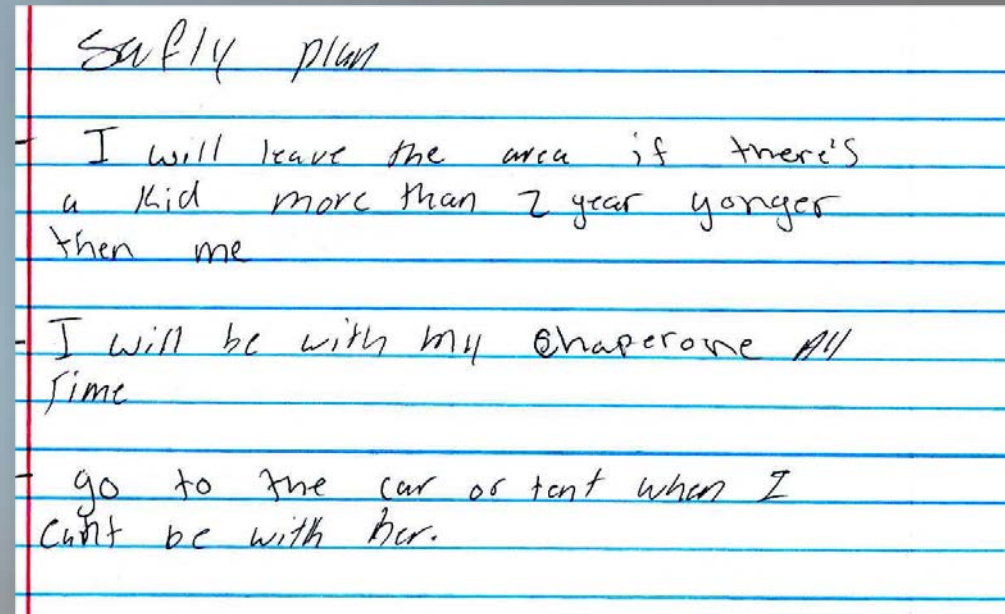
THE POLYGRAPH QUESTIONS SHOULD ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF CONCERN SINCE (add date)

1. Have you lied or withheld information from your therapist or Probation Officer regarding any unsupervised contact with youth more than two years younger than you?
2. Have you accessed any pornographic or inappropriate material?
3. Have you used any illegal drugs or alcohol since your last polygraph examination?
4. Have you engaged in any sexual activity that you have not disclosed to your therapist or Probation Officer?

Travel

- I. Out of county
 - a. One-week notice to probation department
- II. Out of state
 - a. Interstate Compact trip permit required
- III. Out of country
 - a. Notify local sheriff's office
 - b. Check with Interstate Compact

IV. Safety plans



If a youth is going on vacation and will be gone for more than 3 days, the Yakima County Sheriff's Office asks they check out with them and give the address or location they will be traveling to. The youth would need to check in with the county they are visiting if it will be more than 10 days. When the youth returns, they are asked to check back in with the sheriff's office.

Non SSODA Offenders

- I. Funding source
 - a. Private insurance
 - b. Public insurance
- II. Court resources
 - a. Supervision
 - b. Evidence based programs
- III. Community resources
 - a. Community safety considerations
 - b. Confidentiality considerations

Open Discussion