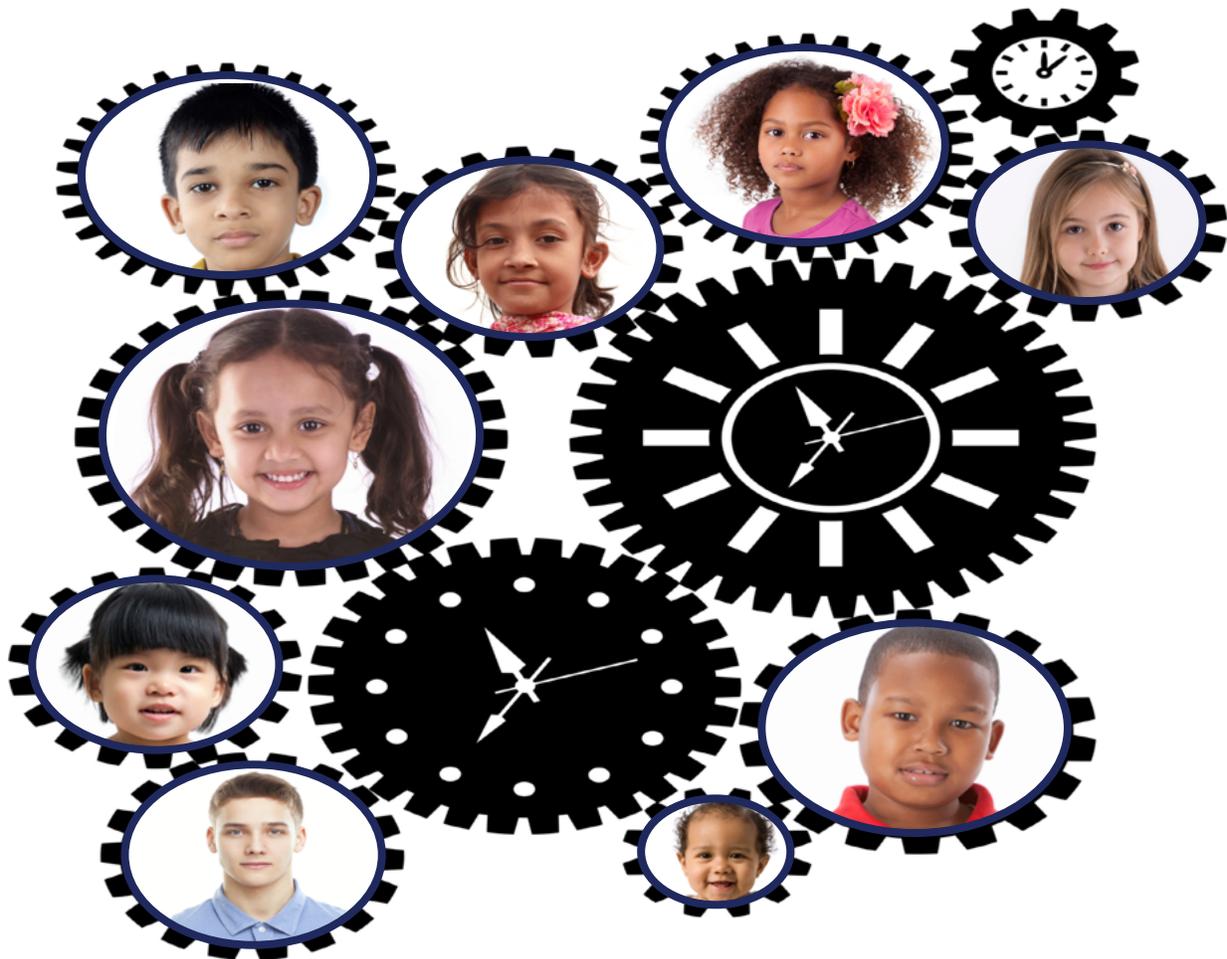


Dependent Children in Washington: Case Timeliness and Outcomes

2013 Annual Report



Washington State

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COURT

RESEARCH

Dependent Children in Washington State: Case Timeliness and Outcomes

2013 Annual Report

Produced by the Washington State Center for Court Research

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INTRODUCTION & OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

The annual Timeliness of Dependency Case Processing report, mandated by the legislature in 2007, has served to inform policy makers as they create and shape the state's dependency laws in an effort to improve the outcomes for children in the dependency system. It has also helped the courts to track their own progress in meeting the performance measures that have been developed to address the most pressing problems facing those who are involved in or working in the child welfare system.

These performance measures are tracked through eight case-processing objectives that were identified based on federal and state guidelines and are consistent with those suggested by the American Bar Association, the National Center for State Courts, and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. The timeline set up for case processing aims for:

- 1) Fact-finding hearing within 75 days;
- 2) First review hearing within six months;
- 3) First permanency planning hearing within 12 months;
- 4) Subsequent permanency planning hearings every 12 months;
- 5) Permanency achieved before 15 months of out-of-home care;
- 6) Termination of parental rights petition filed within 15 months of out-of-home care;
- 7) Case tracking from dependency filing to legally free status; and
- 8) Adoption completed within six months of the termination order.

For each statewide measure, data is presented on the percentage of cases achieving the statutory goal and the median length of time needed to reach that goal. This data is also provided at the individual county level in Appendix C.

The first annual report, produced by the Administrative Office of the Courts' Washington State Center for Court Research (WSCCR) in January 2008, met the initial requirement

set forth by the legislature to provide information about whether the courts were succeeding in meeting the statutory guidelines for achieving permanency for dependent children.

Publication of that report prompted many questions from the courts and others regarding how the statistics were developed. The courts provided WSCCR with valuable, detailed feedback regarding case processing, and, in response, the 2008 Annual Report was revised and re-released in June of that same year with revised indicators and more refined data.

Those were the first of many improvements that have been made to the detail and scope of the report in a continued effort to provide the courts and the legislature with accurate and useful information. These improvements were furthered along by the changes that occurred in dependency case practices statewide in the period following the publication of the first report. The changes in case practices – new court forms, the adoption of an improved data system by the Children’s Administration (Children’s), and the integration of new data elements by the County Clerks – produced a larger volume of more accurate data. The improvements in the accuracy of information and quality of the data, along with continued feedback from stakeholders, in turn, led to improvements in data analysis and reporting by WSCCR.

A COMMITMENT TO IMPROVEMENT

To improve the usefulness of the report and add context to the data, the 2013 Annual Report provides new information on permanency, courts’ processes, and how they relate to outcomes of dependent youth in out-of-home care, as well as existing programs and policies in Washington State that affect the timeliness of dependency case processing.

The Superior Courts in Washington increasingly rely on research and scientific analysis to highlight gaps in court operations and identify areas that need system improvement. WSCCR is committed to providing the Superior Courts with more and better information to assist them in these efforts.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

A Dependency Timeliness Report Advisory Committee has been established by WSCCR to review and make recommendations about the measures of court processes and outcomes in the annual report and the continually-updated online interactive dependency timeliness report. Members were selected from the judiciary, the Attorney General’s Office, the Office of Public Defense, the Court Improvement Training Academy (CITA), Children’s, DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Casey Family Programs, the Washington State Racial Disproportionality Advisory Committee, the Commission on Children in Foster Care, and WSCCR. Each has demonstrated a real commitment to improving outcomes for children and families. Suggestions from the Advisory Committee have already proven beneficial and will enhance the usefulness of the annual report for future performance improvement efforts.

INTERACTIVE REPORT

Historically, one of the limitations of the annual report has been the inability to provide courts with more frequent opportunities to monitor their dependency caseloads and take corrective action if needed – examining and understanding the data behind the numbers.

To address the lack of up-to-date information, in 2011, WSCCR, working with the courts and with the contribution of invaluable data from Children’s – developed a tool for more frequent monitoring of dependency case handling. The Interactive Dependency Timeliness Report (IDTR) is a web-based application, housed securely on an internal server at the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), which addresses the need for frequent and robust feedback to the field. The tool allows users to view data for the state, their own county, or any other county. Users specify data filter criteria and level of detail, allowing them to view data all along the spectrum, from broad state-to-county or county-to-county comparisons to case-specific information.

Improvements to the data exchange schedule between the AOC and Children’s allow for more frequent updates to the interactive reports, supplying users with information needed to rapidly identify trends and areas needing attention. Counties are able to see, in nearly real time, how they are performing in comparison to other counties in the state, and look at problematic cases to see what needs to be done to get the cases back on track, a process that supports the Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) efforts in Washington State. See page 9 for more details on CQI efforts.

Through continual and expanding cooperation from Children’s, quality assurance teams, County Clerks, Family and Juvenile Court Improvement Program (FJCIP) Coordinators, and CITA’s Table of Ten, the IDTR is also enhancing direct training efforts, providing the needed data to more accurately assess training needs and improve outcomes for children and families.

“The dependency timeliness reports have been invaluable in assisting our court to make improvements that benefit the children and assist the parents. Now that it is interactive and accessible in ‘real time’ they are even more helpful. Based on what the reports told us we have been able to revamp how we do our dependency dockets and meet the tenets of a unified family court.”

— Judge Kathryn Nelson
Co-Chair

Superior Court Judges’ Association Family and Juvenile Law Committee

ACCOUNTABLE & TRANSPARENT = RESPONSIVE & IMPROVING

There can be no doubt that Washington is facing significant economic challenges. Yet, at a time when state and local budgets are decreasing, the commitment to innovative dependency-related programs has not only been sustained, but expanded. It is difficult to achieve and maintain improvements to systems that are underfunded and operating under significant budget reductions. As this report shows, substantial improvements in case processing measures have been made over the past three years. This improvement includes better data and more timely and thorough evaluation of that data. In addition, programs such as the FJCIP, Model Court, and Family Treatment Courts are still in operation, in no small part through a local commitment of resources and leadership. The expansion and improvement of dependency timeliness data collection and reporting has been undertaken by WSCCR without specified state funding because of the clear benefit to Washington's dependent children and their families and with the hope that its improvement will be sustainable in the future.

The 2013 Annual Report contains:

- Measures of statewide trends in dependency and termination filings;
- Statewide and county-level indicators of the achievement of the performance measures;
- Placement exit and federal permanency outcome indicators;
- Child demographic breakouts;
- Analysis of policy and program trends that affect process and outcomes for children involved in dependency cases; and
- Recommendations for system reform.

This Annual Report is another step toward a comprehensive dependency reporting system that includes information on court and child welfare operations, outcomes for court-involved children and families, and recommendations for reform to the dependency care system.

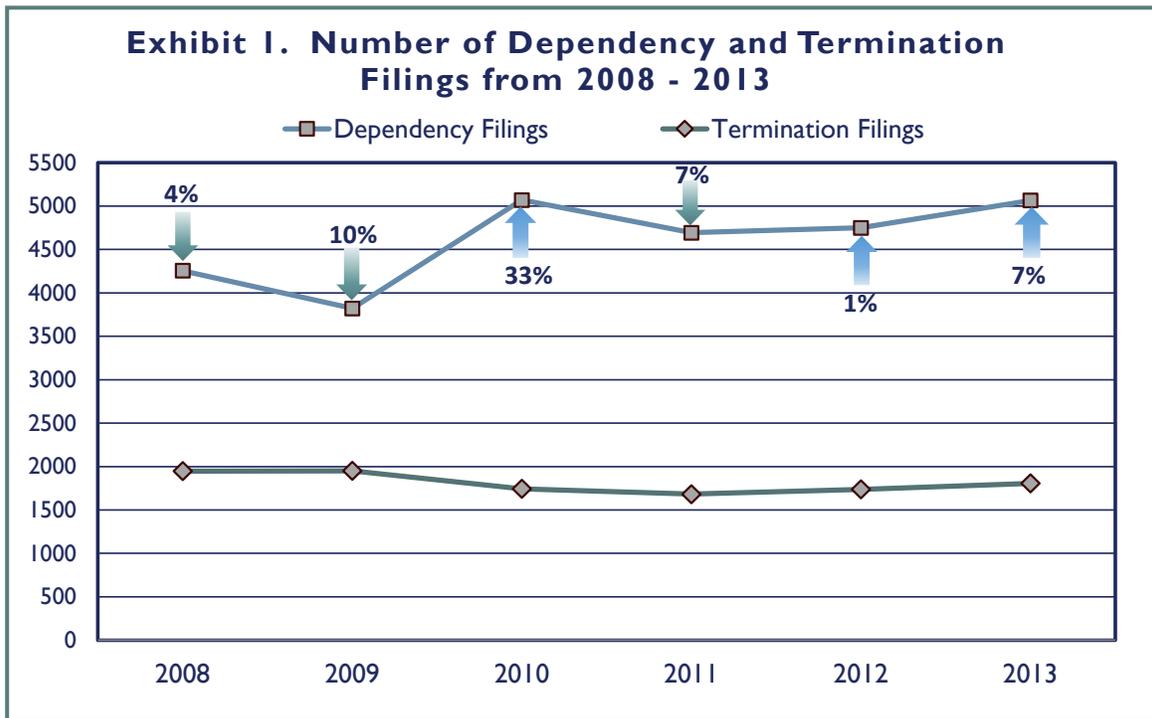
This Annual Report reflects all of the juvenile dependency and termination cases that were filed in Washington's courts from January 2000 through December 2013. Court records from the AOC's Superior Court Management and Information System (SCOMIS) were matched with information from the Children's FamLink system. Information relevant to each of the performance measures represents a subset of these matched cases that were documented before January 1, 2014.

OVERVIEW

CASE VOLUME & COURT PERFORMANCE

- Increases for dependency and termination filings. A total of 5,081 dependency cases were filed in Washington's courts in 2013, a 7% increase from 2012. Across the same period, termination filings increased by 4% to 1,814.
- Time to fact-finding dropped 2% in 2013. Statewide, 72% of cases achieved fact-finding within the 75-day statutory requirement.
- Six-month review hearings compliance increased 2% in 2013. Statewide, 86% of cases achieved the first review hearing within six months.
- Permanency planning hearings continue to occur within 12 months. In 2013, 87% of cases met the 12-month time standard for first permanency hearing.
- The percentage of cases reaching permanency before 15 months of out-of-home care decreased 3% to 30% in 2013. The percentage of reunifications before 15 months, a subset of all reunification exits, also decreased 1% to 48% in 2013. Adoptions increased by close to 19% in 2013; however, median time to completion also increased by two months to 29 months. The percentage of cases achieving adoption before 15 months of out-of-home care decreased 1% to 5% in 2013.
- Continued improvements in data collection, data linkages, and refinements to the performance analysis led to increased levels of timely Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) petitions filed within 15 months of out-of-home care. The percentage of TPR petitions filed within 15 months of out-of-home care remained at or above 64% from 2011 to 2013.
- Adoptions that achieved the statutory goal of finalization within six months of the termination order by 'adoption due year' currently sits at 53% for 2013. In an attempt to adjust for data lag, tracking of this measure moving forward will begin to look at completed adoptions by 'year adoption was completed'; 38% completed within six months of the termination order for 2013.

DEPENDENCY & TERMINATION FILING TRENDS



The number of dependency filings has shown notable volatility in recent years, dropping 14% between 2007 and 2009, and then increasing by 33% in 2010. The number of filings in 2013 increased 6% from 2012 to 5,081. Termination filings for 2013 also show an increase of 4% to 1,814.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS FOR FUTURE REPORTING

Work toward providing data on two new performance measures is included in this year's report. While this report has tracked the timeliness of filings of TPR petitions, the time from dependency filing to a child's legally free status will now also be measured. While family reunification remains a strong priority in cases for which it is a safe option, in some cases, permanency for a child depends on the timely adjudication of the TPR. Tracking the timeliness of these rulings will help courts identify obstacles to timely adjudications and may reduce the time it takes for a child to be welcomed permanently into a new and safe family.

The second measure, mandated by the Federal Administration for Children and Families, will track the time between all permanency hearings. At these hearings, the court oversees efforts to achieve a safe and permanent plan for the child, whether it is family reunification, adoption into a new and safe family, guardianship, or nonparental (third-party) custody.

Pursuant to RCW 13.34.145, permanency planning hearings are to be held at least once every 12 months after the first permanency planning hearing for as long as the child remains in care. Permanency planning hearings help the court, parties, attorneys, social workers, and court-appointed special advocates stay focused on the strengths and challenges of the child and the parents while developing a plan that best suits the family.

GOALS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Establish adequate and stable funding to support courts' research efforts in child welfare outcomes, including the sustainability of this report.
- Continue development of process and outcomes measures to assess the impact of any changes that are made to individual courts' case processing practices. Specifically, time from TPR petition to actual termination of those rights, and time from initial (first) permanency planning hearing to subsequent (second) permanency planning hearing.
- Maintain the level of data sharing between WSCCR and Children's, increasing the understanding of child events and outcomes by clarifying data entry, coding, and analysis of foster care information.
- Sustain established timely and regular data exchanges with Children's to maintain and improve management reporting and online updates to performance reporting – directly supporting Washington's CQI efforts.
- Establish better collaboration, coordination, and cooperation with child welfare and children's research entities at state and national levels.
- Continue enhanced consultation and communication by working with the Dependency Timeliness Report Advisory Committee regarding policy changes and measurement improvements that affect the courts and child welfare partners.
- Continue useful and meaningful performance management and case handling through implementation of CQI, using the data provided in the IDTR and this report. Improve consistency and accuracy in the input of court data codes that are used to track court performance.

“Meeting legal time frames and benchmarks is important because of how it directly impacts the children in our care. The yardstick by which decisions are made should always be what is in the child’s best interest. By working collaboratively, CA and court partners can better ensure that safety, permanency and well-being happen for children in the child welfare system.”

—**Debbie Lynn, Supervisor**
Permanency Unit, Division of Program and Policy
Children’s Administration

DEPENDENCY COURT IMPROVEMENT EFFORTS

THE COURT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Court Improvement Program (CIP) is a coordinated, federally-funded effort to improve the state courts' handling of foster care and adoption proceedings. In Washington, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) administers the CIP and the three associated grants Washington State receives.

- Basic Grant sponsors judicial attendance at the annual Children's Justice Conference, national conferences, and also funds specific projects detailed below.
- Training Grant sponsors CITA, see page 10.
- Data Grant helps provide funding support for this report and other child welfare research efforts at WSCCR.

With the assistance of a multi-disciplinary advisory committee, the CIP strategically plans for a variety of activities and programs to improve permanency, safety and well-being of children in foster care. CIP funds augment the funds available to the juvenile courts and the AOC to assist in the efforts of judicial officers to improve outcomes for children and families. CQI requirements provide accountability and transparency in the administration of the grants, and ultimately improve outcomes for children and families.

"The court's statutory responsibility to children who are the subject of dependency proceedings owing to allegations of abuse, neglect or abandonment can only be fully met when the court is able to ensure that all parties to these cases are meeting the mandatory case progress timelines - timelines established to provide for the child's safety and well-being while awaiting permanency and to avoid further trauma to the child as the case remains unresolved. The Dependency Timeliness Report is an essential tool for each court to hold itself accountable, to analyze and to take corrective action where the data suggests that precious child-time is being lost."

— Bobbe Bridge
Supreme Court Justice (Ret.)
Executive Director, Center for Children & Youth Justice

CONTINUOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

A tenet of the CIP, and all work in child welfare, is Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI).

CQI can be defined as: use of data “to identify, inform, monitor and improve progress toward outcomes in an ongoing fashion.”¹

CQI is readily apparent in the development of this report and the IDTR, both of which have grown and become more useful and useable to the greater child welfare community.

- Through requested feedback and suggestions, the Washington State Center for Court Research (WSCCR) has helped the courts and stakeholders increase their accountability to children and families in the way their cases are handled, with the goal of ever-improving outcomes.
- Courts have used the data presented in this and the interactive report to refine processes and procedures to improve timeliness of case processing.
- CQI procedures are also used in the Child and Family Service Review Program Improvement Plan. As of this writing, Washington State is preparing for the third Child and Family Service Review, a comprehensive examination of the child welfare system. Data analysis was used to pinpoint areas that needed focus, rather than spend time and money on a broad-sweeping statewide approach to training. Focus on the courts with higher rates of non-compliance has decreased the percentage of non-compliance for those counties, which in turn affected the statewide numbers.
- Expanding the report’s coverage of outcomes measures marks a significant expansion of CQI related to children involved with dependency cases.

“I would commend this report to your review. The information in it I think you will find to be useful and readily accessible. This report can provide you with valuable insight into whether your current dependency practices are working well and on the other hand whether there may need to be improvements made. I would encourage you to take a few minutes to try it out.”

— Commissioner Steve Grovdahl
Co-Chair Superior Court Judges’ Association
Family and Juvenile Law Committee

¹ Administration for Children and Families Program Instruction, OMB Control No: 0970-0307, 01.11.2012, at page 6, fn. 3.

THE COURT IMPROVEMENT TRAINING ACADEMY

The Court Improvement Training Academy (CITA), sited at the University of Washington School of Law, provides training for the courts and child welfare community. CITA is once again pleased to have the opportunity to collaborate with WSCCR in making the data presented in the Interactive Dependency Timeliness Report (IDTR) a tool for court improvement state-wide. The IDTR provides data counties can use to manage, assess, and improve their court systems on a local level and allows CITA to more efficiently target federal training resources to maximize their effectiveness.

An example of how CITA uses the IDTR data to work with communities to improve their court process is the work related to the federal Child and Family Service Review Program Improvement Plan. Washington's Program Improvement Plan included a provision to increase compliance with requirements under both state and federal law to either file a petition for Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) or enter a finding of exceptional cause when a child has been placed in out-of-home care for 15 of the previous 22 months. Generally, plans designed to address such an issue involve large, statewide training efforts where everyone is trained in a top-down manner with the belief that awareness of the issue will generate action on the local level. Sometimes these efforts work, but more frequently, they result in implementation that is too slow, too limited in scope, or too inefficient when comparing the resources spent to the gains made.

The IDTR allowed CITA, AOC, Children's, and local court systems to operate from a common data source when making strategic decisions. The group was able to see a larger pattern that would have been impossible to see from any one vantage point, namely, that compliance with this measure actually varied considerably from county to county. Whereas some counties performed quite well on the measure, other counties needed to improve compliance. The IDTR allowed us to focus resources on the six counties where improvement was most needed, saving time and resources that could be devoted to other issues for counties that were already performing well on the measure. For those counties that needed improvement, the IDTR allowed us to partner directly with people working in each county to determine the reason for non-compliance and to fashion a local solution to the issue. Work on this collaboration began in April 2013, and has continued to date. See the Court Process Improvement Work Flow Example on the following page.

3 Noteworthy Features of the IDTR for Court Improvement

Data is available on the state, county, and case level and is updated no less than quarterly.

System not only looks at historical data, but also tracks cases prospectively for future oriented action.

System continuously improves and adapts based on needs and observations reported by the field.

The overall TPR non-compliance rate for the state in 2013 improved from 21% to 18%. On average, target counties reduced non-compliance by 8.8% in less than a year. One individual county improved its non-compliance rate by nearly 20% based in part on the targeted intervention CITA was able to facilitate. In addition to the ability to look back at historical data to identify issues, IDTR has the ability to look forward to cases which are

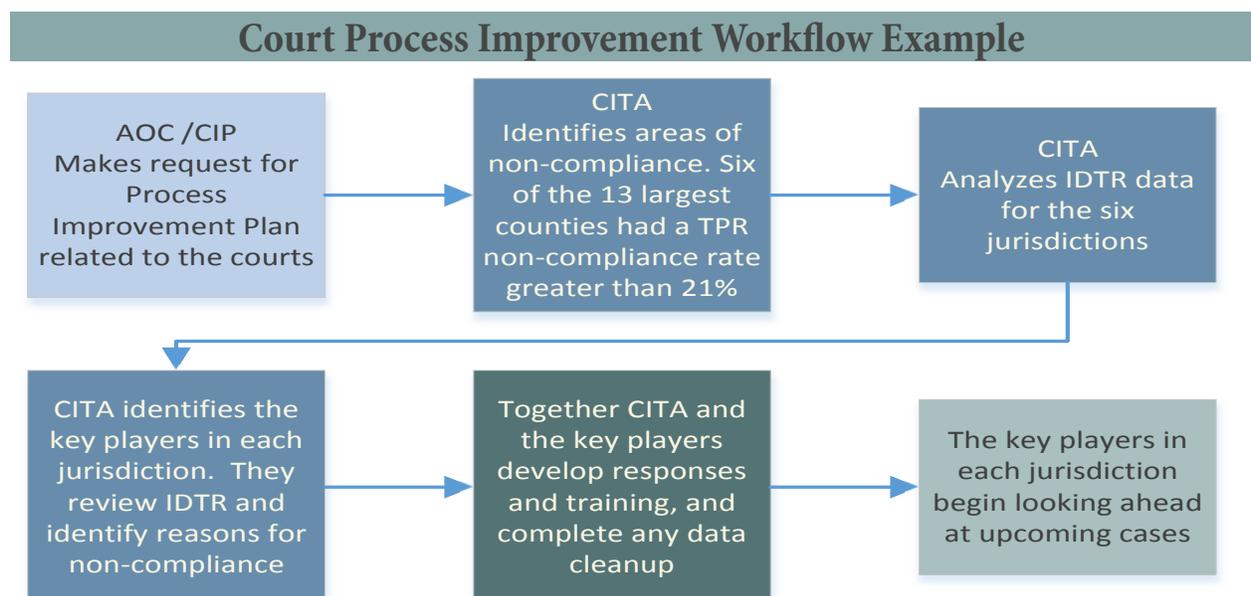
due for action to help sustain the gains made in these types of interventions. The collaborative relationship between WSCCR and CITA also allows for continuous improvement of the data system itself. Unlike many systems which are based on static reporting categories, the IDTR has continued to evolve based on needs from the field. Thus, IDTR not only allows us to better project where resources need to be deployed in the future, but the data system actually adapts to ongoing developments in the environment permitting more meaningful responses to trends rather than being in the position of continually reacting to issues after they occur.

Additionally, CITA provides the following services:

- Maintains a website where past trainings and pertinent information can be accessed.
- Works with seasoned judicial officers to create an interactive two-day dependency training that includes role playing in a series of in-court hypotheticals. The training is designed to be flexible so it can incorporate new issues as they arise, such as the recommendations that will come out of case studies regarding timely filing of TPR petitions.

CITA designed the “Washington State Dependency Best Practices Report” released November 29, 2012, a compendium of court best practices and of services available to children and families in dependency cases.

CITA also supports Tables of Ten in several counties statewide to reach creative solutions that impact and improve outcomes for families, and train stakeholders on the new solutions. Virtually all of the Tables of Ten have used the program to improve case resolution times and as a base to encourage and develop broad cross-disciplinary training initiatives focused on improving the local child welfare legal system by enhancing skill development, broadening individuals’ knowledge base, and focusing on systemic reform at the operational level. CITA, again, uses the CQI process as it implements Tables of Ten throughout the state.



COURT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUNDED PROJECTS

MODEL COURTS

A project of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) provides targeted training and technical assistance to enhance how each model court responds to and processes child abuse and neglect cases. The goals of the Model Courts project are to change the way the court and the child welfare agency, as well as the broader child welfare community, work together to develop, implement, and sustain collaborative reform, and change the way all system participants define their roles with respect to day-to-day practice and overall reform initiatives.

King County Superior Court was selected as a Model Court.

- King County Model Court implemented a mediation pilot program for juvenile dependency cases to improve efficiency of case processing. The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges evaluated the pilot program and reported that mediation has many benefits, including improvement of timeliness and reduction of workload, more services for mothers, higher likelihood that agreement will be reached, a place for parents to be heard, children will be placed with a relative as opposed to placement in foster care, and more cases are likely to result in reunification.²
- King County Parents for Parents Program (P4P) improves engagement and outcomes for families involved in the dependency system. Process and outcome evaluations performed by the NCJFCJ found that participating in the P4P program and attending Dependency 101 training resulted in increased compliance with case plans and visitation, and participants had a greater rate of reunification and a lower rate of termination of parental rights compared to non-participants.³ Due to the success of the P4P program in King County, the model was used to develop P4P programs in three other counties, using CIP funds. The goal is to implement this program statewide as funding becomes available.
- Attention to Tribal/State Court collaboration and ICWA compliance has been stressed in the King County Model Court.

PARENTS FOR PARENTS PROGRAM EXPANSION

Parents for Parents is a peer outreach and education program provided by parents who are veterans of the child welfare system to parents who have recently become engaged with the dependency system. The program provides early outreach and education about the dependency program through a parent-led Dependency 101 class. The program increases parental court participation and compliance with court orders. P4P programs have used CIP funds for program start-up, with continued funding coming from various sources. In some counties the program is administered by the Superior Court; however in other counties the program is administered by other agencies. In both cases there is strong collaboration with the court system.

² Summers, Wood, & Bohannan, "King County Mediation Program Assessment Phase III" p.17, June 2013.

³ Duarte, "King County Model Court Final Report" p. 5, October 17, 2013.

P4P programs are currently active in the following counties:

- King County – King County Superior Court
- Pierce County – Multicultural Child and Family Center
- Kitsap County – Kitsap County Superior Court
- Grays Harbor County – River of Life Center
- Thurston County – Family Education and Support Center
- Snohomish County - YWCA
- Spokane County – Spokane County Superior Court

As funding becomes available, CIP plans to expand the program to other counties throughout Washington State in order to improve timeliness of reunification efforts.

OTHER COURT IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

The courts have begun several diverse court improvement projects in recent years. Those endeavors include family treatment courts, team approaches to court hearings, and the Family and Juvenile Court Improvement Program.

FAMILY TREATMENT COURTS

Family Treatment Courts have been established in 14 counties: Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Okanogan, Pierce, Skagit, Snohomish, Thurston, Whatcom, and Yakima. Since the first family treatment court was created in 1996, Family Treatment Courts have seen 762 individuals graduate.

- A family dependency treatment court is a juvenile or family court docket consisting of abuse, neglect, and dependency cases in which parental substance abuse has been identified as a primary factor.
- Judges, attorneys, child protection services, and treatment personnel unite with the goal of providing safe, nurturing, and permanent homes for children, while also providing parents with support and services to assist them in becoming drug and alcohol abstinent.
- Family dependency treatment courts aid parents in regaining control of their lives and promote long-term stabilized recovery to enhance the possibility of family reunification within legally mandated timeframes.

In 2013, CIP funds were used to purchase drug court case management system software for six qualifying counties in an ongoing effort to improve data regarding outcomes for these programs.

FAMILY AND JUVENILE COURT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Family and Juvenile Court Improvement Program (FJCIP), RCW 2.56.030, coordinates Superior Courts' efforts on family and juvenile cases, to strategically implement principles of Unified Family Court (UFC) which were adopted as best practices by the Board for Judicial Administration in 2005. The guiding principles for reform are based on the UFC methodology, as well as state and federal timelines related to processing dependency cases.

- The state provides FJCIP funding and framework to 13 Superior Courts to implement enhancements to their family and juvenile court operations that are consistent with UFC principles, including longer judicial rotations.
- The FJCIP allows flexible implementation centered on core elements including stable leadership, education, and case management support.
- The statewide plan promotes a system of local improvements.
- The demonstrated successes in FJCIP courts is a result of appointing judicial leaders to create actionable plans to enhance court operations.
- The coordinators work closely with the assigned chief judge to implement local court improvements associated with UFC best practices.
- The system improvements that were not realistic prior to FJCIP funding have evolved to the point they are critical to the culture of family and juvenile court operations in those counties fortunate enough to have FJCIP.

Superior courts receiving FJCIP funding are:

Asotin/Columbia/Garfield	Clallam/Jefferson	King	Pierce	Snohomish
Chelan	Island	Kitsap	Spokane	Thurston

The FJCIP courts generally perform better than other courts on the timeliness measures reported herein, as seen in Appendix A.

COLLABORATION WITH OTHER CHILD WELFARE PARTNERS

Collaborative strategies among the three branches of government enhance responses to child abuse and child neglect. Such strategies were evidenced in 2013 by the continuing work on the Child and Family Services Review Program Improvement Plan, detailing discrete programmatic improvements to be made in the handling of dependency and termination of parental rights cases. Other collaborative efforts are listed below:

IV-E WAIVER AND FAMILY ASSESSMENT RESPONSE

September 28, 2012, the federal Department of Health and Human Services selected the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, Children's Administration (Children's) as one of nine Title IV-E Waiver demonstration sites. The IV-E waiver allows Washington State to receive reimbursement for serving children through innovative approaches designed to safely prevent removal from their homes. Washington State's primary approach will be the Family Assessment Response (FAR), an alternative response pathway designed to respond to lower risk allegations of child abuse and neglect. The FAR pathway works with families to identify strengths and needs. Because there is no identified "perpetrator" or formal finding of abuse and families can choose to participate in the FAR pathway, the intervention is less adversarial than the investigative pathway. Both the FAR and investigative pathways focus on child safety. FAR will be phased in gradually through June 30, 2016, beginning on January 1, 2014. More information can be found at <http://www.dshs.wa.gov/ca/about/far.asp>.

THE COMMISSION ON CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

Co-chaired by a current or retired Supreme Court Justice and the Assistant Secretary of Children's, the Commission on Children in Foster Care's mission is to "[p]rovide all children in foster care with safe, permanent families in which their physical, emotional, intellectual, and social needs are met." Stakeholders, including representatives from the courts, tribes, legislature, the Office of Public Defense, the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), the Attorney General's Office, foster parents, foster youth alumni, and Washington State CASA work to promote communication, collaboration, and cooperation. In 2012, the Commission on Children in Foster Care developed a compendium of best practices juvenile courts can utilize to improve case processing practices. The Commission promotes Adoption Day and Reunification Day celebrations throughout the state. The Commission supports the annual Foster Youth and Alumni Leadership Summit, where foster youth and alumni are given a voice and an opportunity to exchange concerns, challenges, and suggestions for systems improvements. Policymakers, advocates, and community members work alongside youth to address the proposed reforms. More information regarding the Commission can be found at www.courts.wa.gov under [Programs and Organizations - Commissions](#).

EDUCATION WORK GROUP

In November 2011, representatives from Children’s Administration (Children’s), the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) and Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) formed a collaboration to strengthen educational success of children and youth in foster care. The group developed an action plan which included goals to improve school stability and the well-being of vulnerable students. The action steps included:

- Improve the immediate transfer of school records;
- Create a geomap of licensed foster care homes by school district;
- Increase transportation and remove barriers to school continuity; and
- Create comprehensive cross-administration youth engagement strategy to improve youth voice, adult action and positive outcomes.

The workgroup holds quarterly meetings. The transfer of school records has improved. OSPI created a geo map of licensed foster care homes by school district. The workgroup developed funding strategies to reduce transportation barriers, and has engaged in groups such as Passion to Action to improve youth voice and outcomes. The next steps for the workgroup include developing a broad communication strategy to inform the community about kids in foster care and educational outcomes in an effort to increase the number of licensed homes, mentors, and educational liaisons.

PARENTS REPRESENTATION PROGRAM

The Washington State Office of Public Defense (OPD) Parents Representation Program (PRP) provides state-funded attorney representation and case support services to indigent parents, custodians, and legal guardians involved in child dependency and termination of parental rights proceedings. Key elements of the PRP include: the implementation of case load limits and professional attorney standards; access to expert services and independent social workers; OPD oversight; and ongoing training and support. The program operates in 25 of Washington’s 39 counties:

Benton	Ferry	Klickitat	Pend Oreille	Spokane
Chelan	Franklin	Kitsap	Pierce	Stevens
Clallam	Grant	Kittitas	Skagit	Thurston
Clark	Grays Harbor	Mason	Skamania	Wahkiakum
Cowlitz	Jefferson	Pacific	Snohomis	Yakima

In a recent evaluation of the program, the PRP’s enhanced legal representation was shown to reduce the days to establishing permanency for children in foster care by speeding up reunification with parents, or where reunification was not possible, by speeding up permanency through guardianship or adoption.⁴

The program began in 2000 after the legislature directed OPD to implement a pilot program providing enhanced legal representation in the Pierce and Benton/Franklin juvenile courts. The pilot program addressed parent attorneys’ resource inequities, including a lack of practice standards; little or no investigative or expert resources; inadequate

⁴ Mark E. Courtney & Jennifer L. Hook, Evaluation of the impact of enhanced parental legal representation on the timing of permanency outcomes for children in foster care, Children and Youth Services Review 34, 1337–1343 (2012).

compensation; and high caseloads. In 2005 the PRP began expanding to other Washington counties. In 2013, the legislature appropriated an additional \$3.4 million to implement the program in more counties. By July 2014, the program will be operating in 85% of the state. Since its inception, the PRP has been evaluated numerous times showing positive results. Further information on the program is available at www.opd.wa.gov.

CHILDREN'S REPRESENTATION

Under current law, the court must appoint a guardian ad litem (GAL) for a child in a dependency unless the court finds the appointment unnecessary. It is discretionary for the court to appoint an attorney to represent a child in a dependency. If an attorney is appointed by the court, the county must pay the cost. The social worker and the child's GAL must notify a child who is age 12 years or older of the child's right to request an attorney and must ask the child whether he or she wants an attorney. If the child requests an attorney or the court determines that the child needs to be represented, the court may appoint an attorney.

Legislation passed in the 2014 session requires the appointment of an attorney to represent a child in a dependency proceeding six months after granting a petition to terminate the parent and child relationship when there is no remaining parent with parental rights. E2SSB (Chapter 108, Laws of 2014), was signed into law March 28, 2014, and requires the state to pay the costs of legal services as long as counsel meet certain standards. Courts may appoint attorneys for children at any time in a dependency action on its own initiative or upon the request of a parent, child, GAL, caregiver, or the DSHS. The Office of Civil Legal Aid will be responsible for implementation and administration, and including verifying attorneys are providing representation in accordance with the standards of practice and training recommended by the Statewide Children's Representation Workgroup. The report is available at www.courts.wa.gov under Programs and Organizations, Commission on Children in Foster Care and the [Children's Representation Project](#).

CROSS-SYSTEM YOUTH

The Washington State Center for Court Research (WSCCR) is starting a data analysis project regarding youth involved in both the child welfare and the juvenile justice systems. The cross-system youth project is funded by the Court Improvement Program (CIP) and is an extension of the Doorways to Delinquency project previously funded by the MacArthur Foundation in King County. The study will be expanded by WSCCR to include youth statewide, in order to increase the understanding of risk factors and behavioral aspects that characterize cross-system youth and families. This will enable process reform and improve multi-system collaboration for cross-system youth. The Multi-System Collaboration and Coordination Policy Reform Workgroup, a WSCCR partner, is actively working on issues related to youth in both systems.

OBJECTIVES

The report on dependency case processing presents analysis of timeliness of certain events in court cases for children involved in the child welfare system. The timeliness standards for these events are all specified in federal or state law, and the set of standards were initially identified by staff at the AOC working with the Family and Juvenile Law Committee of the Superior Court Judges' Association and Children's.

The Washington State Center for Court Research (WSCCR), which produces this report, continually checks with the organizations—courts, Children's, the Office of the Attorney General, the Office of Public Defense, court-appointed special advocates, and the legislature—on possible improvements to the report that will make it more useful to recipients. In response to the ongoing feedback from groups of report users, and as part of WSCCR's commitment to Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), WSCCR has added detail to some aspects of the report, such as separate analyses for the timeliness of specific permanency outcomes (adoption, aging out/emancipation, guardianship, and reunification), and demographic analysis of court-involved dependent children for each court.

Working with Children's and with encouragement from the courts and other stakeholders, WSCCR introduced new outcomes measures in 2011. The measures reported for each court show federally computed placement stability and re-entries to foster care after reunification.

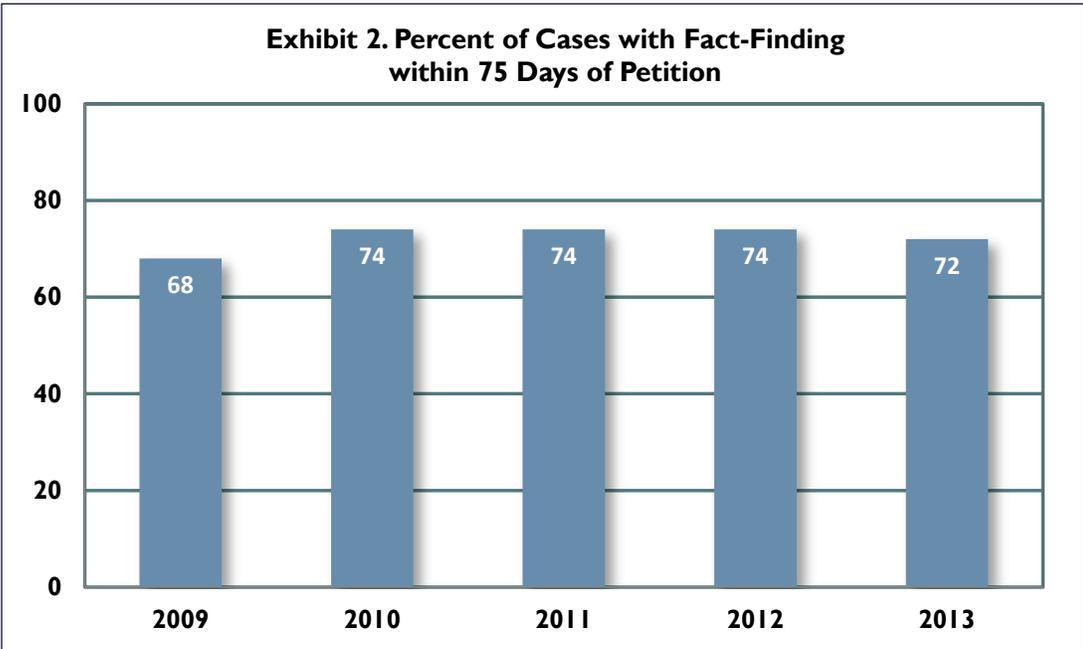
OBJECTIVE 1: FACT-FINDING WITHIN 75 DAYS

MEASURES:

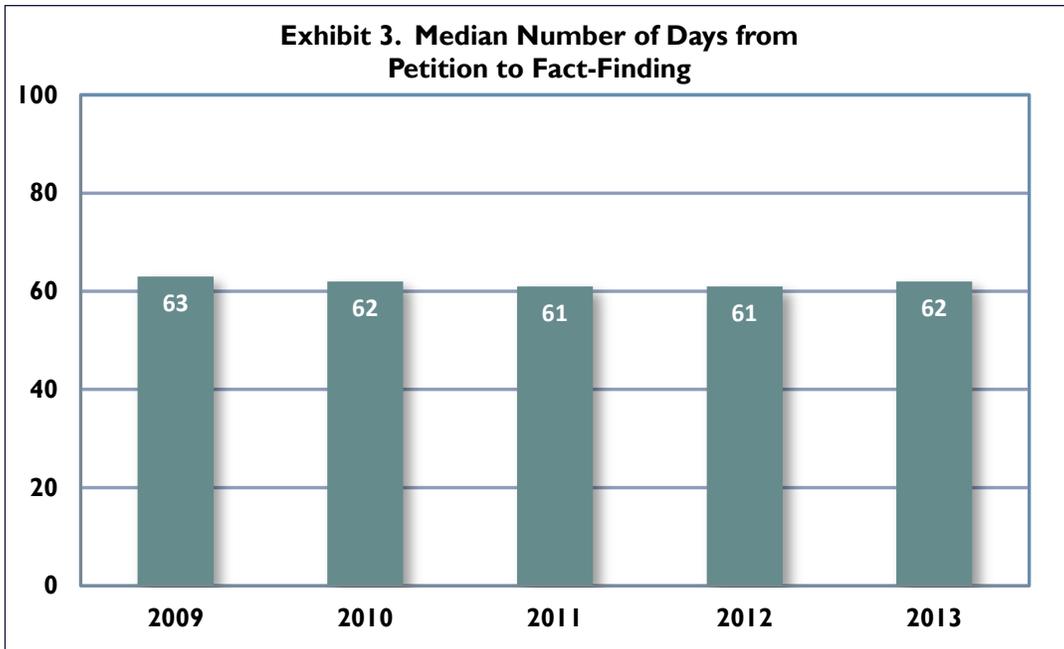
- 1. PERCENT OF CASES WITH FACT-FINDING WITHIN 75 DAYS OF THE PETITION
- 2. MEDIAN NUMBER OF DAYS TO FACT-FINDING

RCW 13.34.070(l): The fact-finding hearing on the petition shall be held no later than seventy-five days after the filing of the petition, unless exceptional reasons for a continuance are found.

Fact-finding is one of the first major judicial events in the dependency process, and significant delays to fact-finding may prolong court involvement and increase the amount of time a child spends in foster care. To evaluate case processing with respect to this performance measure, court data from SCOMIS was used to calculate the number of days to the first fact-finding hearing. However, in some instances—such as parties stipulating to a finding of dependency and waiving a fact-finding hearing, or a case dismissal prior to the hearing—action is taken on the petition without a formal hearing. In such cases where a fact-finding hearing is not documented in SCOMIS, the length of time from the petition to the first order of dependency or an order of dismissal was used as an imputed time-to-fact-finding interval.



The rate of compliance for 2013 dropped 2% from the past three reporting years to 72%. Note that cases are included in the year the fact-finding hearing is due, not the year the petition is filed.



The median number of days from the date the petition is filed to the fact-finding hearing has remained fairly stable over the past five years. 2013 median days to fact-finding is 62 days.

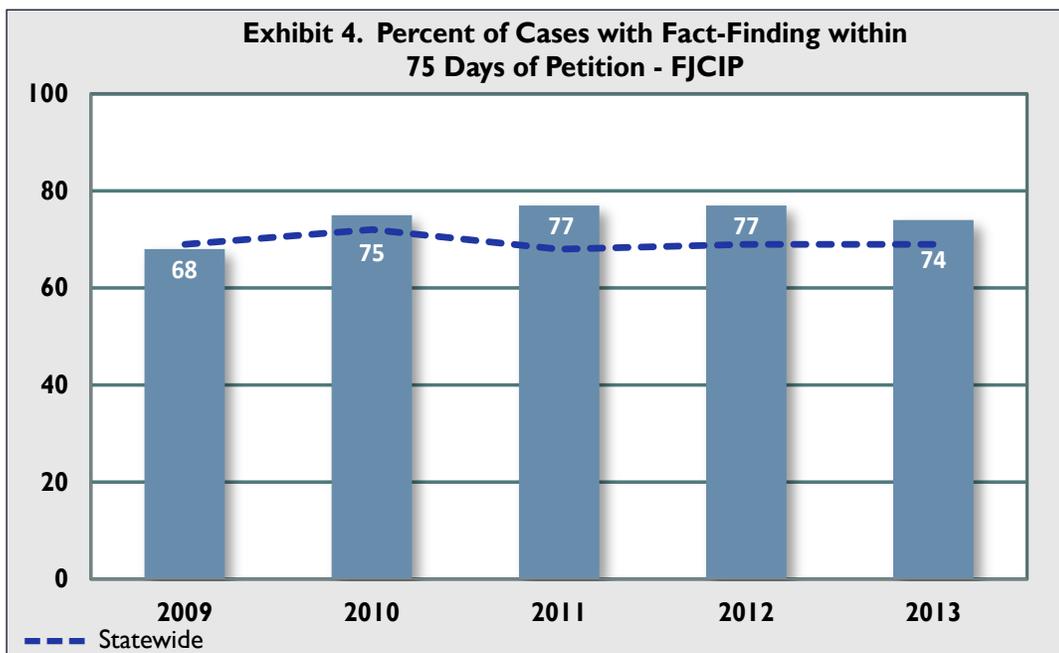


Exhibit 4 illustrates fact-finding compliance for FJCIP counties compared to the rest of the state.

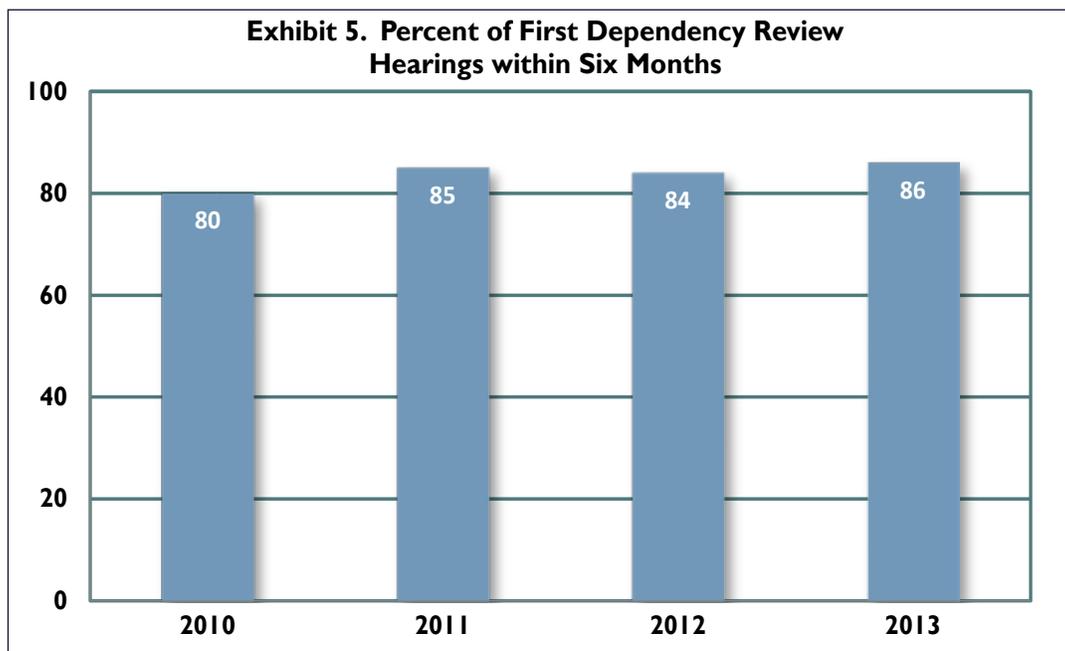
OBJECTIVE 2: REVIEW HEARINGS EVERY SIX MONTHS

MEASURES:

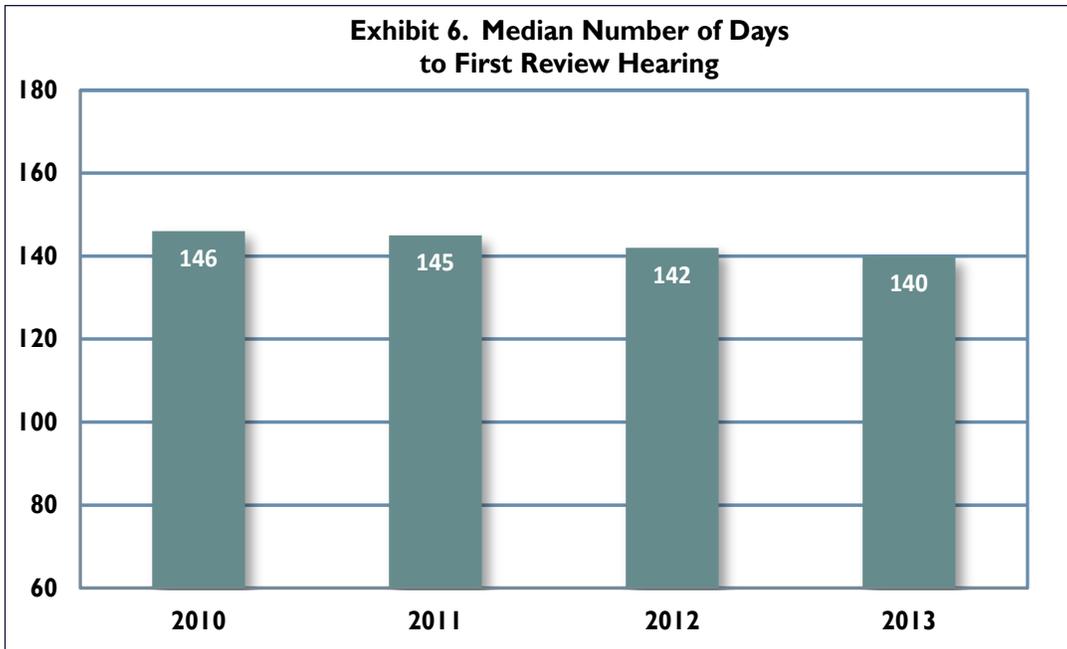
1. PERCENT OF FIRST DEPENDENCY REVIEW HEARINGS WITHIN SIX MONTHS
2. MEDIAN NUMBER OF DAYS TO FIRST REVIEW HEARING

RCW 13.34.138(1): The status of all children found to be dependent shall be reviewed by the court at least every six months from the beginning date of the placement episode or the date dependency is established, whichever is first. The purpose of the hearing shall be to review the progress of the parties and determine whether court supervision should continue.

The purpose of a review hearing is to assess the progress of the parties and determine whether court supervision should continue. Because the statutorily required due date for the first review hearing is difficult to identify for some cases, this report determines the due date for the first review hearing to be six months from the filing date of the dependency petition.



The rate of compliance for 2013 increased 2% from 2012 to 86%.



The median number of days from the petition to the first review hearing has dropped for the past four years. Median days for 2013 is 140 days.

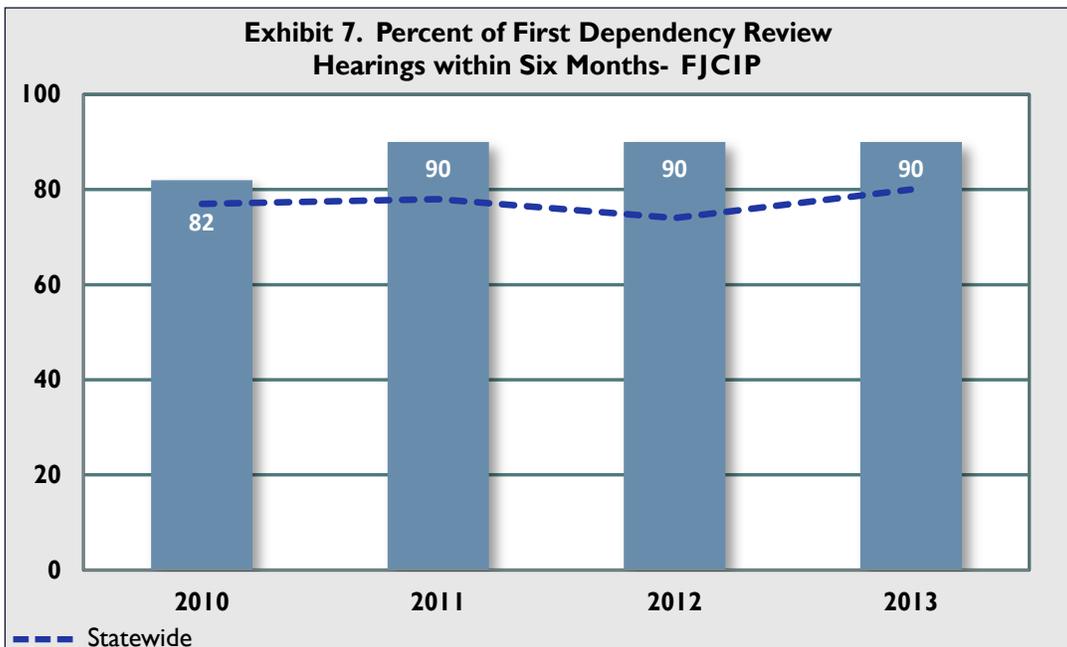


Exhibit 7 illustrates first review hearing compliance for FJCIP counties compared to the rest of the state.

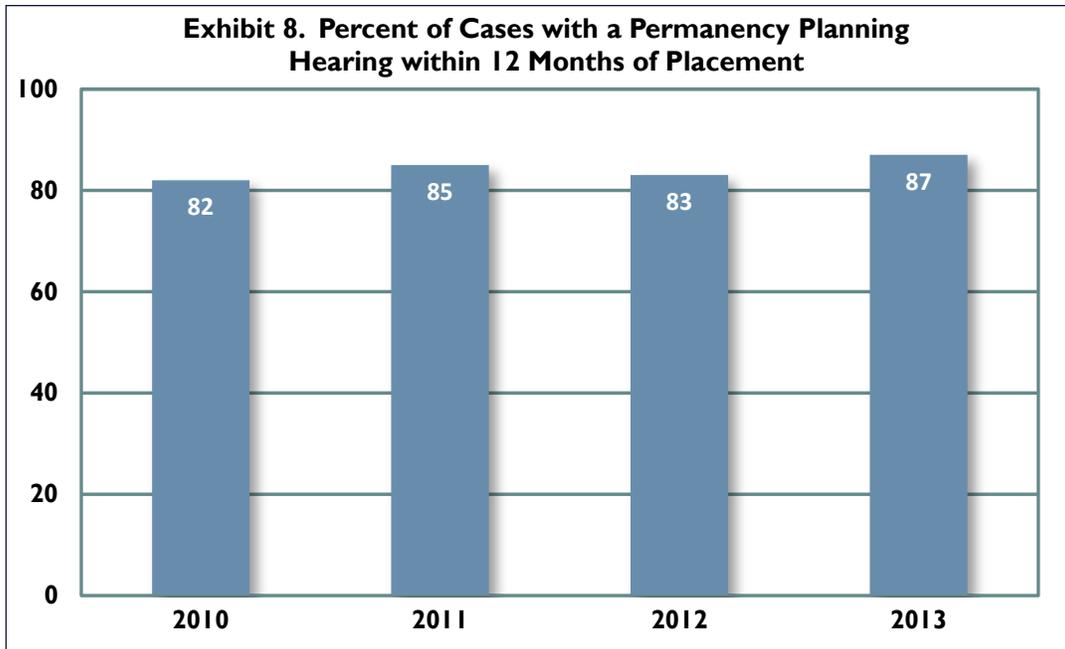
OBJECTIVE 3: PERMANENCY PLANNING HEARING WITHIN 12 MONTHS

MEASURES:

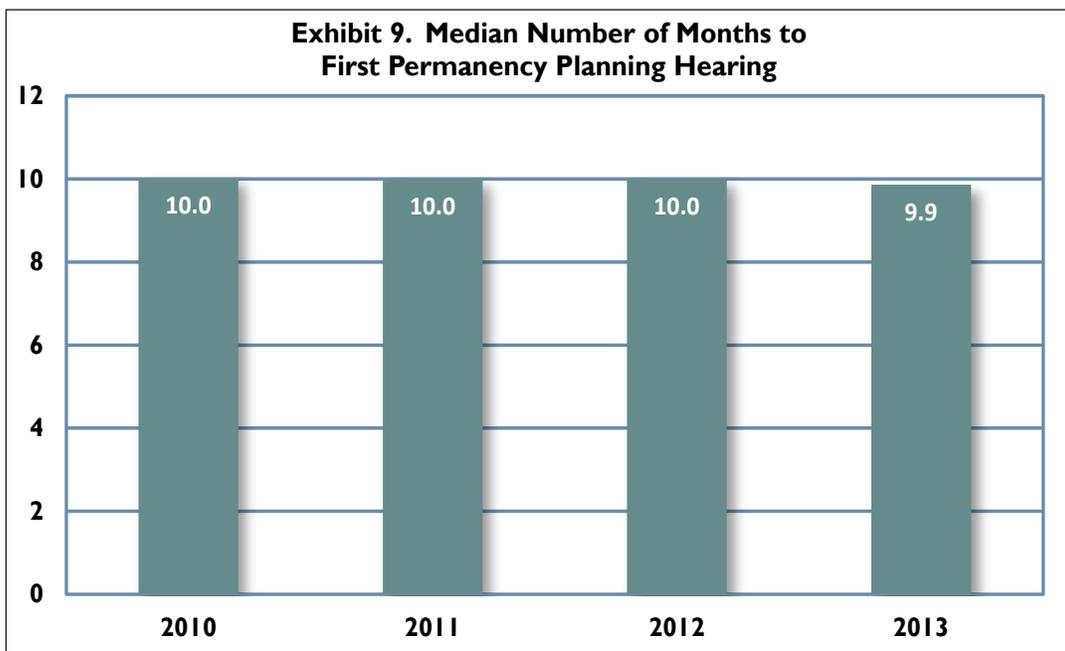
1. PERCENT OF CASES WITH FIRST PERMANENCY PLANNING HEARING WITHIN 12 MONTHS OF PLACEMENT
2. MEDIAN DURATION FROM PLACEMENT TO FIRST PERMANENCY PLANNING HEARING
3. PERCENT OF ALL DEPENDENCY PERMANENCY PLANNING HEARINGS WITHIN 12 MONTHS
4. MEDIAN NUMBER OF DAYS FOR ALL PERMANENCY PLANNING HEARINGS

RCW 13.34.145(1)(a): A permanency planning hearing shall be held in all cases where the child has remained in out-of-home care for at least nine months and an adoption decree, guardianship order, or permanent custody order has not previously been entered. The hearing shall take place no later than twelve months following commencement of the current placement episode.

The purpose of a permanency planning hearing is to inquire into the welfare of the child and progress of the case, and to reach decisions regarding permanent placement. In order to calculate a due date for a permanency planning hearing, FamLink data was used to determine the beginning date of the placement episode and the length of time the child was in that placement. If the requisite nine months had passed, the due date for the permanency planning hearing was set at 12 months from the date the placement began.



The percentage of cases in which the first permanency planning hearing occurred within 12 months of the beginning of the placement episode (meeting the statutory requirement) increased 4% in 2013 to 87%.



The median number of months to the first permanency planning hearing has improved over the last two reporting years to 9.86 months in 2013.

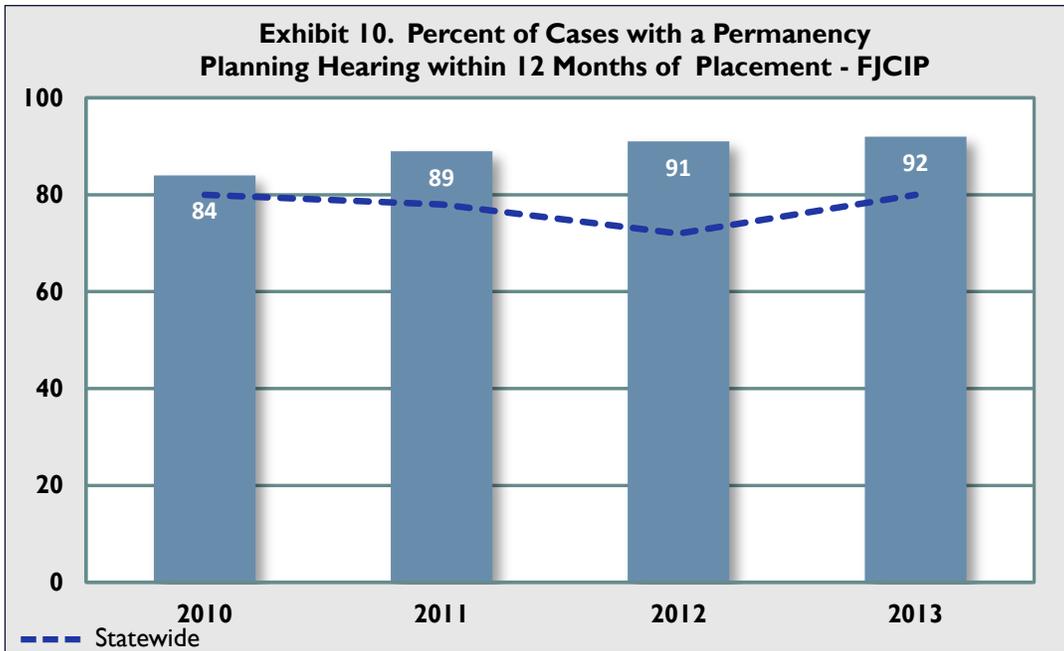
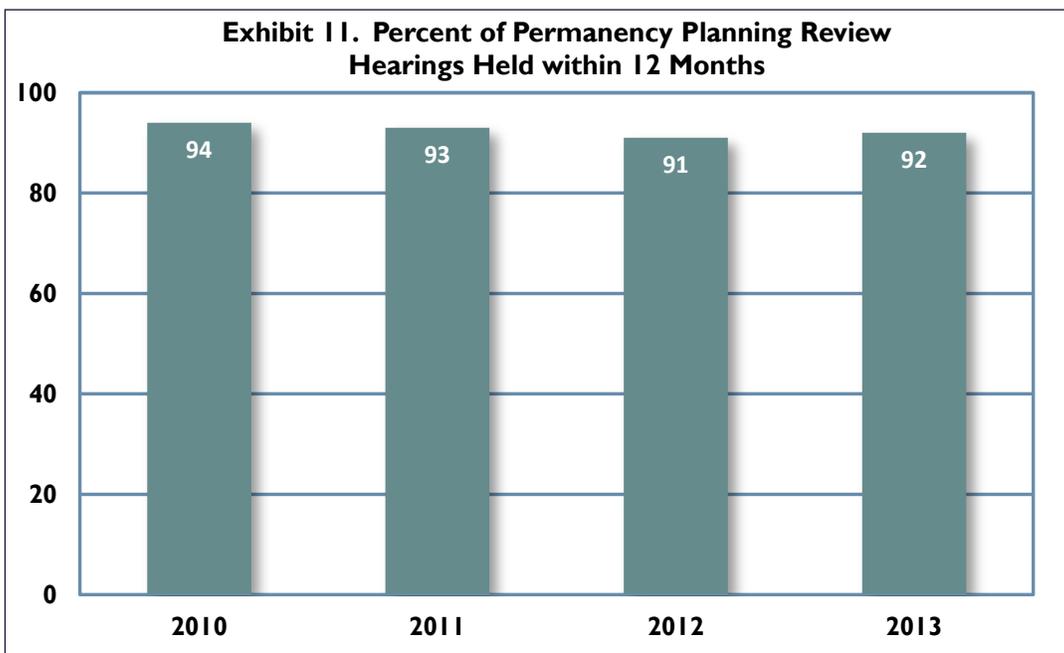
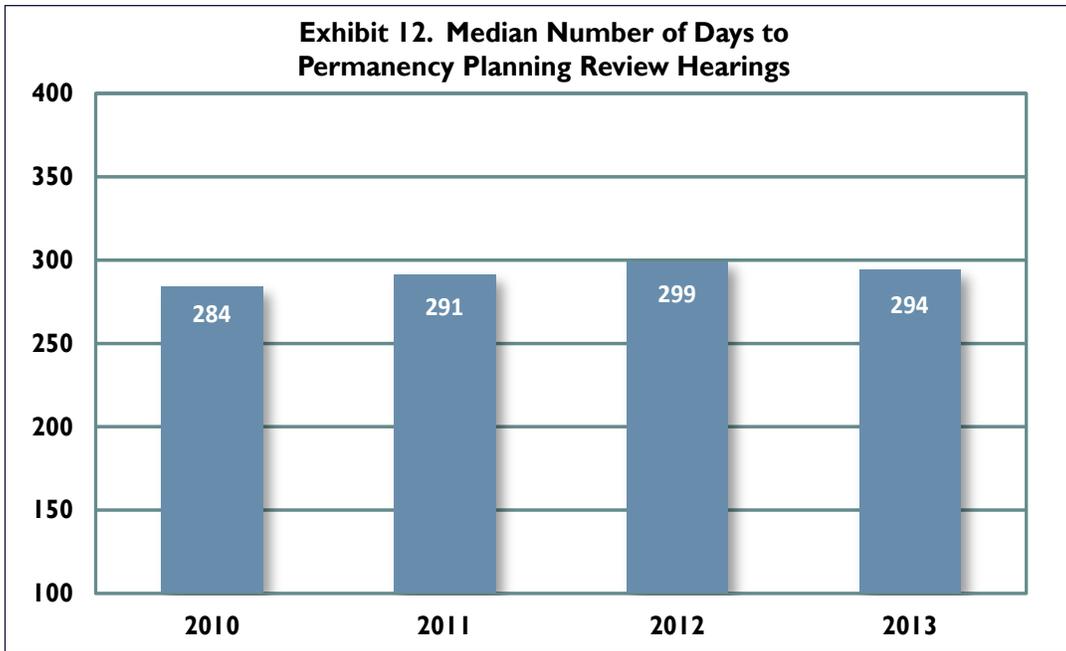


Exhibit 10 illustrates first permanency planning hearing compliance for FJCIP counties compared to the rest of the state.



The percent of all permanency planning hearings held in a timely manner is 92% for 2013.



Median number of days to all permanency planning hearings decreased in 2013 to 294 days.

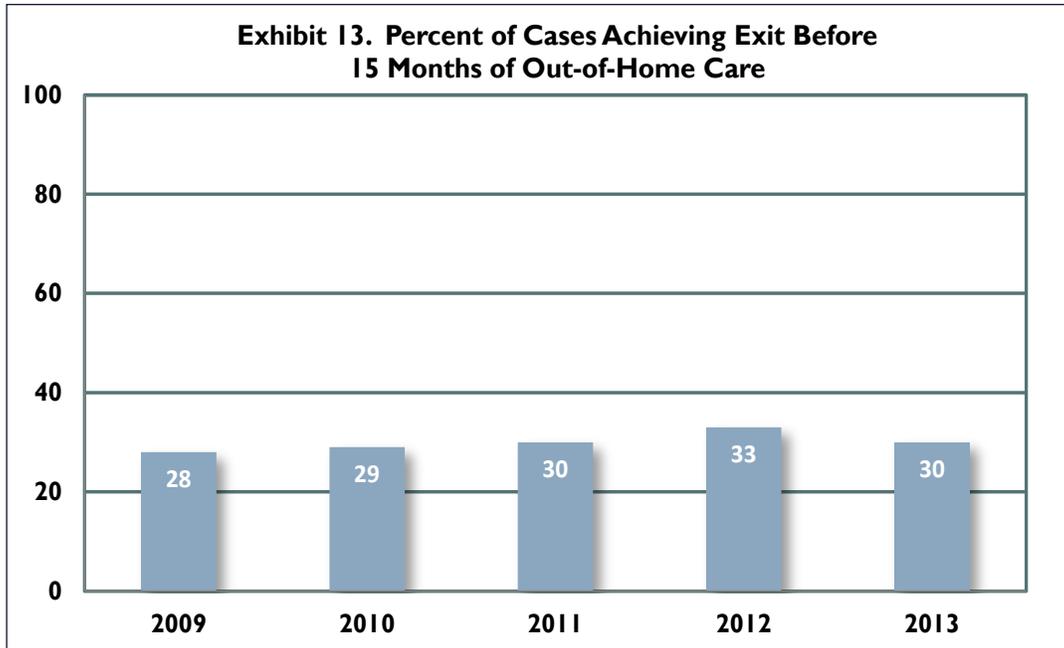
OBJECTIVE 4: PERMANENCY ACHIEVED BEFORE 15 MONTHS OF OUT-OF-HOME CARE

MEASURES:

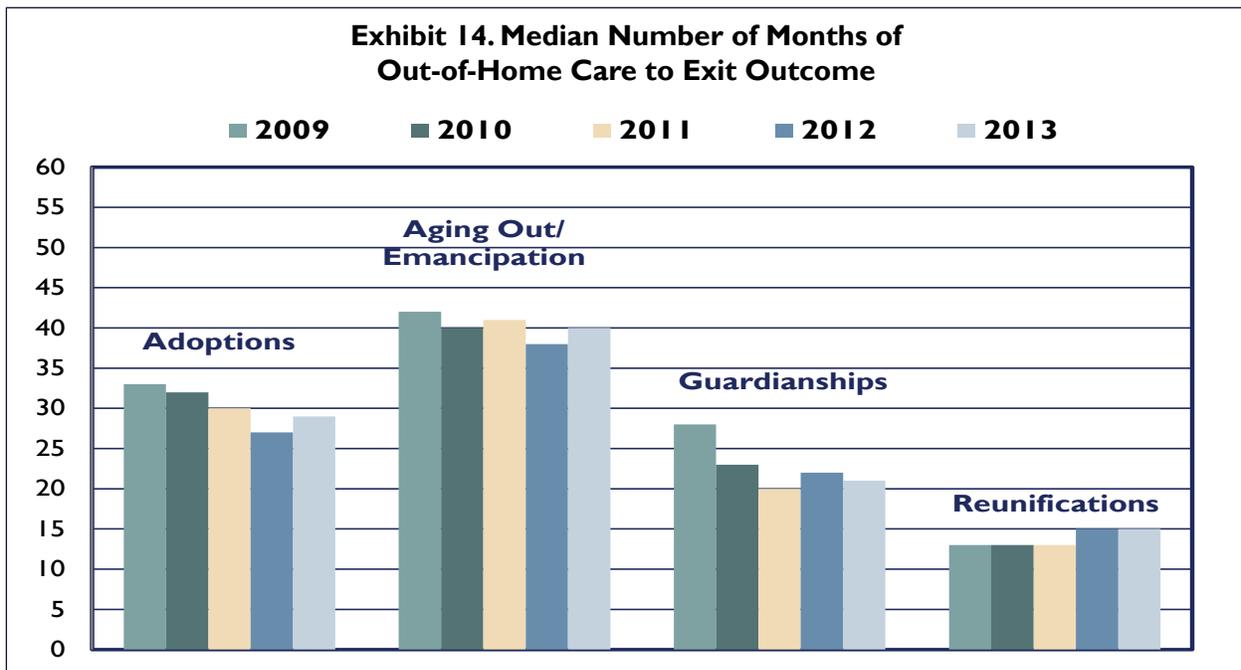
1. PERCENT OF CASES ACHIEVING PERMANENCY WITHIN 15 MONTHS OF OUT-OF-HOME CARE
2. MEDIAN NUMBER OF MONTHS SPENT IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE PRIOR TO FINAL OUTCOME
3. PERCENT OF CASES RESULTING IN REUNIFICATION BEFORE 15 MONTHS OF OUT-OF-HOME CARE

RCW 13.34.145(1)(c): Permanency planning goals should be achieved at the earliest possible date, preferably before the child has been in out-of-home care for fifteen months.

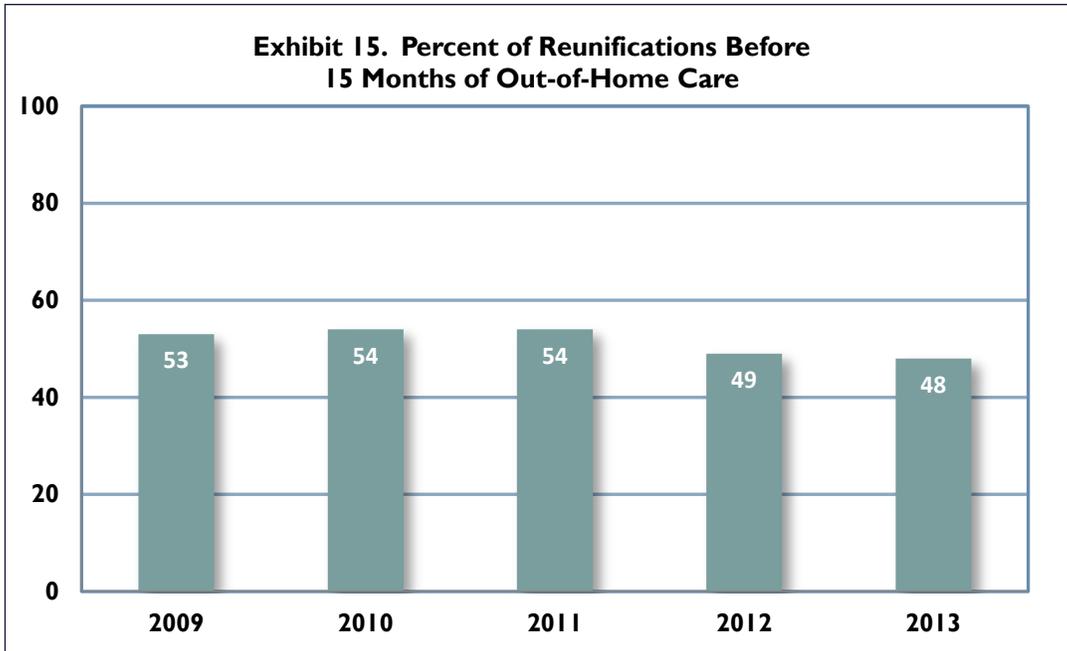
The goals of state and federal child welfare laws are to provide children with safe, nurturing, and permanent living situations as quickly as possible. Although there is no specific statutory time requirement for achieving permanency, the Washington State Legislature has set a goal of achieving permanency before a child has spent 15 months in out-of-home care. To measure time to permanency, FamLink data was used to identify the length of time spent in out-of-home care. Final permanent outcomes, (reunification, adoption, and guardianship) and other outcomes (aging out), were also taken from FamLink. A permanency due date was set as the date the child reached 15 months in out-of-home care. This indicator shows the percentage of children who had an exit from placement by the 15-month due date, as documented in FamLink.



Permanency achieved within 15 months of out-of-home care decreased 3% to 30% in 2013.



The length of time spent in out-of-home care differs depending upon the type of outcome. In 2013, the median length of time to permanency was 15 months for reunifications, compared to 40 months for youth who had aged out or were emancipated, and 29 months for youth who were adopted. Over the last three years, the number of months spent in out-of-home care before establishing a guardianship has remained close to the 21% seen in 2013.



The percentage of reunifications that occurred timely within 15 months of out-of-home care decreased by 1% to 48% in 2013.

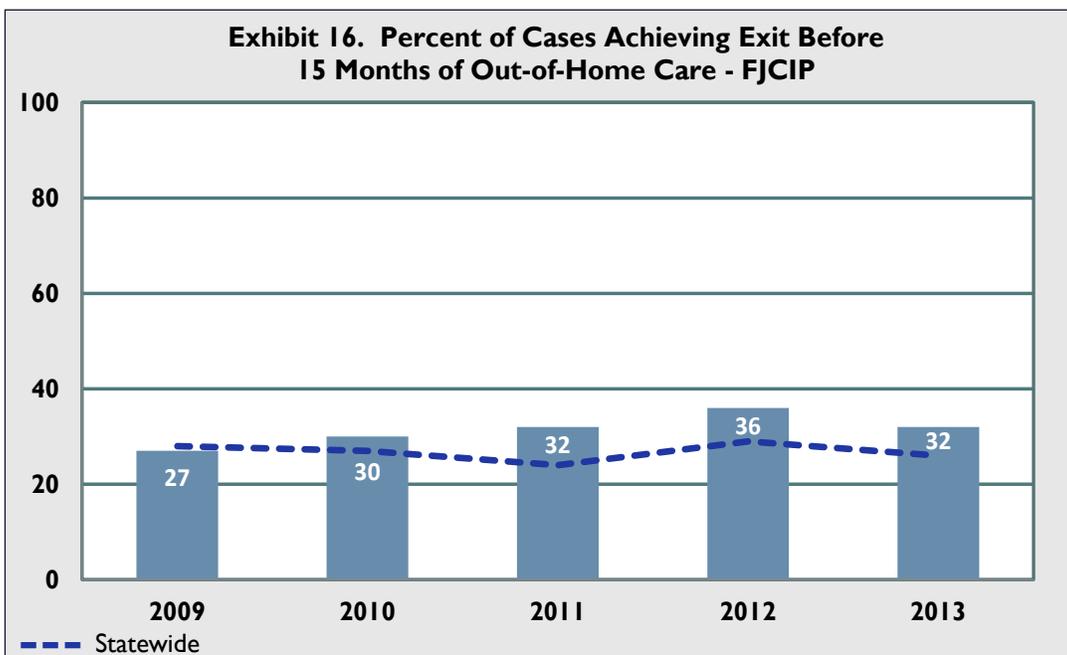


Exhibit 16 illustrates permanency within 15 months of out-of-home care compliance for FJCIP counties compared to the rest of the state.

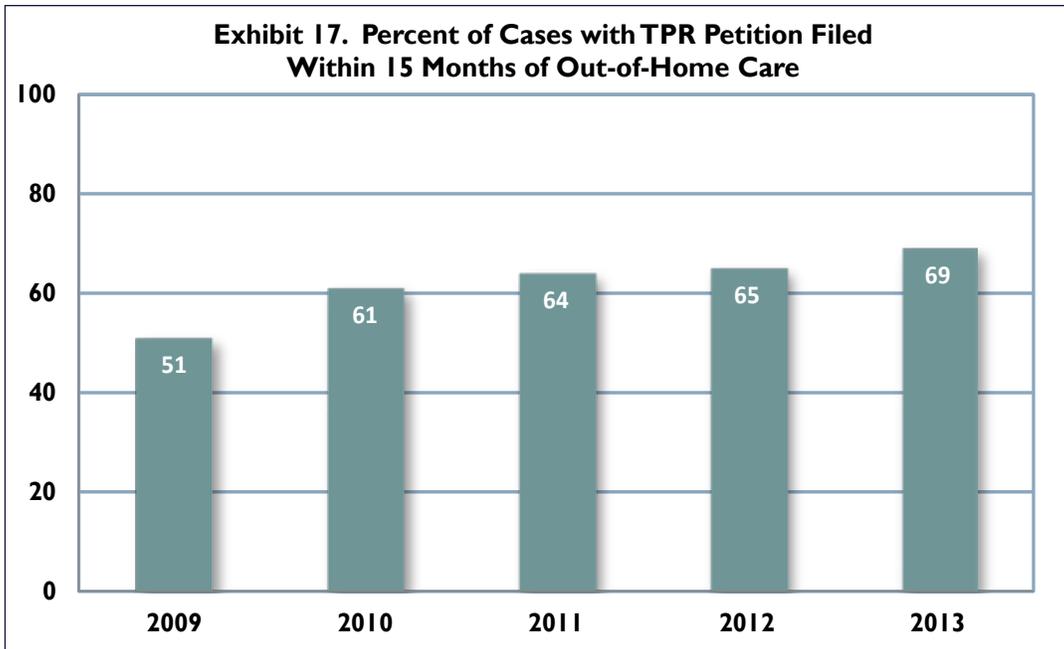
OBJECTIVE 5: TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS PETITION FILED WITHIN 15 MONTHS OF OUT-OF-HOME CARE

MEASURES:

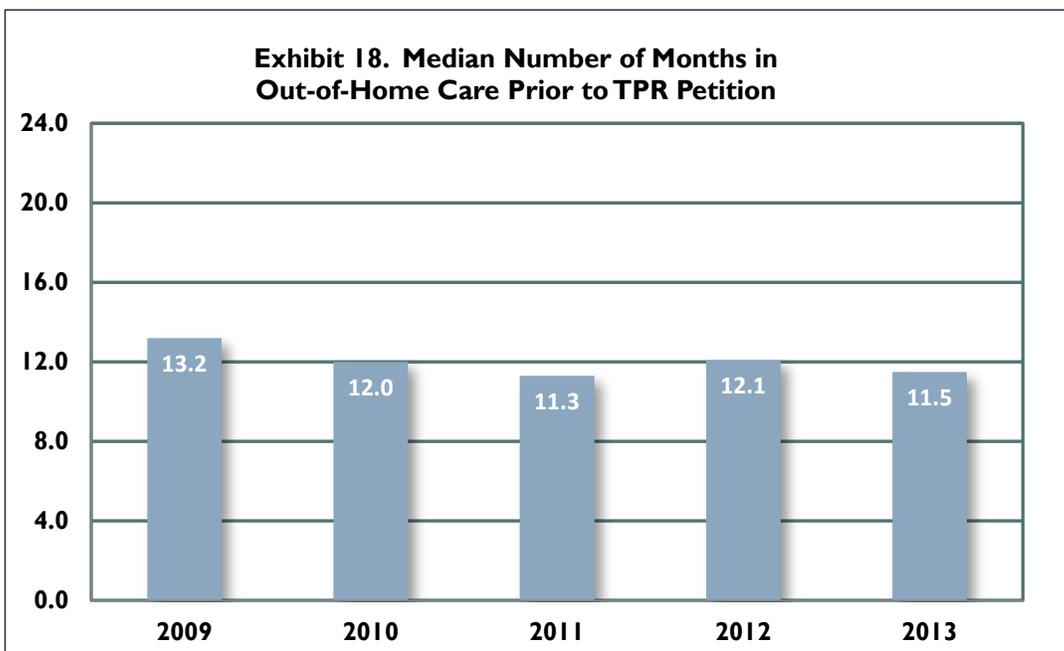
1. PERCENT OF CASES WITH TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS (TPR) PETITION FILED WITHIN 15 MONTHS OF OUT-OF-HOME CARE
2. MEDIAN NUMBER OF MONTHS OF OUT-OF-HOME CARE PRIOR TO TPR PETITION FILING
3. MEDIAN NUMBER OF MONTHS FROM DEPENDENCY FILING TO LEGALLY FREE STATUS

The Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA; United States Public Law 105-89, section 103) requires states to begin the process of terminating parental rights for certain cases, including those in which children have been in foster care for 15 of the most recent 22 months. Exceptions to this rule are cases where the child is being cared for by a relative, there is a compelling reason why termination would not be in the best interest of the child, or the State has failed to offer the necessary services to the family.

FamLink data was used to calculate time in out-of-home care, as well as the time from the start of the placement to the date of petition to terminate parental rights. Data from AOC was used to determine the actual filing date of the TPR petition, if one had been filed, and whether other compelling reasons existed for not filing a TPR petition. In general, both the quality of data for TPR petitions and the accuracy of reporting have improved in recent years thanks to more widespread use of valid codes when documenting exceptions to the 15-month requirement based on “compelling reasons”. In addition, continued improvements in data collection, data linkages, and refinements to the performance analysis led to increased levels of timely TPR petitions filed within 15 months of out-of-home care.



Of the dependent children who had an associated termination case or who were due for a termination case in 2013, 69% had a termination petition within 15 months of out-of-home care.



The median number of months spent in out-of-home care prior to the filing of a TPR petition dropped to 11.5 months in 2013.

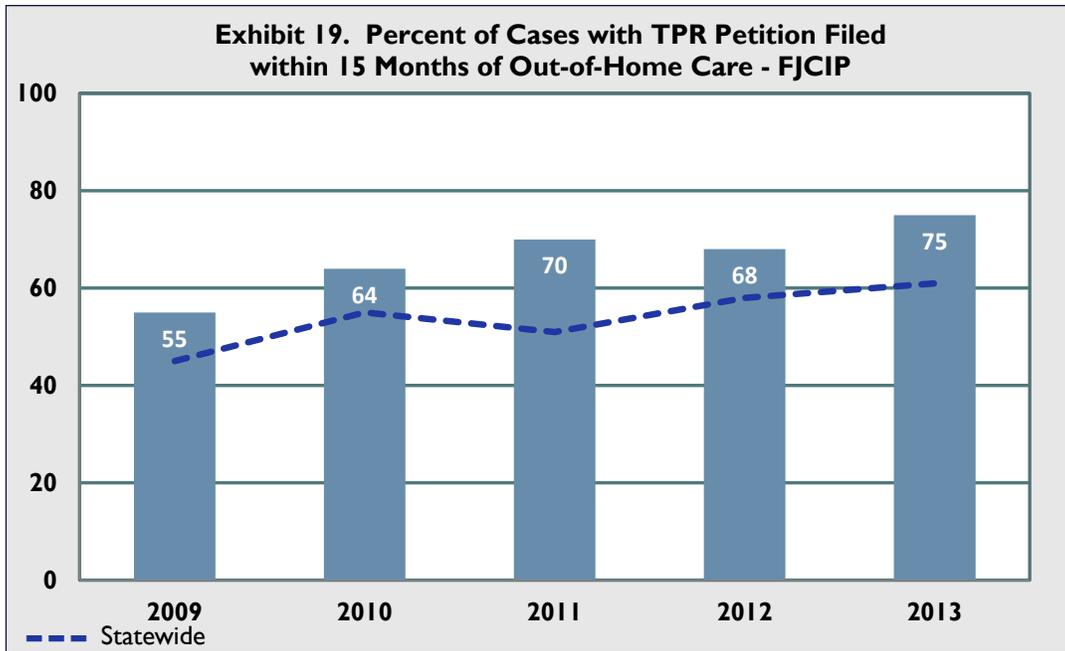
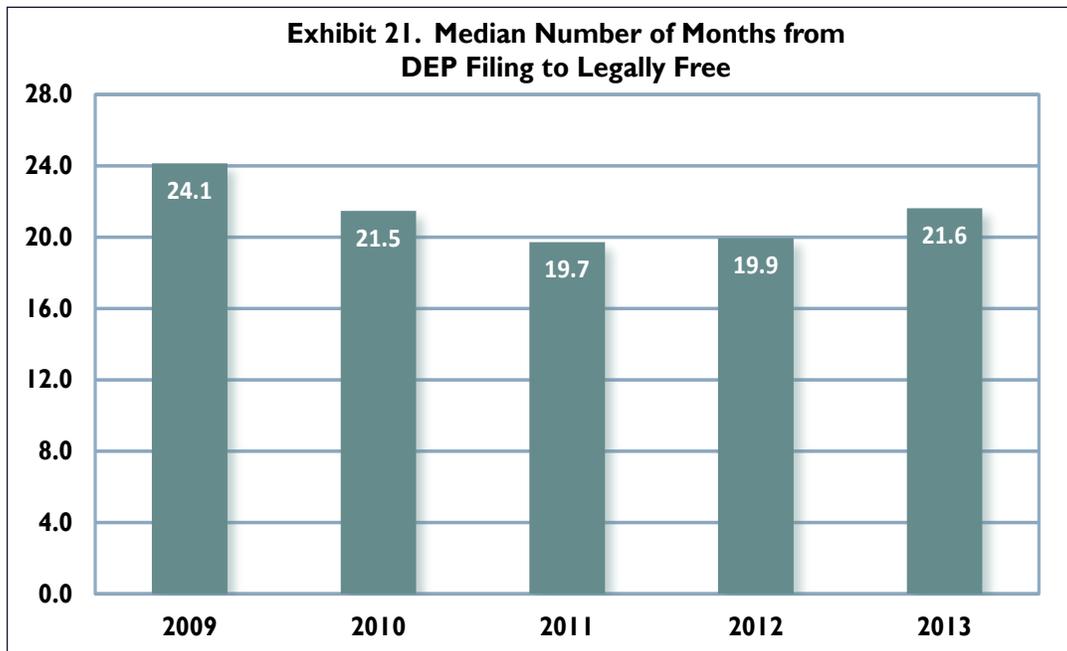


Exhibit 19 illustrates the percent of cases with Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) petition filed within 15 months of out-of-home care for FJCIP counties compared to the rest of the state.

Exhibit 20. Number of Termination Cases Resolved with an Approved Petition by Year

Legally Free Month	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
January	119	112	105	73	99
February	124	95	101	104	103
March	109	148	107	90	112
April	106	116	82	91	112
May	103	115	80	126	118
June	123	122	119	101	120
July	128	101	85	108	111
August	294	79	94	83	98
September	174	106	86	98	91
October	131	126	93	140	123
November	99	78	119	119	102
December	115	72	82	106	85
Grand Total	1625	1270	1153	1239	1274

Exhibit 20 illustrates the number of termination cases with a resolution of an approved petition indicating the child is legally free.



The median number of months from dependency filing to legally free status - termination cases with a resolution of an approved petition.

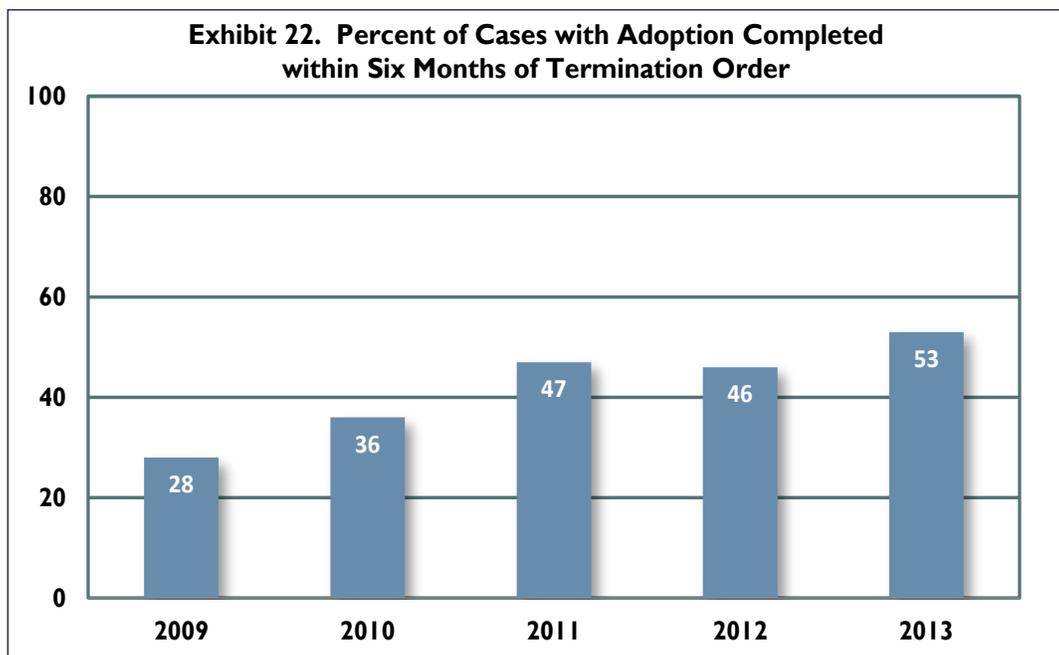
OBJECTIVE 6: ADOPTION COMPLETED WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF TERMINATION ORDER

MEASURES:

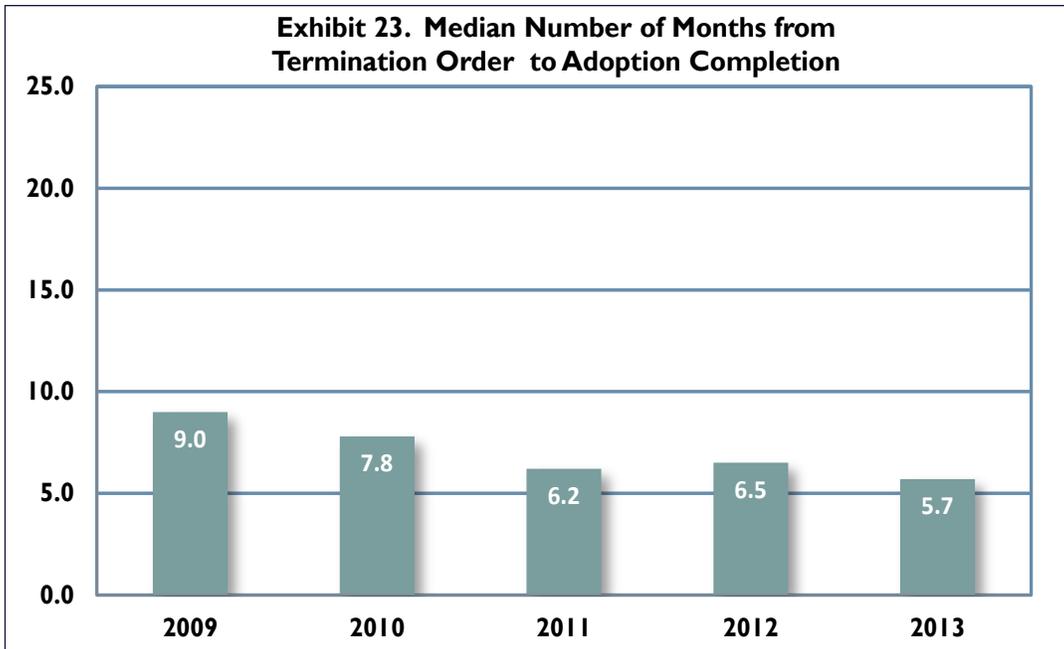
1. PERCENT OF CASES WITH ADOPTION COMPLETED WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF THE TERMINATION ORDER
2. MEDIAN NUMBER OF MONTHS TO ADOPTION COMPLETION

RCW 13.34.145(1)(c): In cases where parental rights have been terminated, the child is legally free for adoption, and adoption has been identified as the primary permanency planning goal, it shall be a goal to complete the adoption within six months following entry of the termination order.

In order to determine the percentage of cases that achieved the goal of adoption within six months of a termination order, a due date for a completed adoption was set at six months from the date the child became legally free. AOC's SCOMIS data was used to identify the date of the termination order, and Children's FamLink data was used to identify the date the adoption was finalized.



Adoptions that achieved the statutory goal of finalization within six months of the termination order by 'adoption due year' currently sits at 53% for 2013. In an attempt to adjust for data lag, tracking of this measure moving forward will begin to look at completed adoptions by 'year adoption was completed'. In this approach, there were 38% adoptions completed within six months of the termination order for 2013.



The median number of months from termination order to adoption completion has dropped to just under 6 months in 2013.

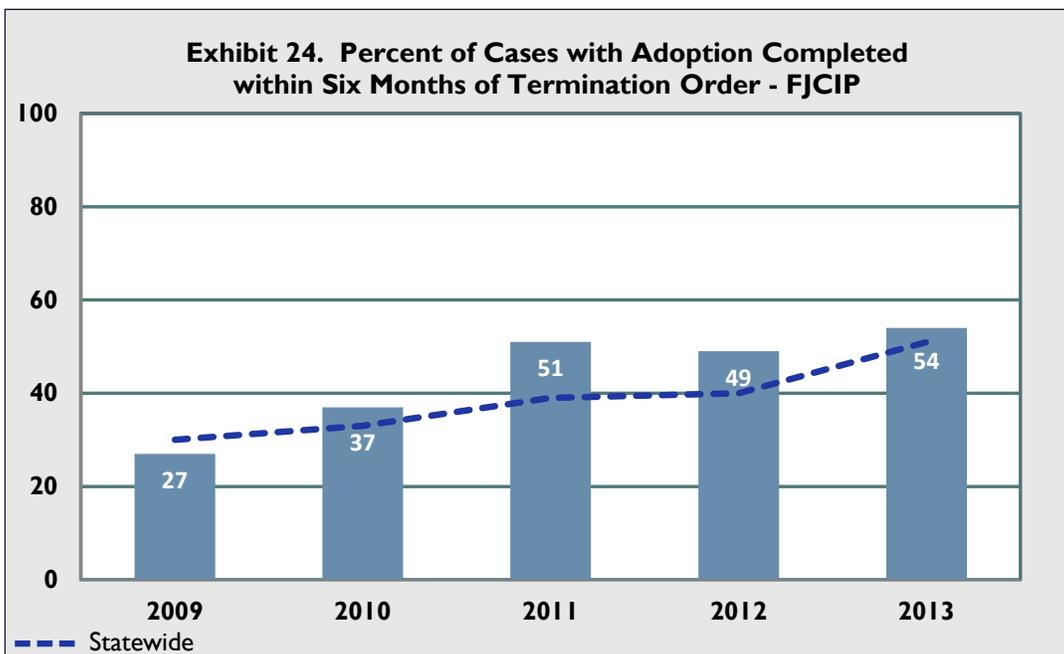


Exhibit 24 illustrates the percent of cases with adoption completed within six months of the termination order for FJCIP counties compared to the rest of the state.

TECHNICAL REPORT: PERMANENCY COURT PROCESSES AND OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE

David B. Marshall, PhD, Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis Division, Matthew Orme, MFA and Carl McCurley, PhD, Administrative Office of the Courts, Washington State Center for Court Research, *In collaboration with Tammy Cordova and David Del Villar Fox of the DSHS Children's Administration*

In partnership with Children's, Casey Family Programs, and DSHS's Research and Data Analysis Division, WSCCR is happy to present this summary of the forthcoming *Technical Report: Permanency Court Processes and Outcomes for Children in Out of Home Care*.

Permanency outcomes for children in out-of-home care in Washington State are strongly affected by the actions of the dependency courts and the child welfare system. The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) and the Department of Social and Health Services' Children's Administration (CA) have jointly established a program to investigate barriers to permanency in both systems, sharing administrative data and meeting regularly to review performance and discuss practice improvements. *The Permanency Court Processes and Outcomes for Children in Out of Home Care - Technical Report* provides a comprehensive set of findings obtained through 2013 on the relationships between processes (in the courts and CA) and permanency-related outcomes.

Both CA and the courts have developed dependency system performance measures. For example, Federal and State guidelines designed to improve outcomes for children who are removed from their families of origin and placed in out-of-home care relate to CA measures that track the incidence and recurrence of maltreatment prior to placement, timeliness of permanency, proportion of children reunified, proportion re-abused and/or needing to re-enter care following reunification, and critical events and case processes known to impact the safety, permanency, and well-being of children. Similarly, Washington's courts are expected to meet statutory guidelines for case processing for dependent children (see, for example, the Objectives listed in this report). The guidelines for courts emphasize process, as with the guideline that courts hold the first fact-finding hearing within 75 days after the opening of a dependency case.

Although the rates of compliance with process guidelines have, on average, improved since reporting in the *Dependent Children in Washington State* series began in 2007, the question of whether and how **process** relates to **permanency outcomes**, such as the duration of a child's dependency status, has not been systematically examined. A very important question for performance management programs is whether the reported measures are actually connected to key outcomes. To address this question, WSCCR, in partnership with CA and the Research and Data Analysis Division of DSHS (RDA), as part of a larger quality improvement effort, performed a multi-year study of the relationship between process measures and outcomes. The *Technical Report* examines that relationship while controlling for factors related to process guideline compliance as well as the influence of CA events and processes such as social worker visitation and placement with relatives. Special attention is given throughout to the presence and magnitude of racial and ethnic disparities.

The *Technical Report* presents the results of multivariate statistical analysis of dependency cases that were open during the seven-year period of January 2005 through December 2011. The analysis used court data (from SCOMIS) for children in dependency cases matched to Children's Administration FAMLINK data on Child Protective Services intakes, investigations, and out-of-home placements for those children and their caregivers, for intakes and placements across the 2005 to 2011 period, plus an additional 18-month follow-up period (until the end of June, 2013). The analysis examined the effects of court differences and case characteristics on the length of dependency, rates of compliance with court process guidelines (such as filing of a termination of parental rights petition within 15 months and finalization of adoption within six months of termination of parental rights), and the post-dismissal outcomes of placement re-entry or a new founded allegation of abuse or neglect.

The combined court and CA data enable analysis of the influence of a wide range of case characteristics, including risk and assessment data for child and parent mental illness, substance abuse, criminality, economic stress, homelessness, and domestic violence, as well as basic demographic information. Child Protective Services' intake and risk assessment information was also available, for the intakes related to the dependency as well as any prior history of abuse or neglect. Basic metrics of the general level of court action were also constructed and used in the analyses, such as number of docket activities and number of continuances per year of dependency.

Key Findings

- Substantial differences exist in duration of dependency for different courts; those differences remain after adjusting for court differences in case types, including race of the dependent child.
- There are significant racial differences in length of dependency, especially for longer dependencies, and in the degree of compliance with court processing guidelines.
- The magnitude of differences by race/ethnicity of the dependent child is similar to the magnitude of differences across courts. Other case characteristics are associated with relatively smaller differences.
- In comparison to non-compliance, compliance with the statutory guidelines of holding the first fact-finding hearing within 75 days, first review hearing within six months, and first permanency planning hearing within twelve months is significantly associated with shorter lengths of dependency.
- The magnitude of the difference in dependency length between compliant and non-compliant cases varies with the court process (such as the permanency planning hearing) and whether the court process is post-termination of parental rights.
- The length of dependency difference between compliant and non-compliant cases diminishes over time, with a period that varies with the particular court process.

- CA compliance with the guideline of social worker visits with the child at least once per month is also significantly associated with shorter lengths of dependency (for dependencies lasting 12 months or longer) and with higher likelihoods of compliance with the termination filing and adoption finalization court process guidelines.
- Cases involving chronic neglect and cases involving children with mental illness/behavioral problems are significantly likely to have longer lengths of dependency and higher likelihoods of placement re-entry or new founded allegations.
- Cases with parental substance abuse, homelessness, or domestic violence are significantly more likely to result in post-reunification placement re-entry or new founded allegations of abuse and neglect.

Future Research

The collaborative quality improvement project between AOC and CA is ongoing, and active research into the court and child welfare process dynamics and outcomes continues by WSCCR and RDA. Over the next few years, WSCCR and RDA plan to extend the research reported here in the following ways:

- Improvements in data linking between the CA (FAMLINK) and AOC (SCOMIS) data systems, from which the datasets for these analyses were extracted and assembled, will increase accuracy in relating court records to child welfare records and lead to a better assessment of the trajectory of cases and the timing of events. In the spring of 2014, WSCCR and RDA will construct an event history dataset that will be used to more accurately determine the relative magnitudes and possibly the causal relationships between particular Court and CA actions and stages of a dependency case and its eventual outcomes. This new dataset will also be able to take advantage of ongoing improvements in the documenting of court docket activities and reasons for continuances. This should help improve the precision of estimates of the relative influence of court process on case outcomes.
- Finally, the advent of FAMLINK and the more recent implementation of specific service authorization and payment codes for a variety of Evidence Based Practices (EBP) should allow a targeted evaluation of the utilization and effectiveness of services and the interplay between services and court processes in determining the outcomes of dependency cases. WSCCR and RDA plan an exploratory study of the potential of such analyses, and expect initial results early fall 2014.

PLEASE NOTE: The full Technical Report is forthcoming. WSCCR will add a link to the online version of this Annual Report when the document is available.

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

SUMMARY

Courts in Washington and their child welfare partners, including Children’s Administration, parents’ and children’s counsel, CASAs and GALs, the legislature, Attorney General’s Office, and others, have focused efforts in recent years on improving not only the timeliness of court processing, but also outcomes for children and families. These efforts have resulted in increased support for parents through the Parents 4 Parents programs, speedier resolution of cases, improved data for monitoring cases, and successful collaboration on critical issues such as children’s representation.

The Continuous Quality Improvement approach provides ongoing, continual feedback to the Washington State Center for Court Research to make both significant and nuanced changes to the Interactive Dependency Timeliness Report, leading to greater sophistication in managing and using data. Case processing techniques can then be honed to produce better resolutions and outcomes for children and families. Consistency in data entry has improved steadily, and work continues across the state to strengthen the quality and quantity of essential data elements. Through thoughtful analysis, trends can be identified and procedures modified to make more progress.

The use of data to guide intelligent adjustment to process is a proven, evidence-based management practice. In the courts, repeated evaluations have shown the relationship between use of performance reporting and improved outcomes in both therapeutic courts and juvenile probation. In the seven years’ history of this report, modest but steady improvements have been made in how the courts handle cases involving dependent children. Of course, reporting by itself does nothing--to be effective, reporting must have strong connections to informed, capable, and active teams that are empowered to take action. Therefore, maintaining collaboration and cooperation among child welfare partners is necessary for the continuation of these advancements. The federal Court Improvement Program and the state Family and Juvenile Court Improvement Program are providing meaningful and tangible support to the courts, and these efforts must be continued through adequate and stable funding of the juvenile courts. Services to children and families must be maintained and strengthened. With fledgling improvements in the state’s economy, child welfare partners must continue to be efficient and resourceful in finding new ways to identify methods to better data and the processes that inform and shape the child welfare system.

RECOMMENDATIONS

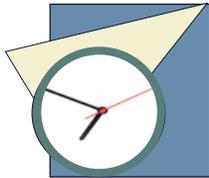
All child welfare partners have an important role to play in making the following recommendations move from suggestions to reality:

- Sustain and enhance inter-agency exchange of data between the courts and Children’s Administration.
- Continue strategic collaboration, cooperation, and coordination with child welfare partners and research entities.
- Develop improved consultation and communication strategies with child welfare partners concerning policy and programmatic changes.
- Further communication and collaboration among the courts and child welfare partners to build a system-wide view and assessment of children’s overall outcomes, including well-being.
- Promote consistency of data entry codes and procedures to produce robust and meaningful data.
- Provide adequate and stable funding for education, programmatic improvements, court process enhancements, and research efforts regarding dependency case management and children’s outcomes.

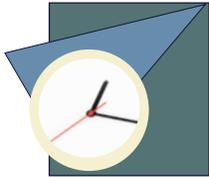
“The Dependency Timeliness Report has provided the courts, the public and the legislature with critically important information on how courts are responding to families and children involved with child welfare. Because of this report, there is now transparency in the timeliness of court process. Courts are able to compare their performance to outcomes in other counties, and learn from the experience of other courts. And the legislature is able to provide oversight based on performance data rather than anecdotal stories. This report has helped to improve both policy and practice on many levels.”

— Representative Ruth Kagi
Chair, Early Learning and Human Services Committee
32nd Legislative District

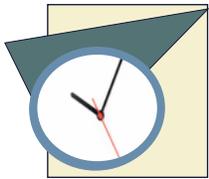
APPENDICES:



**APPENDIX A:
PERFORMANCE OF THE FAMILY & JUVENILE
COURT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (FJCIP)
COURTS ON THE DEPENDENCY TIMELINESS
INDICATORS**



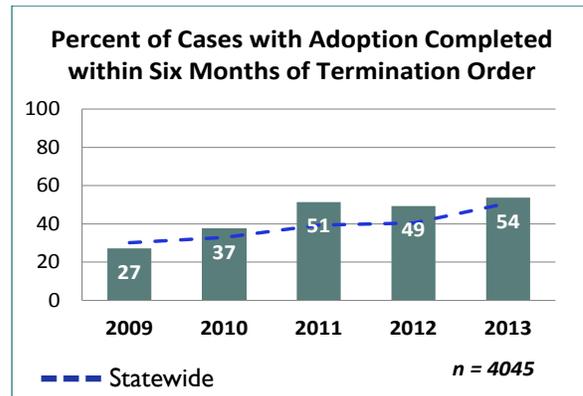
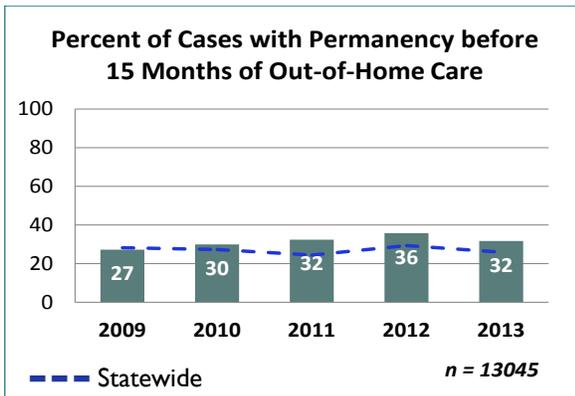
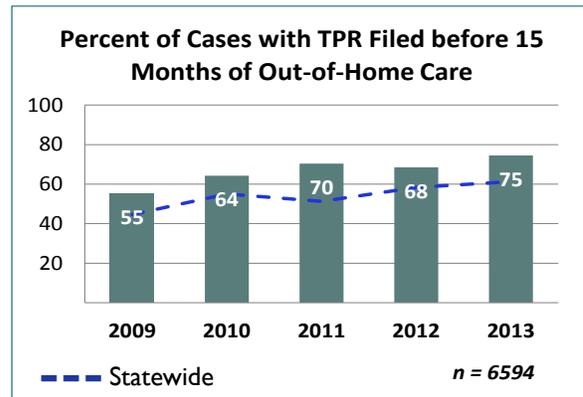
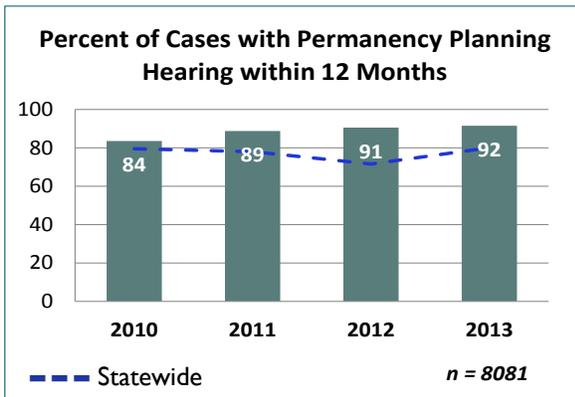
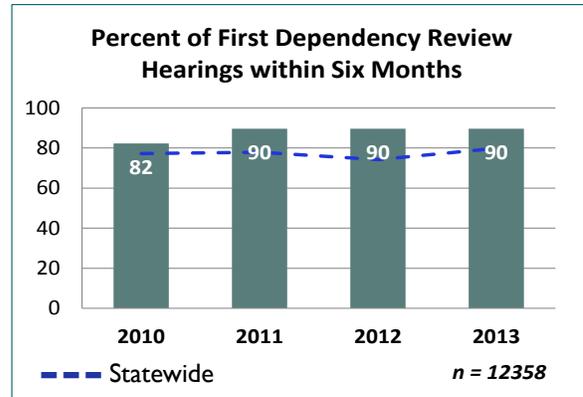
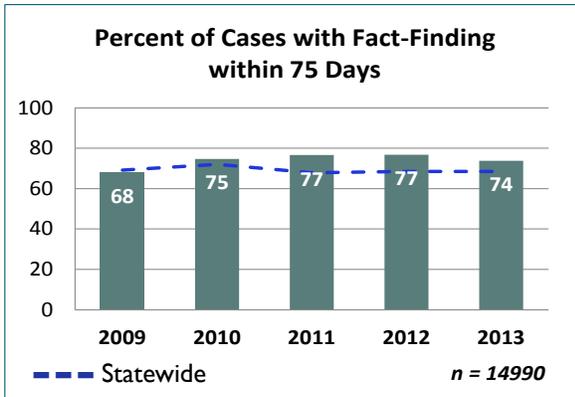
**APPENDIX B:
STATEWIDE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS
OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES**



**APPENDIX C:
COUNTY LEVEL DATA - OUTCOMES,
DEMOGRAPHICS, FILINGS AND THE ADOPTION
AND FOSTER CARE ANALYSIS AND REPORTING
SYSTEM (AFCARS*)**

** AFCARS data is not available for all counties.*

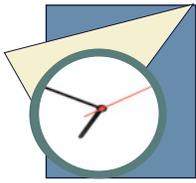
APPENDIX A: PERFORMANCE OF THE FJCIP COURTS ON DEPENDENCY TIMELINESS INDICATORS



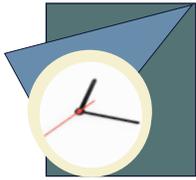
APPENDIX B: STATEWIDE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	28%	25%	26%	26%	27%
	(2) 1-2 yrs	17%	18%	16%	16%	15%
	(3) 3-5 yrs	17%	19%	18%	20%	18%
	(4) 6-11 yrs	22%	22%	23%	23%	24%
	(5) 12-17 yrs	15%	15%	16%	15%	15%
Gender	(1) Female	49%	51%	50%	49%	49%
	(2) Male	51%	49%	50%	51%	51%
Race	(1) Nat Amer	5%	5%	4%	5%	4%
	(2) Asian/PI	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	(3) Black	9%	8%	8%	8%	8%
	(4) White	56%	53%	55%	56%	56%
	(5) Hispanic	12%	15%	15%	13%	13%
	(6) Multiracial - Native American	8%	8%	8%	9%	8%
	(7) Multiracial - Black	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%
	(8) Multiracial - Other	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%
	(9) Unknown	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%
NOTE: ANNUAL NUMBERS BASED ON YEAR OF PETITION						

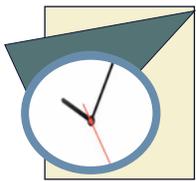
APPENDIX C: COUNTY LEVEL DATA



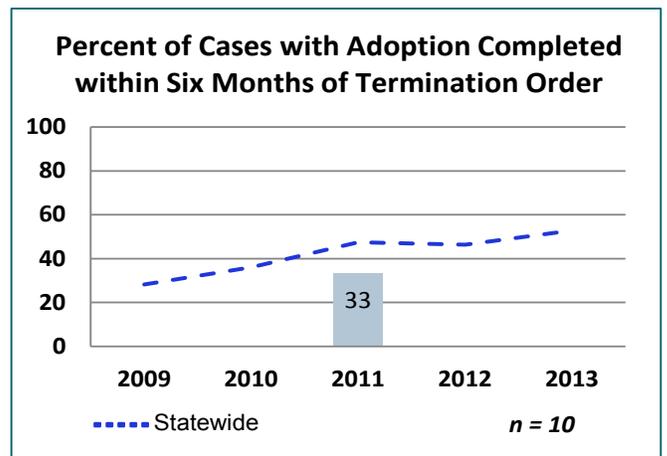
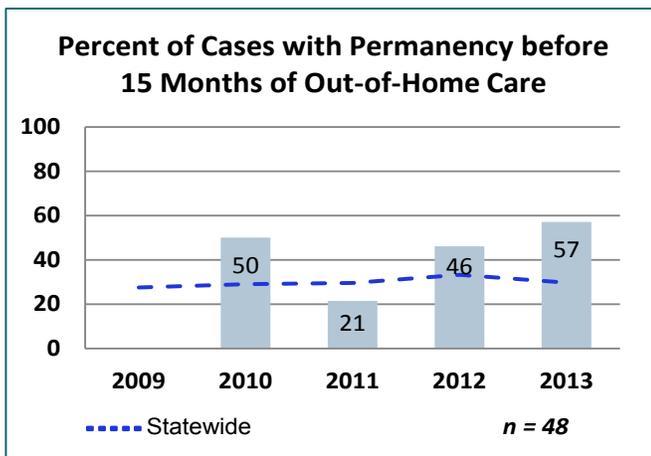
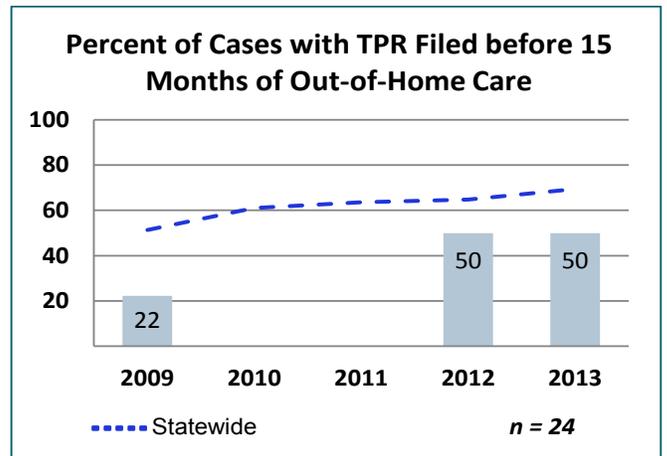
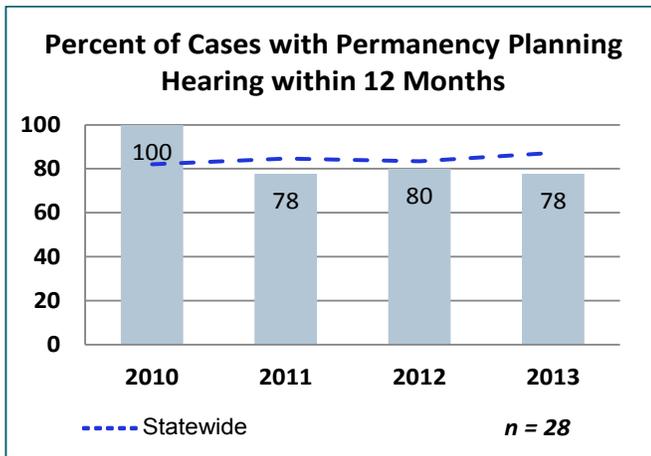
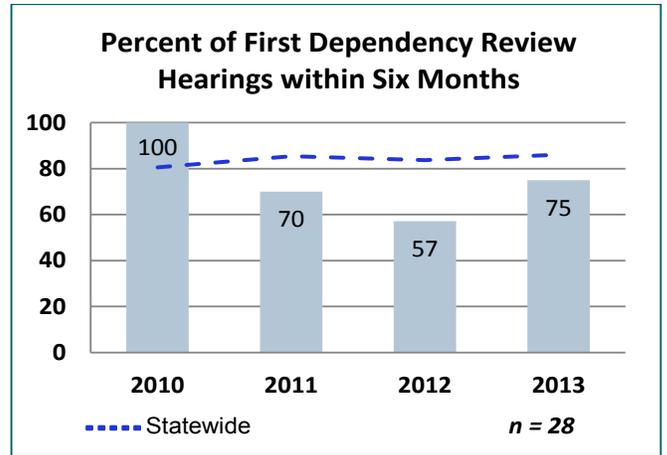
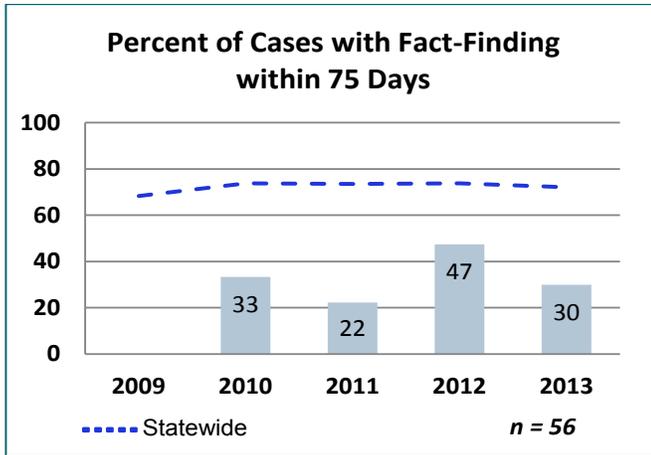
PERFORMANCE MEASURES



OUTCOMES & DEMOGRAPHICS



FILINGS & AFCARS



< 20 CASE EVENTS



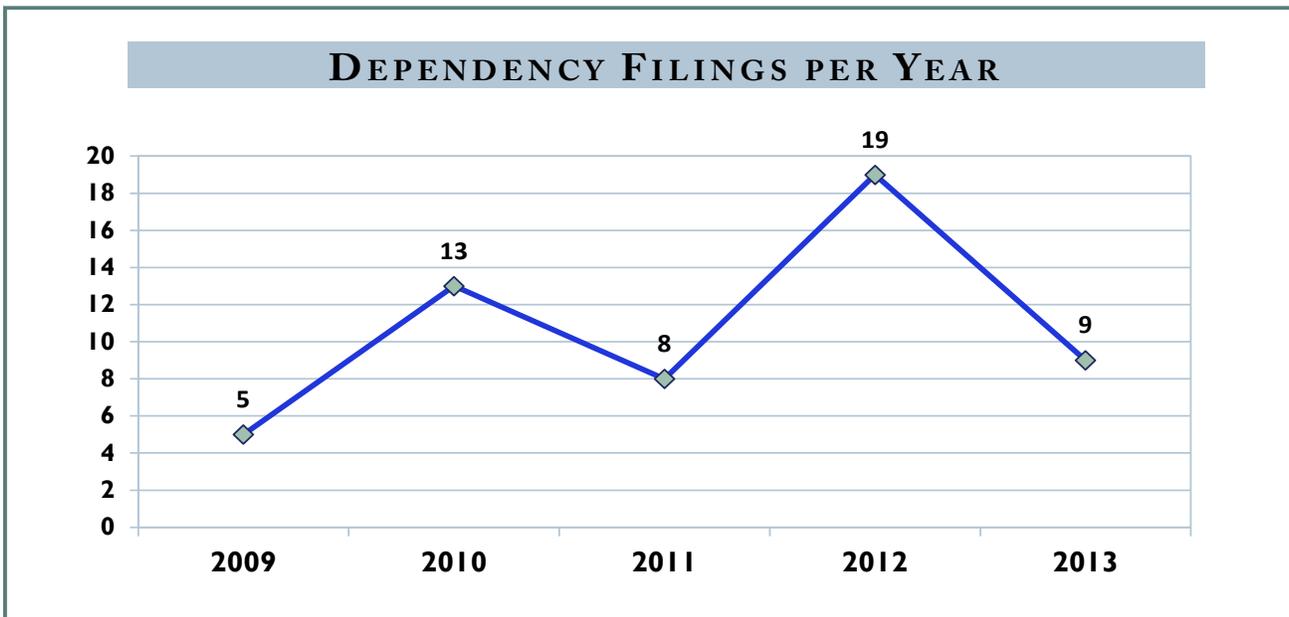
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	40	40	52	41.5	30
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	19				
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%				
Guardianships	Median Months	51				
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%				
Reunifications	Median Months	34.5	0	19	5	10
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	100%	27%	67%	67%

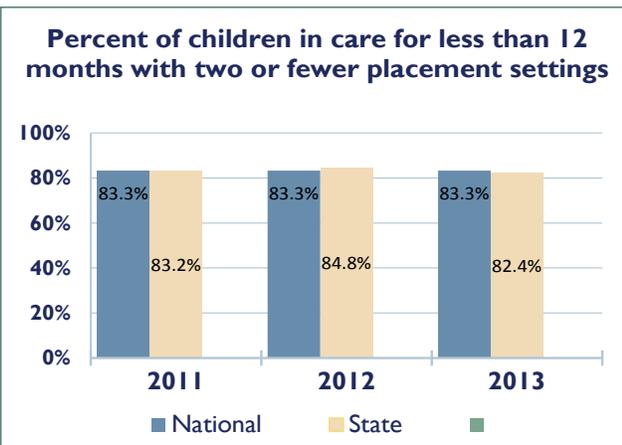
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adams	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	20%	46%	43%	27%	56%
		(2) 1-2 yrs		23%		27%	11%
		(3) 3-5 yrs		8%	43%	13%	11%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	40%	23%	14%	27%	
		(5) 12-17 yrs	40%			7%	22%
	Gender	(1) Female	20%	69%	43%	53%	67%
		(2) Male	80%	31%	57%	47%	33%
	Race	(4) White		15%	29%	60%	22%
		(5) Hispanic	100%	85%	71%	27%	56%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American				13%	11%
		(9) Unknown					11%



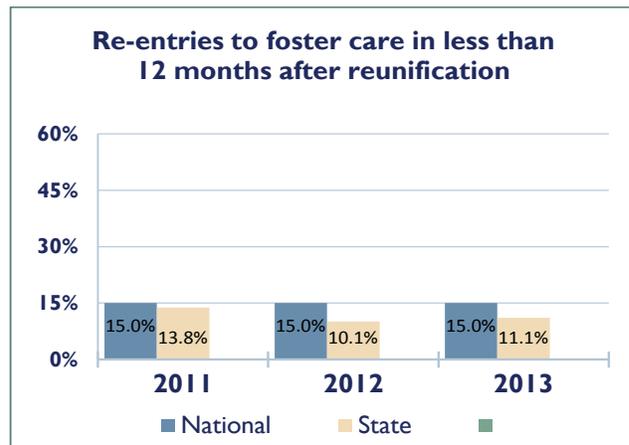
In partnership with the Washington State Children’s Administration, Federal Placement Stability and Reentry Scores are derived by the Children’s Bureau, ACF, HHS.

The Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) 2014 Federal Data Submission may include non-dependent children (i.e. VPA).



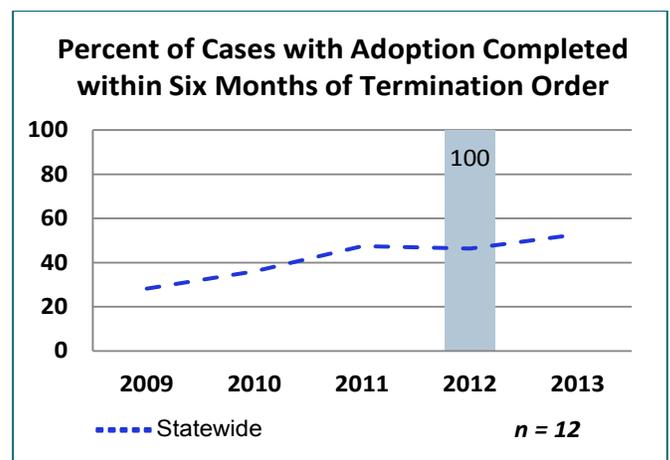
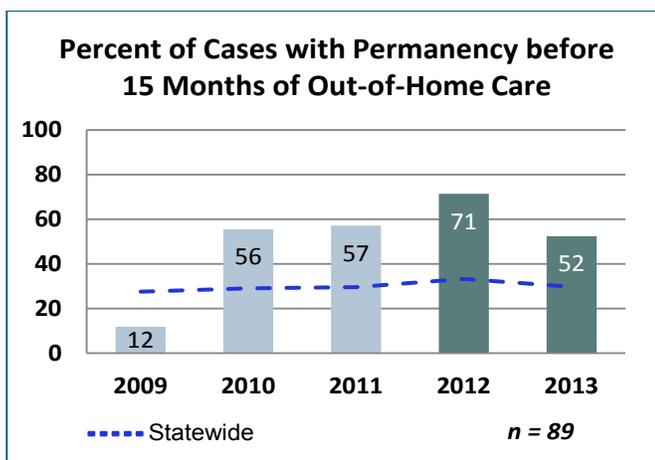
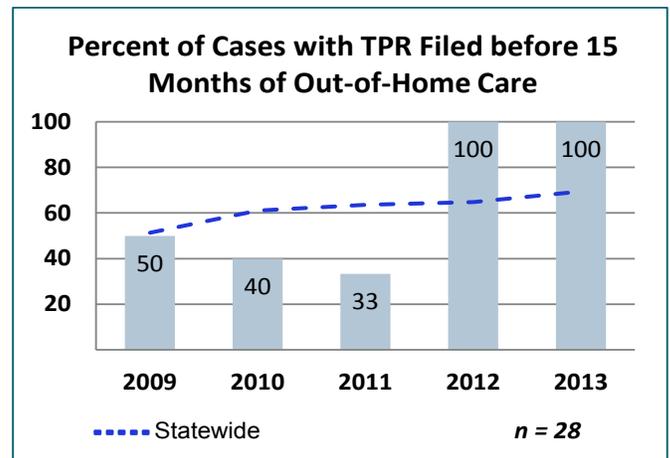
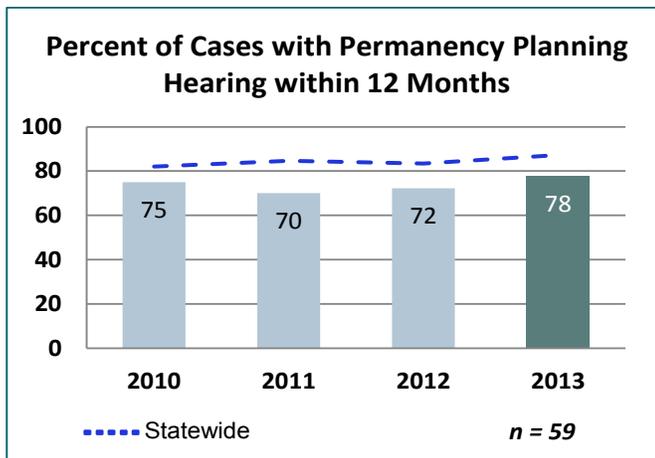
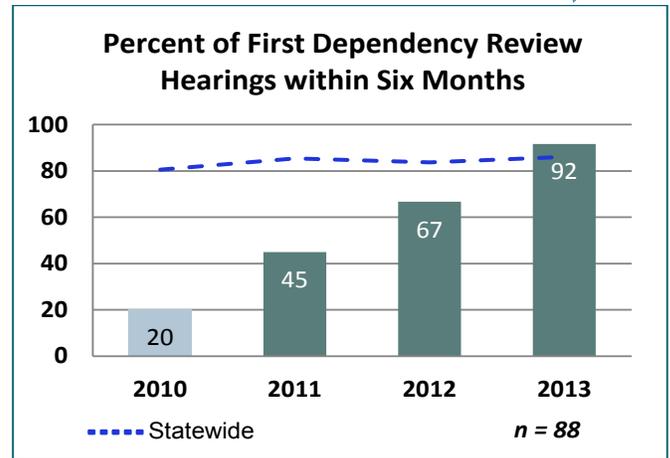
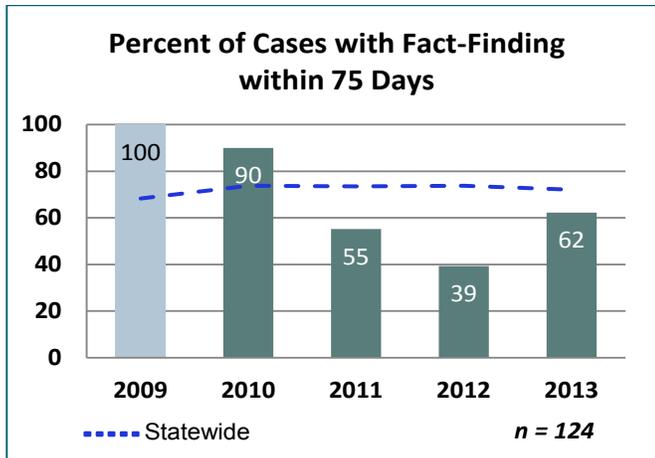
Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%



Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



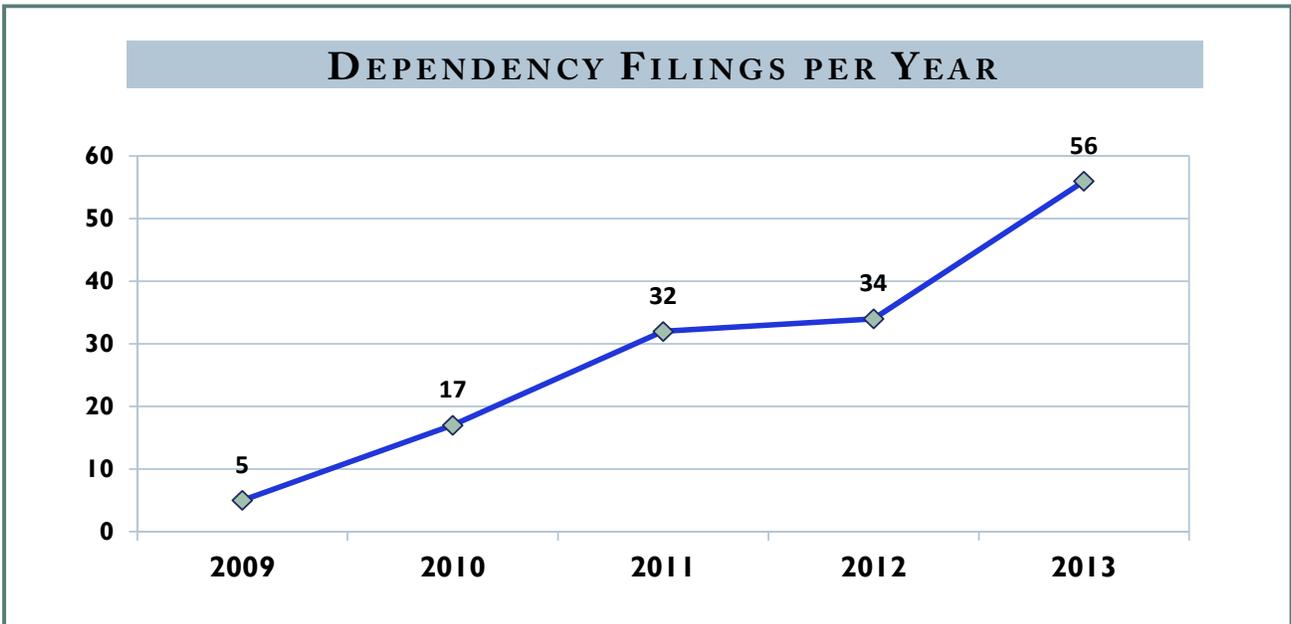
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	26	25	30.5	21	23.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	63				37
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%				0%
Guardianships	Median Months	22	19	2	9.5	5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%
Reunifications	Median Months	18.5	3	1	12	12
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	20%	100%	67%	72%	62%

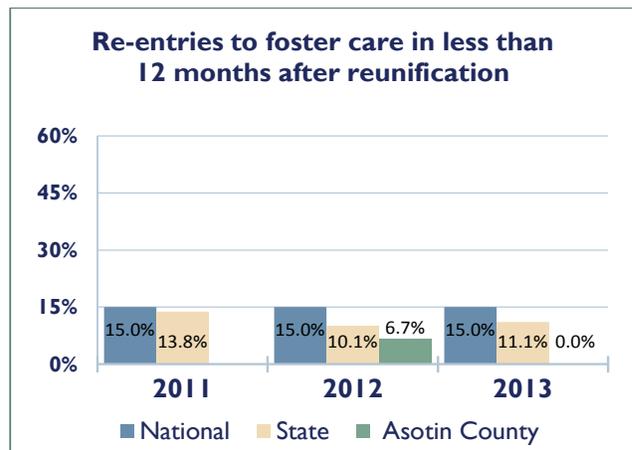
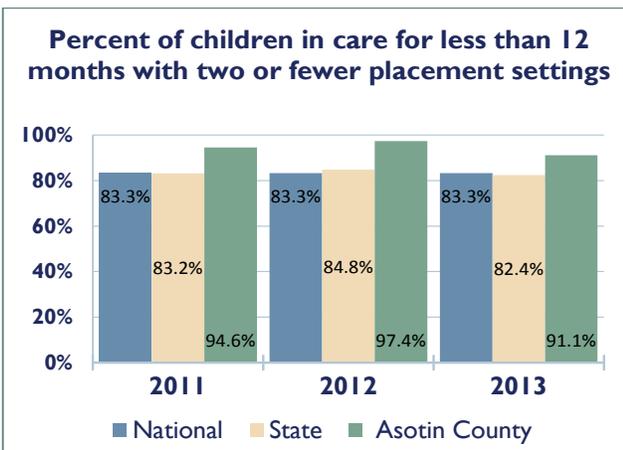
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Asotin	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	60%	20%	19%	24%	21%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	20%	27%	19%	26%	9%
		(3) 3-5 yrs		20%	25%	12%	20%
		(4) 6-11 yrs		33%	28%	32%	38%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	20%		9%	6%	13%
	Gender	(1) Female	40%	60%	47%	56%	48%
		(2) Male	60%	40%	53%	44%	52%
	Race	(1) Native American			3%	3%	2%
		(4) White	40%	87%	78%	79%	80%
		(5) Hispanic	40%	7%		6%	13%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	20%			9%	2%
		(7) Multiracial - Black			19%		2%
		(8) Multiracial - Other		7%		3%	



In partnership with the Washington State Children’s Administration, Federal Placement Stability and Reentry Scores are derived by the Children’s Bureau, ACF, HHS.

The Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) 2014 Federal Data Submission may include non-dependent children (i.e. VPA).

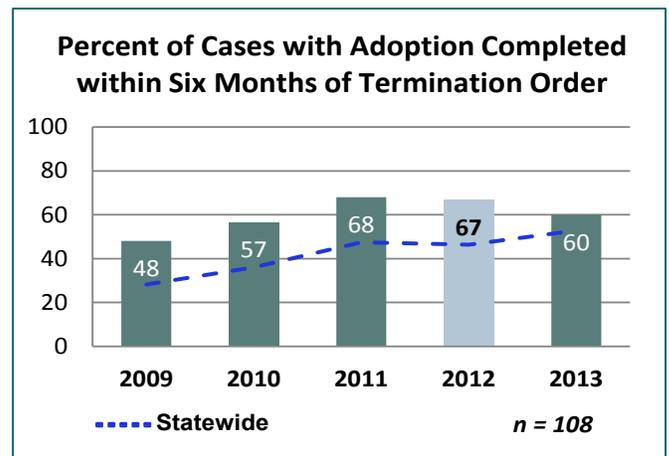
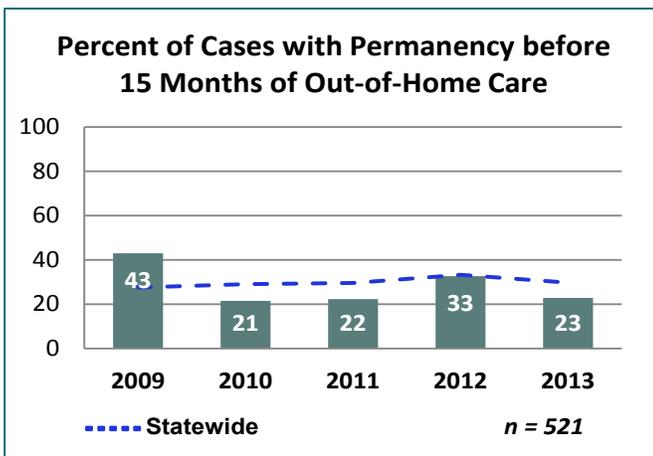
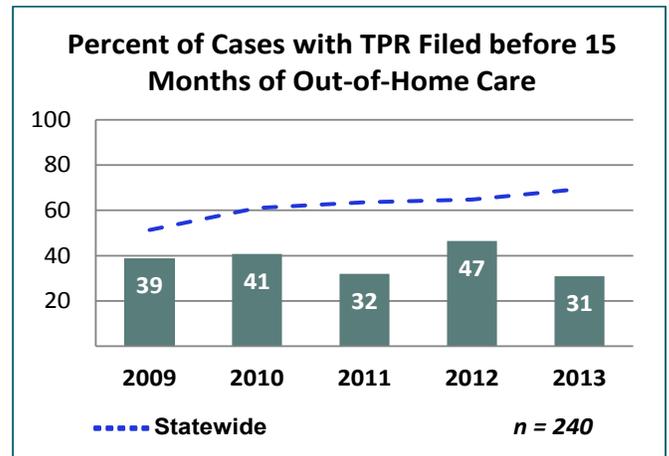
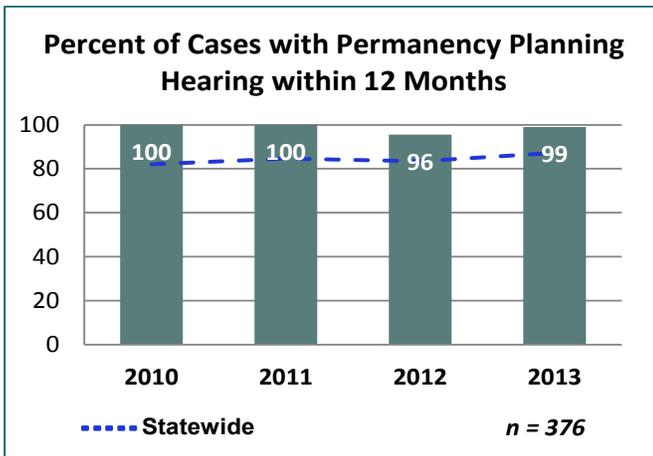
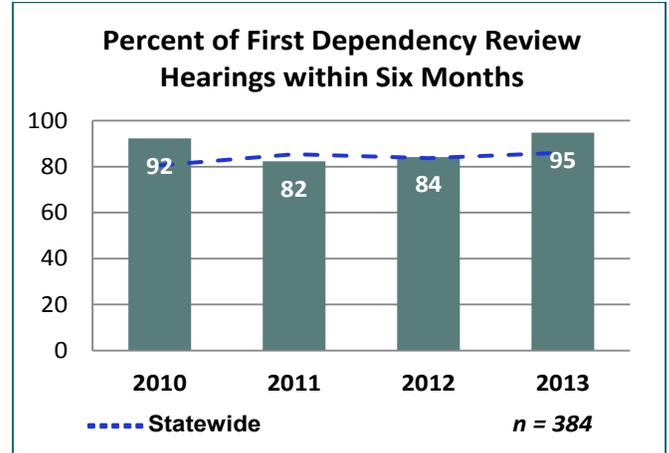
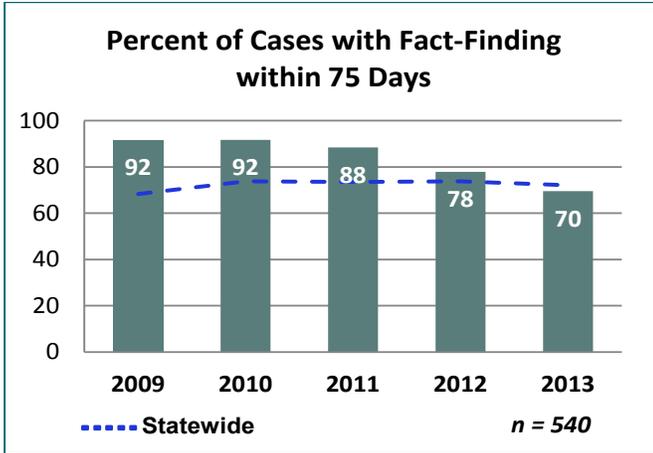


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



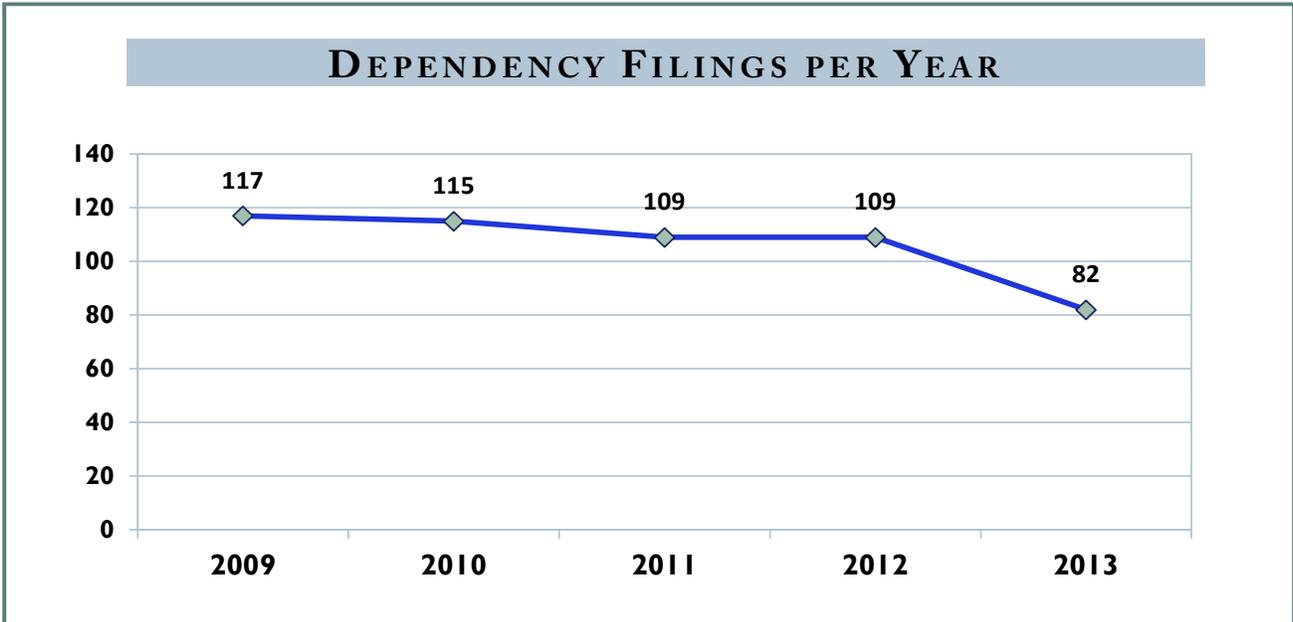
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	28	28	27	24	31
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	31	22	37	24.5	33
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	20%	40%	22%	33%	0%
Guardianships	Median Months	25.5	23	33	24	31
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	35%	17%	18%	19%	38%
Reunifications	Median Months	10	17	18.5	16	16
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	74%	30%	34%	45%	35%

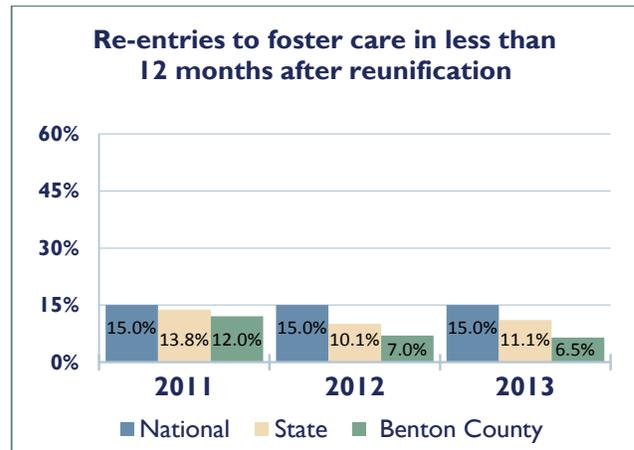
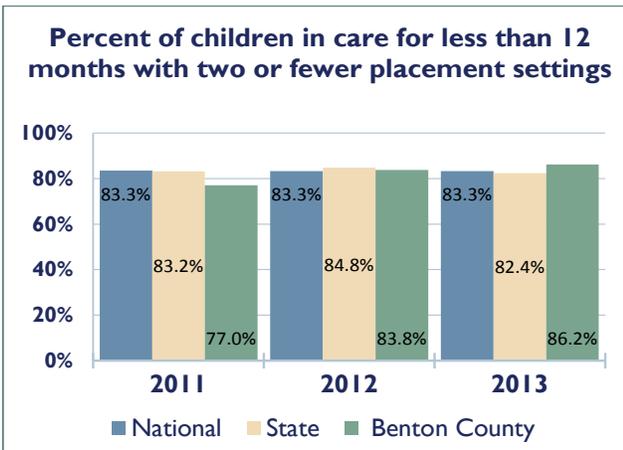
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Benton	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	17%	13%	29%	28%	21%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	18%	18%	15%	9%	16%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	28%	22%	11%	19%	19%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	22%	23%	24%	25%	25%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	15%	25%	21%	18%	20%
	Gender	(1) Female	50%	52%	55%	57%	64%
		(2) Male	50%	48%	45%	43%	36%
	Race	(1) Native American	1%				2%
		(2) Asian/PI			1%		
		(3) Black	2%	3%	3%		11%
		(4) White	59%	52%	47%	59%	48%
		(5) Hispanic	26%	31%	34%	25%	27%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	6%	11%	6%	9%	4%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	6%	3%	10%	5%	5%
		(8) Multiracial - Other				1%	1%



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The Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) 2014 Federal Data Submission may include non-dependent children (i.e. VPA).

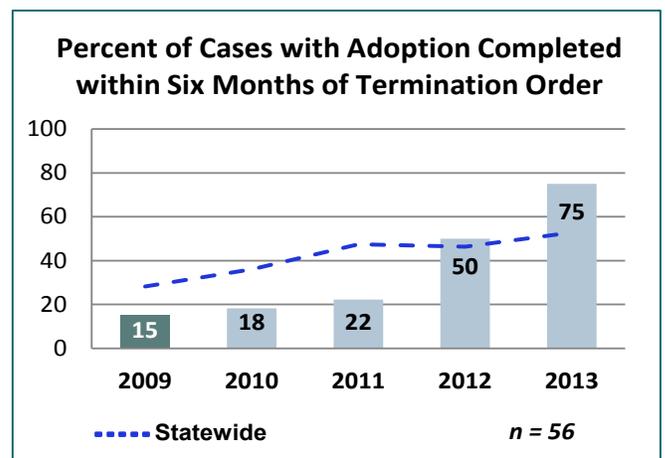
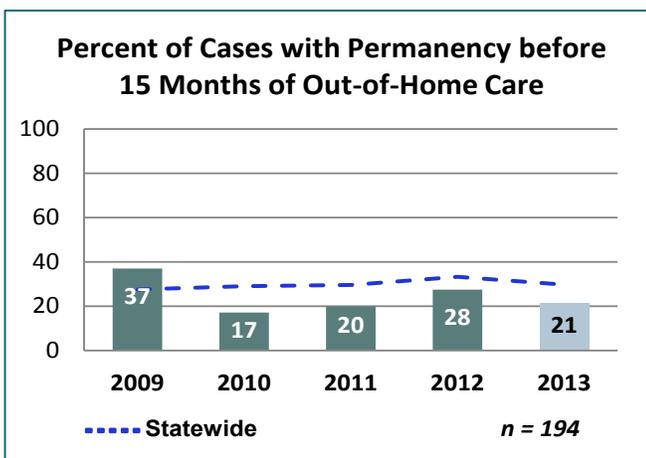
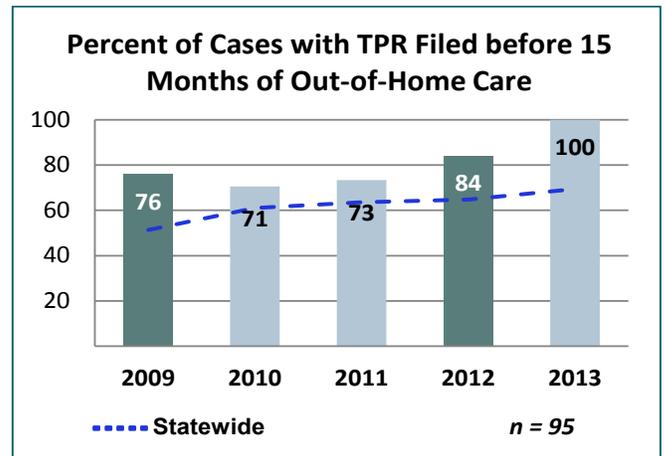
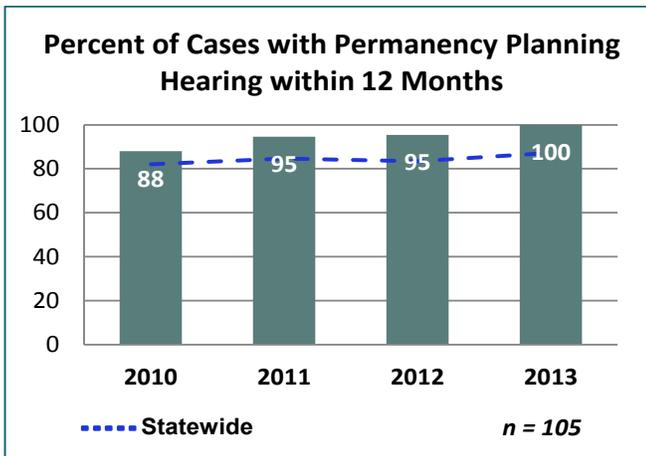
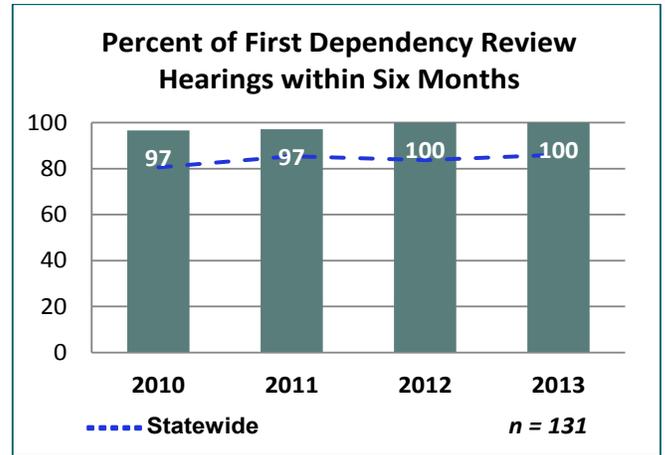
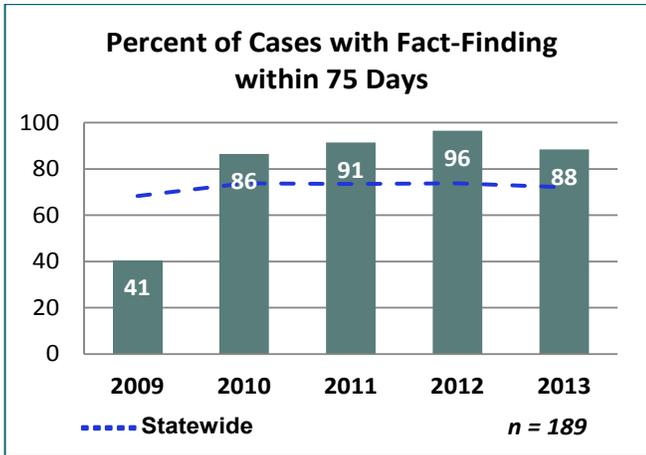


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

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Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



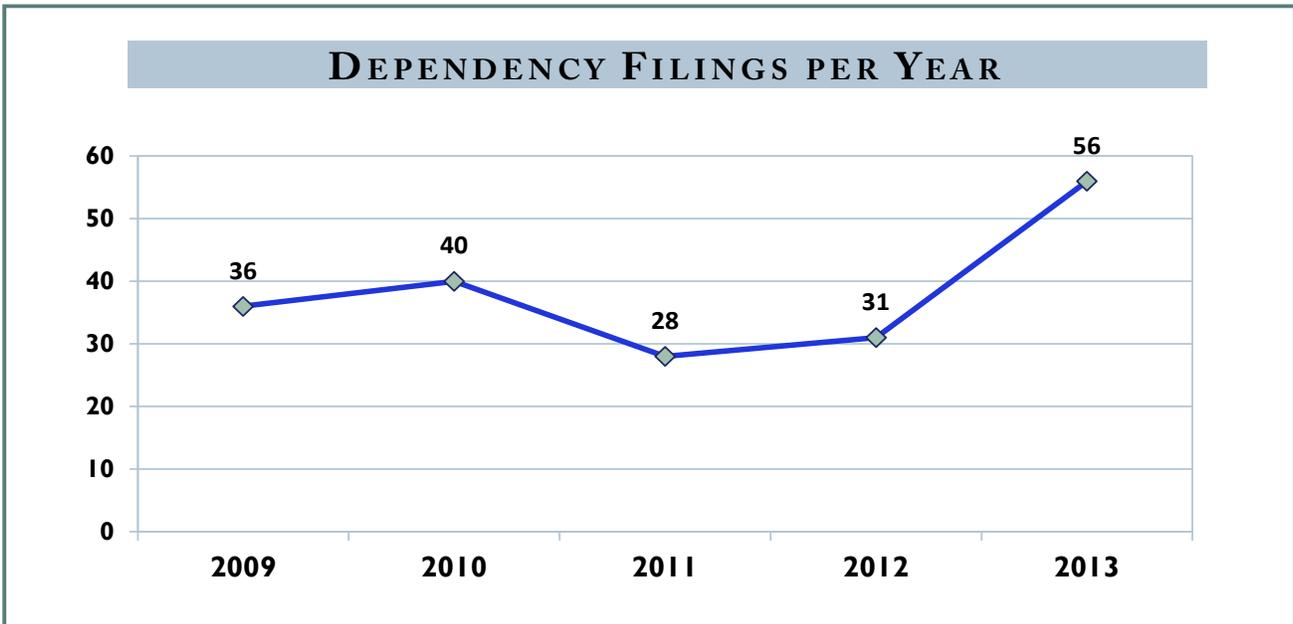
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	26	37	30	25	31
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	5%	0%	6%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	36.5	56	75	48	88
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Guardianships	Median Months	21.5	23	13	25.5	8.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	25%	60%	0%	50%
Reunifications	Median Months	11	20	21	13	0
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	67%	38%	26%	56%	67%

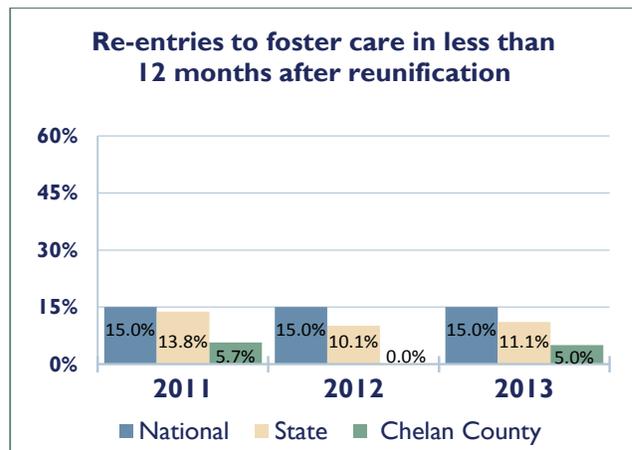
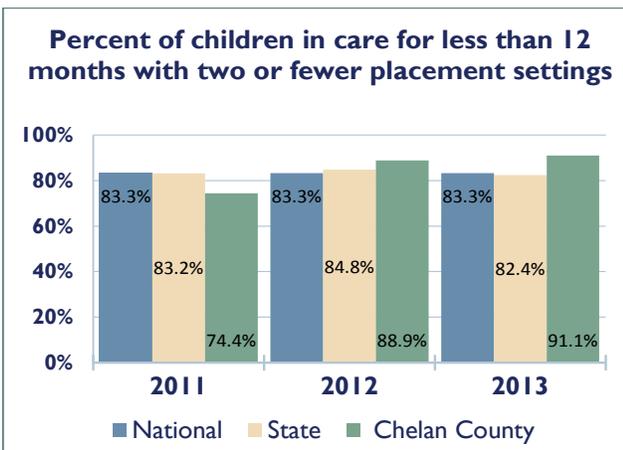
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Chelan	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	39%	21%	35%	25%	33%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	21%	21%	12%	11%	17%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	24%	31%	8%	7%	13%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	15%	18%	31%	25%	20%
		(5) 12-17 yrs		10%	15%	32%	17%
	Gender	(1) Female	52%	38%	73%	50%	57%
		(2) Male	48%	62%	27%	50%	43%
	Race	(1) Native American			4%	11%	
		(2) Asian/PI				11%	
		(4) White	73%	54%	50%	32%	54%
		(5) Hispanic	27%	46%	35%	21%	30%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American			12%	18%	6%
		(7) Multiracial - Black					6%
		(8) Multiracial - Other				4%	
		(9) Unknown				4%	6%



In partnership with the Washington State Children’s Administration, Federal Placement Stability and Reentry Scores are derived by the Children’s Bureau, ACF, HHS.

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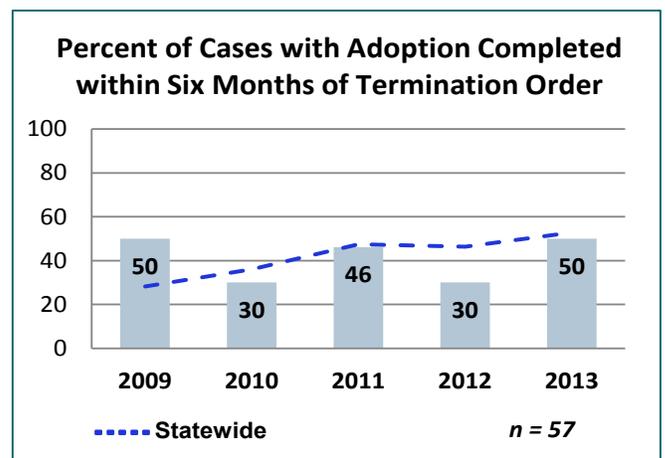
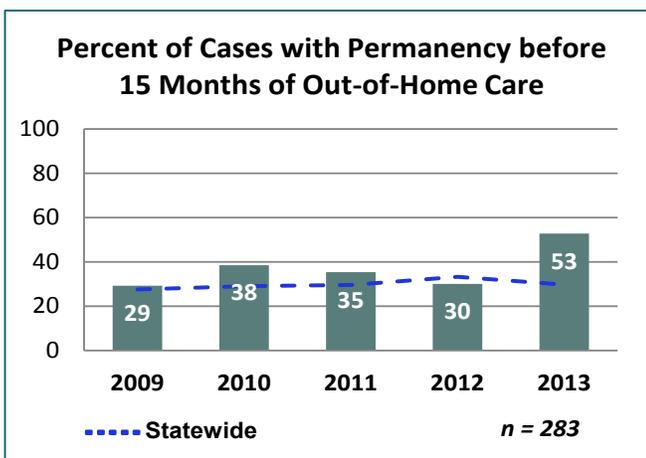
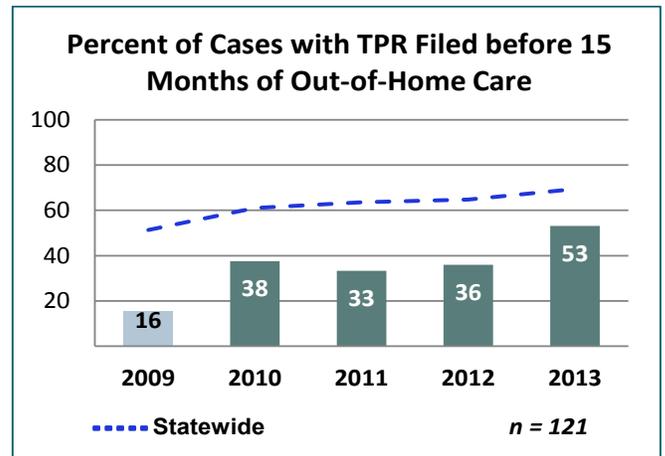
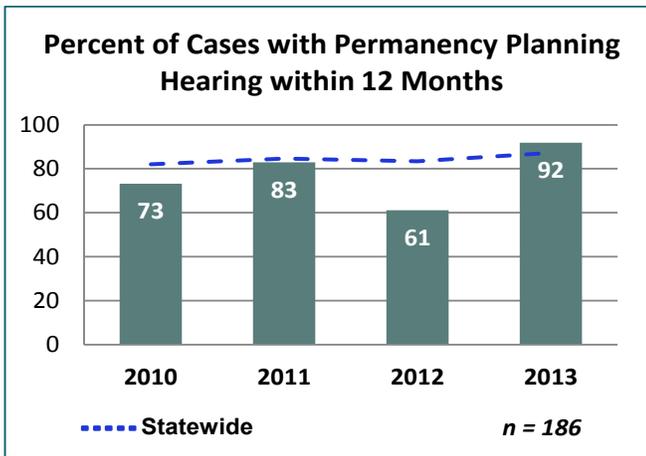
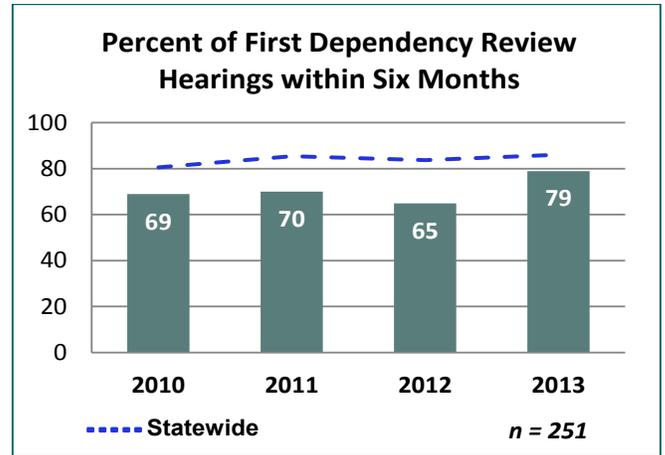
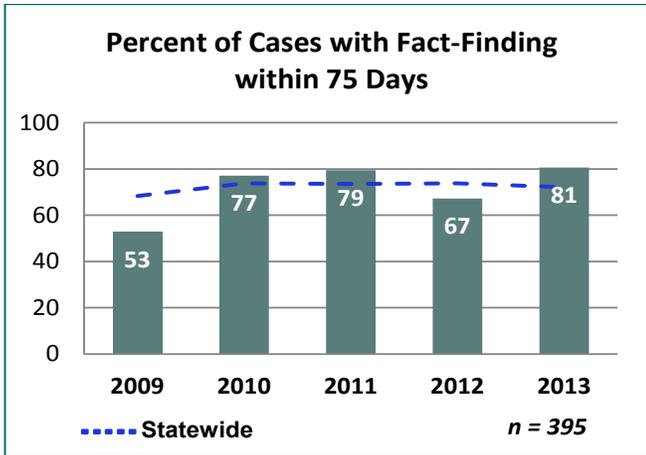


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



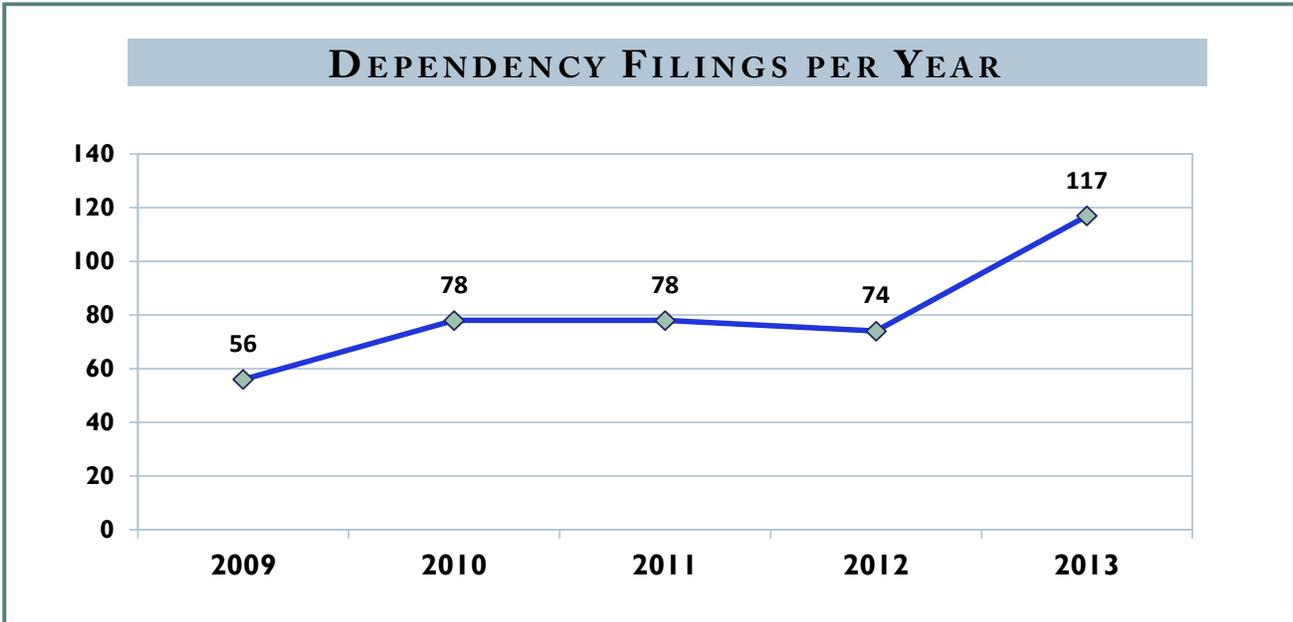
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	41	32	35	30	26
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	25%	7%	8%	10%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	15	29	14	42	63
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	20%	100%	0%	17%
Guardianships	Median Months	20.5	26.5	20	34	15
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	20%	0%	50%
Reunifications	Median Months	15	15	16	16	6
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	49%	45%	40%	70%

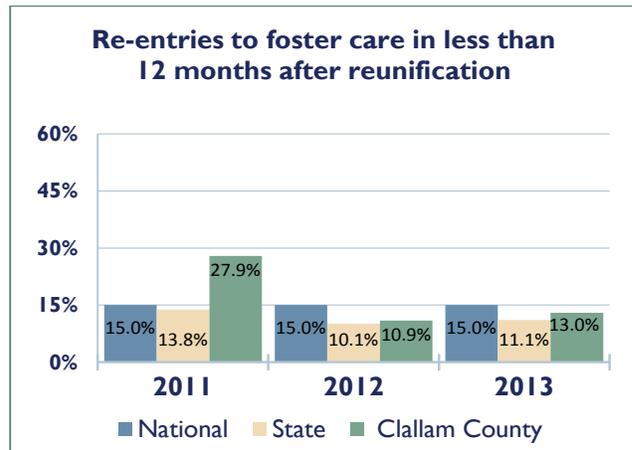
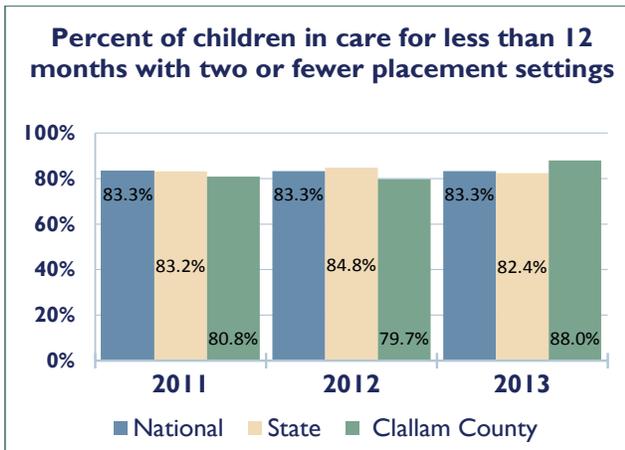
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Clallam	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	24%	19%	28%	22%	27%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	15%	14%	10%	19%	21%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	16%	17%	26%	23%	19%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	22%	26%	17%	19%	20%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	24%	23%	19%	17%	13%
	Gender	(1) Female	49%	36%	54%	51%	47%
		(2) Male	51%	64%	46%	49%	53%
	Race	(1) Native American	11%	17%	15%	9%	11%
		(2) Asian/PI	2%	5%			
		(3) Black					3%
		(4) White	69%	60%	67%	80%	63%
		(5) Hispanic	11%	5%	8%	3%	7%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American		12%	8%	6%	8%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	4%		3%	1%	
		(8) Multiracial - Other	2%	1%		1%	2%
		(9) Unknown	2%				7%



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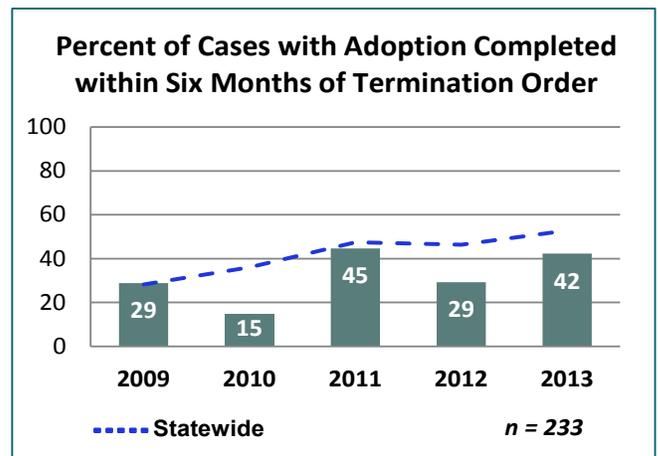
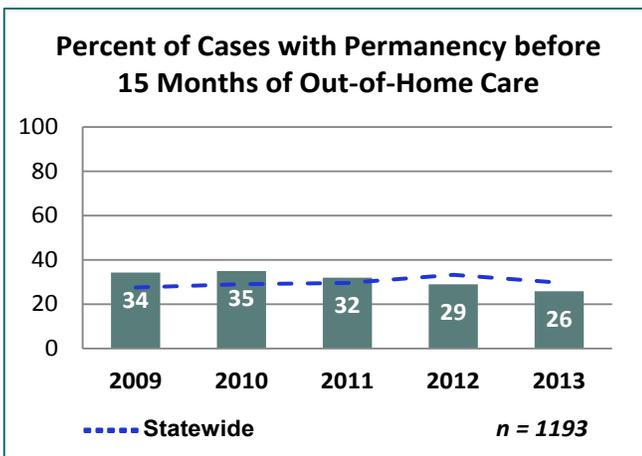
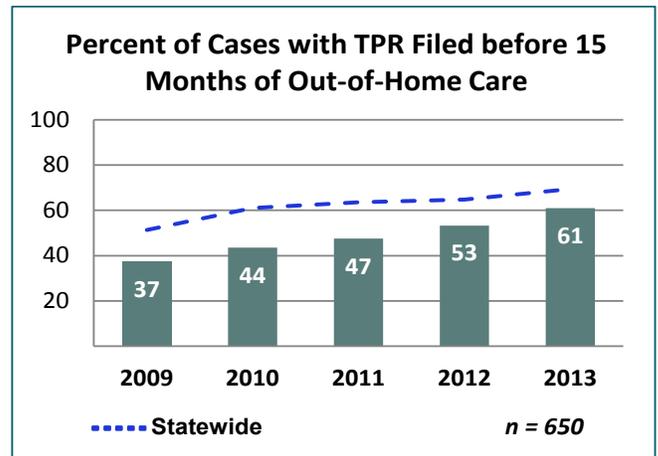
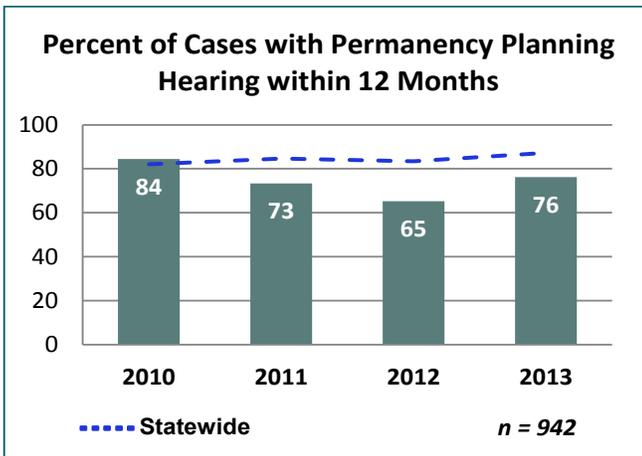
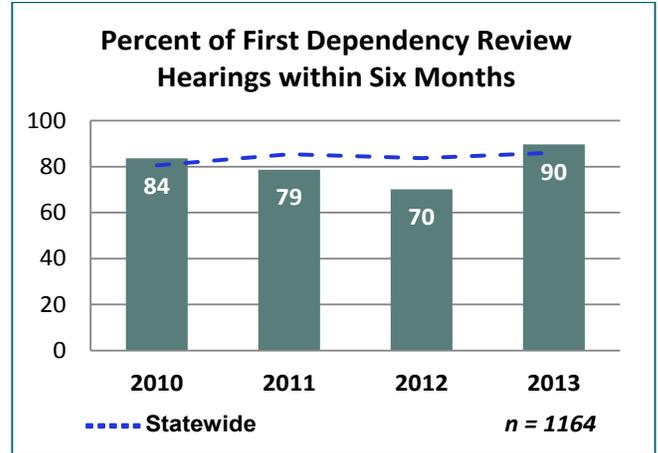
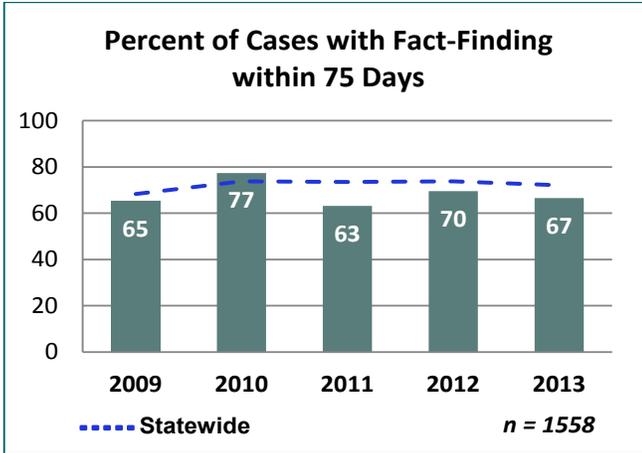


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



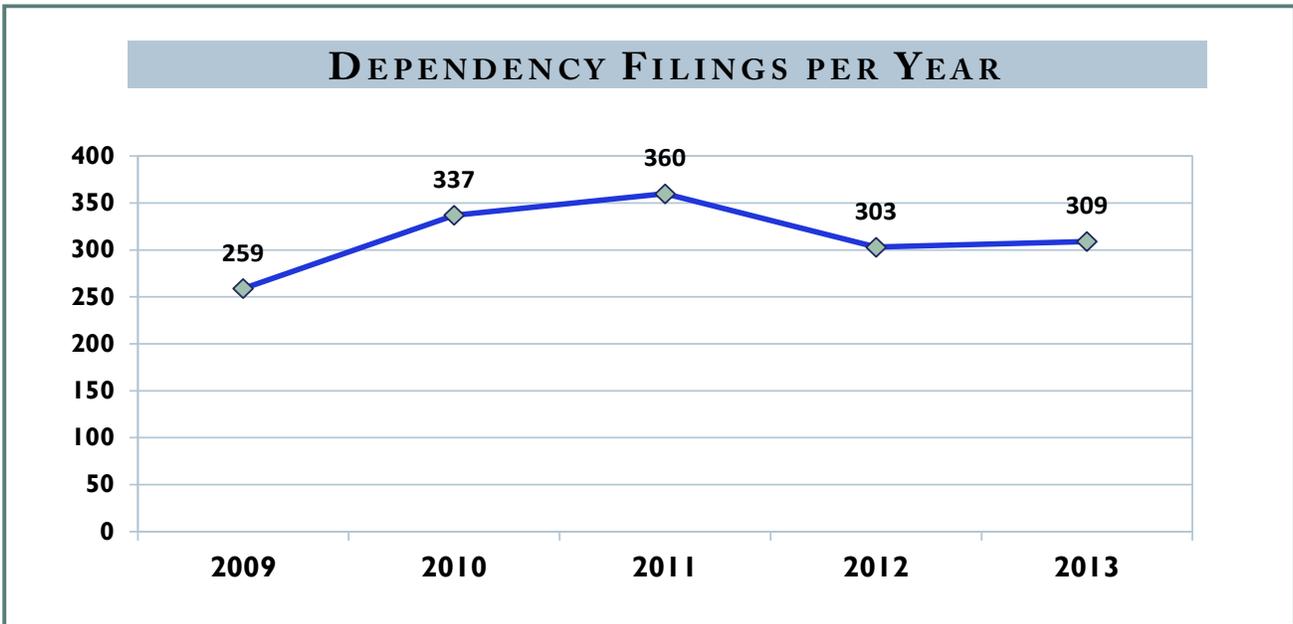
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	34	37	29	29	35
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	4%	0%	6%	2%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	36.5	28	54	37	25.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	18%	24%	24%	4%	20%
Guardianships	Median Months	23	26	17	13	27
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	4%	10%	33%	58%	9%
Reunifications	Median Months	14	9.5	15	16	18
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	53%	62%	50%	40%	39%

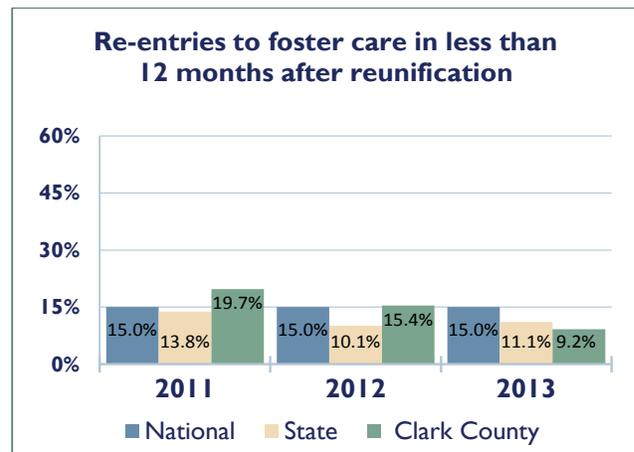
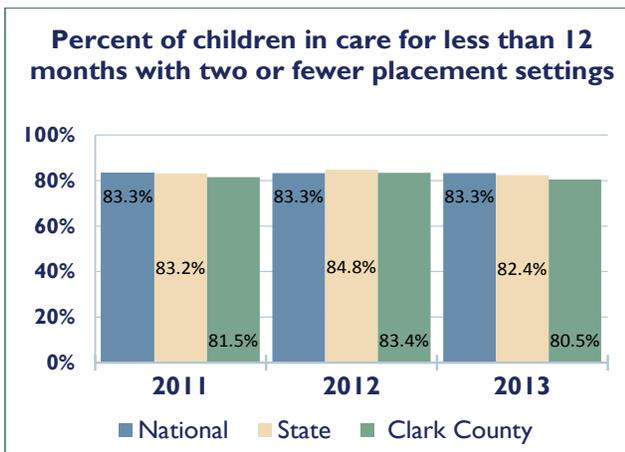
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Clark	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	20%	20%	19%	23%	27%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	16%	17%	16%	14%	16%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	13%	18%	18%	16%	17%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	24%	23%	26%	27%	25%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	26%	22%	22%	20%	15%
	Gender	(1) Female	50%	53%	47%	50%	52%
		(2) Male	50%	47%	53%	50%	48%
	Race	(1) Native American	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%
		(2) Asian/PI	1%	5%	1%	4%	1%
		(3) Black	5%	7%	1%	5%	6%
		(4) White	67%	60%	60%	69%	65%
		(5) Hispanic	7%	8%	26%	10%	7%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	7%	9%	5%	5%	8%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	5%	6%	4%	5%	4%
		(8) Multiracial - Other	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%
(9) Unknown		4%	3%	0%		6%	



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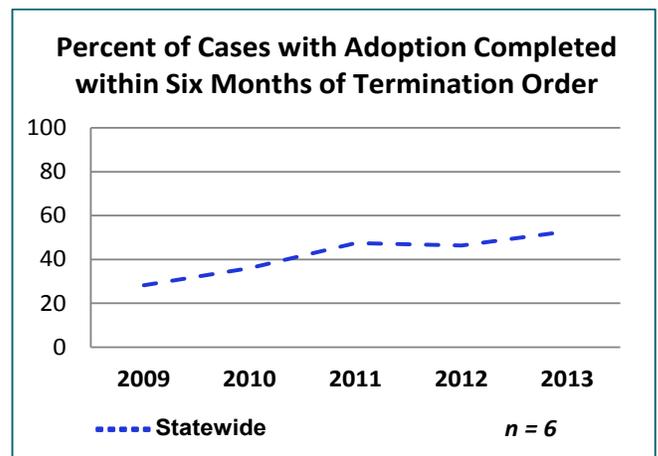
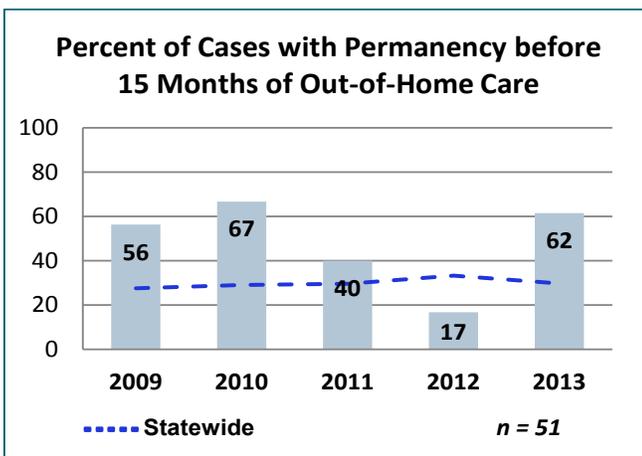
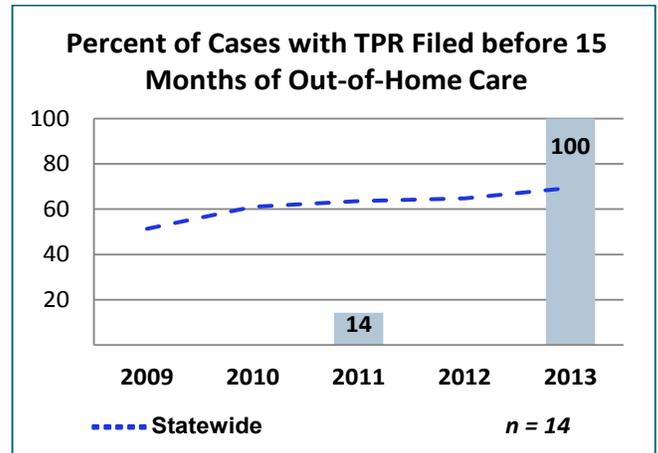
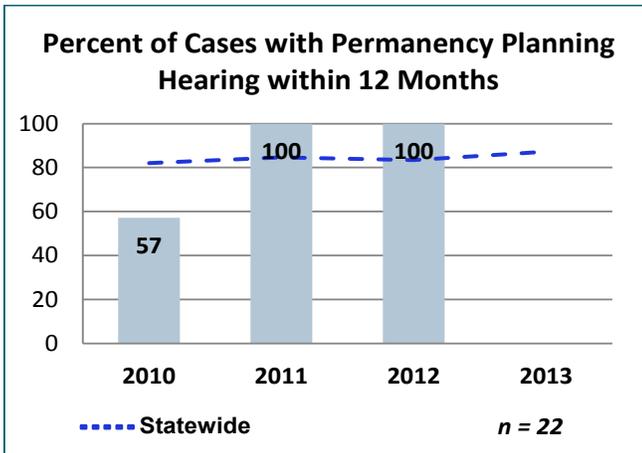
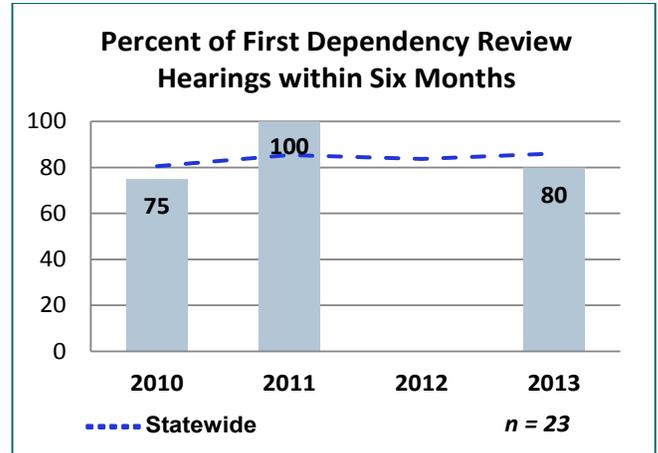
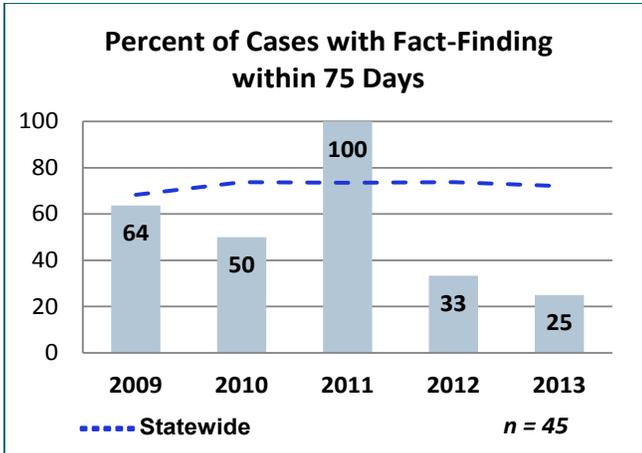


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



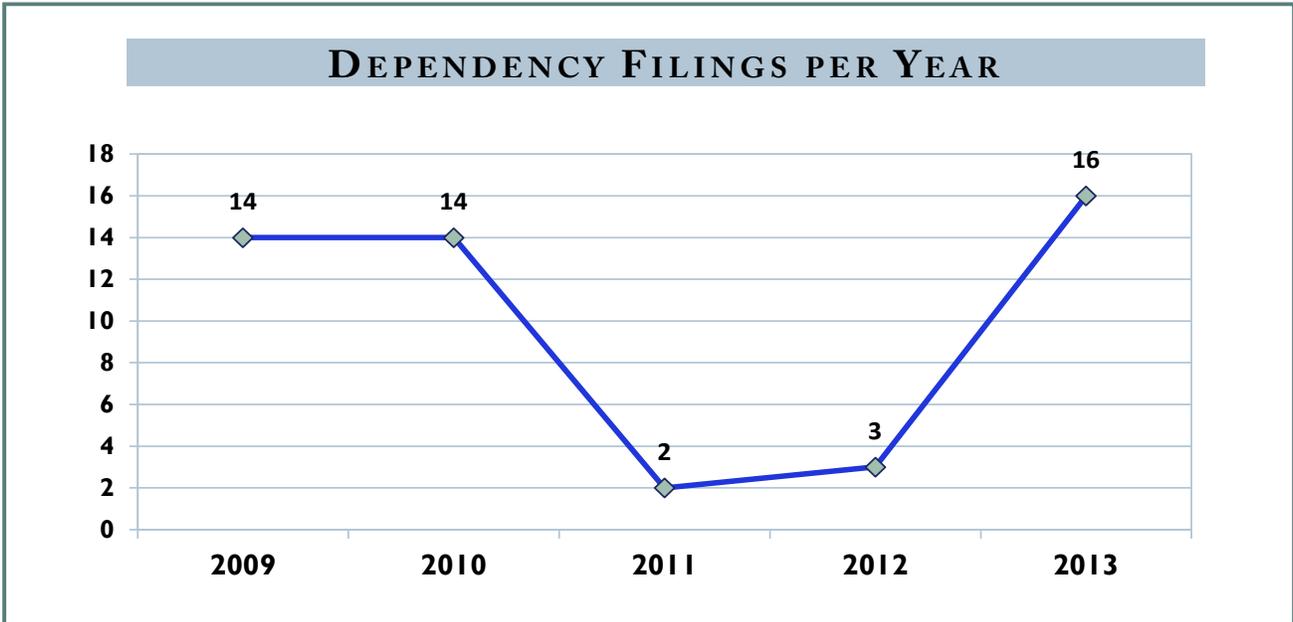
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	23	33	33	65.5	43
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	48.5			6	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%			100%	
Guardianships	Median Months	37		18		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	33%		0%		
Reunifications	Median Months	4	12.5	14	28	2
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	80%	100%	57%	0%	80%

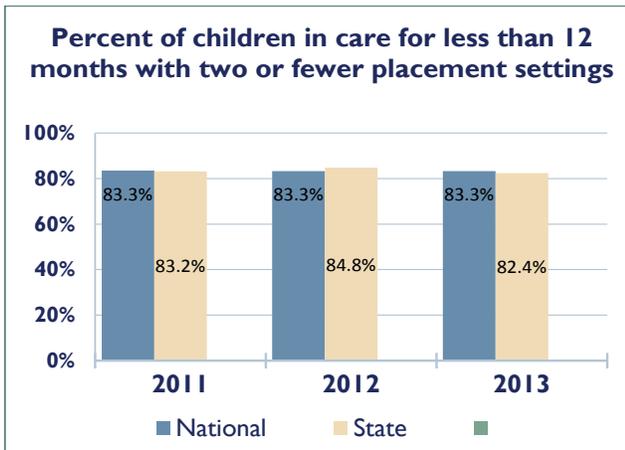
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Columbia	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	7%	14%	50%	67%	13%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	7%	29%			13%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	7%	21%	50%		38%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	36%	29%			19%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	43%	7%		33%	19%
	Gender	(1) Female	43%	57%	50%	100%	44%
		(2) Male	57%	43%	50%		56%
	Race	(1) Native American		7%			
		(4) White	93%	93%	50%	100%	81%
		(5) Hispanic			50%		
		(7) Multiracial - Black	7%				
		(9) Unknown					19%



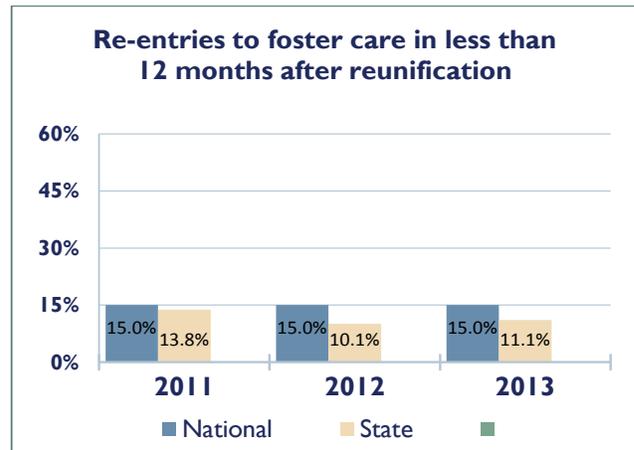
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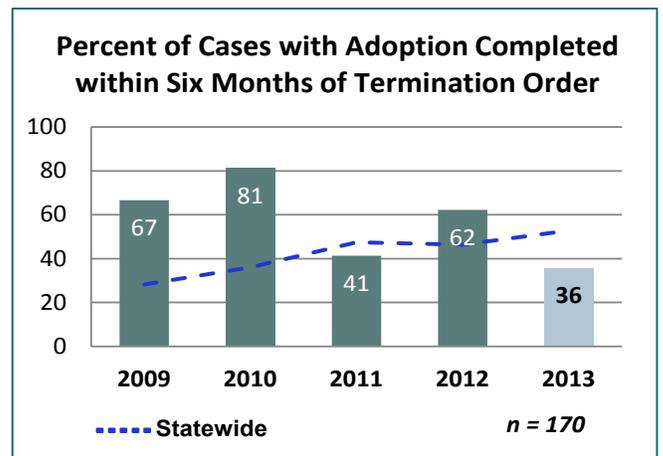
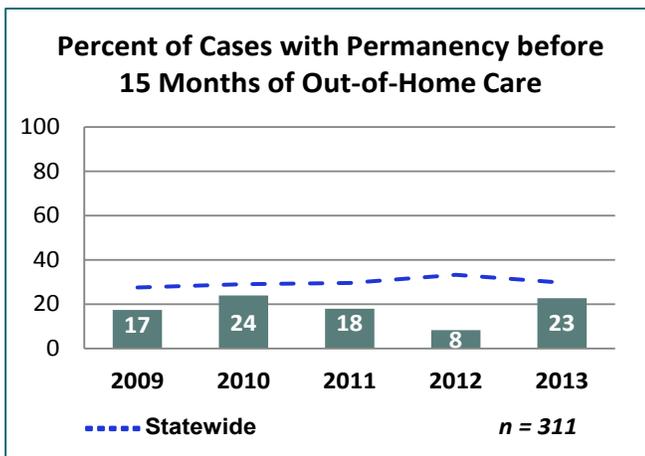
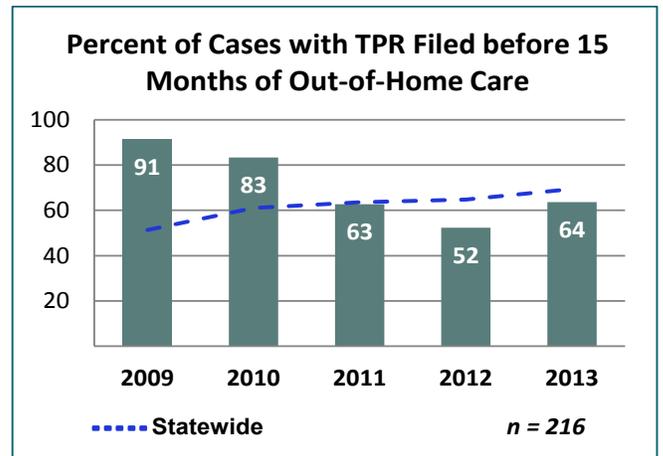
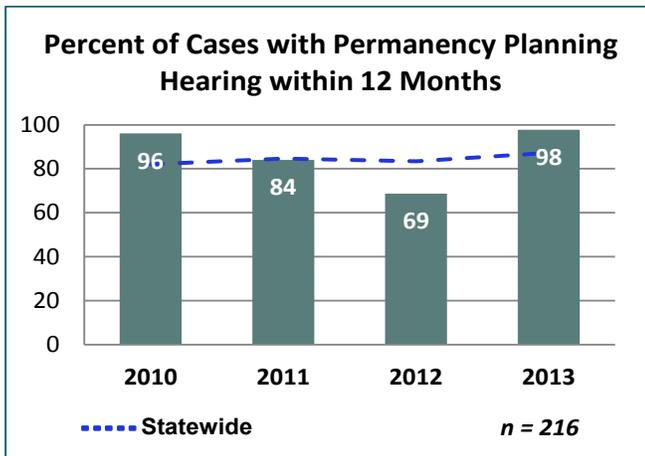
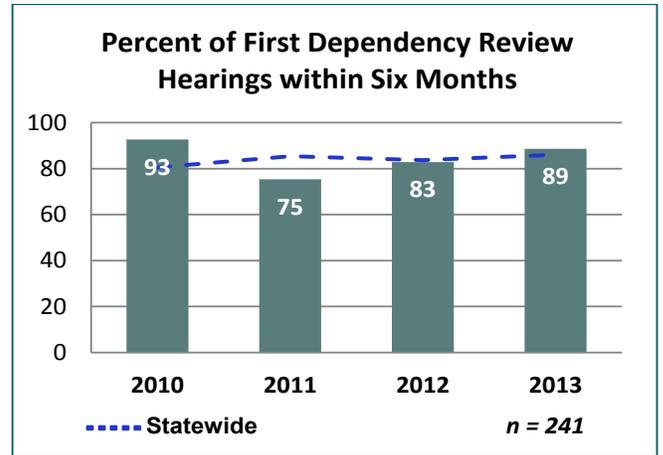
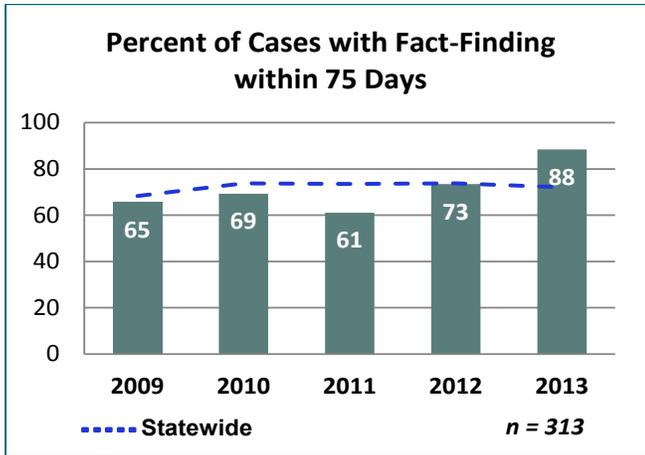
Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%



Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



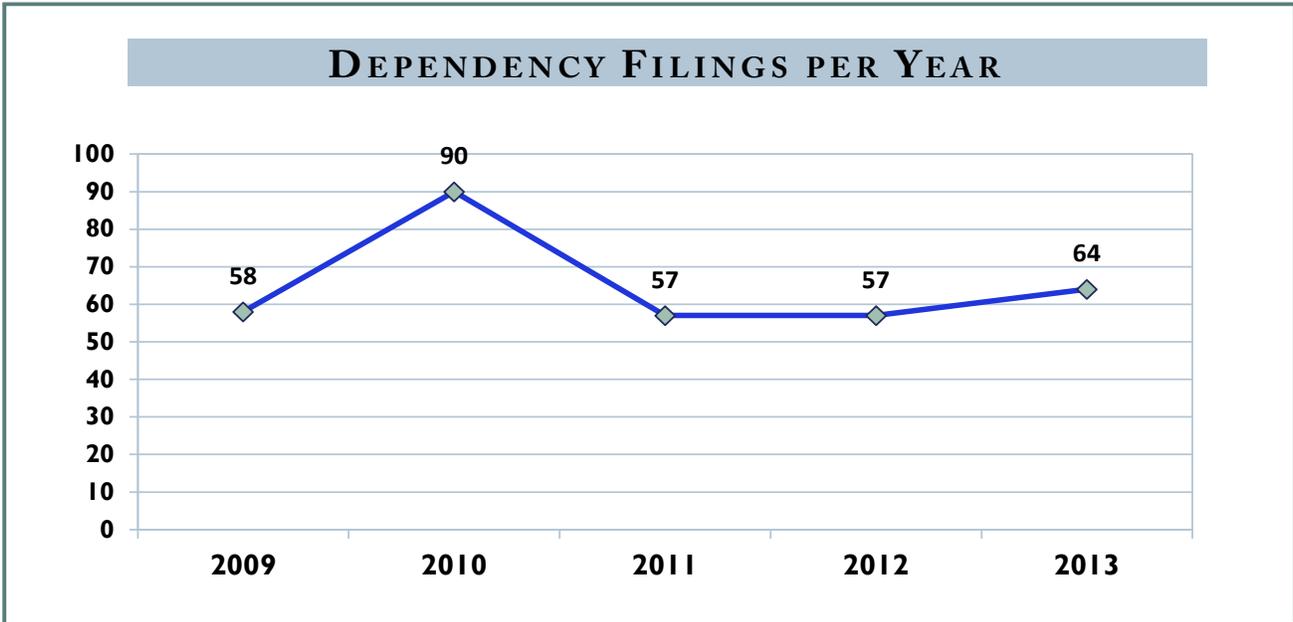
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	27.5	24	23	26	31
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	8%	2%	8%	0%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	37.5	45	36	66	37.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	20%	14%	0%	0%	17%
Guardianships	Median Months	24	5	15	9	14
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	20%	100%	0%	100%	67%
Reunifications	Median Months	18	11	21.5	22	16
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	38%	60%	39%	16%	39%

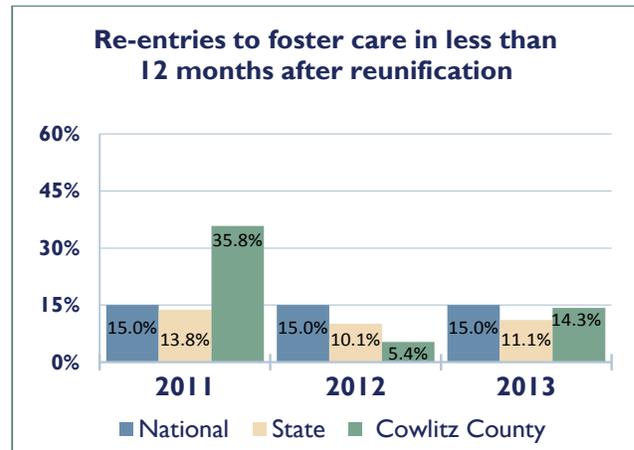
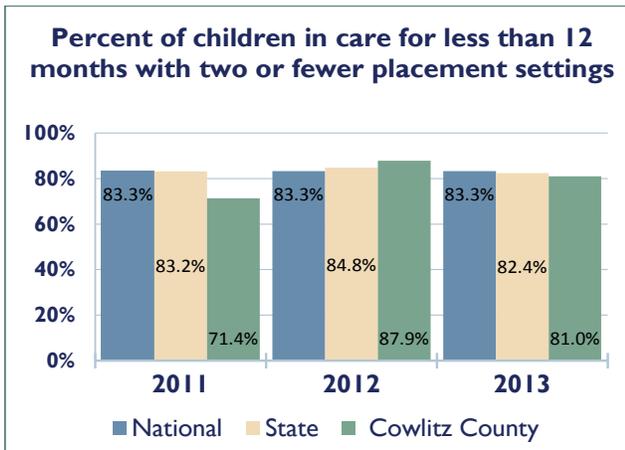
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cowlitz	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	33%	24%	34%	29%	32%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	12%	21%	16%	19%	19%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	14%	20%	14%	19%	17%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	17%	20%	14%	13%	14%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	24%	14%	21%	19%	19%
	Gender	(1) Female	53%	52%	54%	50%	51%
		(2) Male	47%	48%	46%	50%	49%
	Race	(1) Native American	3%	1%		2%	3%
		(3) Black	3%		7%	2%	
		(4) White	60%	71%	61%	71%	64%
		(5) Hispanic	19%	19%	16%	10%	8%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	3%	2%	11%	6%	10%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	7%	7%	5%	10%	2%
		(8) Multiracial - Other					2%
		(9) Unknown	3%				10%



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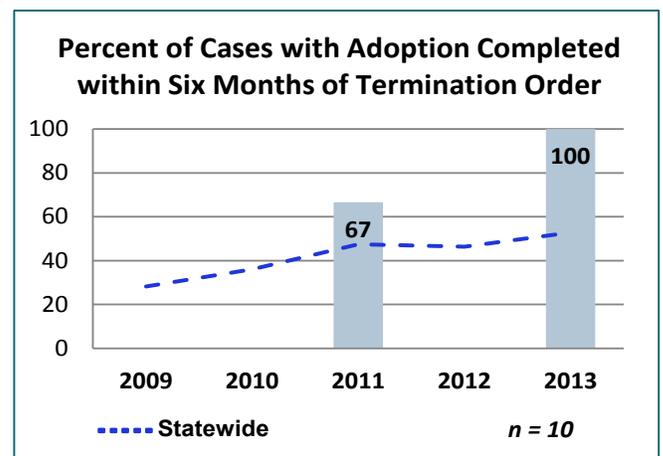
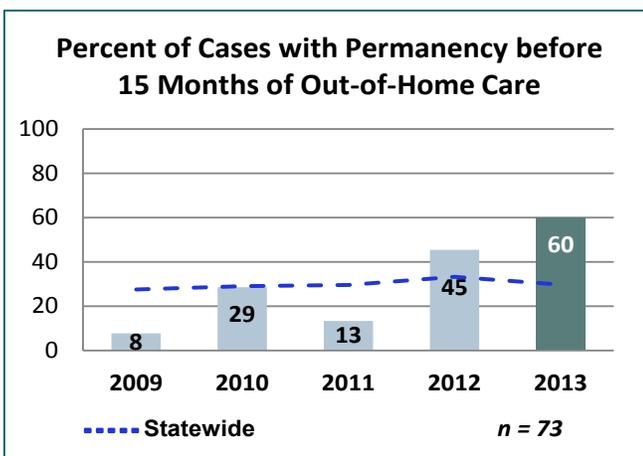
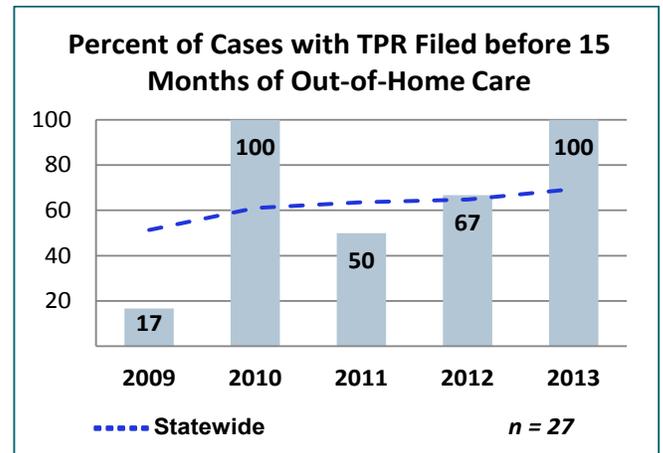
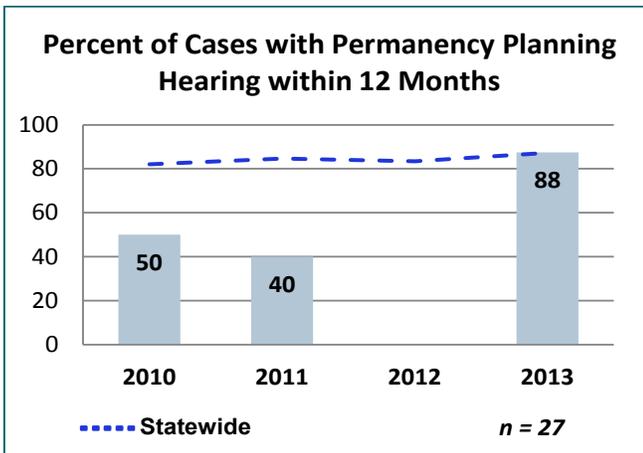
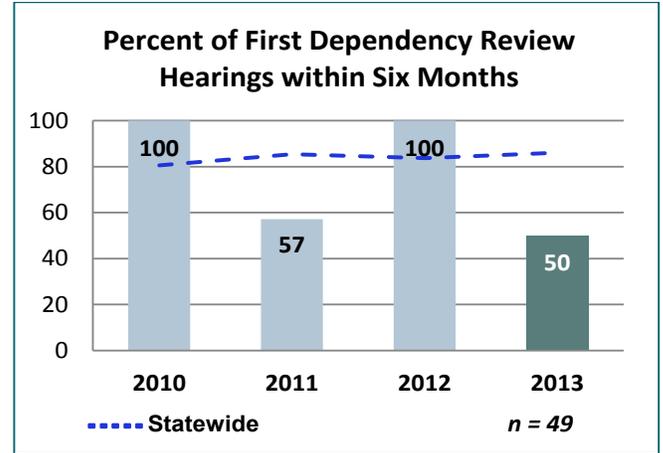
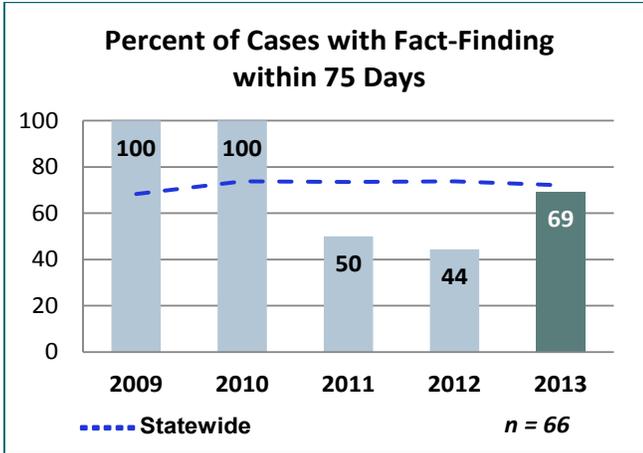


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings.
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment).
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



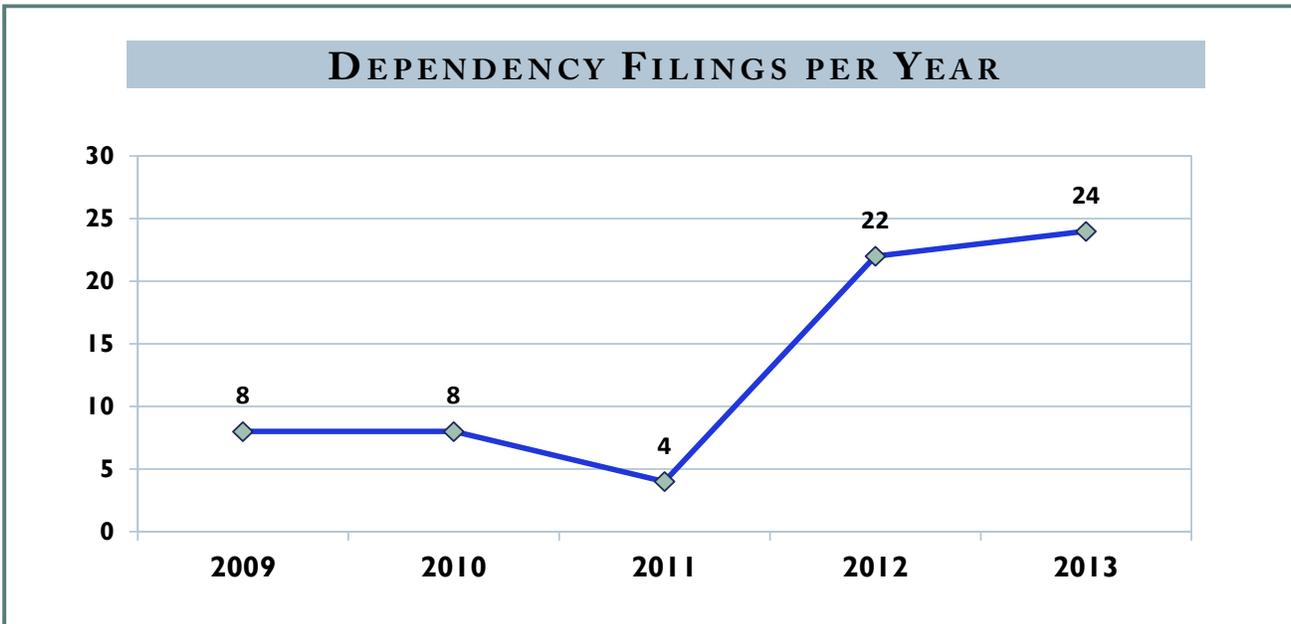
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	38	54	64	27	22
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	34				27.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%				50%
Guardianships	Median Months	15	22	8	3	29
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%
Reunifications	Median Months	19	13	30	4.5	3
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	25%	67%	0%	75%	69%

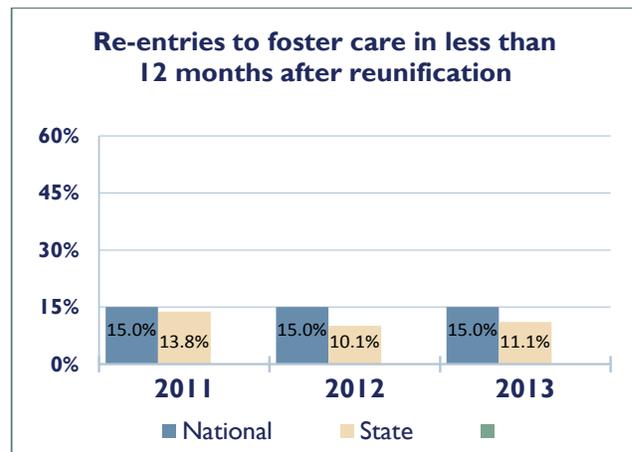
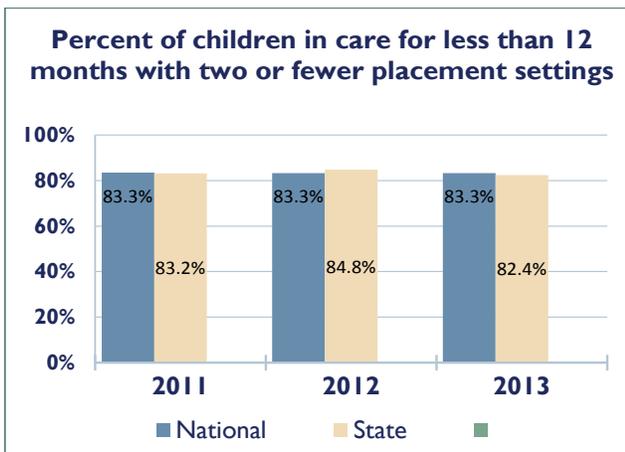
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Douglas	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	25%	43%	33%	29%	21%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	25%	14%	33%	14%	17%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	38%		33%	14%	8%
		(4) 6-11 yrs		29%		14%	42%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	13%	14%		29%	13%
	Gender	(1) Female	50%	57%	33%	67%	38%
		(2) Male	50%	43%	67%	33%	63%
	Race	(1) Native American	25%				
		(3) Black				5%	8%
		(4) White	75%	43%	67%	48%	46%
		(5) Hispanic		57%	33%	38%	33%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American				5%	4%
		(7) Multiracial - Black					8%
		(8) Multiracial - Other				5%	



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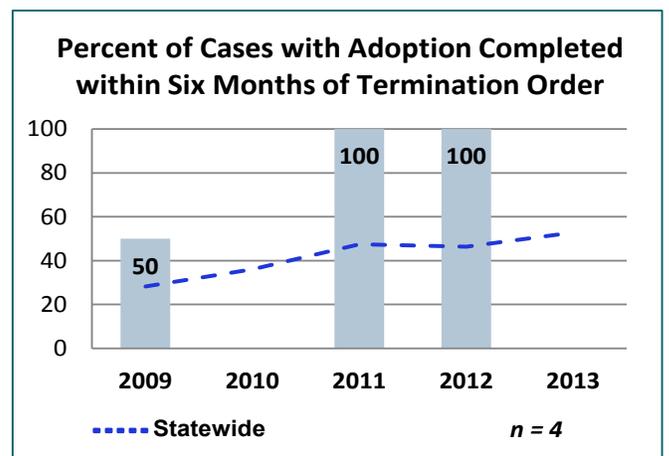
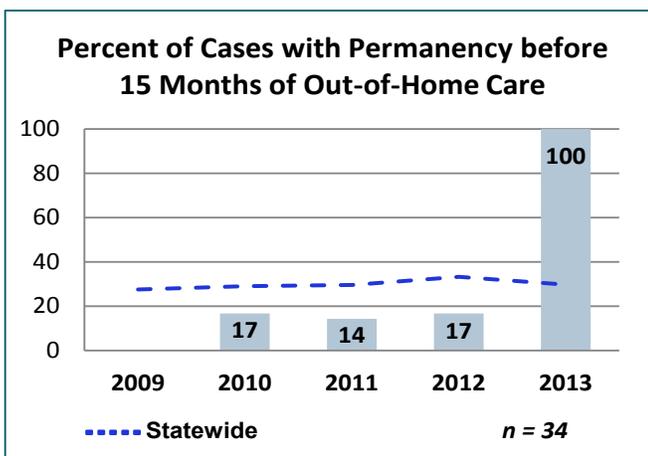
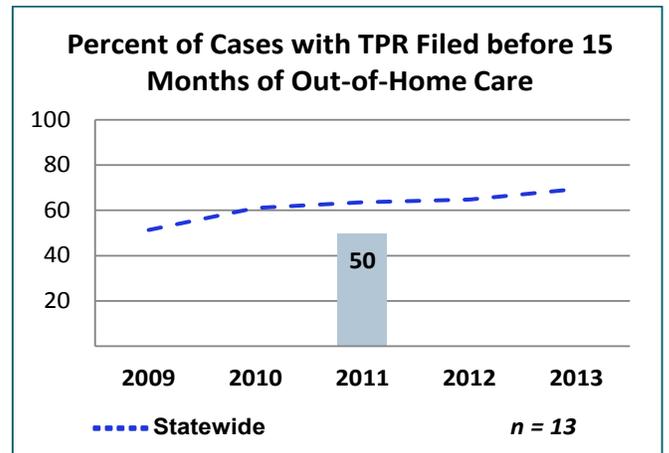
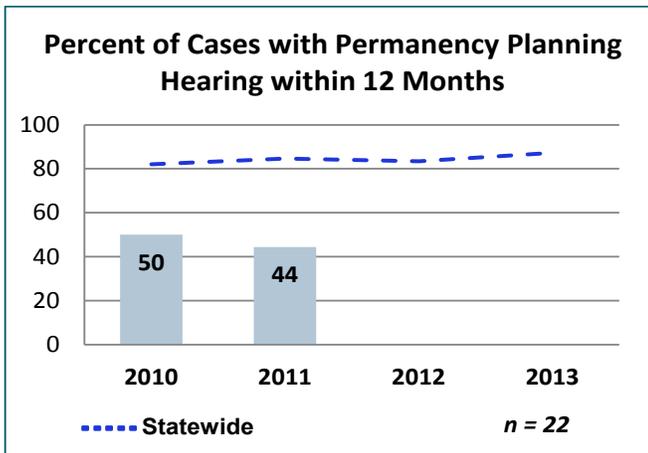
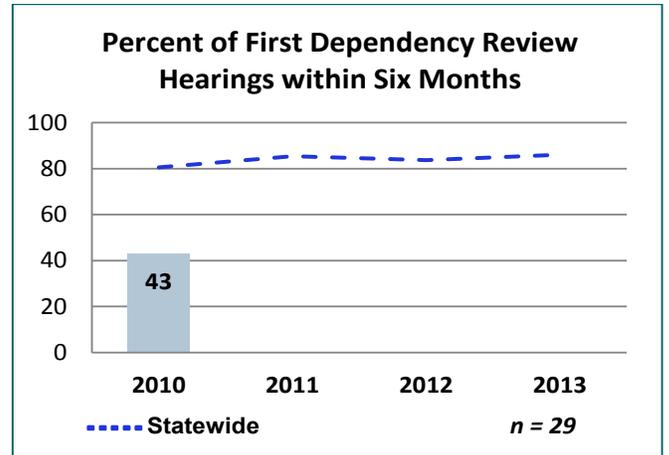
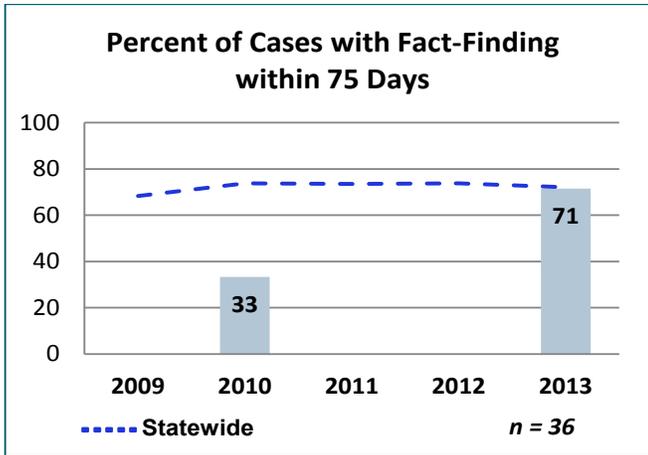


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



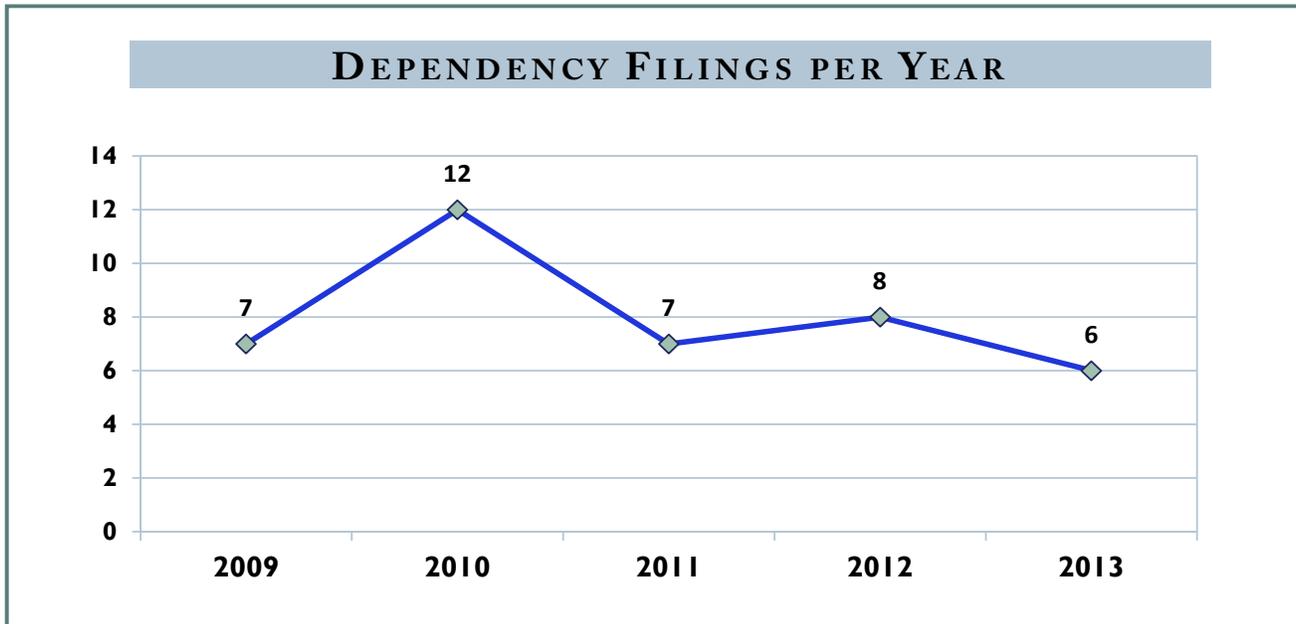
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	46	79	40	22	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	41		54.5	115	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%		0%	0%	
Guardianships	Median Months					5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome					100%
Reunifications	Median Months		17	17	20	12.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		22%	25%	33%	100%

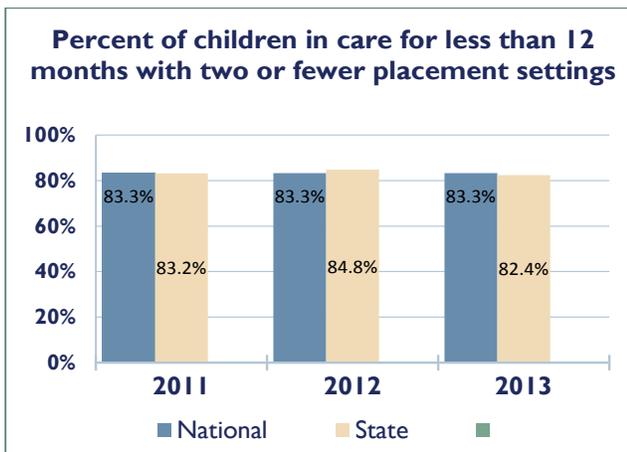
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ferry	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	17%	33%	14%	38%	17%
		(2) 1-2 yrs		8%	29%		50%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	50%	25%		13%	
		(4) 6-11 yrs	33%	25%	43%	25%	33%
		(5) 12-17 yrs		8%	14%	25%	
	Gender	(1) Female	67%	58%	43%	25%	17%
		(2) Male	33%	42%	57%	75%	83%
	Race	(1) Native American	50%				
		(3) Black				13%	
		(4) White	50%	100%	100%	88%	83%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American					17%



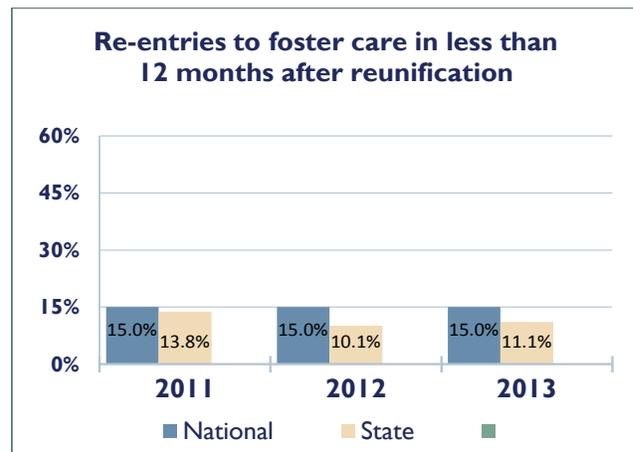
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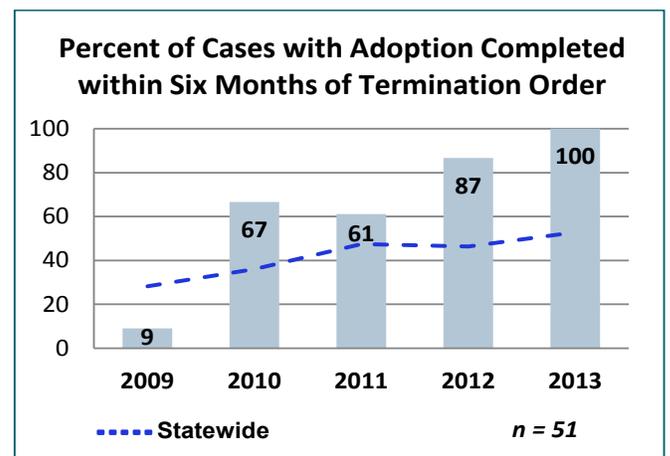
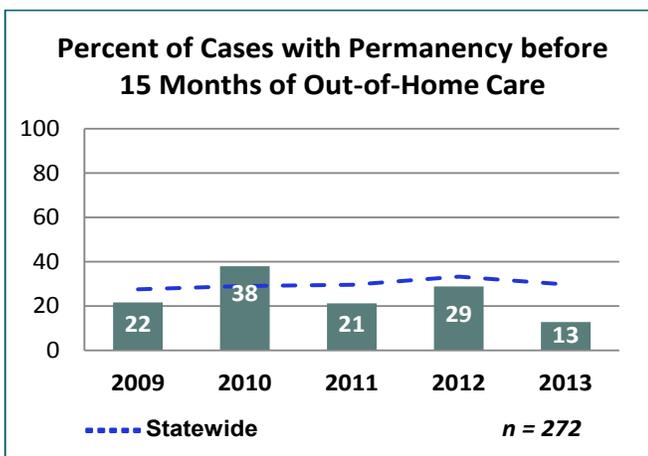
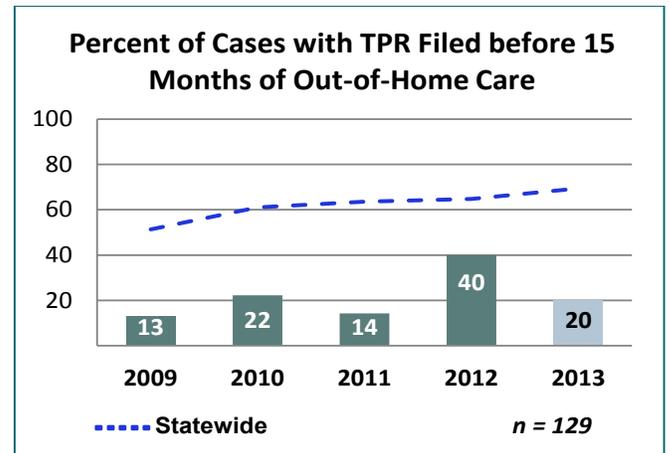
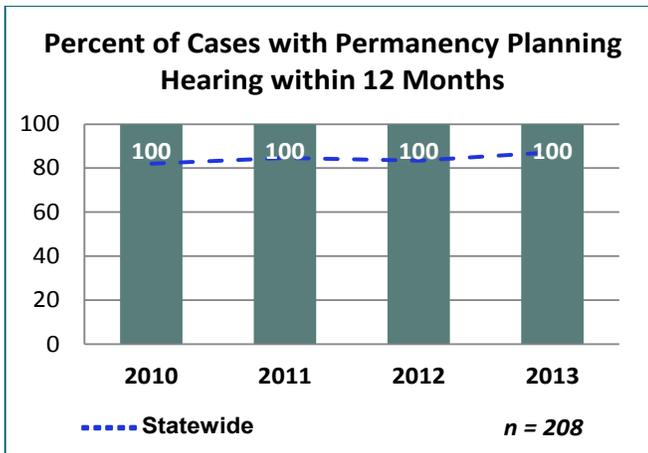
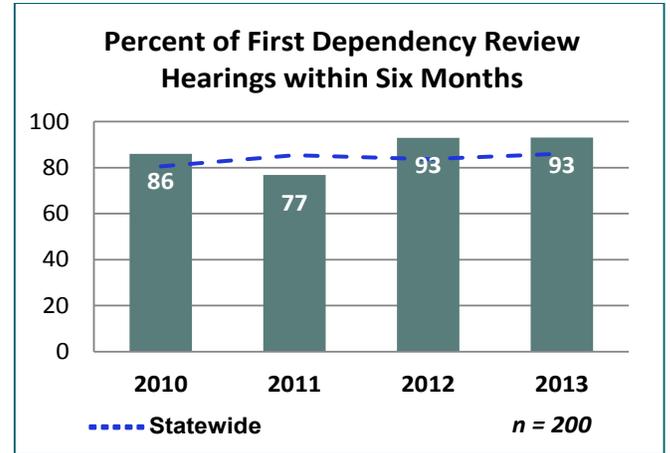
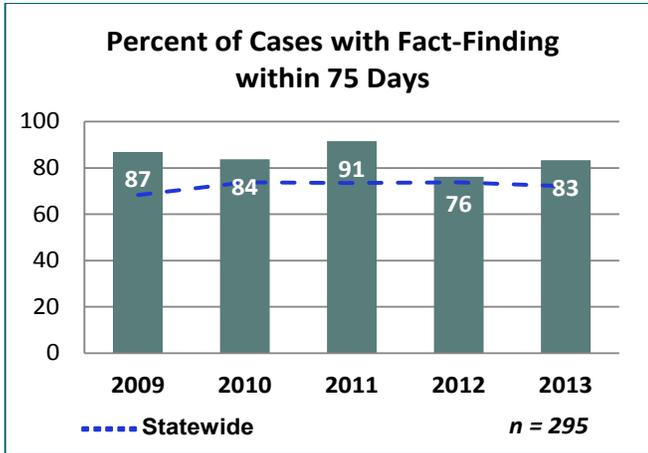
Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings.
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%



Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment).
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



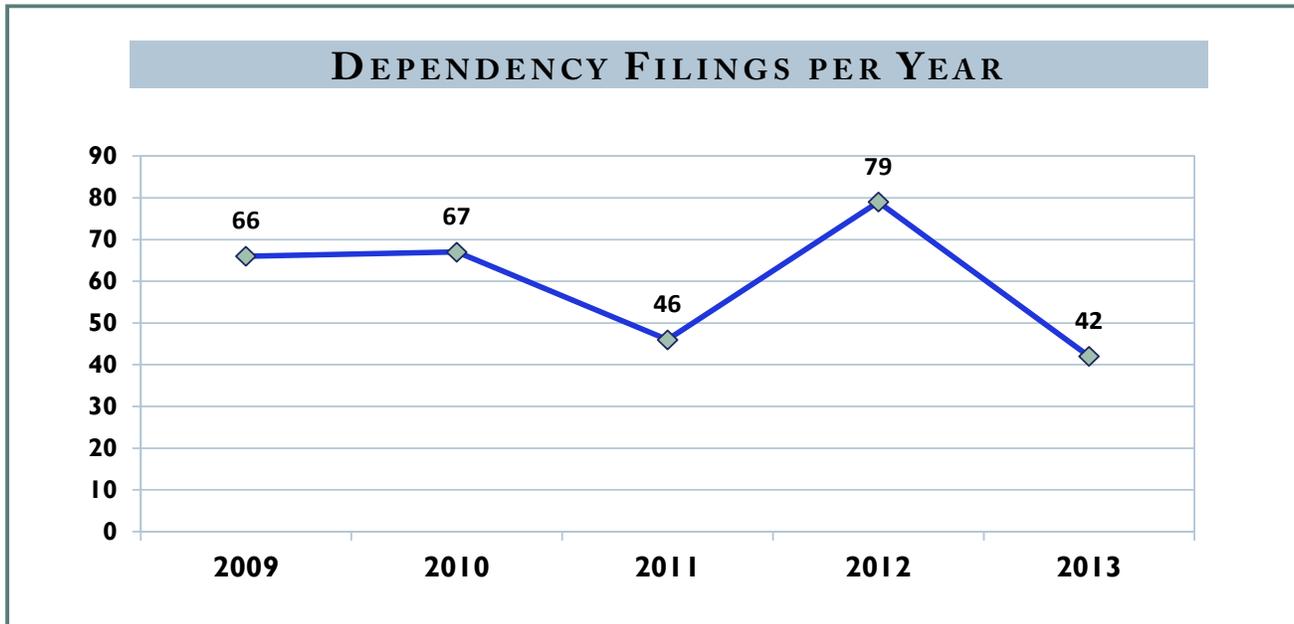
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	34	30	41	36	34
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	50.5	64.5	42.5	44	45
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	25%	50%	20%
Guardianships	Median Months	60	24	40	41	32
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	9%	10%	0%	0%
Reunifications	Median Months	17.5	9	17	21	16
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	69%	43%	39%	17%

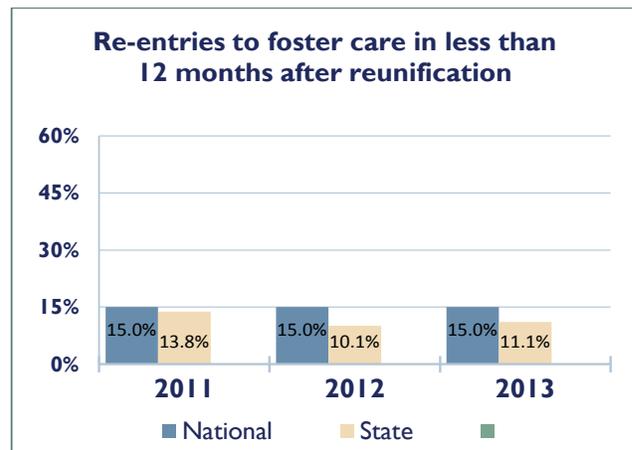
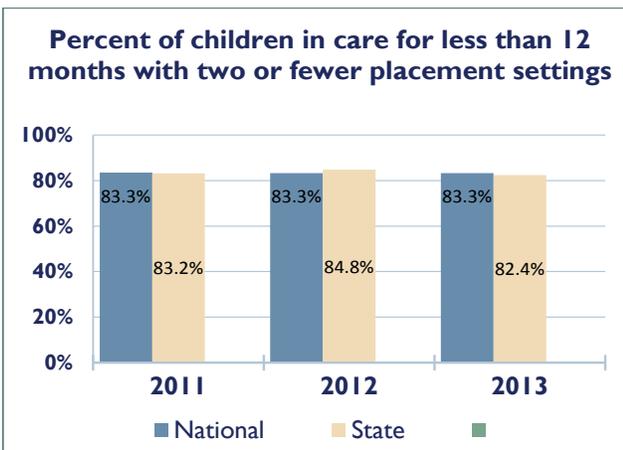
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Franklin	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	16%	18%	17%	13%	22%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	13%	17%	9%	16%	12%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	25%	20%	20%	22%	29%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	27%	33%	26%	25%	24%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	20%	12%	28%	24%	12%
	Gender	(1) Female	48%	48%	65%	46%	39%
		(2) Male	52%	52%	35%	54%	61%
	Race	(2) Asian/PI	2%		7%		
		(3) Black	13%	11%	9%	4%	2%
		(4) White	17%	27%	11%	18%	56%
		(5) Hispanic	59%	56%	72%	68%	37%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	2%	6%			5%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	6%		2%	9%	
		(9) Unknown	2%				



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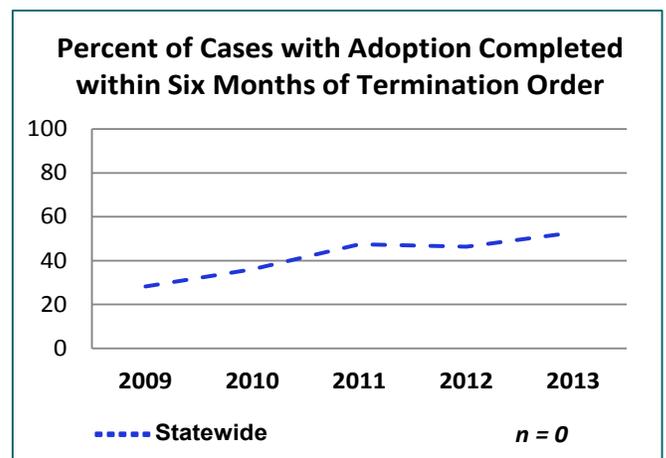
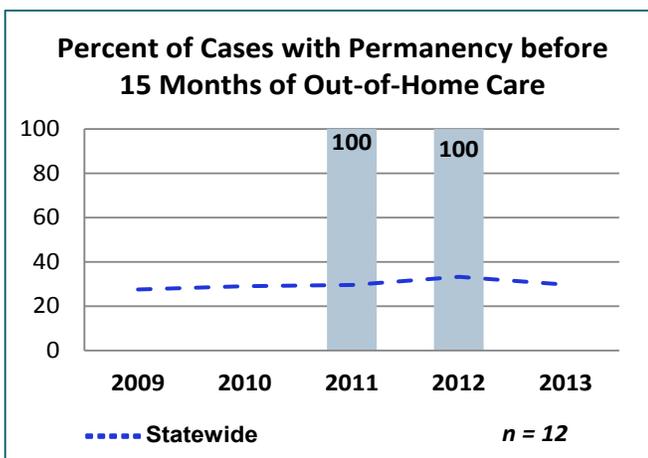
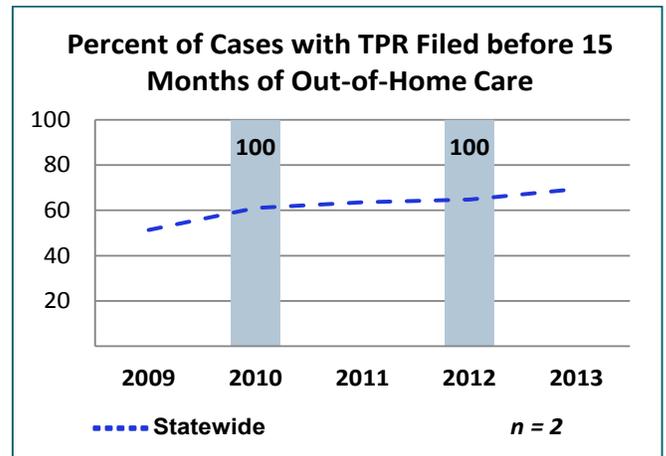
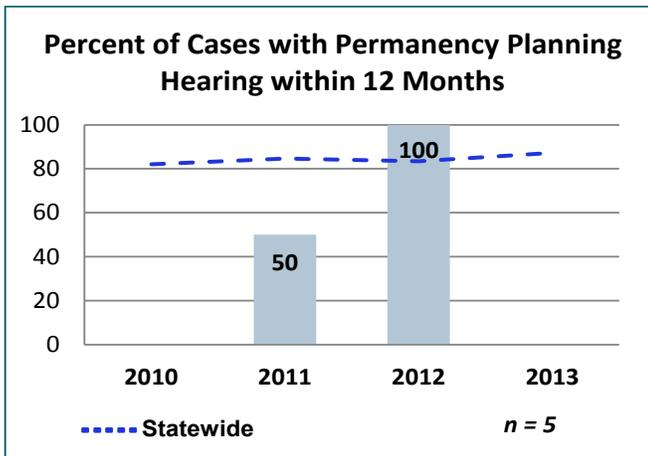
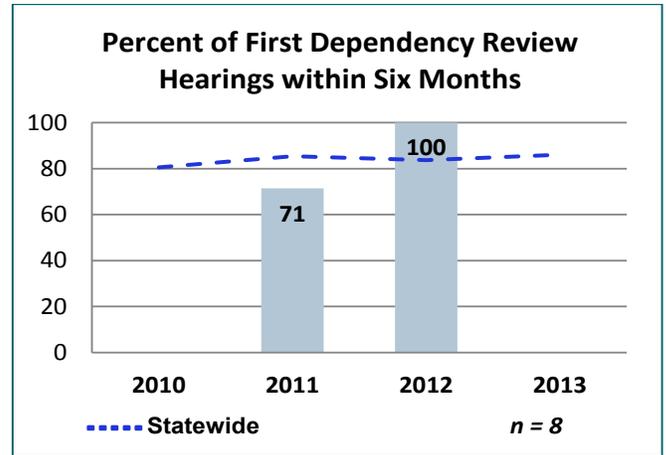
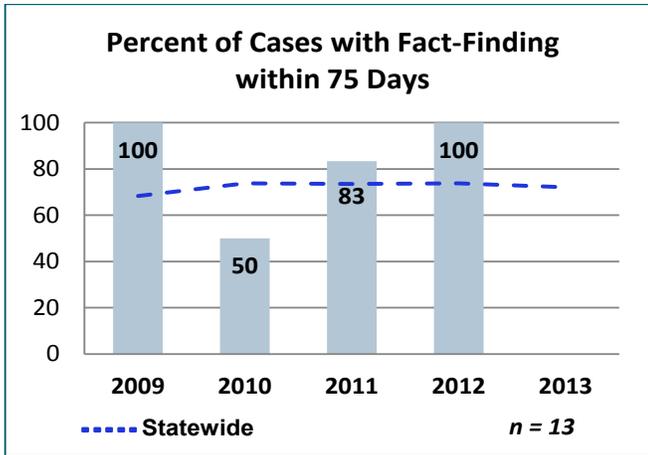


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings.
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment).
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



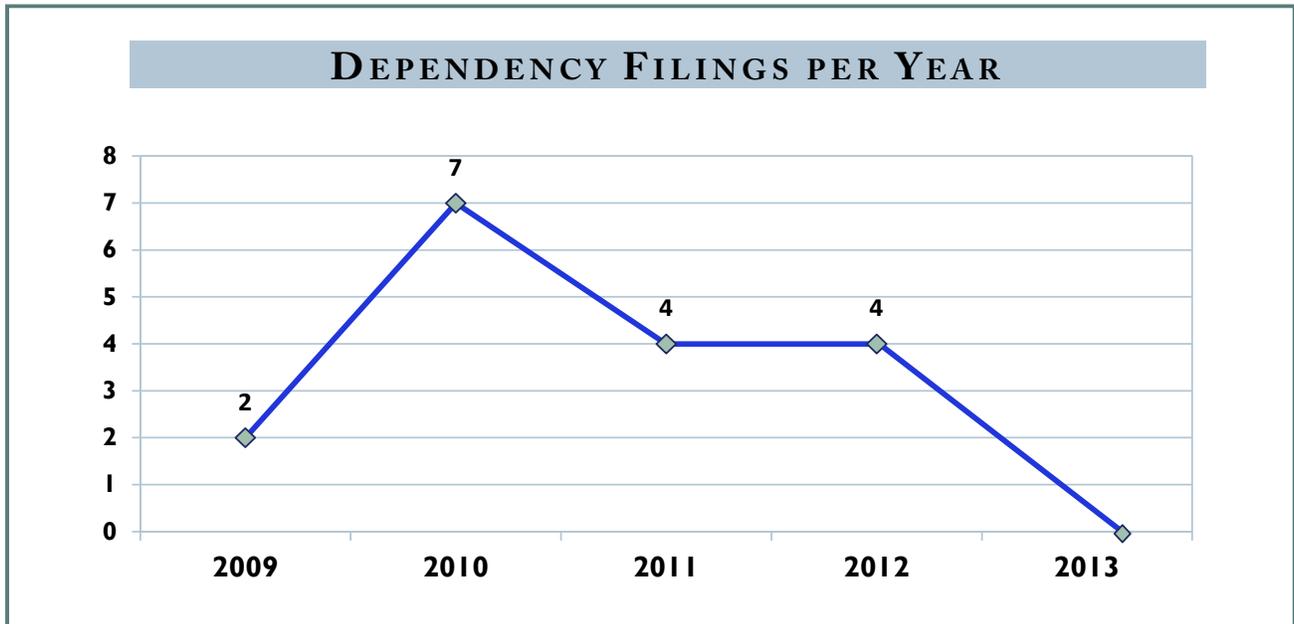
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months			14		25
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			100%		0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months					
	% < 15 Months to Outcome					
Guardianships	Median Months			13	4	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			100%	100%	
Reunifications	Median Months			10	0	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			100%	100%	

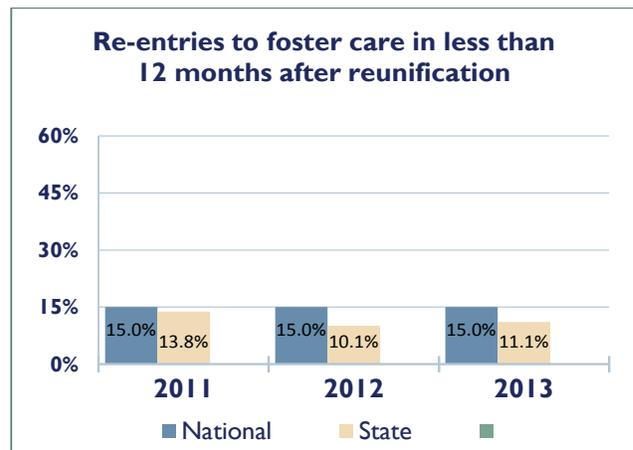
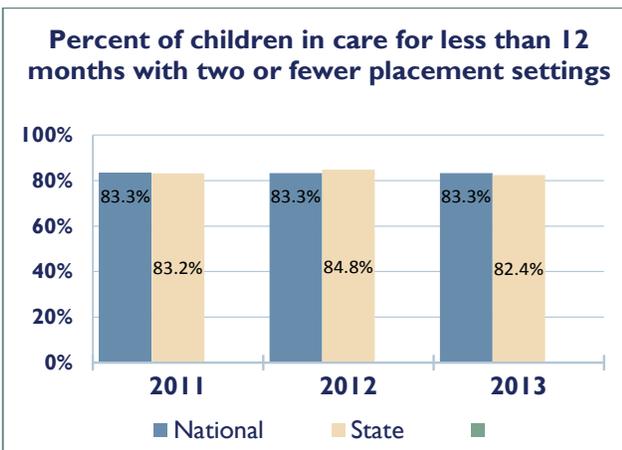
**DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION**

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Garfield	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs		14%	33%		
		(2) 1-2 yrs		43%			
		(3) 3-5 yrs	100%	29%	67%		
		(4) 6-11 yrs				100%	
		(5) 12-17 yrs		14%			
	Gender	(1) Female		86%	67%	50%	
		(2) Male	100%	14%	33%	50%	
	Race	(4) White	100%	86%	67%	100%	
		(5) Hispanic		14%	33%		



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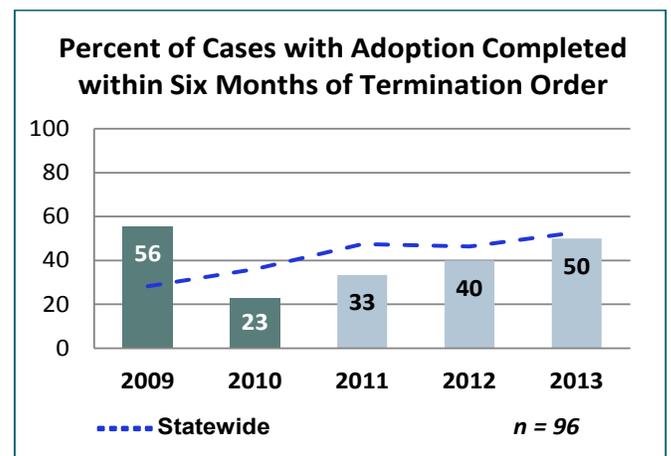
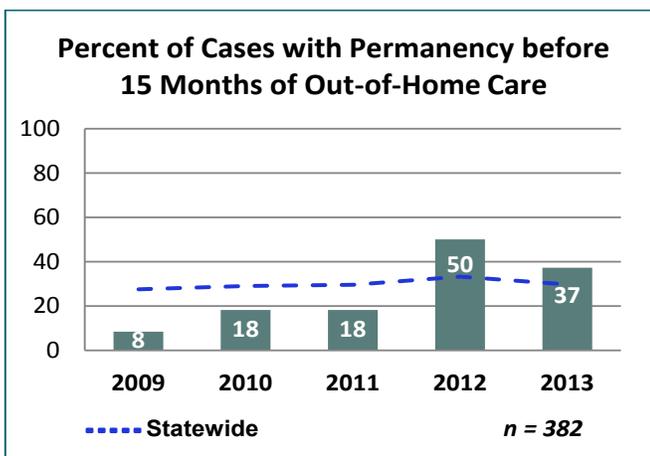
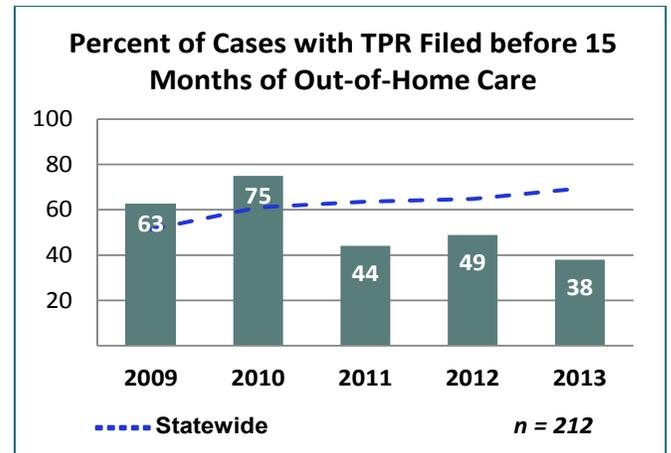
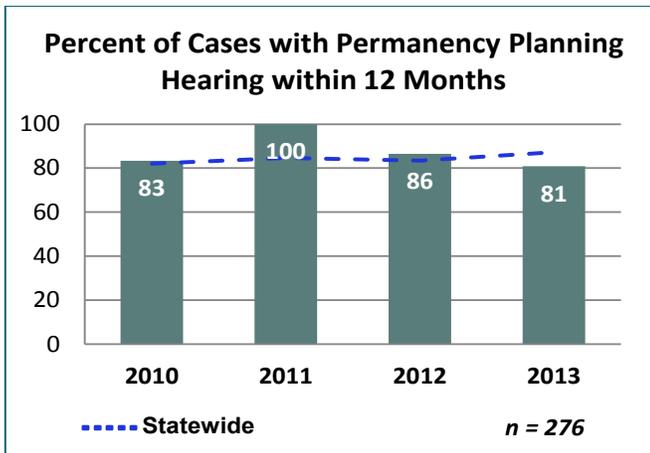
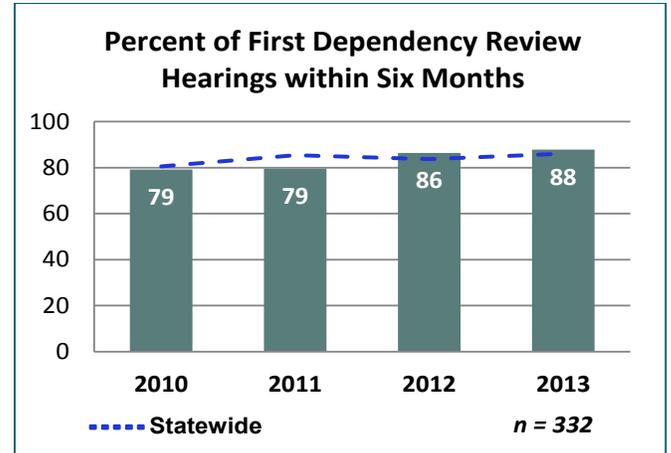
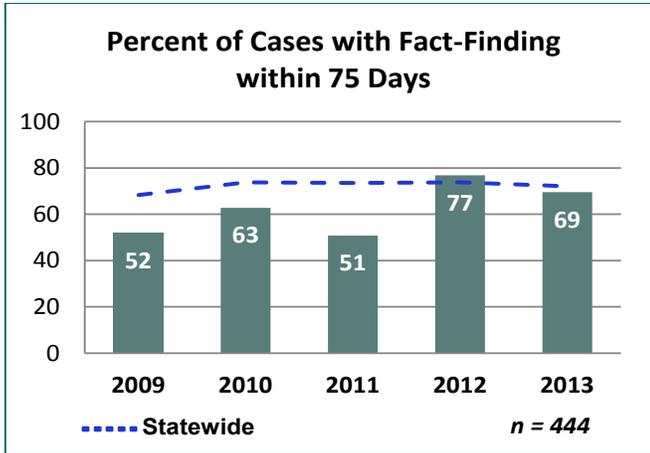


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

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Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



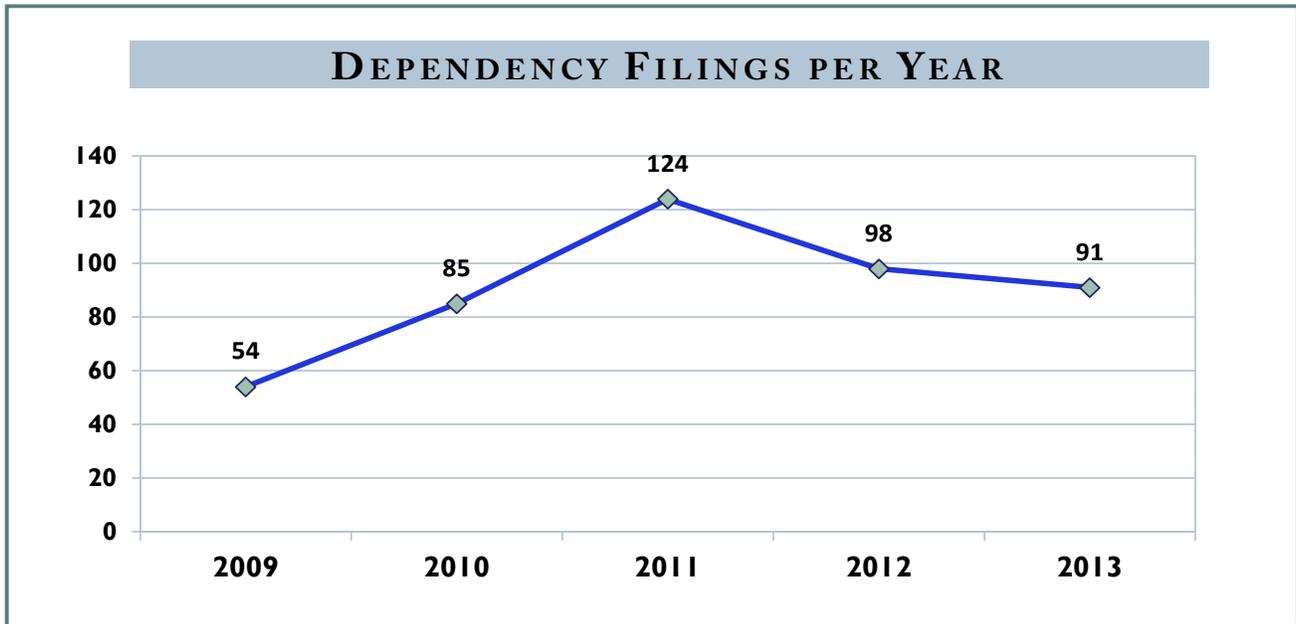
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	37	39	37	28	47.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	5%	7%	10%	12%	7%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	87.5	46	29	17	50
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	33%	25%	50%	0%
Guardianships	Median Months	30	28	18.5	14	41
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	64%	20%
Reunifications	Median Months	23	21	15.5	14	14
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	17%	34%	33%	57%	51%

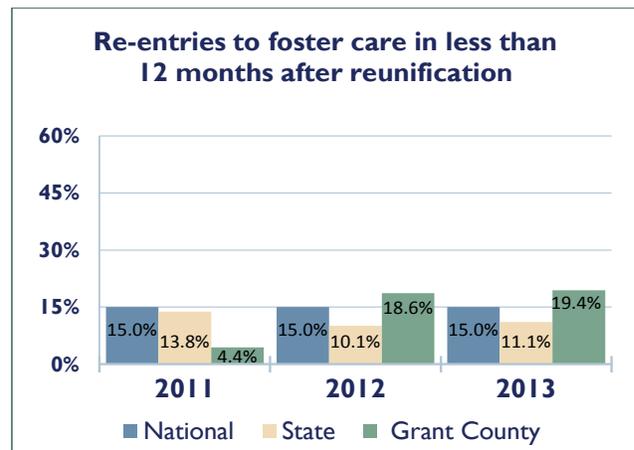
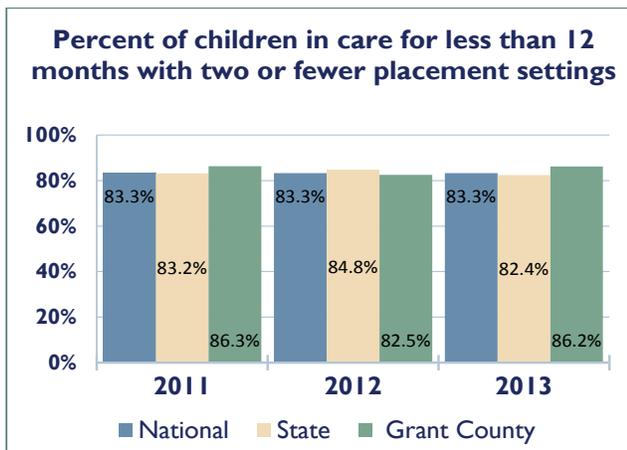
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Grant	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	29%	33%	21%	13%	36%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	20%	25%	26%	26%	21%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	24%	14%	23%	17%	18%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	10%	19%	23%	32%	18%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	18%	8%	6%	12%	7%
	Gender	(1) Female	55%	52%	54%	58%	46%
		(2) Male	45%	48%	46%	42%	54%
	Race	(1) Native American	4%	1%	1%		
		(2) Asian/PI					1%
		(3) Black			1%	2%	3%
		(4) White	61%	48%	49%	62%	48%
		(5) Hispanic	24%	36%	40%	28%	37%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	4%	11%	7%	8%	2%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	2%	2%	2%		1%
		(8) Multiracial - Other	4%		1%		
		(9) Unknown	2%	1%	1%		7%



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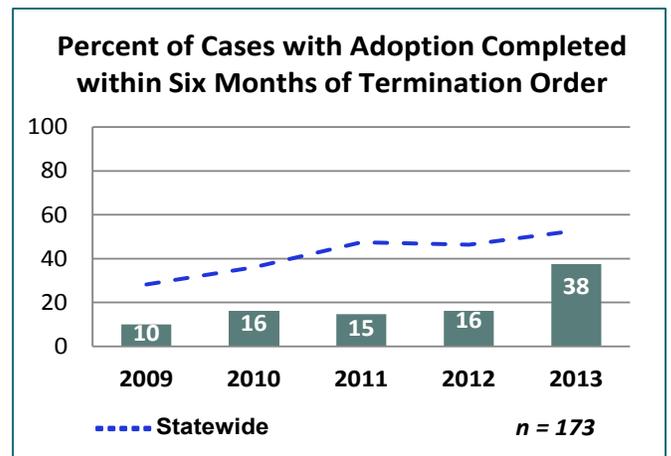
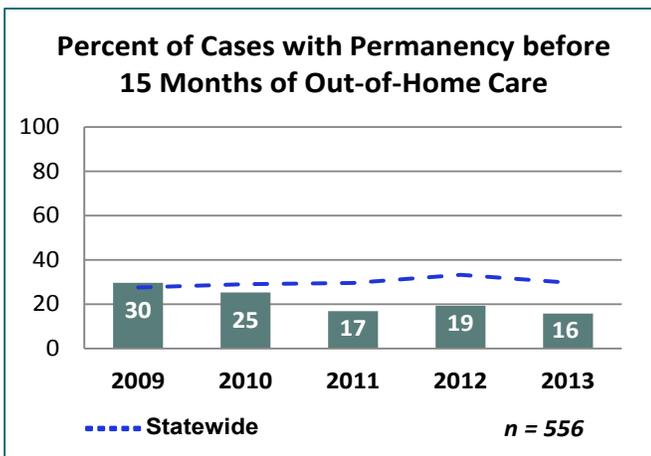
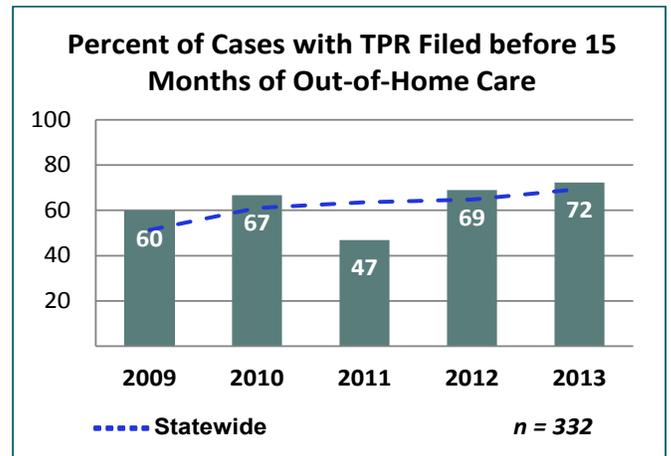
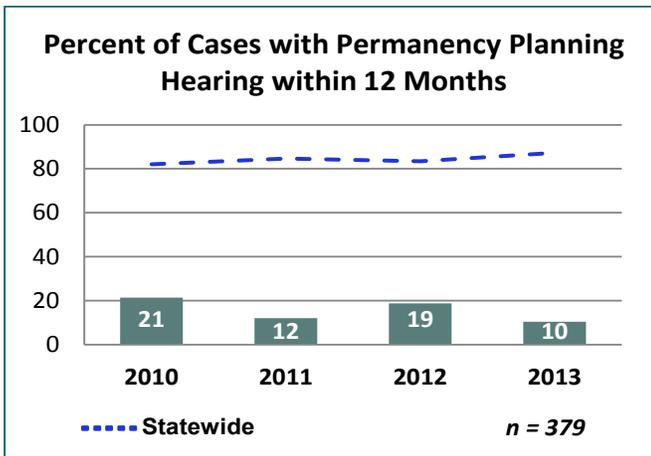
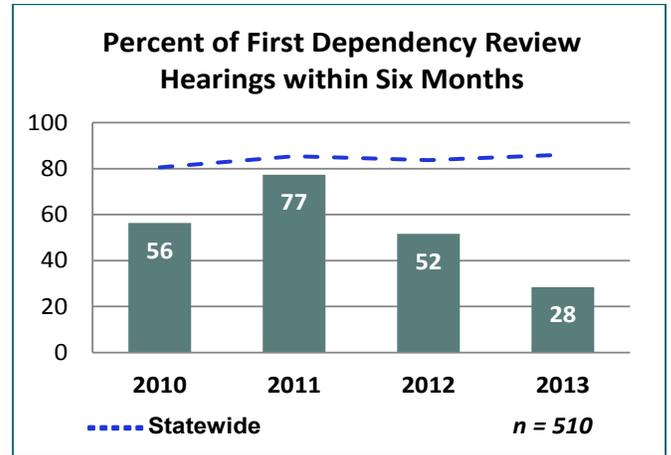
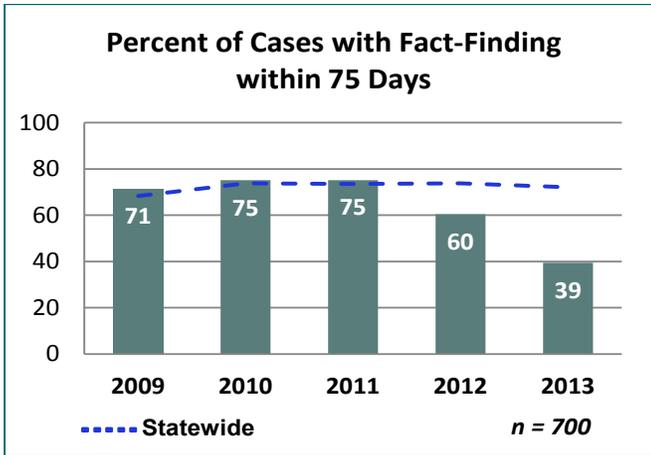


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings.
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< 20 CASE EVENTS



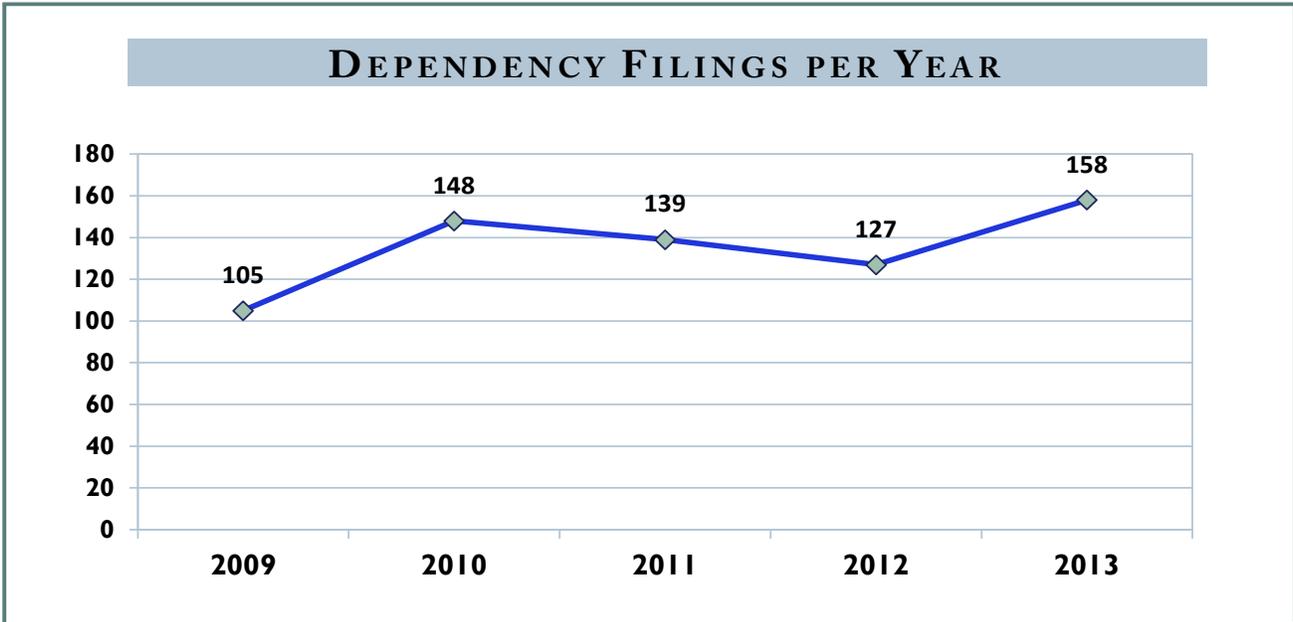
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	31	37	36	29	31.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	4%	6%	8%	10%	7%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	50	43	79	27	66
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	20%	33%
Guardianships	Median Months	38	23	26	27	18
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	13%	0%	11%	5%	33%
Reunifications	Median Months	13	9	16	17	20
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	56%	64%	43%	35%	26%

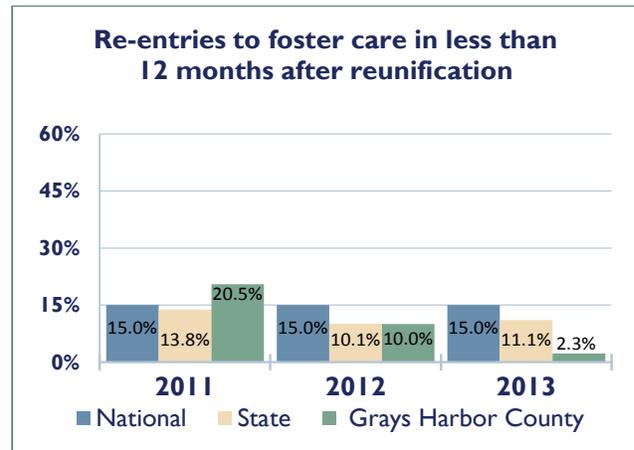
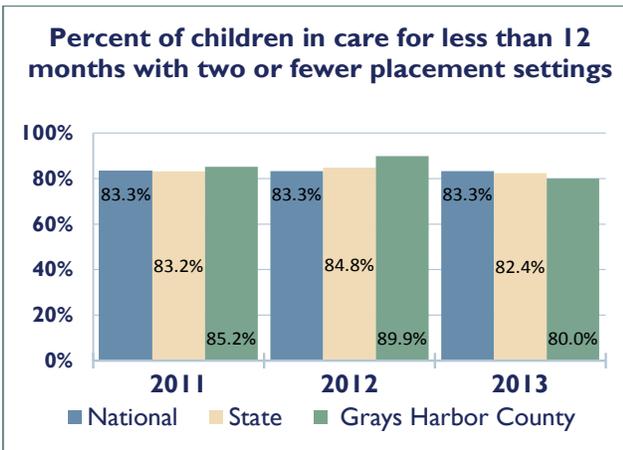
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Grays Harbor	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	26%	30%	30%	34%	29%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	16%	24%	11%	13%	13%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	22%	17%	25%	22%	17%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	24%	17%	23%	20%	24%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	12%	12%	11%	11%	16%
	Gender	(1) Female	46%	52%	44%	46%	42%
		(2) Male	54%	48%	56%	54%	58%
	Race	(1) Native American	7%	6%	5%	11%	6%
		(2) Asian/PI		2%	2%		3%
		(3) Black		1%	2%		1%
		(4) White	61%	62%	73%	47%	56%
		(5) Hispanic	8%	13%	6%	13%	16%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	14%	15%	11%	21%	10%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	8%	1%	2%	3%	1%
		(8) Multiracial - Other				4%	5%
		(9) Unknown	1%				



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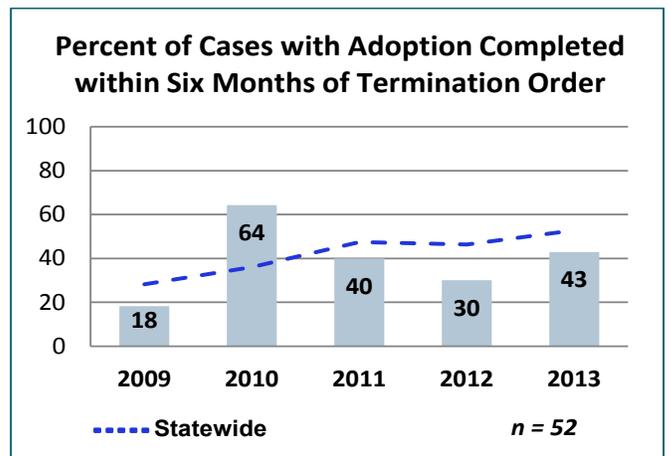
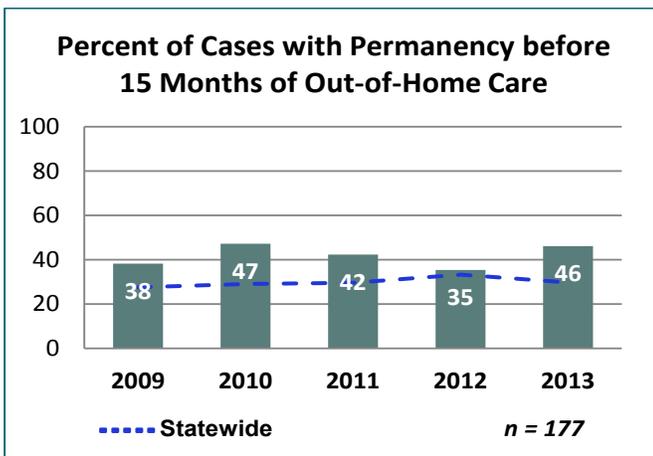
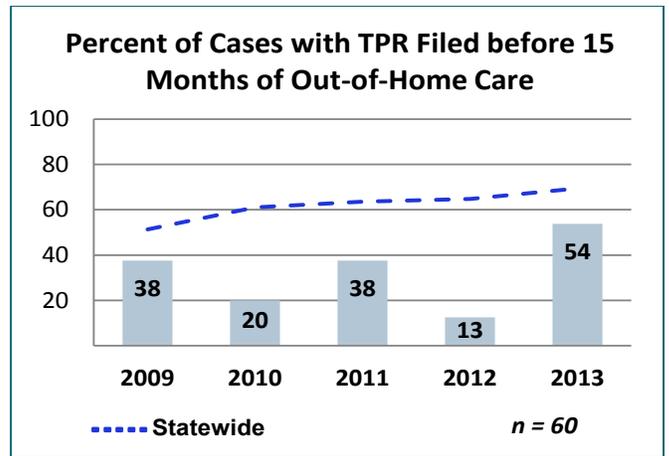
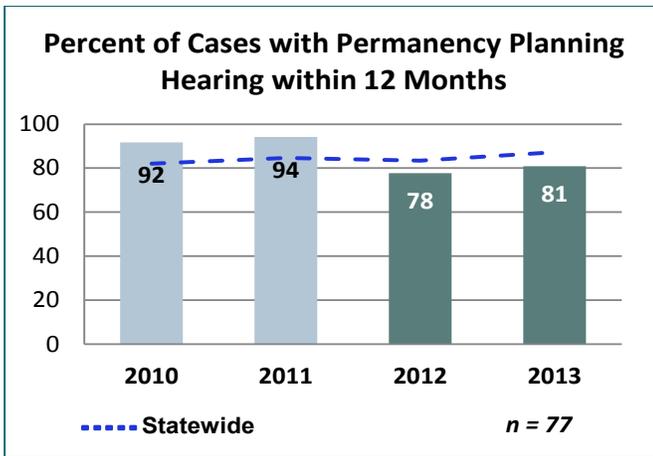
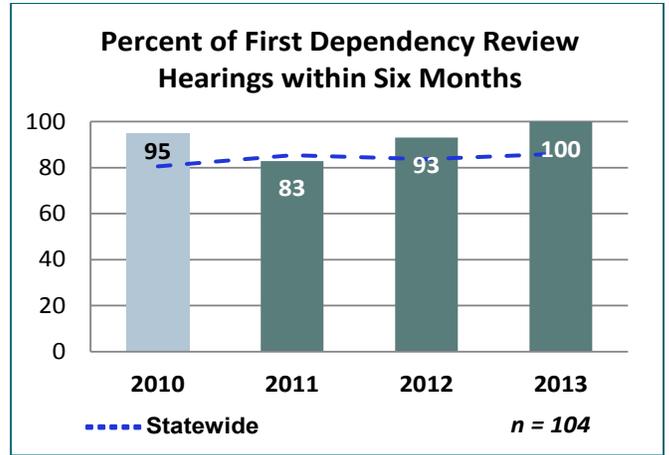
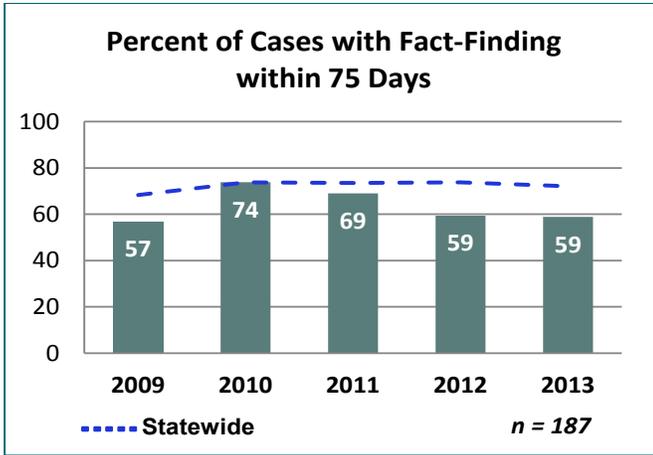


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings.
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment).
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



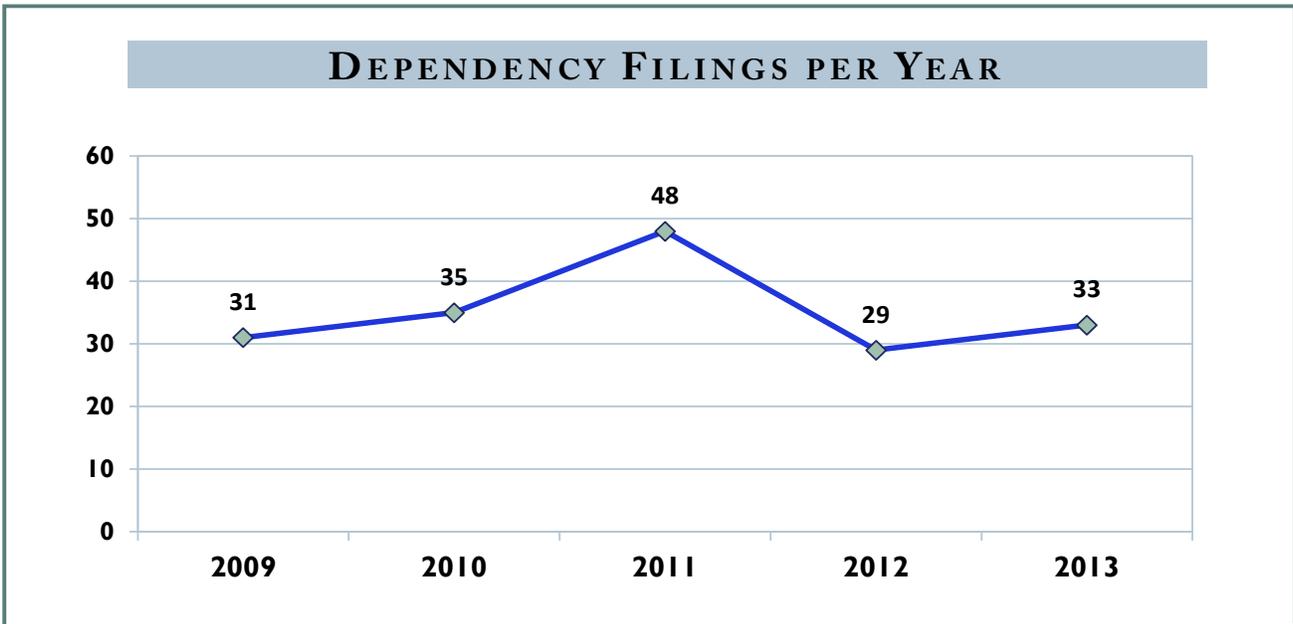
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	33	36	46	20.5	36
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	9%	0%	0%	8%	8%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	52	66		42	87.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%		0%	0%
Guardianships	Median Months	21	1	28		0
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	100%	0%		100%
Reunifications	Median Months	5	6	7	14	5.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	70%	71%	79%	52%	100%

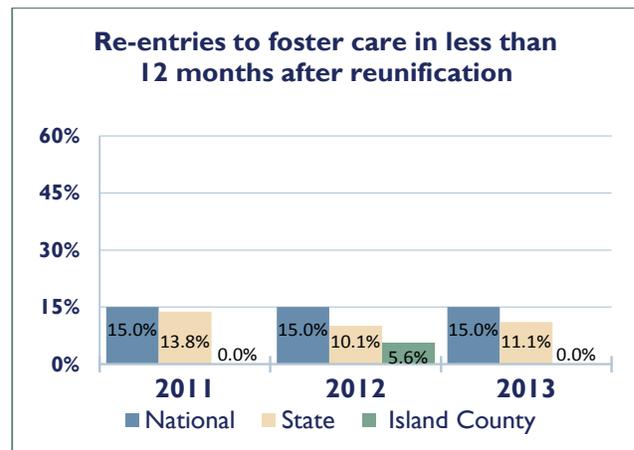
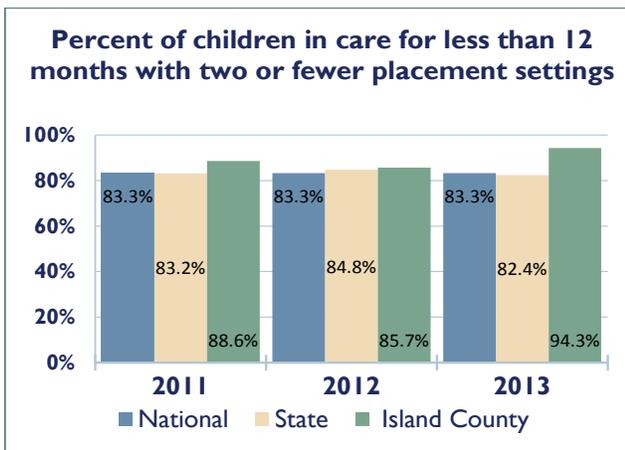
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Island	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	27%	23%	20%	17%	16%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	20%	26%	7%	21%	19%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	23%	26%	20%	31%	25%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	3%	17%	26%	21%	31%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	27%	9%	28%	10%	6%
		(6) >17 yrs					3%
	Gender	(1) Female	43%	40%	46%	38%	72%
		(2) Male	57%	60%	54%	62%	28%
	Race	(1) Native American			2%	3%	
		(2) Asian/PI	7%	9%			
		(3) Black	13%	3%	4%	3%	16%
		(4) White	70%	66%	80%	66%	78%
		(5) Hispanic		6%	7%	3%	3%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American		9%			3%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	10%	6%	7%	24%	
		(8) Multiracial - Other		3%			



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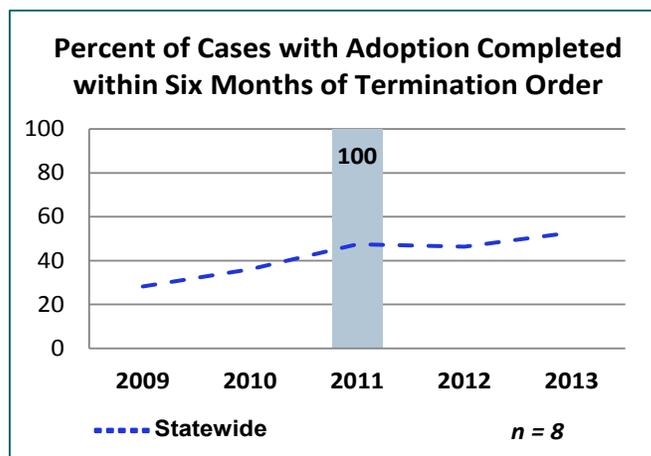
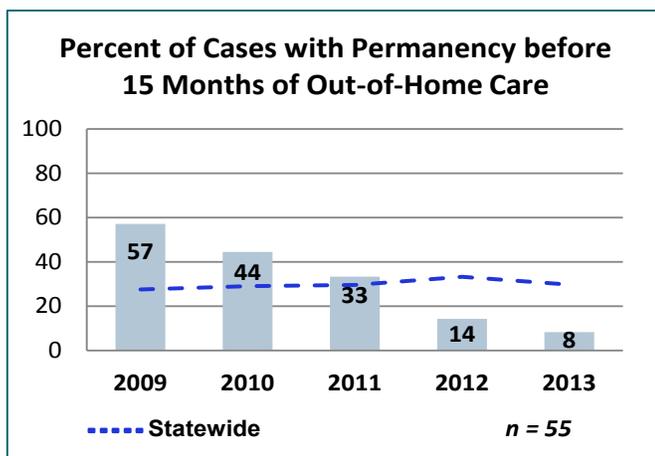
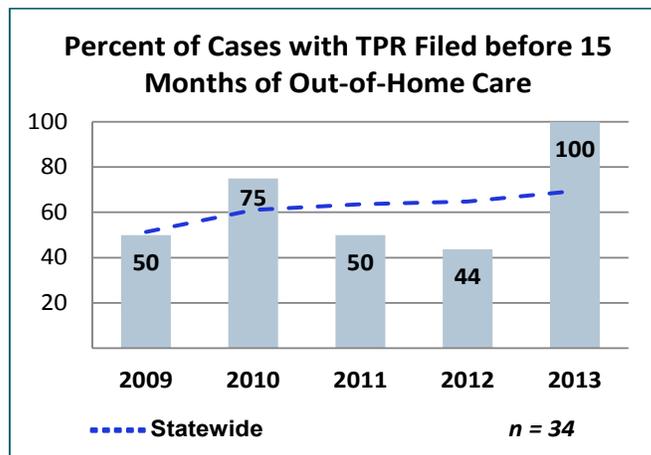
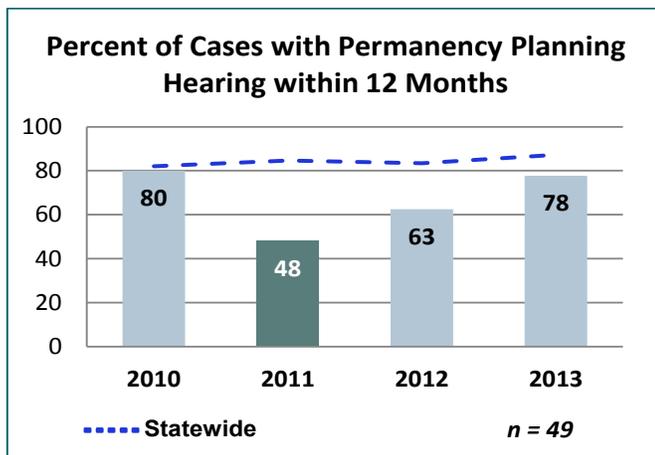
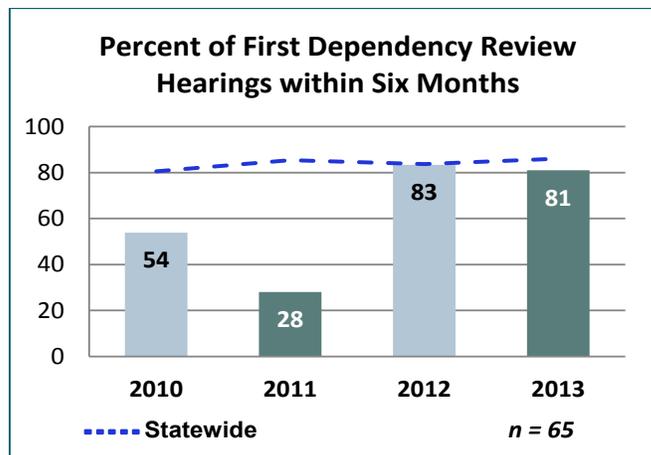
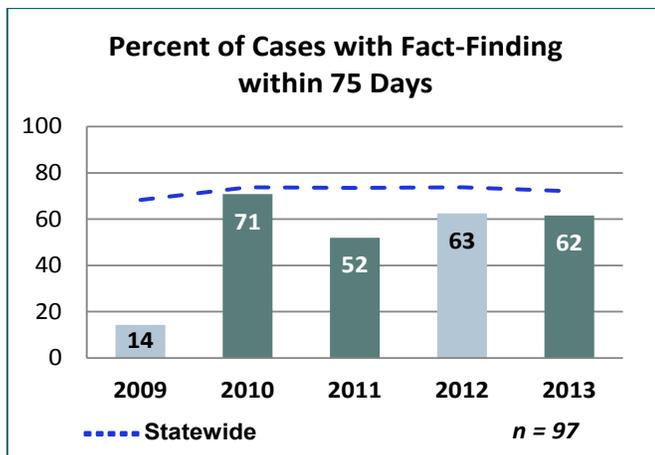


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



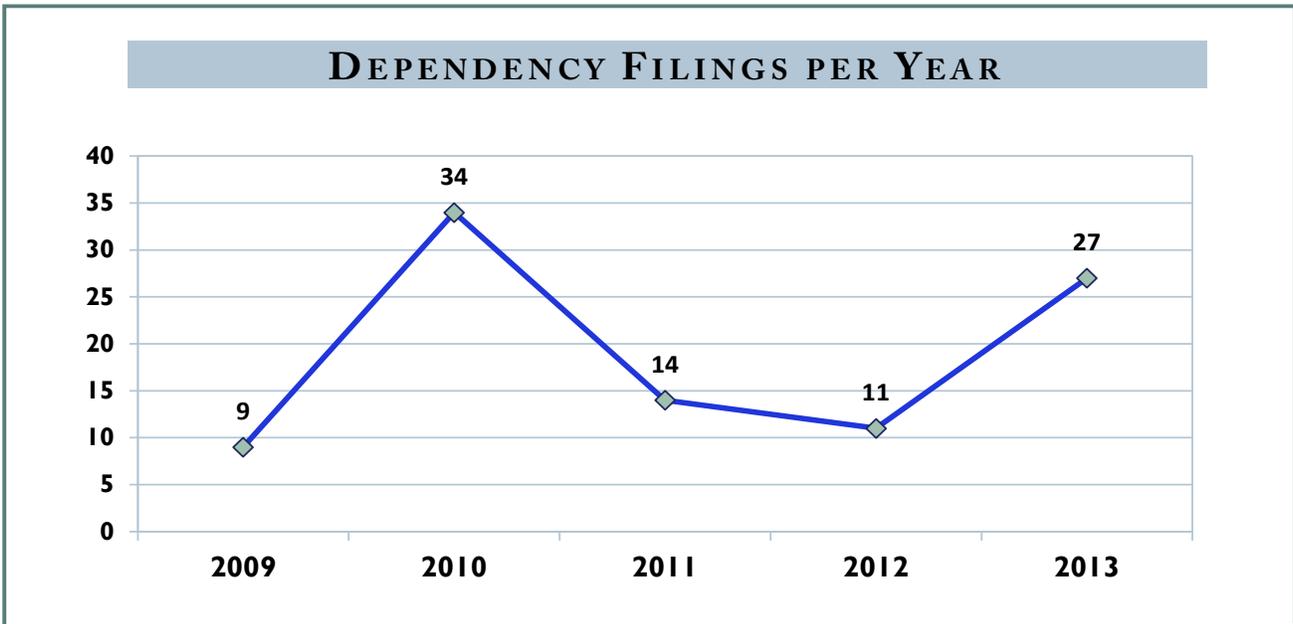
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	31	38.5	19	36	31.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months		6	8	22	39
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		100%	100%	0%	0%
Guardianships	Median Months		17			55
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%			0%
Reunifications	Median Months	9	0	16	17	39
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	62%	100%	25%	25%	17%

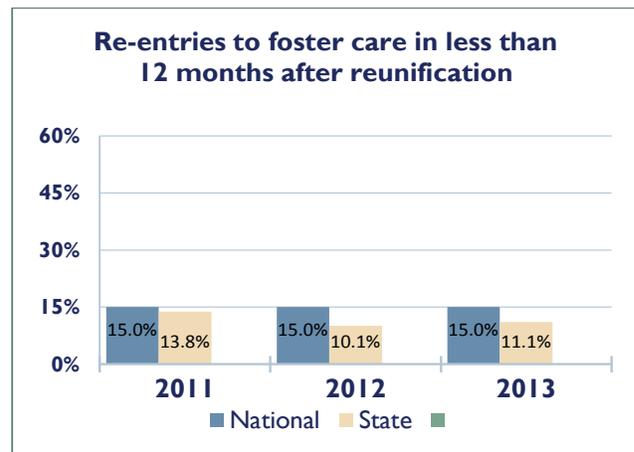
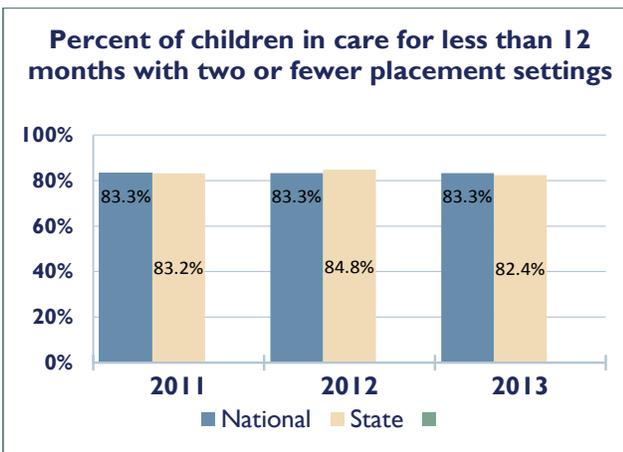
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Jefferson	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	56%	24%	7%	20%	27%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	33%	9%	7%		19%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	11%	9%	14%	50%	4%
		(4) 6-11 yrs		18%	29%	20%	35%
		(5) 12-17 yrs		41%	43%	10%	15%
	Gender	(1) Female	44%	50%	57%	60%	58%
		(2) Male	56%	50%	43%	40%	42%
	Race	(1) Native American		9%	36%		8%
		(2) Asian/PI		9%			
		(3) Black			7%		
		(4) White	89%	62%	29%	90%	77%
		(5) Hispanic			21%		
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	11%	18%		10%	12%
		(8) Multiracial - Other			7%		
	(9) Unknown		3%			4%	



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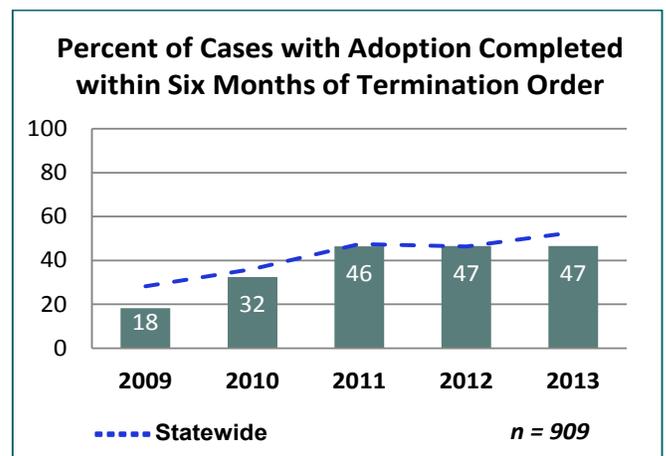
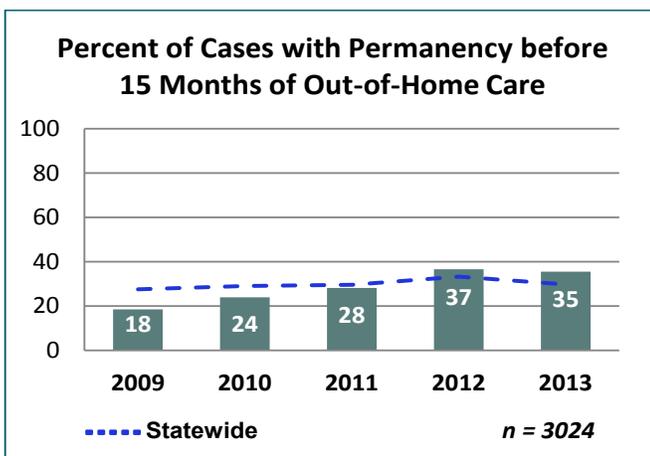
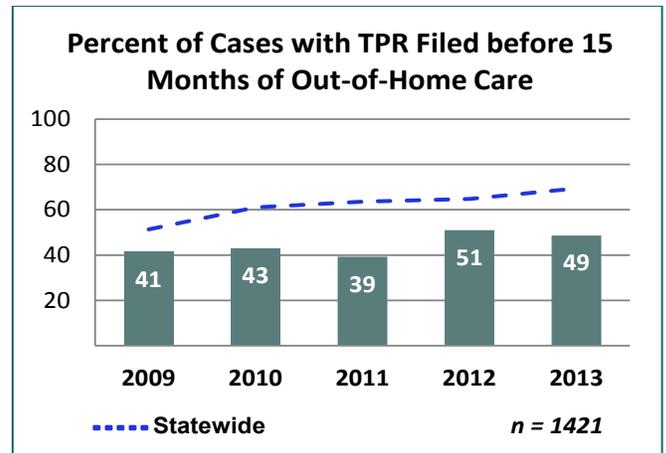
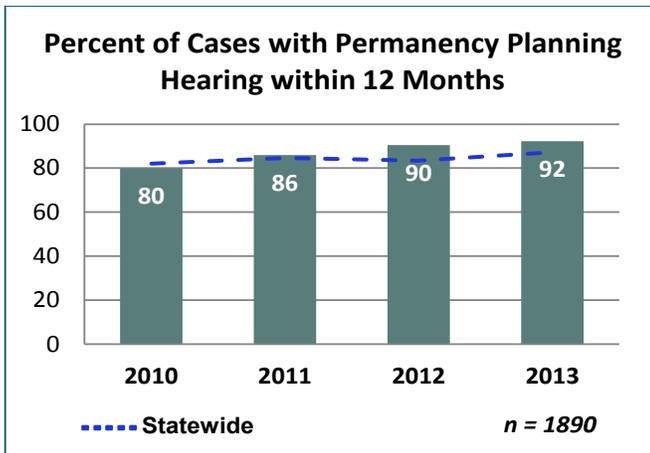
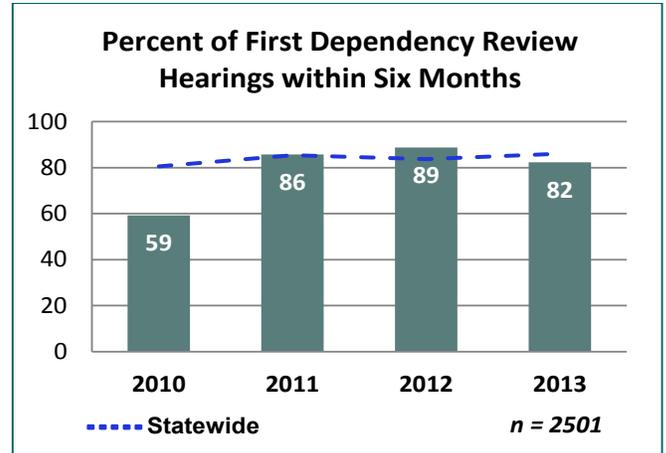
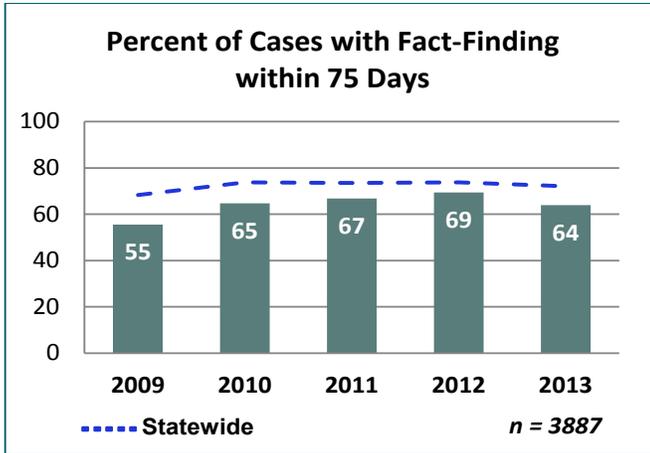


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



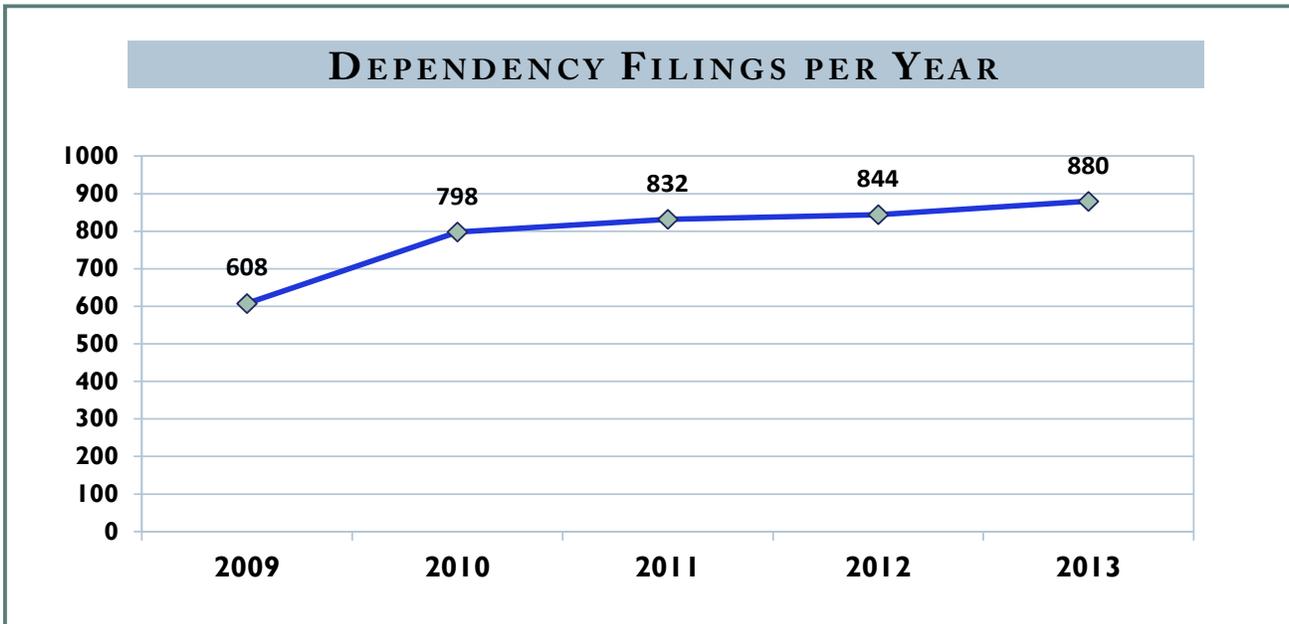
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	38	35	32	33	32
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	2%	3%	4%	3%	1%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	58	46	35.5	40	38.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	9%	19%	16%	14%	14%
Guardianships	Median Months	38	27	25	26	26
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	5%	10%	21%	15%	9%
Reunifications	Median Months	15	13	13.5	13	13
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	48%	52%	55%	52%	54%

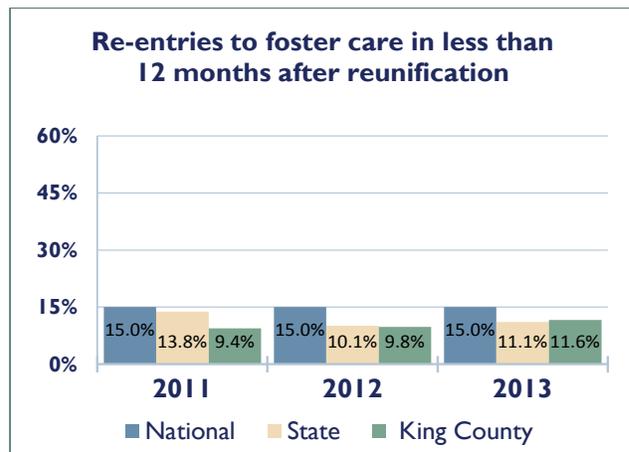
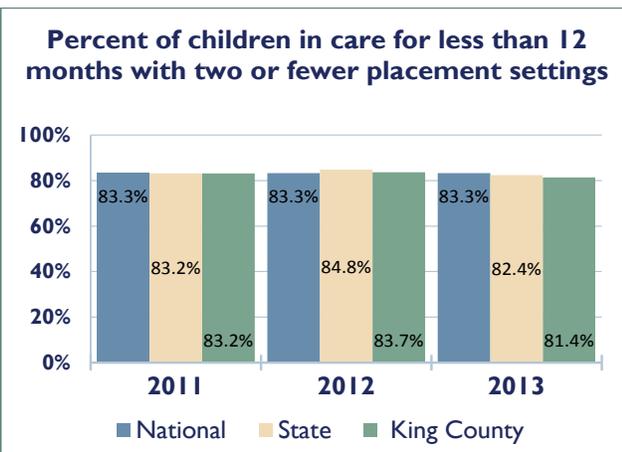
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
King	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	30%	27%	28%	26%	25%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	14%	16%	12%	15%	14%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	17%	17%	16%	21%	18%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	21%	22%	23%	25%	26%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	18%	18%	21%	13%	18%
		(6) >17 yrs			0%		
	Gender	(1) Female	52%	53%	52%	51%	49%
		(2) Male	48%	47%	48%	49%	51%
	Race	(1) Native American	5%	3%	5%	5%	4%
		(2) Asian/PI	7%	5%	6%	3%	5%
		(3) Black	23%	25%	23%	20%	26%
		(4) White	33%	31%	32%	39%	30%
		(5) Hispanic	9%	14%	12%	8%	13%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	9%	9%	11%	15%	9%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	12%	10%	10%	8%	9%
		(8) Multiracial - Other	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%
		(9) Unknown	0%				2%



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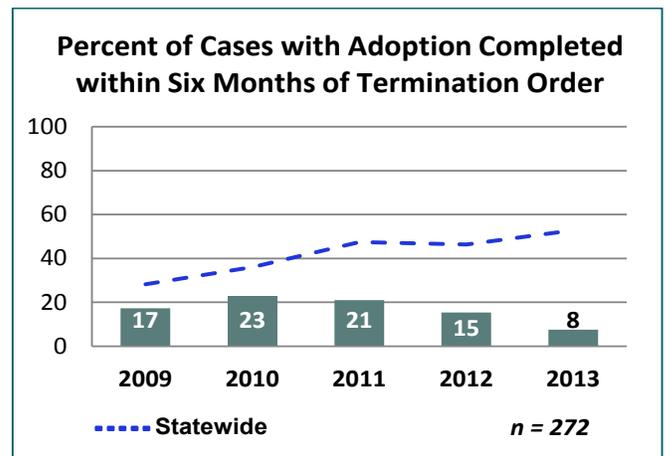
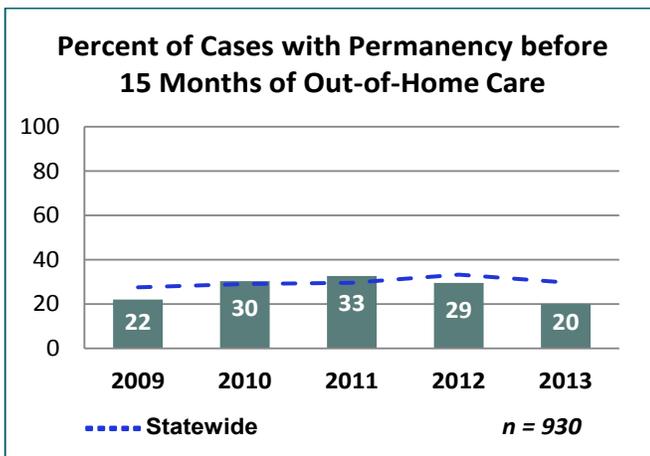
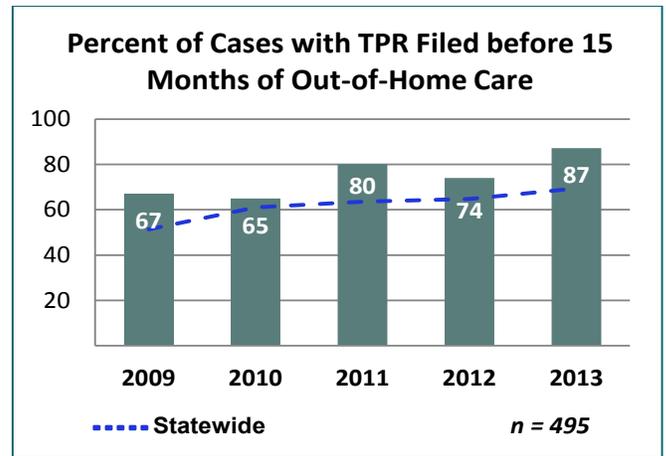
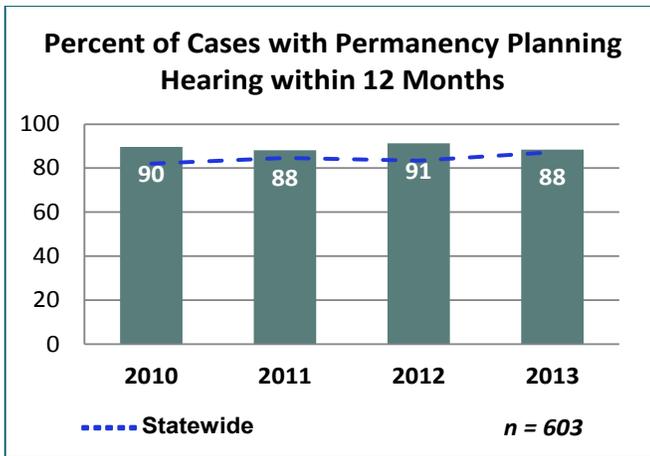
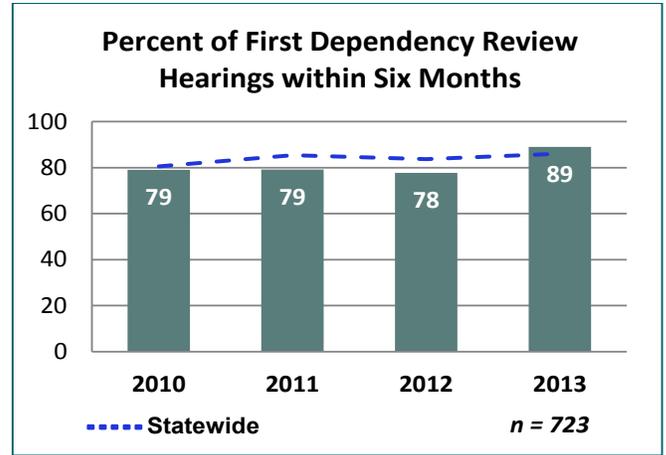
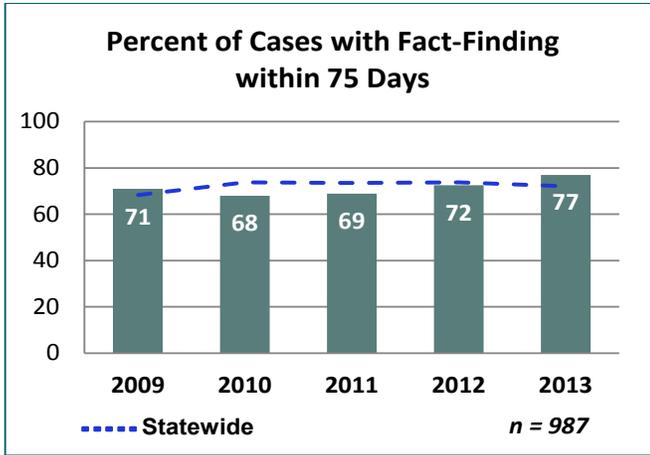


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings.
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment).
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



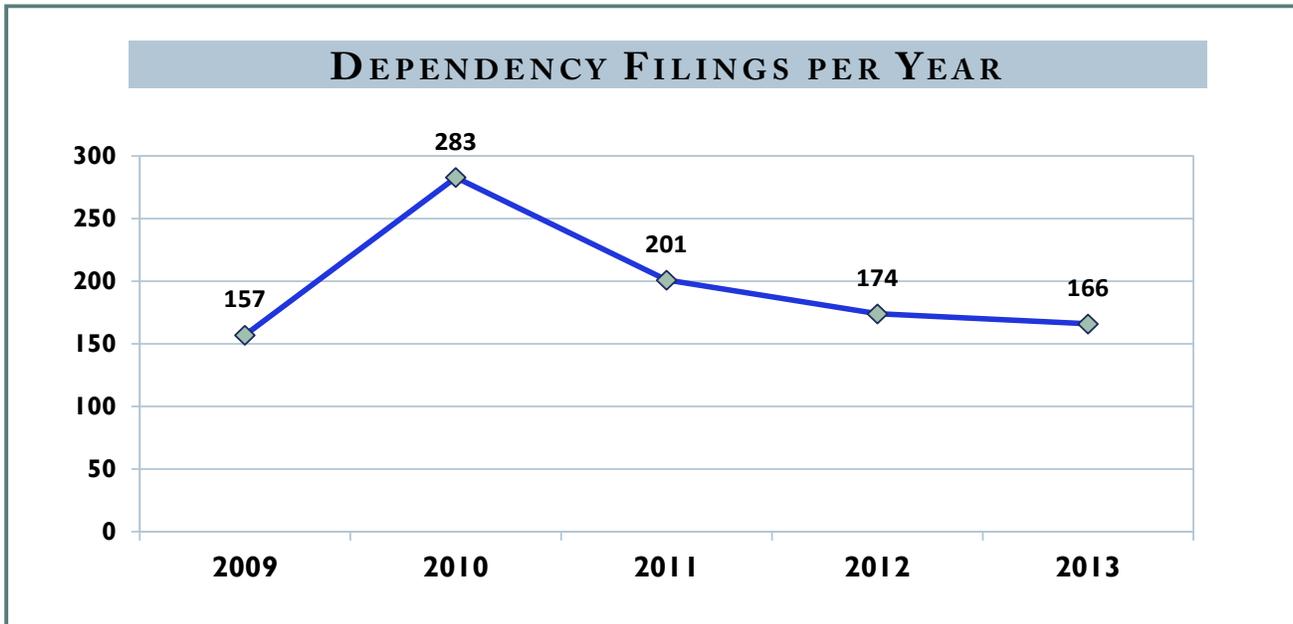
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	34.5	34	30	27	31
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	1%	0%	6%	2%	3%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	35	35	19.5	21	33.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	14%	6%	35%	20%	25%
Guardianships	Median Months	35	45	31	25	17
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	29%	11%	0%	6%	0%
Reunifications	Median Months	15	13	10.5	16	17.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	49%	55%	63%	46%	36%

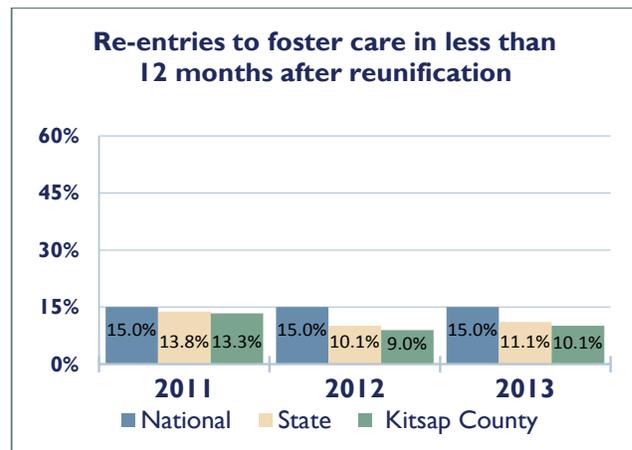
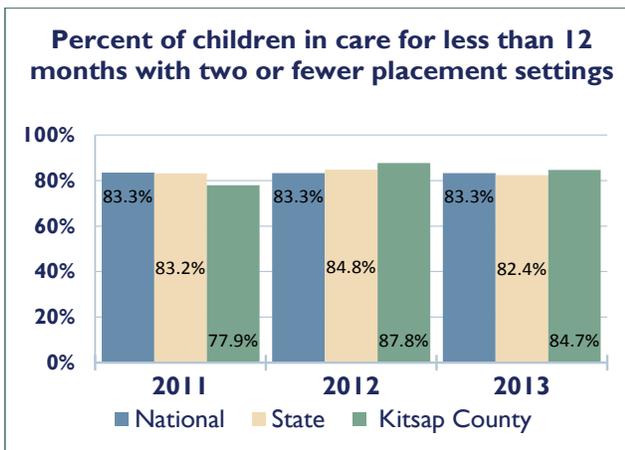
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Kitsap	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	27%	22%	28%	31%	28%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	16%	19%	18%	15%	14%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	24%	16%	20%	17%	20%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	23%	23%	18%	20%	20%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	10%	21%	16%	17%	18%
	Gender	(1) Female	45%	54%	52%	50%	47%
		(2) Male	55%	46%	48%	50%	53%
	Race	(1) Native American	1%	7%	1%	5%	5%
		(2) Asian/PI	1%	1%	3%		1%
		(3) Black	9%	4%	9%	8%	5%
		(4) White	56%	58%	62%	69%	57%
		(5) Hispanic	5%	7%	9%	5%	6%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	16%	12%	7%	8%	13%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	10%	9%	4%	4%	9%
		(8) Multiracial - Other	3%	2%	5%	2%	3%
(9) Unknown			1%			2%	



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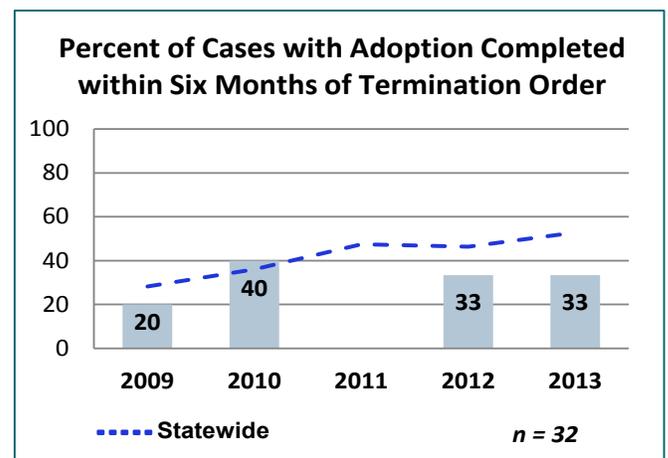
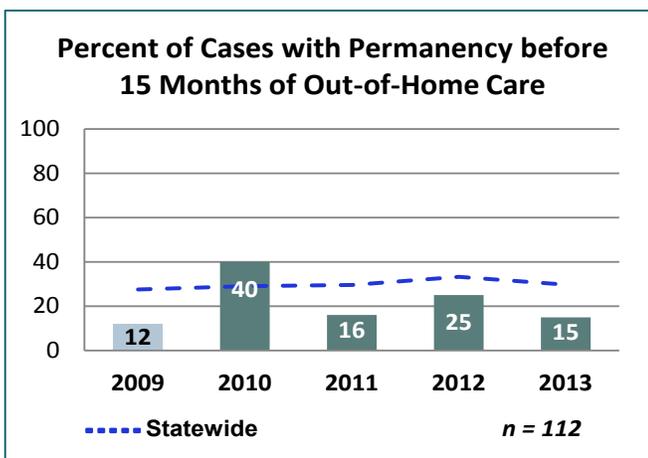
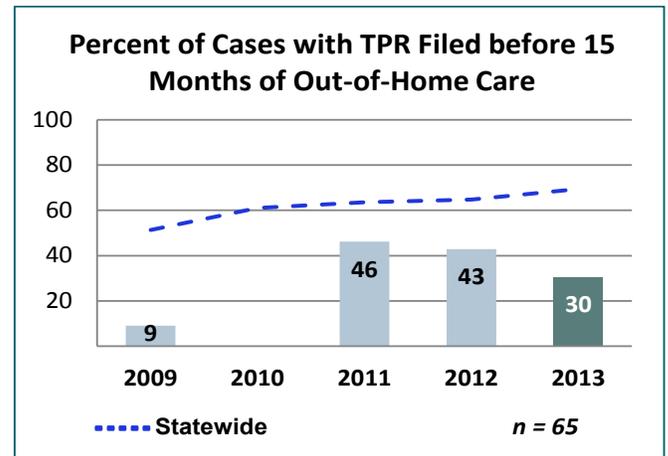
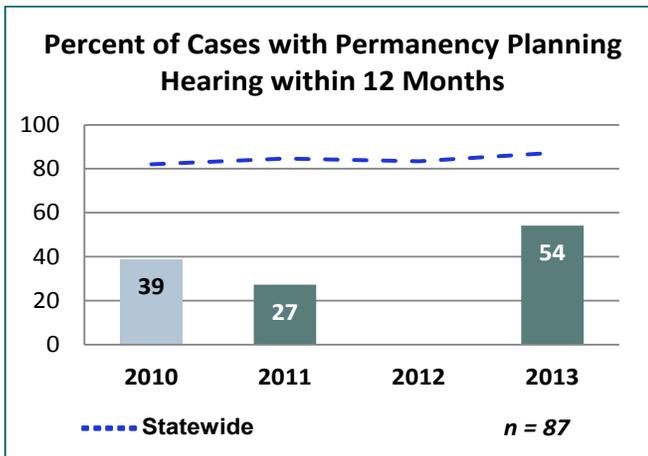
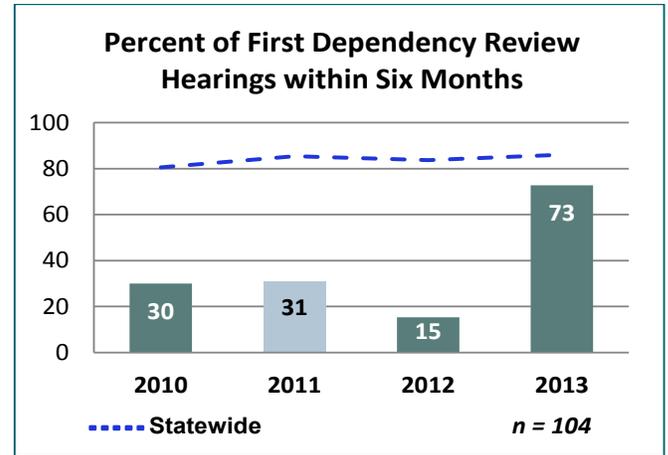
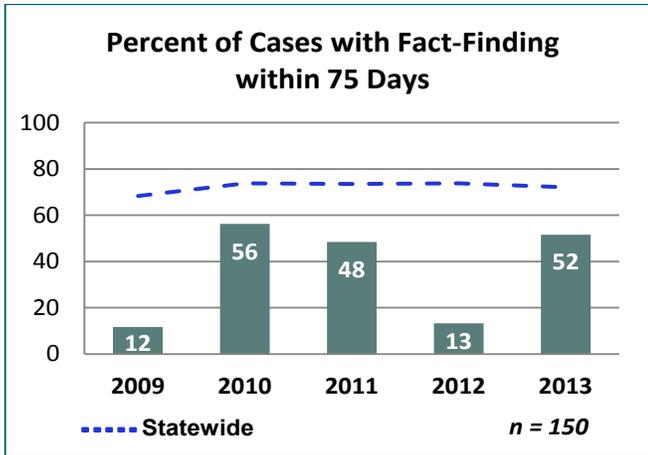


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

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< 20 CASE EVENTS



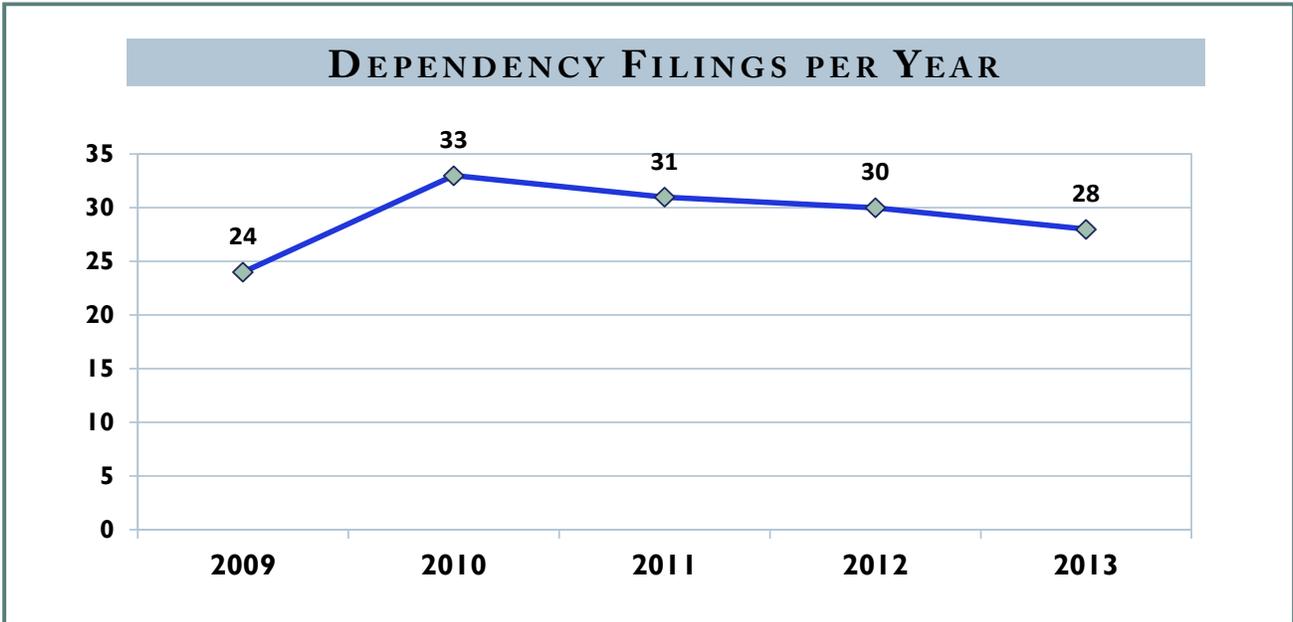
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	33	42	52	37	40
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	53	15	46	62	47
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Guardianships	Median Months	17	20.5	19	6	20.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	25%	100%	0%
Reunifications	Median Months	10.5	10	17	23	19
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	75%	29%	36%	43%

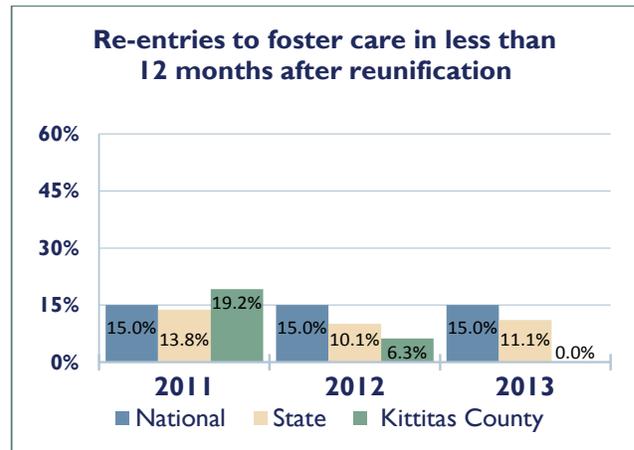
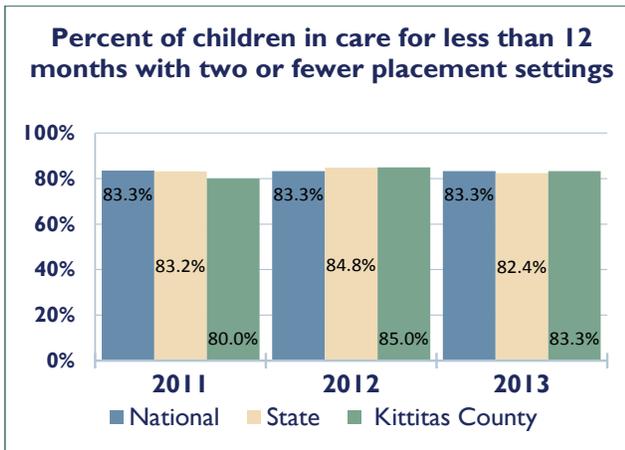
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Kittitas	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	14%	23%	13%	15%	29%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	14%	13%	7%	8%	25%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	14%	26%	20%	35%	13%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	38%	32%	30%	19%	21%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	19%	6%	30%	23%	13%
	Gender	(1) Female	33%	61%	57%	50%	50%
		(2) Male	67%	39%	43%	50%	50%
	Race	(1) Native American	5%				
		(3) Black	10%	3%	7%		
		(4) White	71%	58%	67%	77%	46%
		(5) Hispanic	10%	29%	13%	23%	8%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	5%		10%		29%
		(7) Multiracial - Black		6%			13%
		(8) Multiracial - Other			3%		
		(9) Unknown		3%			4%



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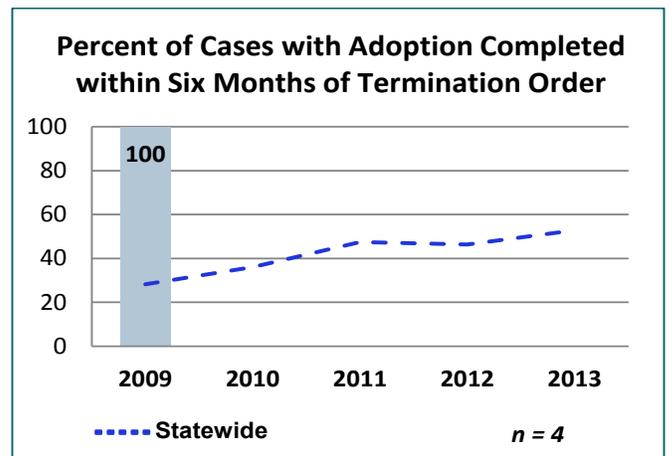
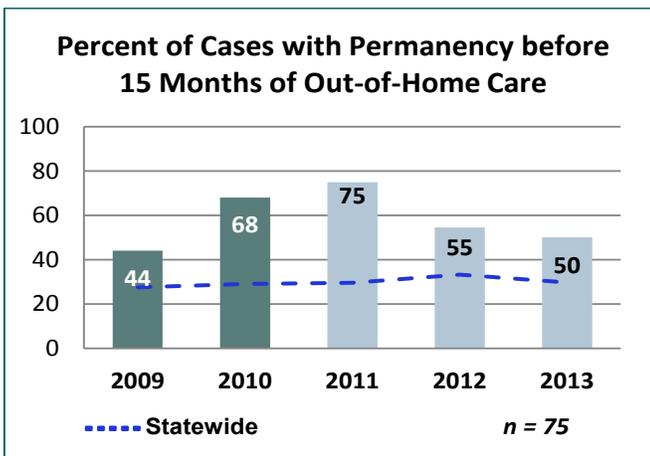
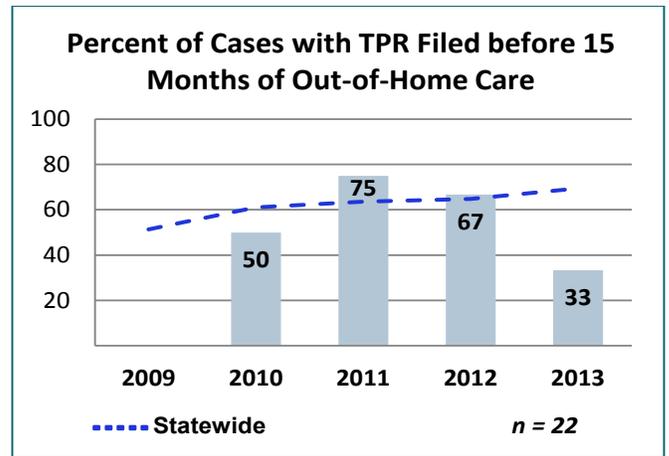
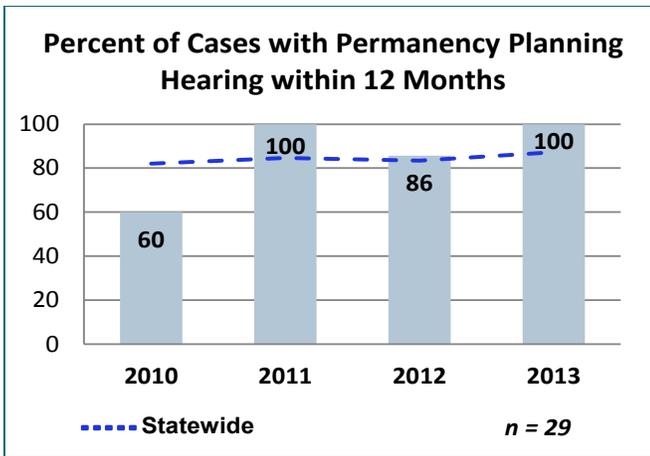
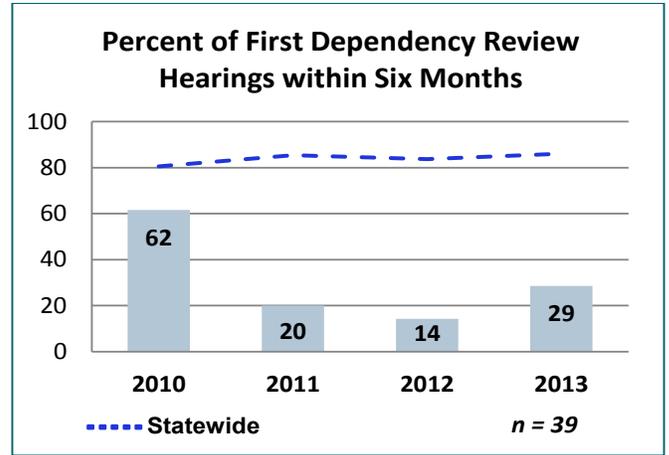
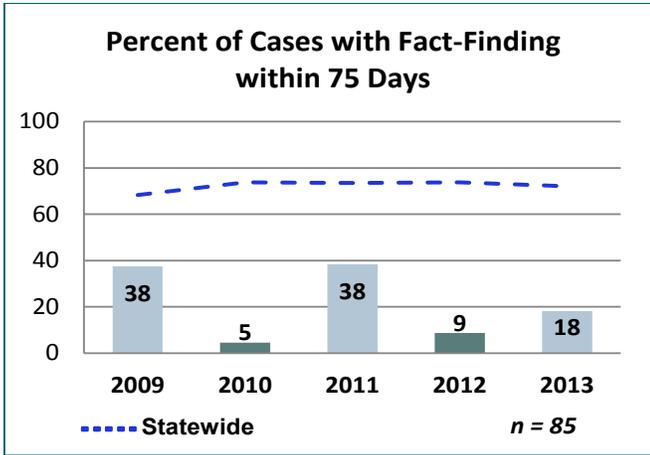


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



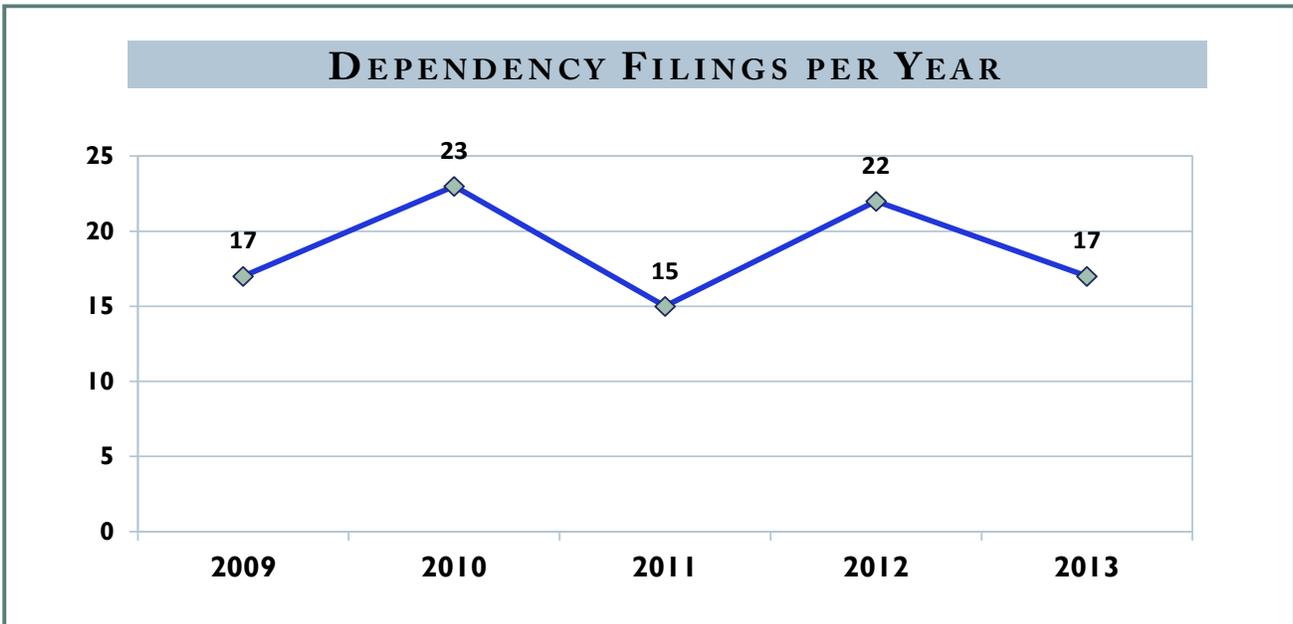
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	31	45			47
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%			0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	57.5	79	17	27	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	25%	0%	0%	0%	
Guardianships	Median Months	13	18	15		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	25%	0%		
Reunifications	Median Months	11	4	1	6	8
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	60%	100%	100%	75%	100%

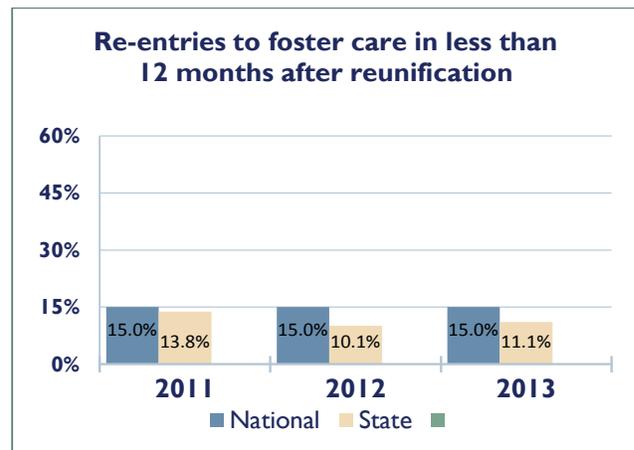
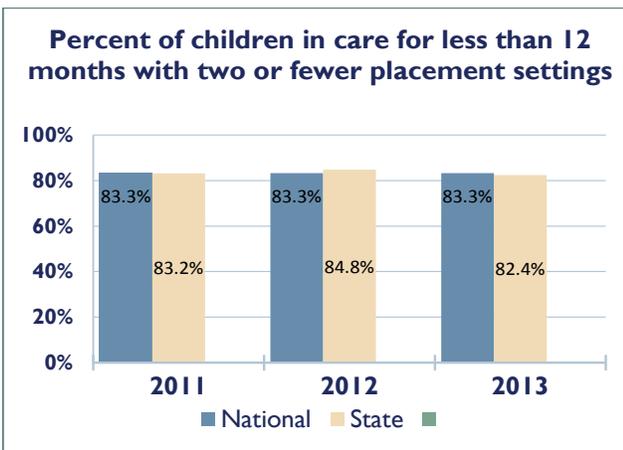
**DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION**

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Klickitat	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	12%	13%	20%	5%	8%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	41%	17%	20%	5%	23%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	12%	22%	20%	24%	31%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	12%	17%	20%	24%	23%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	24%	30%	20%	43%	15%
	Gender	(1) Female	65%	61%	60%	52%	31%
		(2) Male	35%	39%	40%	48%	69%
	Race	(1) Native American				14%	
		(2) Asian/PI				5%	
		(4) White	88%	61%	70%	29%	77%
		(5) Hispanic		26%		43%	
		(6) Multiracial - Native American		9%	20%	5%	
		(7) Multiracial - Black	6%				
		(9) Unknown	6%	4%	10%	5%	23%



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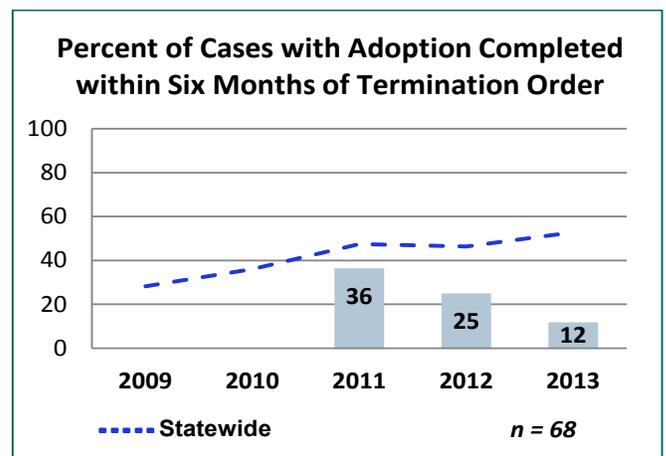
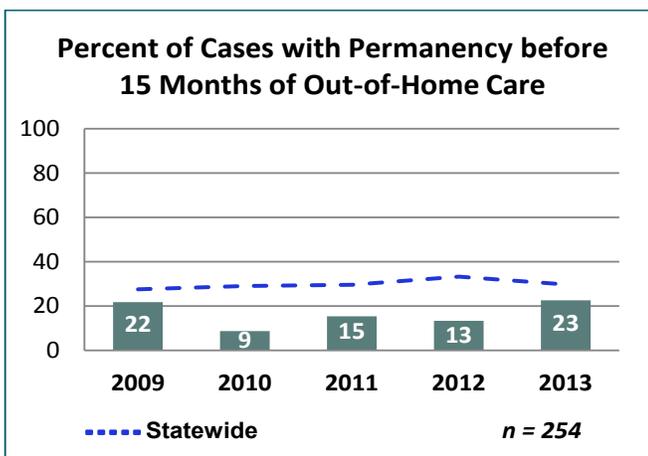
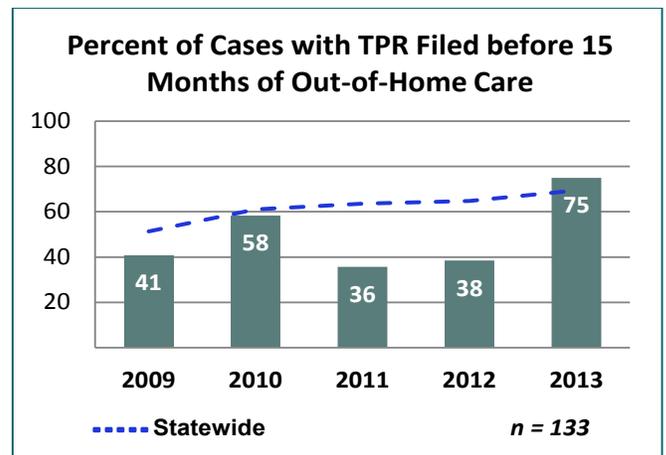
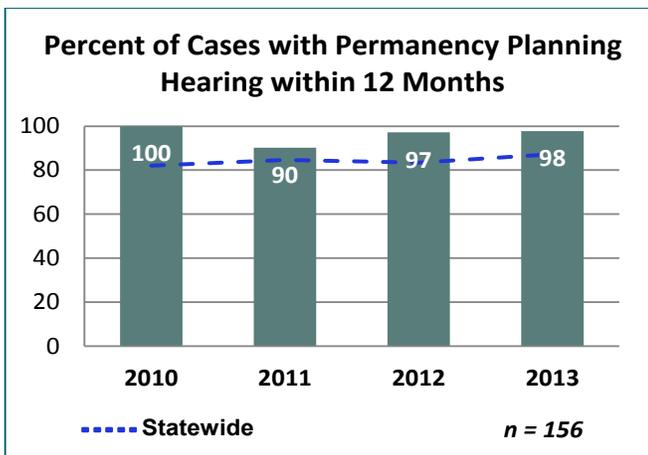
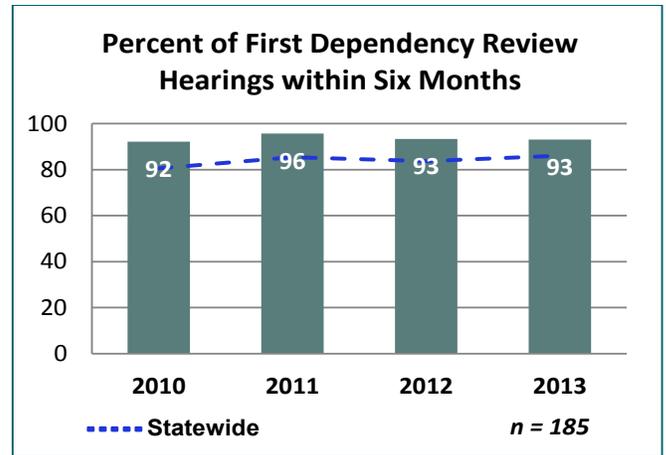
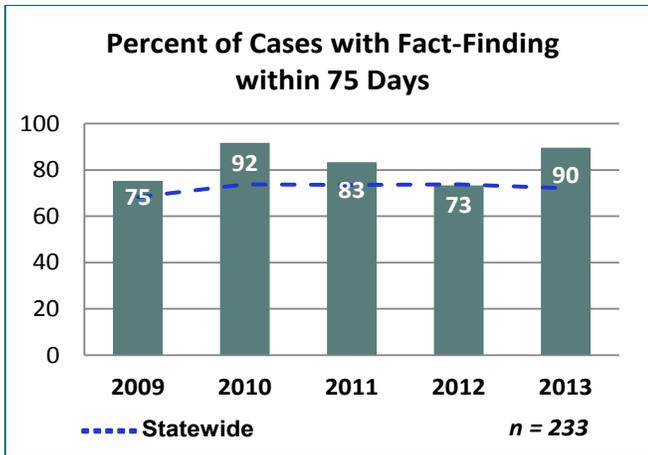


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



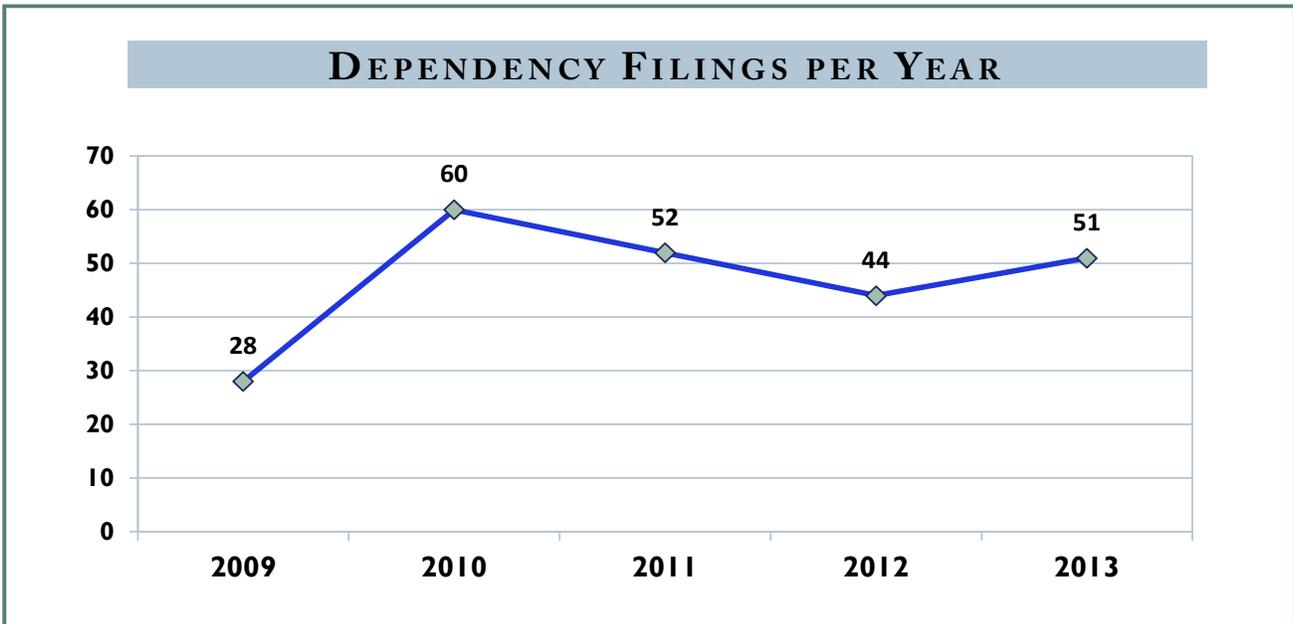
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	35	45	42.5	33	25
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	5%	0%	0%	0%	14%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	29	38	72	95	35
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	13%	0%	0%	0%	20%
Guardianships	Median Months	28	22	16		23
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	20%	0%	29%		0%
Reunifications	Median Months	12.5	32	18	19	14
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	58%	20%	38%	32%	50%

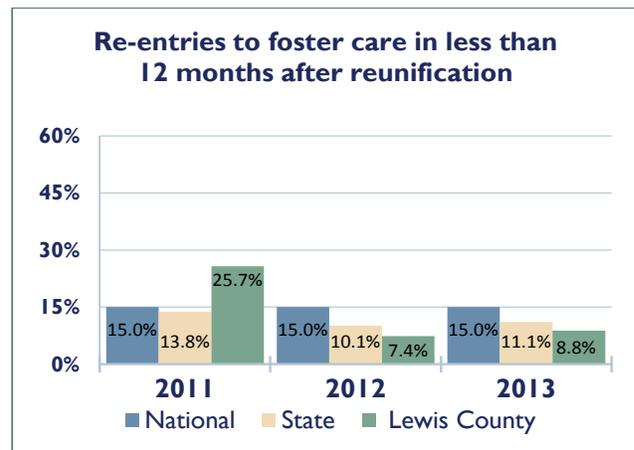
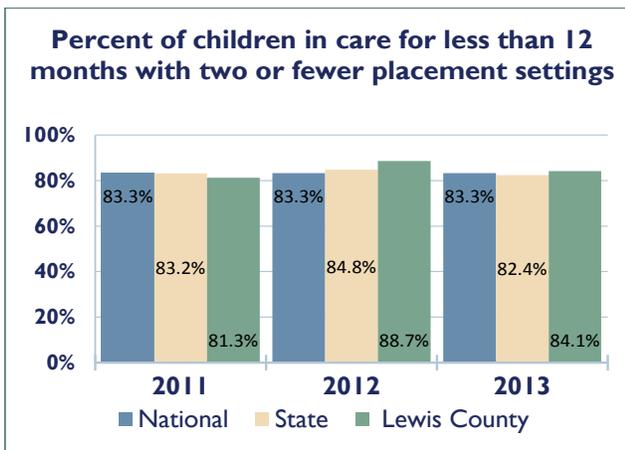
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Lewis	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	32%	27%	31%	25%	31%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	29%	15%	20%	25%	31%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	11%	23%	12%	27%	8%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	14%	27%	18%	9%	10%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	14%	8%	18%	14%	19%
	Gender	(1) Female	54%	45%	47%	57%	35%
		(2) Male	46%	55%	53%	43%	65%
	Race	(1) Native American	4%				
		(4) White	71%	77%	65%	70%	83%
		(5) Hispanic	11%	8%	12%	9%	10%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	11%	15%	16%	14%	2%
		(7) Multiracial - Black			2%	7%	
		(8) Multiracial - Other	4%		2%		
		(9) Unknown			2%		4%



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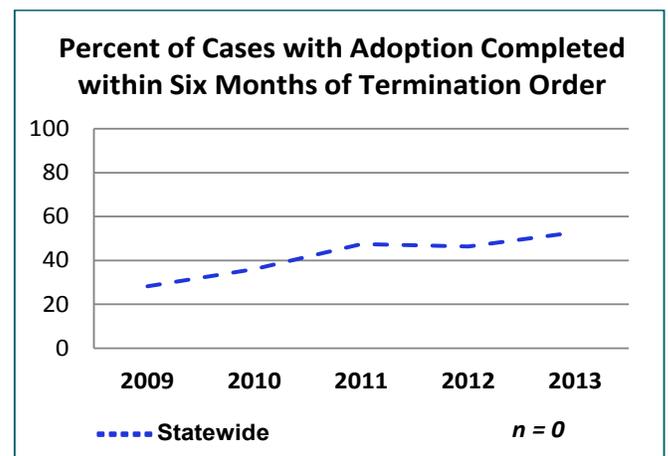
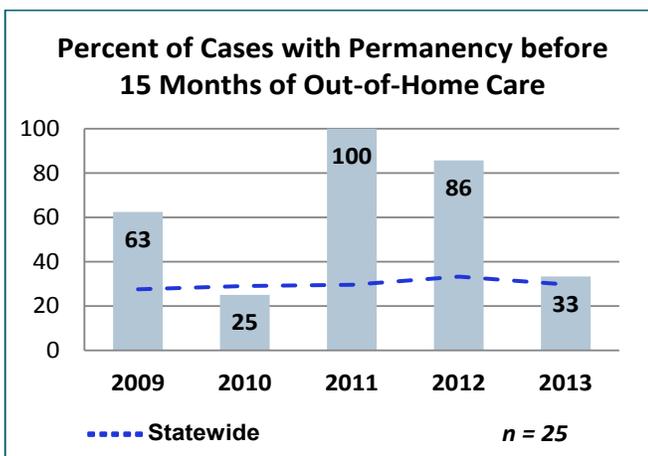
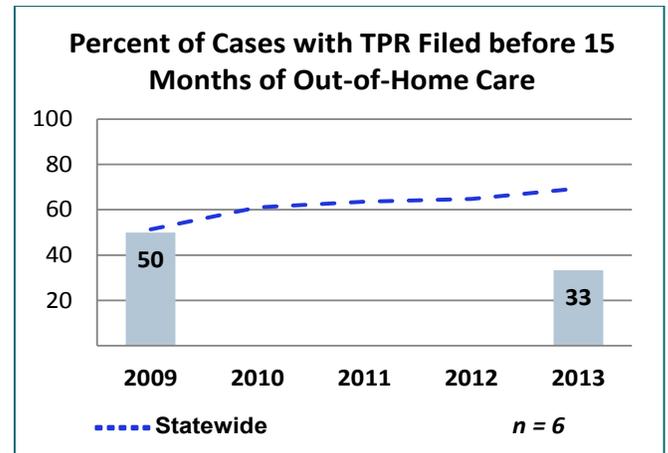
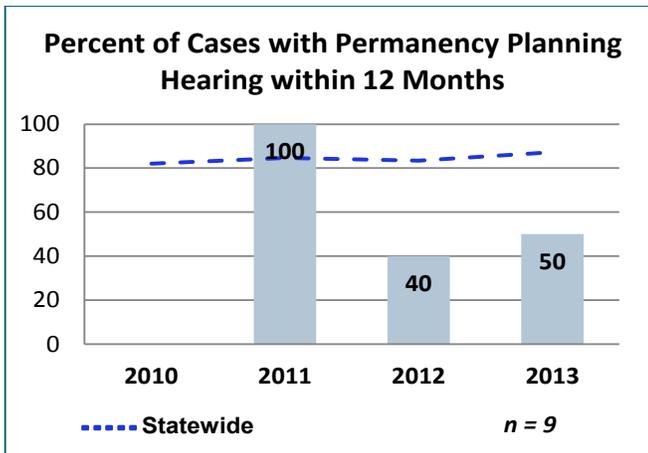
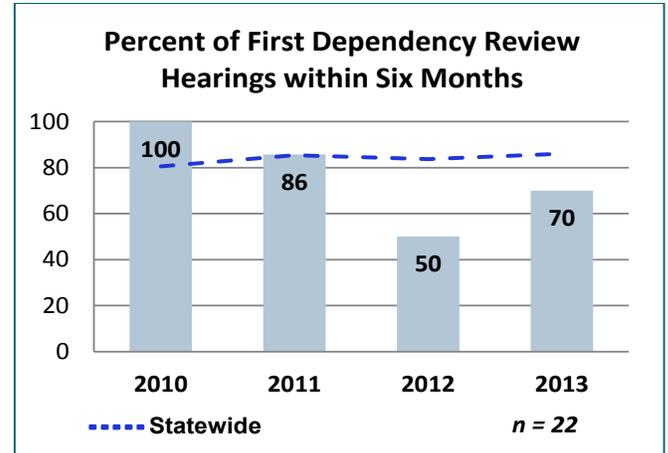
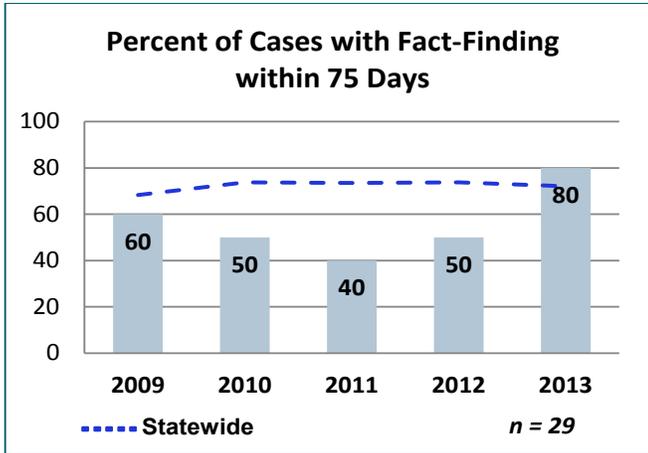


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



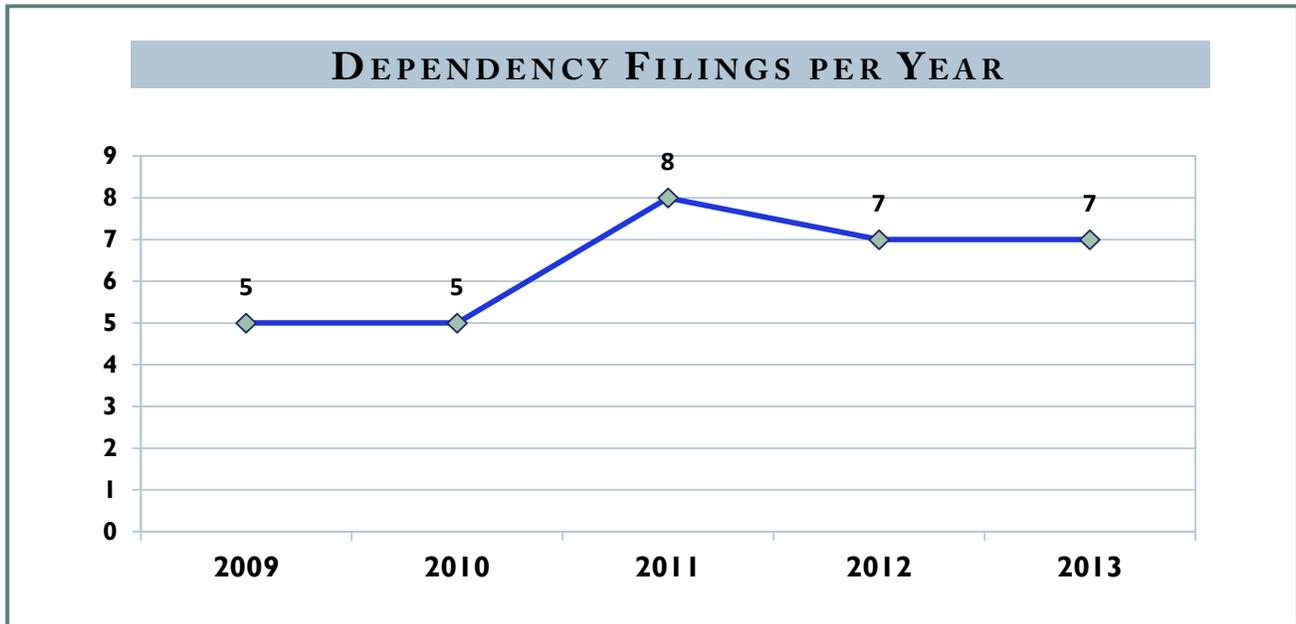
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	27	22			25
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%			0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	90				
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%				
Guardianships	Median Months		17		22	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%		0%	
Reunifications	Median Months	4.5	16	9	5.5	18
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	83%	50%	100%	100%	50%

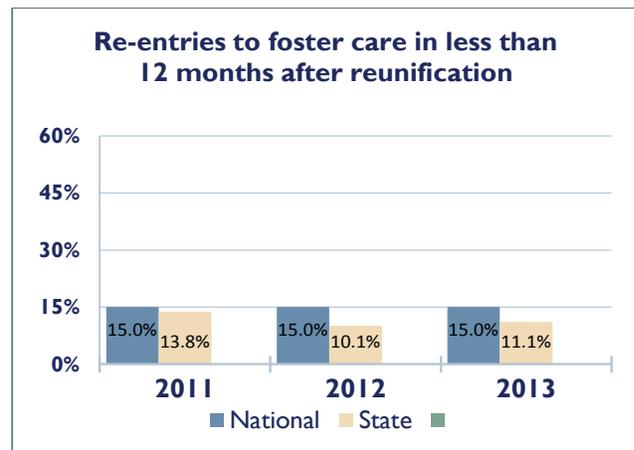
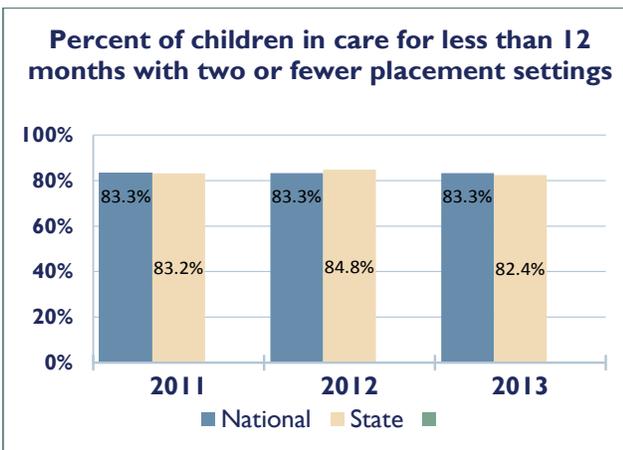
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Lincoln	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	40%	20%	14%		
		(2) 1-2 yrs			14%		14%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	60%	20%	29%	17%	29%
		(4) 6-11 yrs		40%	14%	50%	43%
		(5) 12-17 yrs		20%	29%	33%	14%
	Gender	(1) Female	40%	60%	29%	83%	57%
		(2) Male	60%	40%	71%	17%	43%
	Race	(4) White	100%	100%	86%	100%	86%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American			14%		14%



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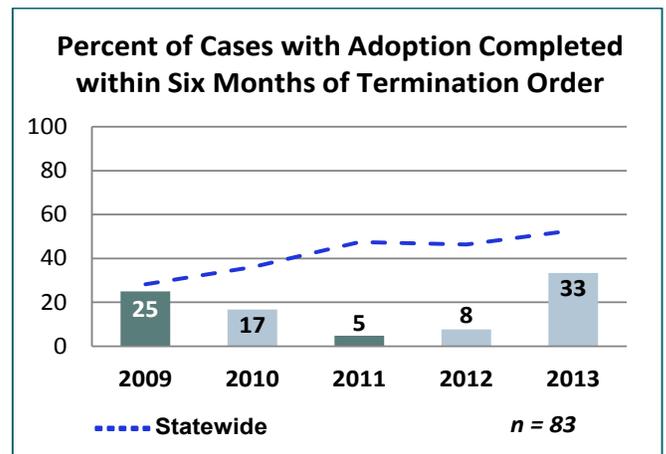
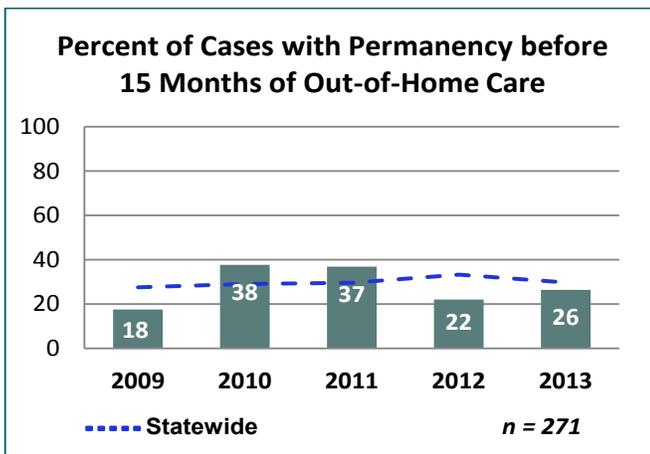
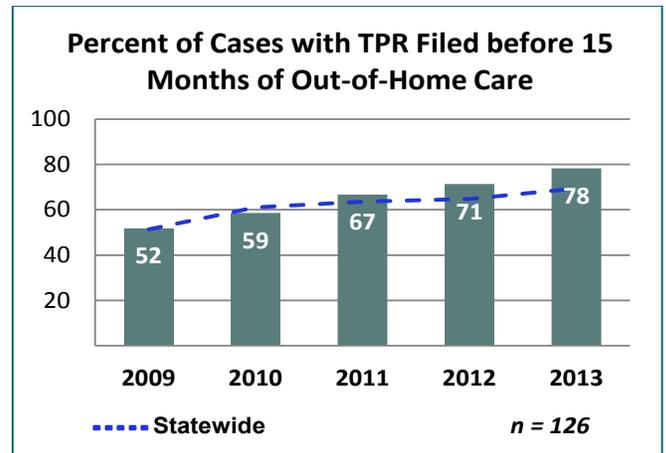
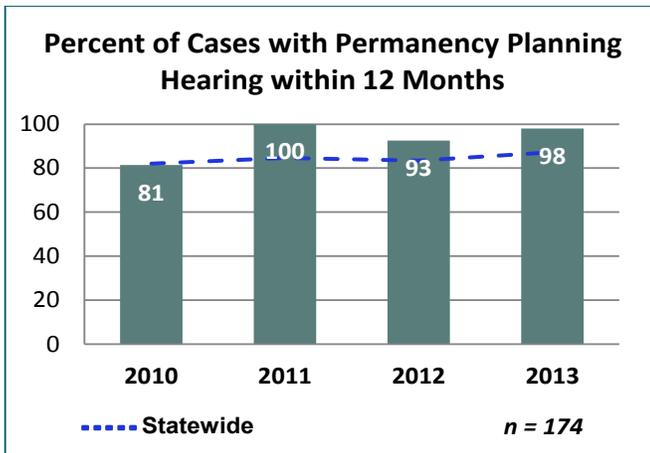
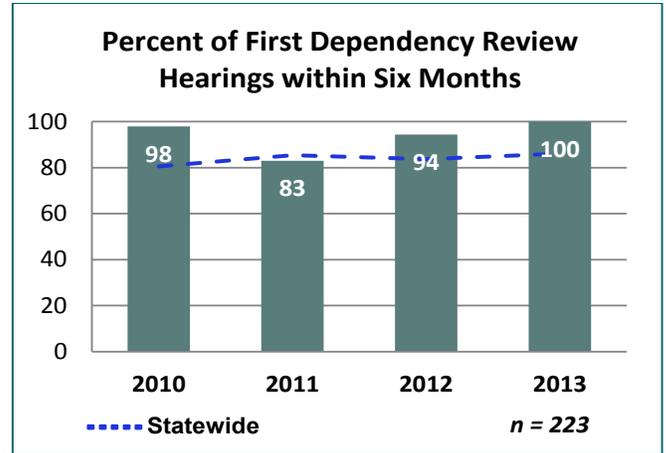
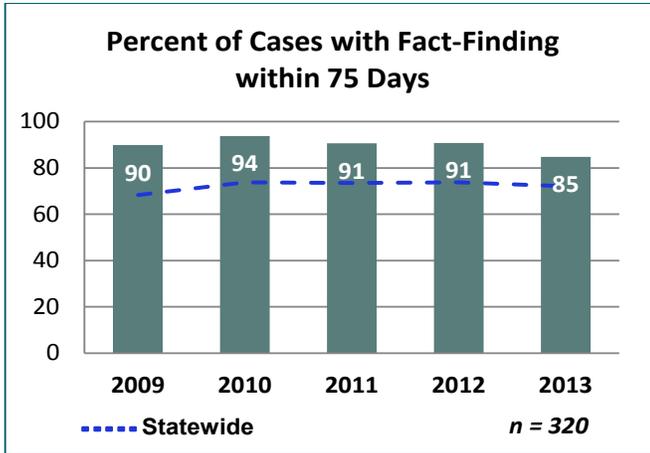


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



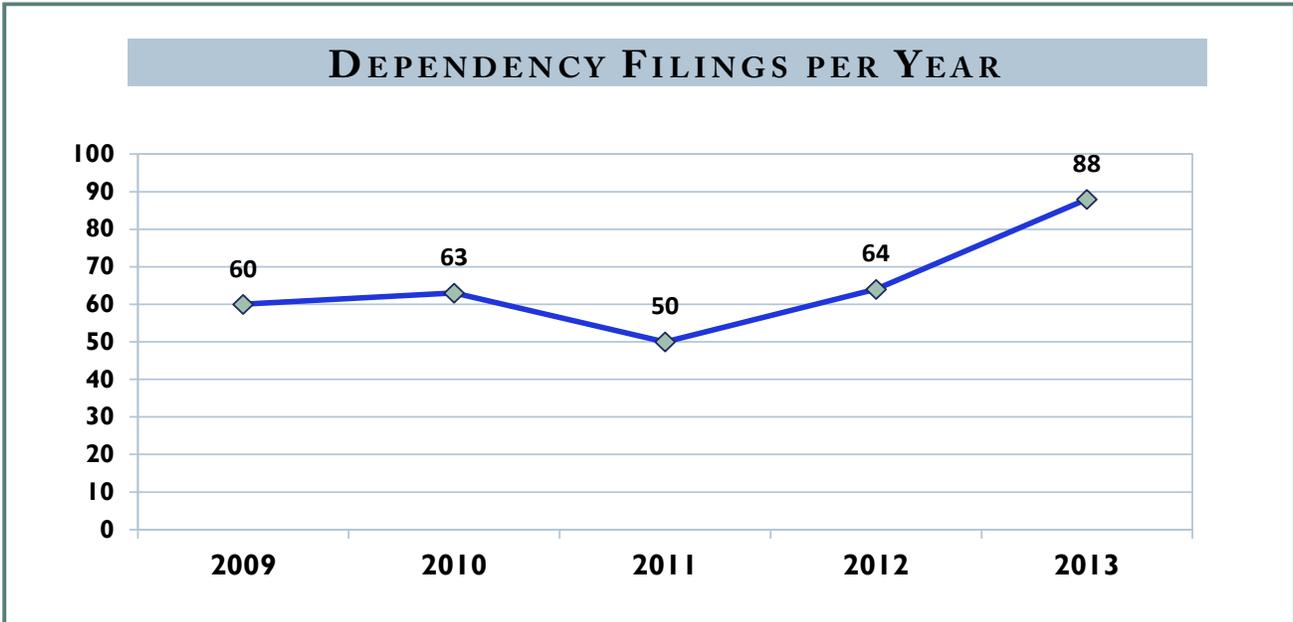
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	32.5	35	30	29	56
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	4%	0%	11%	6%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	23	24	45	42	40.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	20%	14%	0%	33%	13%
Guardianships	Median Months	2	22	12	25	3
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	80%	40%	100%	33%	100%
Reunifications	Median Months	28	10	13	20.5	16
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	19%	62%	71%	29%	39%

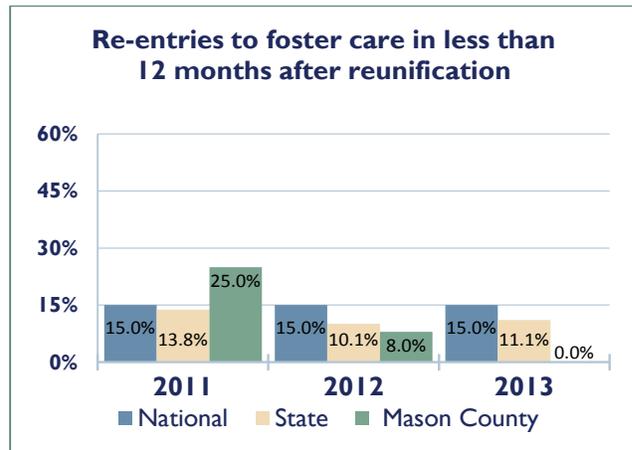
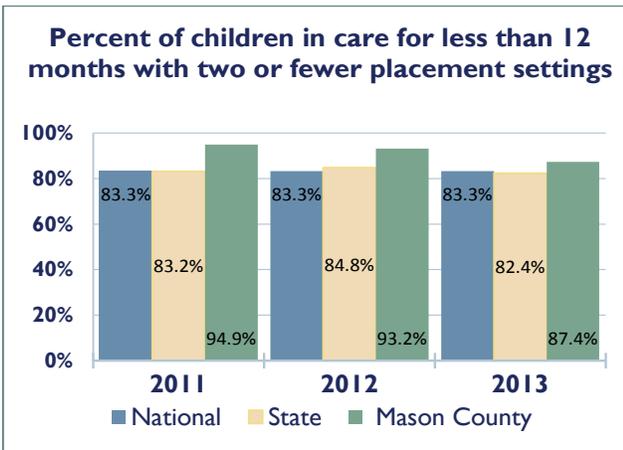
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mason	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	14%	38%	35%	27%	37%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	19%	15%	4%	9%	15%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	19%	28%	14%	22%	20%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	24%	11%	16%	25%	21%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	25%	8%	29%	17%	8%
		(6) >17 yrs			2%		
	Gender	(1) Female	64%	56%	51%	53%	60%
		(2) Male	36%	44%	49%	47%	40%
	Race	(1) Native American	8%	8%	6%	11%	9%
		(2) Asian/PI					1%
		(3) Black			4%	2%	1%
		(4) White	47%	69%	69%	69%	63%
		(5) Hispanic	27%	10%	14%	14%	16%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	12%	11%	6%	5%	8%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	5%	2%			
		(8) Unknown					
		(9) Unknown					1%



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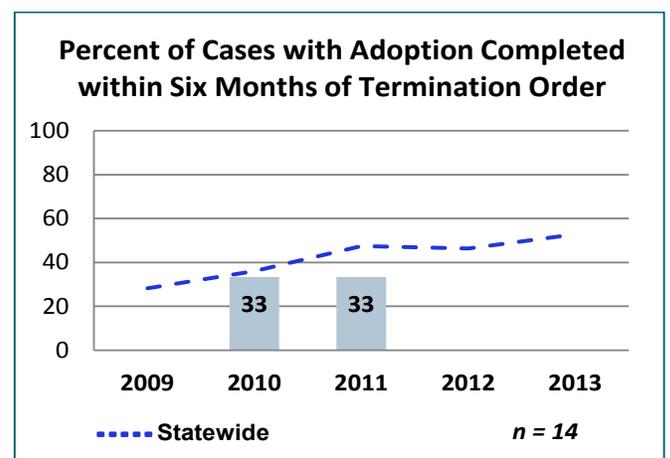
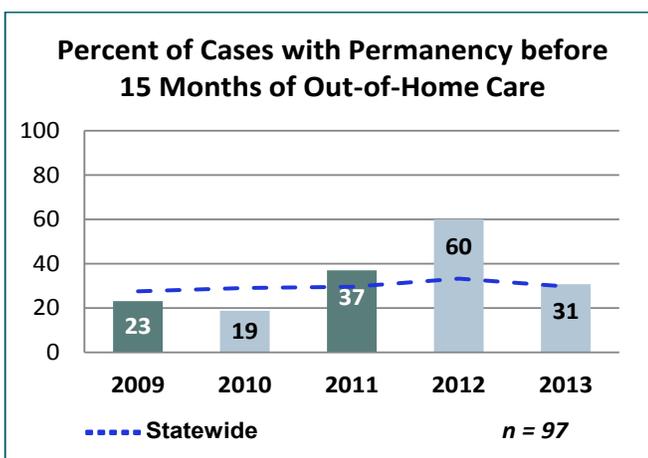
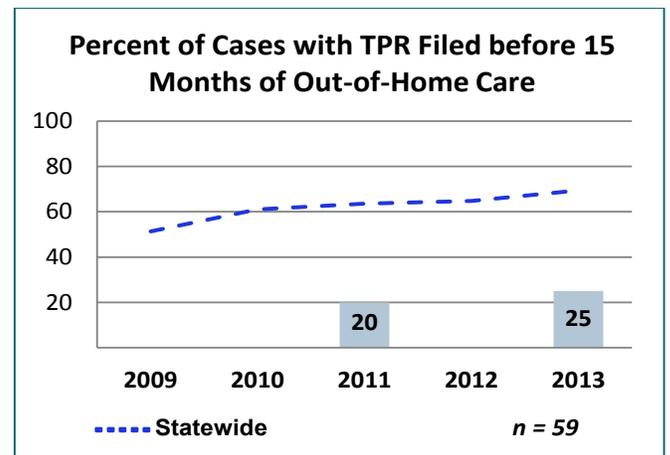
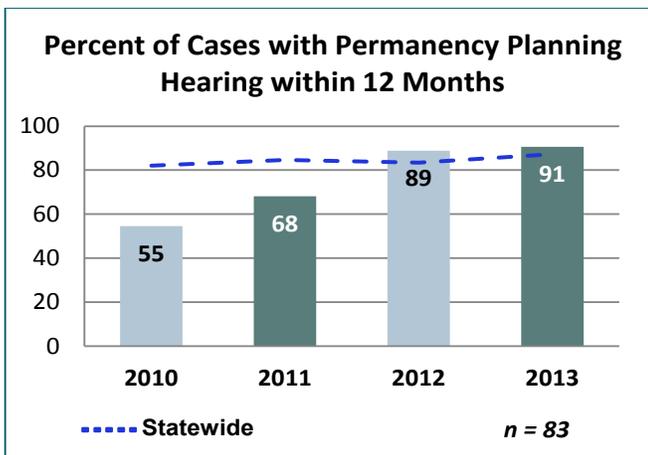
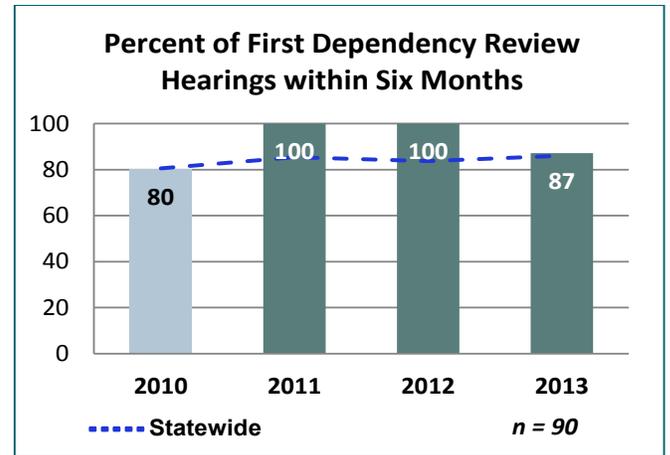
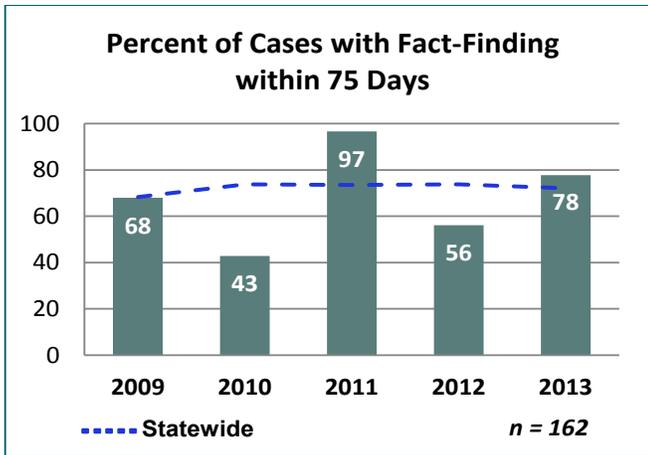


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



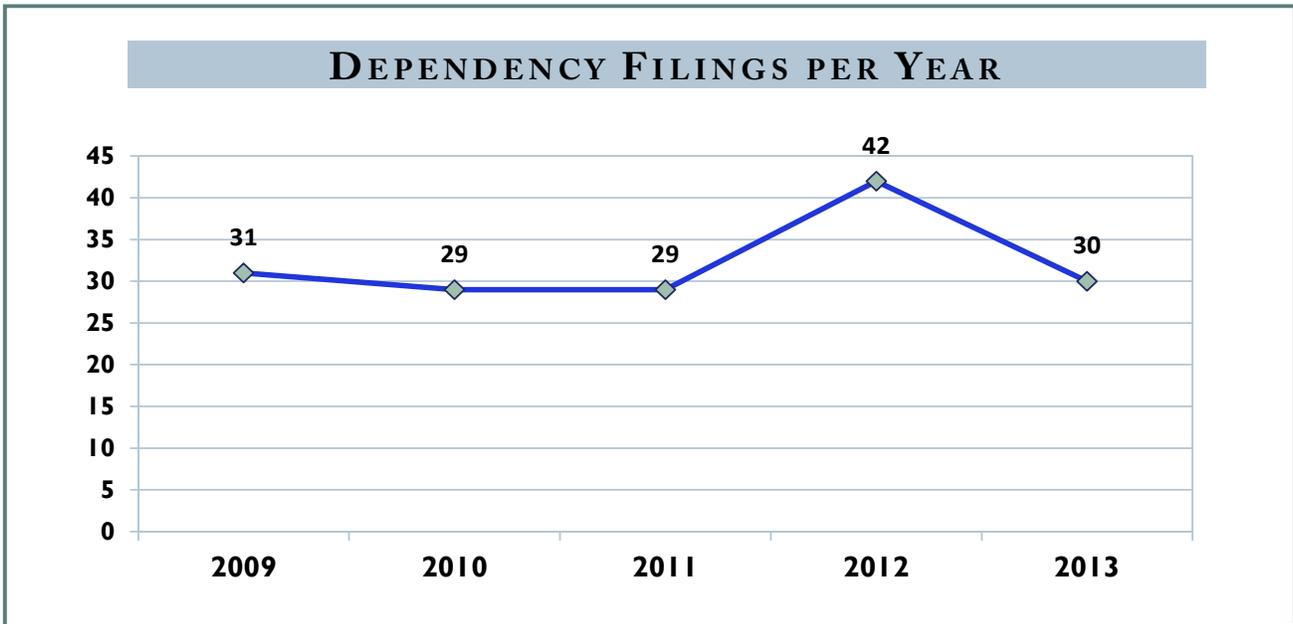
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	25	28	29	42	21
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	61	119	40	42	137
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Guardianships	Median Months	17	21	33		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	20%	0%	0%		
Reunifications	Median Months	15	6.5	14	8	10
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	42%	75%	56%	82%	57%

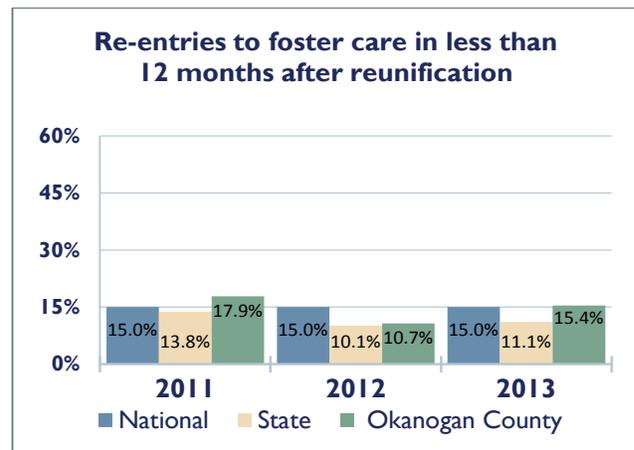
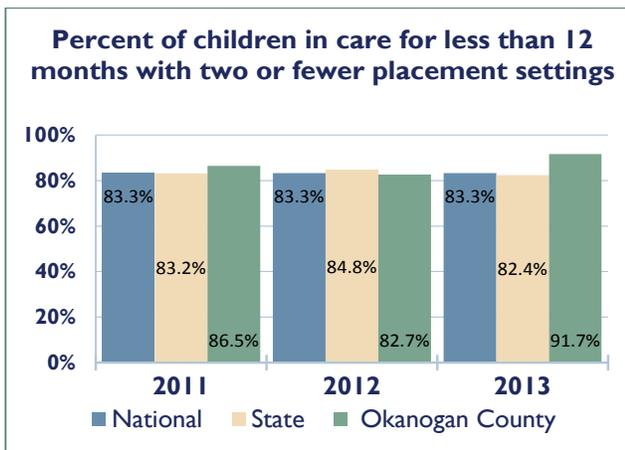
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Okanogan	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	39%	22%	15%	28%	30%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	9%	4%	19%	15%	22%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	17%	13%	8%	5%	11%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	26%	26%	42%	33%	26%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	9%	35%	15%	18%	11%
	Gender	(1) Female	48%	65%	46%	56%	48%
		(2) Male	52%	35%	54%	44%	52%
	Race	(1) Native American	9%	26%	8%	21%	11%
		(3) Black					7%
		(4) White	61%	65%	65%	62%	48%
		(5) Hispanic	26%	9%	8%	18%	11%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	4%		19%		7%
		(7) Multiracial - Black					11%
		(8) Multiracial - Other					4%



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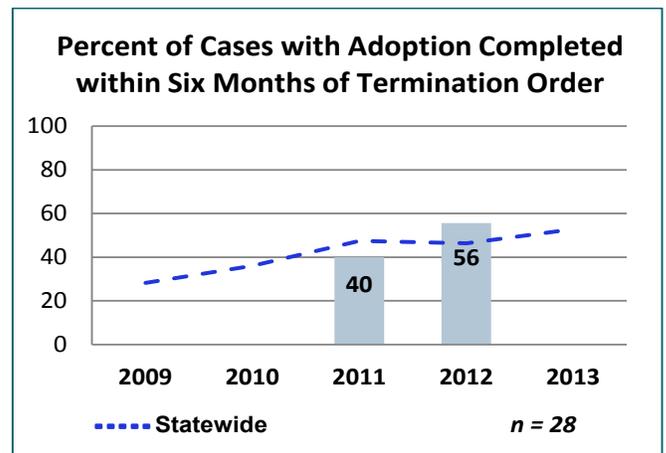
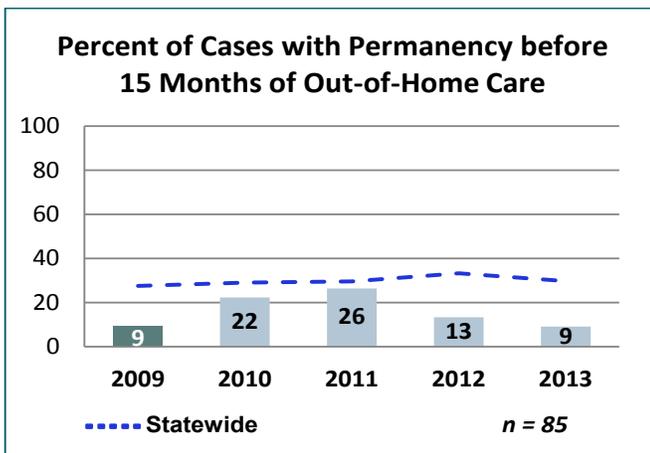
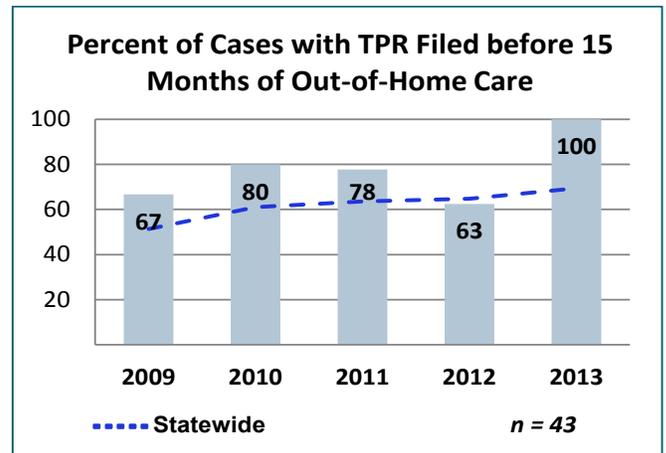
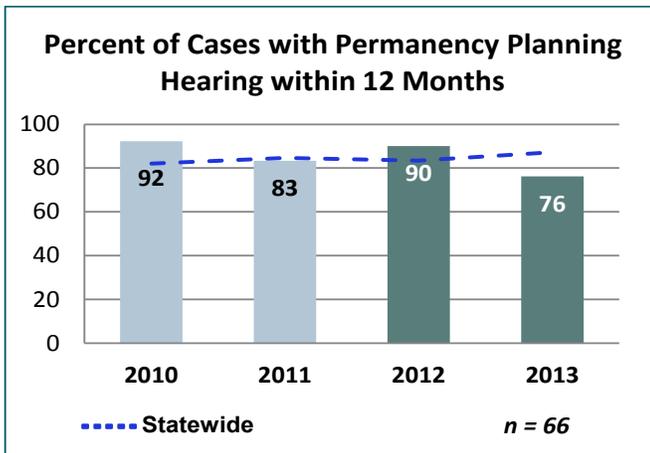
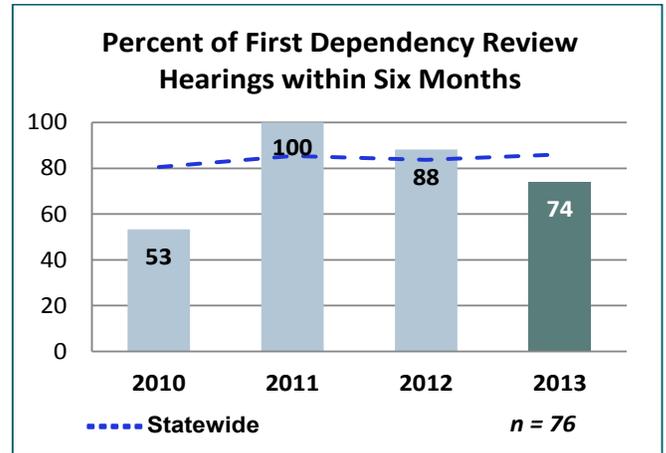
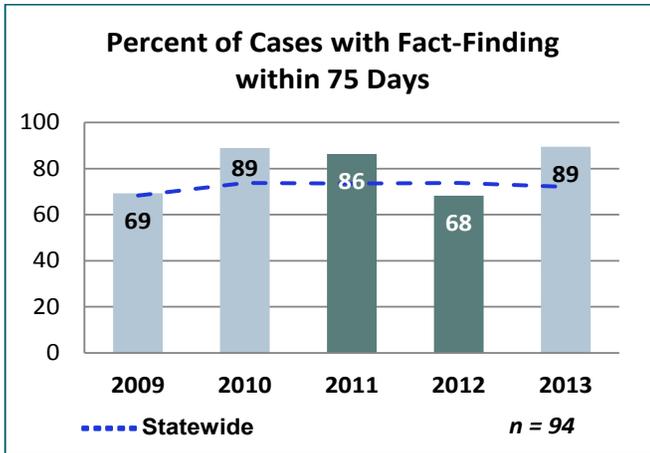


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



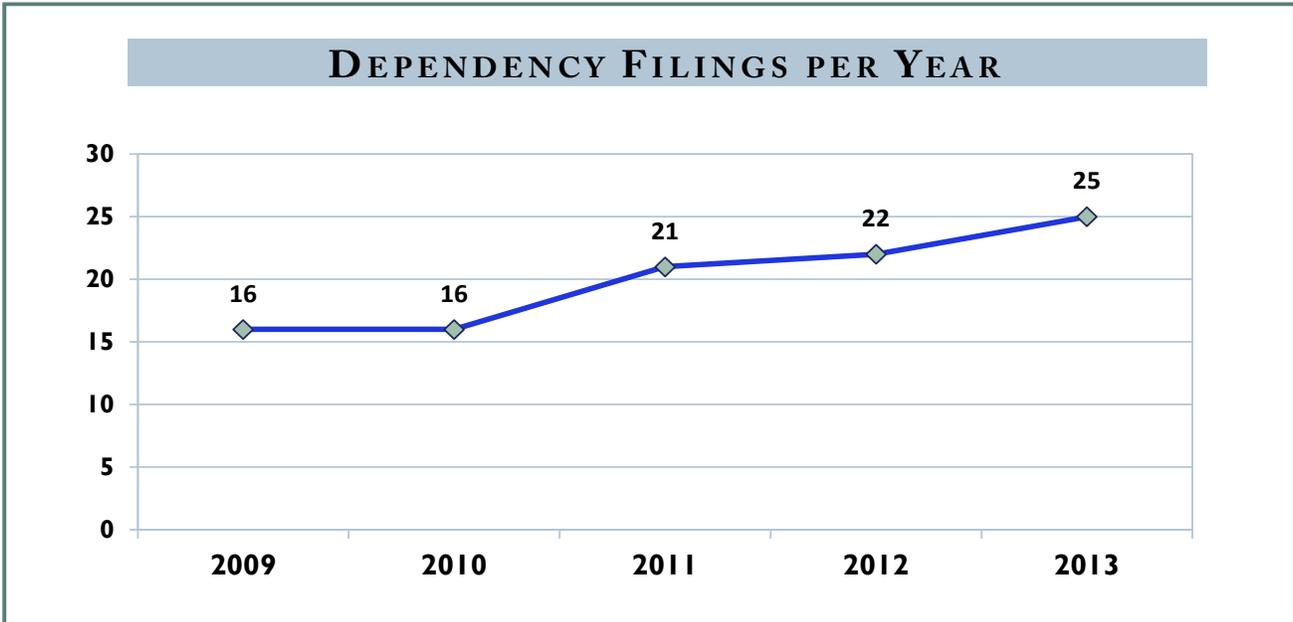
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	40	29.5	26	20	22
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months		84	13	90	39
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%	100%	0%	0%
Guardianships	Median Months	22.5	34	3	56	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	50%	100%	0%	
Reunifications	Median Months	21	16	14.5	15.5	21
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	18%	40%	50%	33%	0%

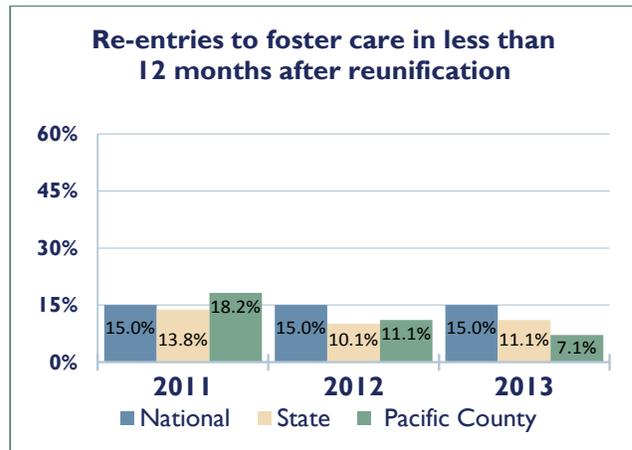
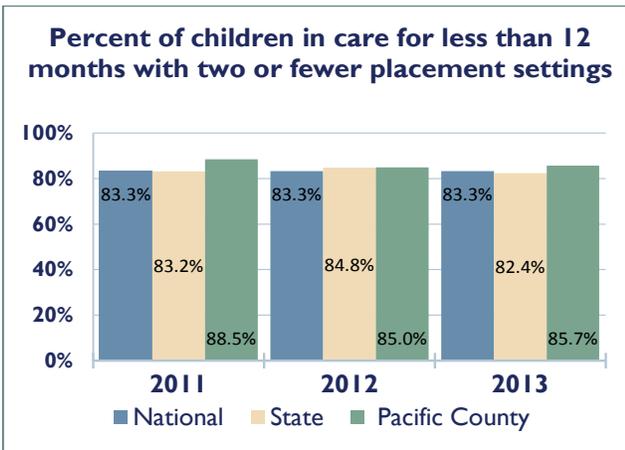
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Pacific	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	40%	38%	15%	36%	40%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	7%	25%	25%	14%	12%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	20%	13%	45%	18%	12%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	20%	13%	15%	18%	28%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	13%	13%		14%	8%
	Gender	(1) Female	47%	44%	55%	41%	44%
		(2) Male	53%	56%	45%	59%	56%
	Race	(1) Native American	13%	6%	5%		
		(2) Asian/PI					8%
		(3) Black				5%	
		(4) White	40%	69%	70%	55%	52%
		(5) Hispanic	13%		15%	36%	16%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	20%	6%	5%	5%	24%
		(7) Multiracial - Black		6%			
		(8) Multiracial - Other	13%	13%	5%		



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The Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) 2014 Federal Data Submission may include non-dependent children (i.e. VPA).

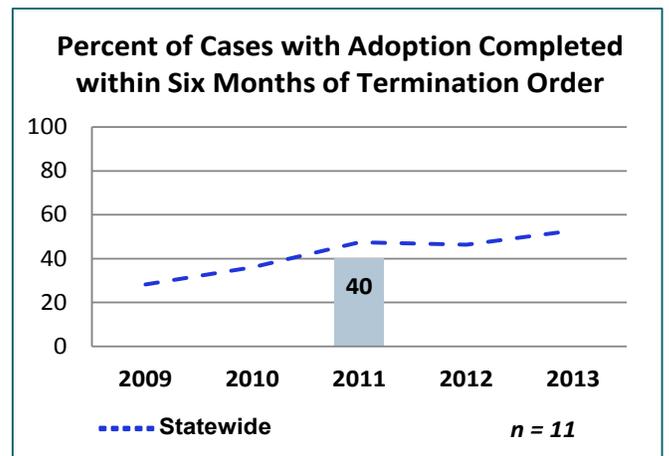
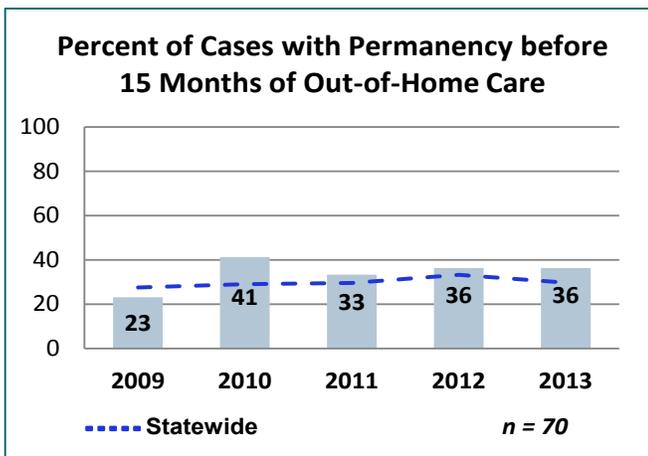
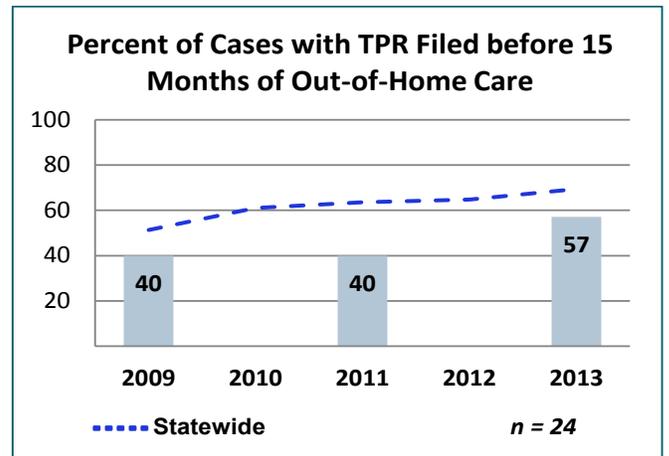
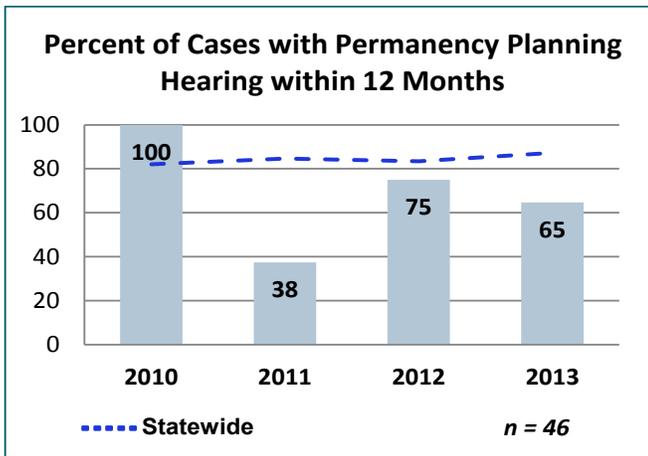
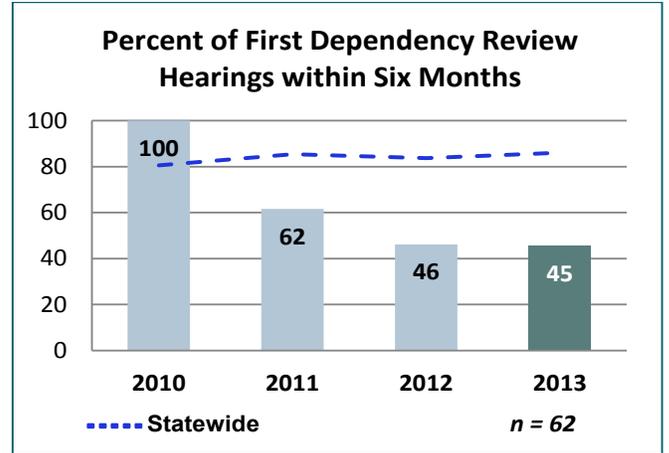
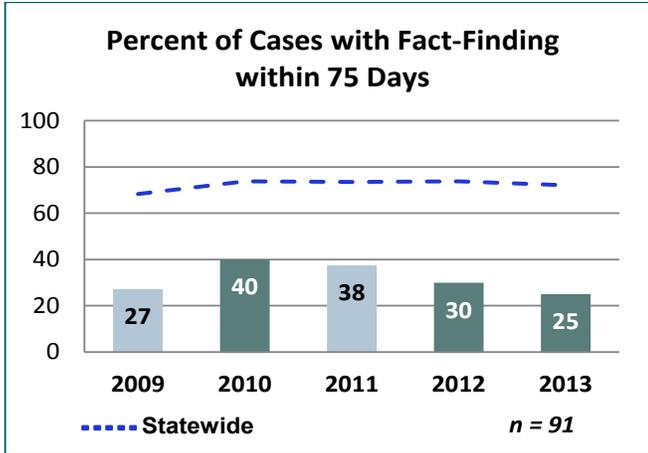


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



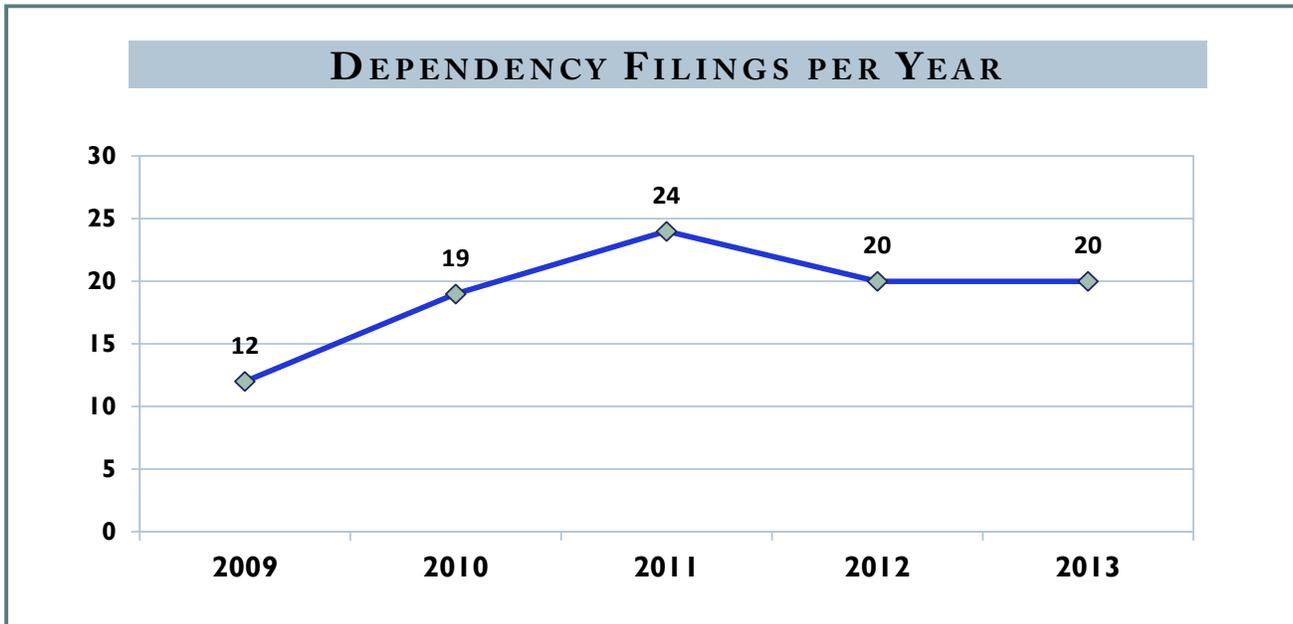
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	31	40	32	49.5	43.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months		42	78	68	53.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%	0%	0%	0%
Guardianships	Median Months		60		15	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%		0%	
Reunifications	Median Months	19.5	2	17	5	12
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	78%	50%	80%	57%

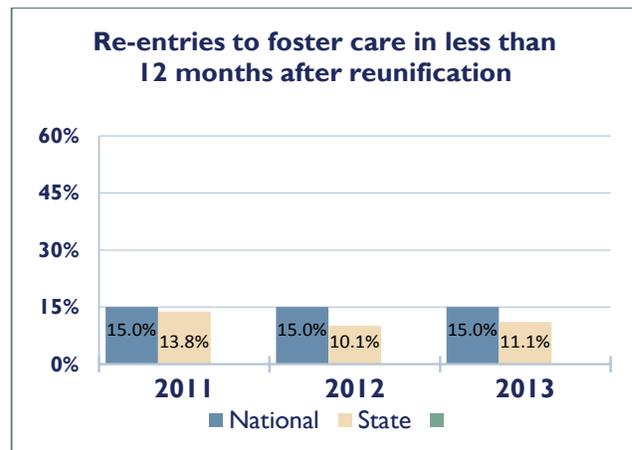
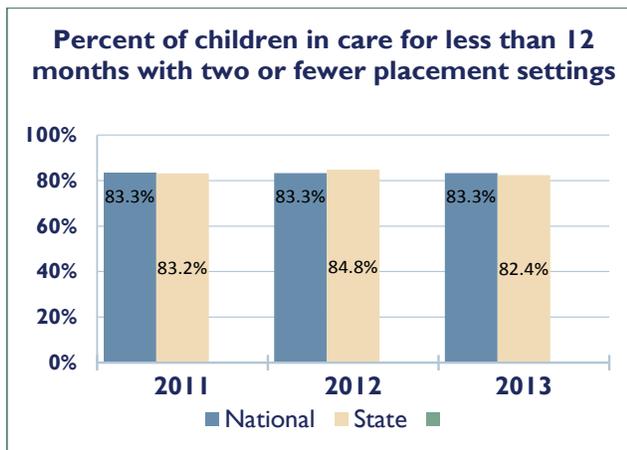
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Pend Oreille	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	18%	21%	13%	12%	20%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	36%	14%	22%	12%	20%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	9%	7%	26%	18%	25%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	18%	36%	22%	29%	10%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	18%	21%	17%	29%	25%
	Gender	(1) Female	36%	50%	30%	47%	20%
		(2) Male	64%	50%	70%	53%	80%
	Race	(4) White	100%	57%	78%	76%	65%
		(5) Hispanic			4%		30%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American		36%	13%	24%	
		(8) Multiracial - Other		7%			
		(9) Unknown			4%		5%



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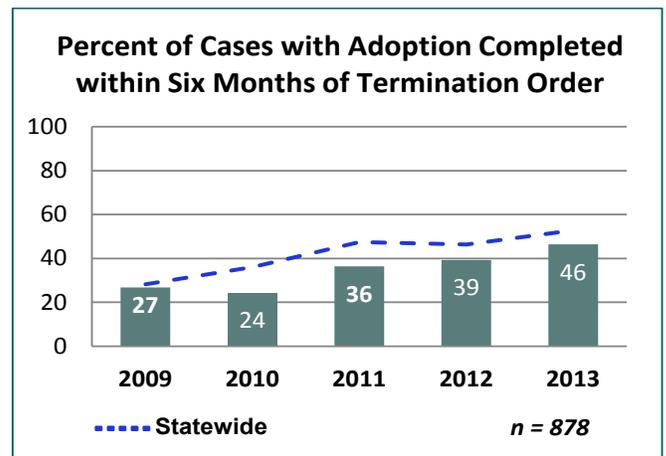
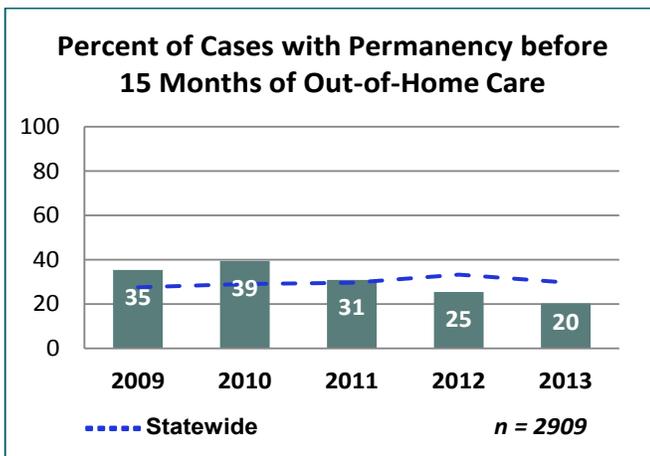
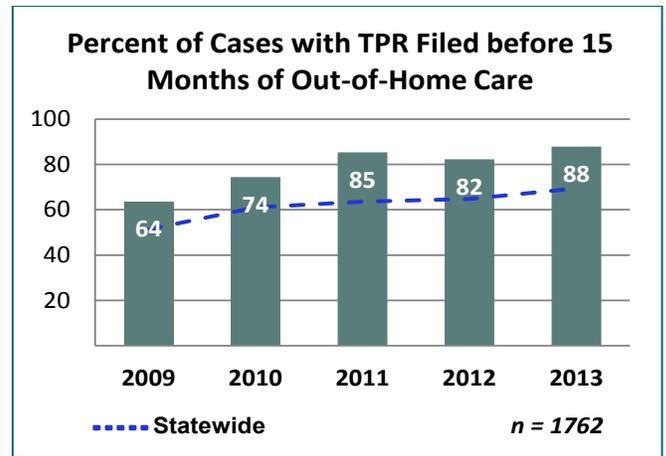
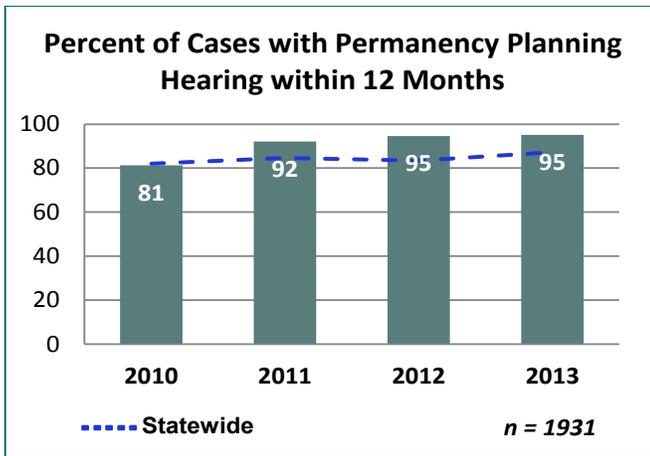
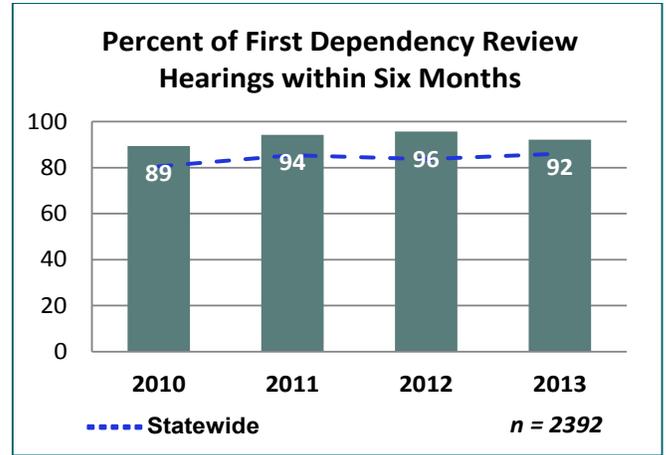
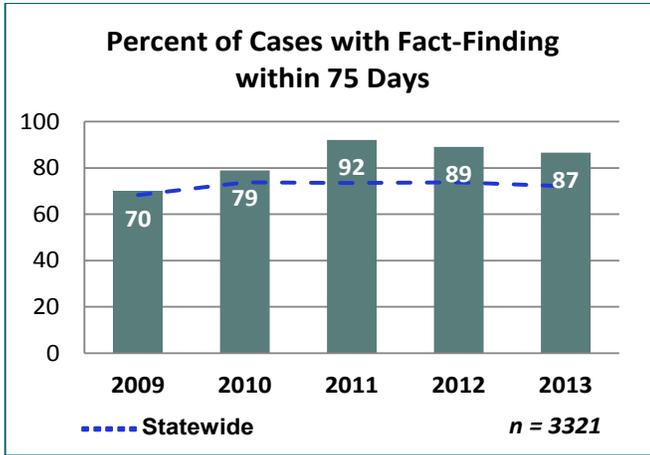


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



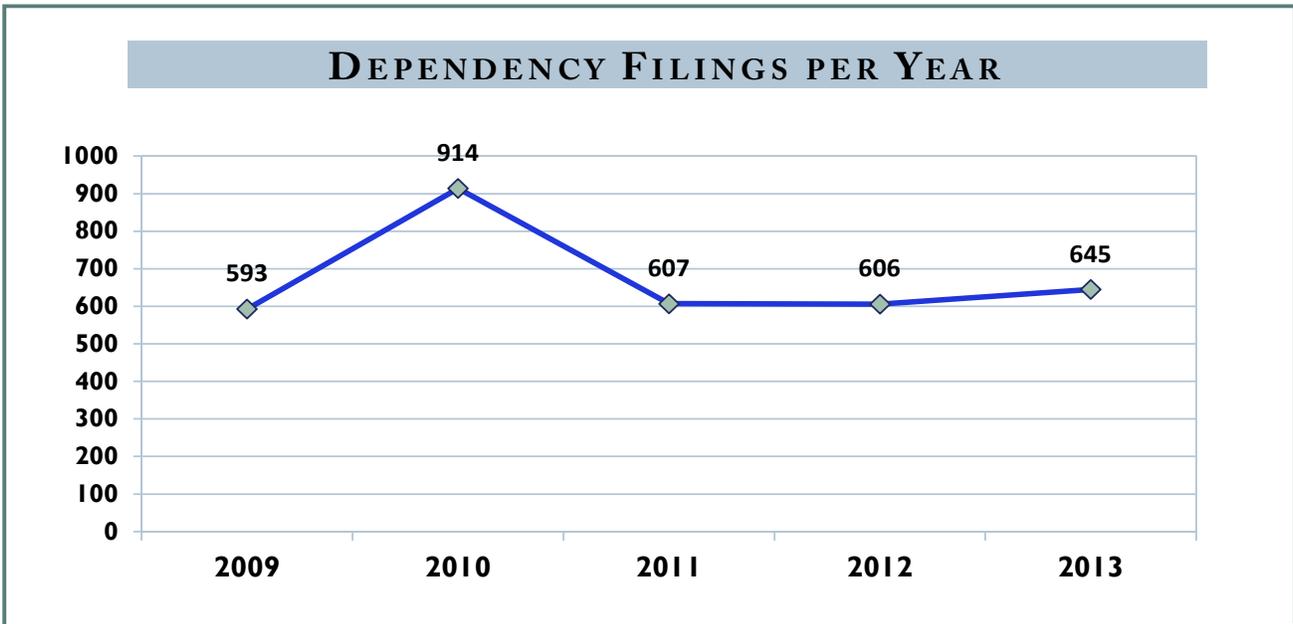
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	30	31	29	28.5	29
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	6%	6%	5%	4%	8%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	33	44	38	28	36
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	26%	7%	11%	6%	7%
Guardianships	Median Months	26	26	22	24	33
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	25%	19%	15%	15%	10%
Reunifications	Median Months	14	9	10	17	19
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	53%	67%	63%	41%	36%

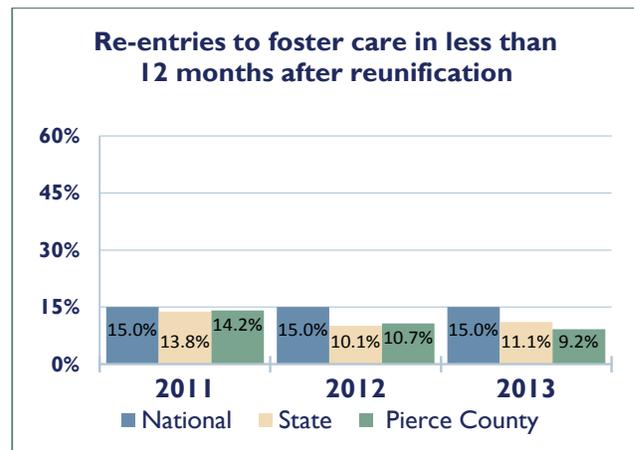
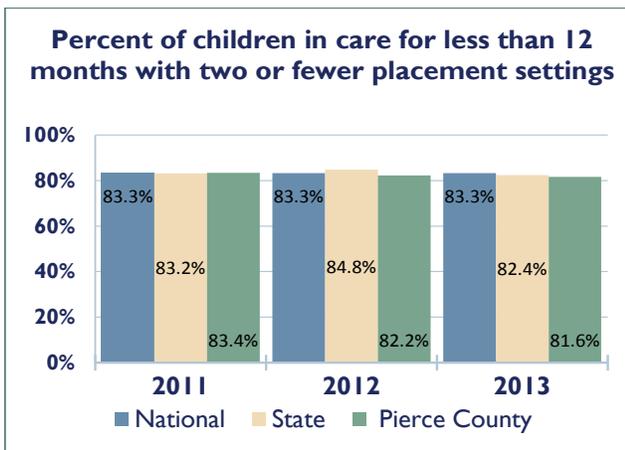
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Pierce	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	27%	25%	29%	27%	29%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	16%	19%	17%	18%	13%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	15%	19%	16%	22%	18%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	26%	22%	23%	21%	25%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	15%	15%	15%	12%	15%
		(6) >17 yrs	0%				
	Gender	(1) Female	50%	52%	51%	48%	47%
		(2) Male	50%	48%	49%	52%	53%
	Race	(1) Native American	8%	5%	3%	1%	3%
		(2) Asian/PI	4%	2%	1%	3%	2%
		(3) Black	19%	14%	16%	14%	10%
		(4) White	43%	47%	47%	51%	53%
		(5) Hispanic	6%	10%	11%	11%	7%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	8%	7%	6%	6%	9%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	10%	11%	12%	10%	9%
		(8) Multiracial - Other	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%
		(9) Unknown	1%	0%			4%



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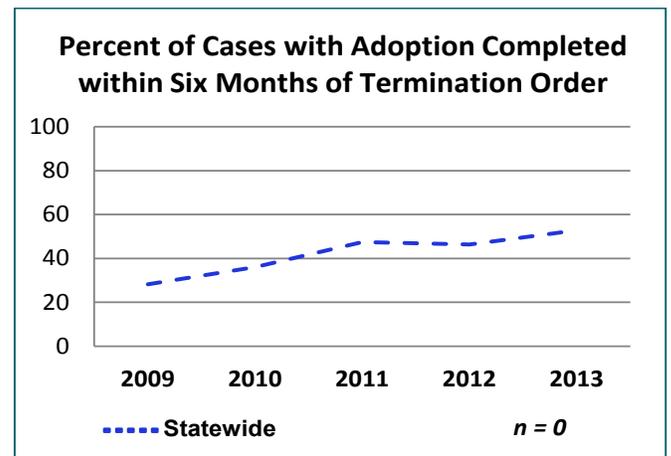
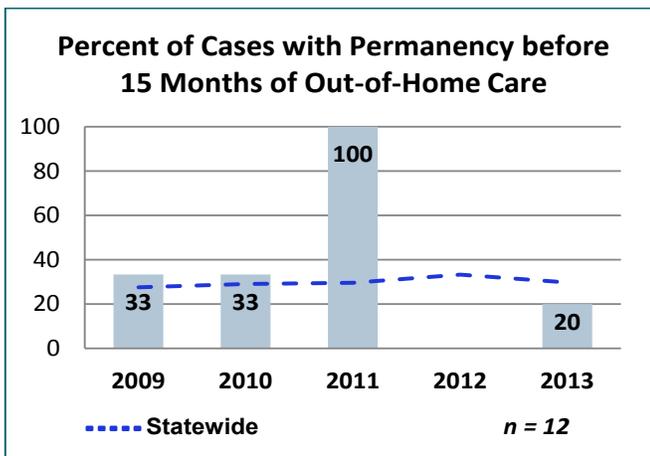
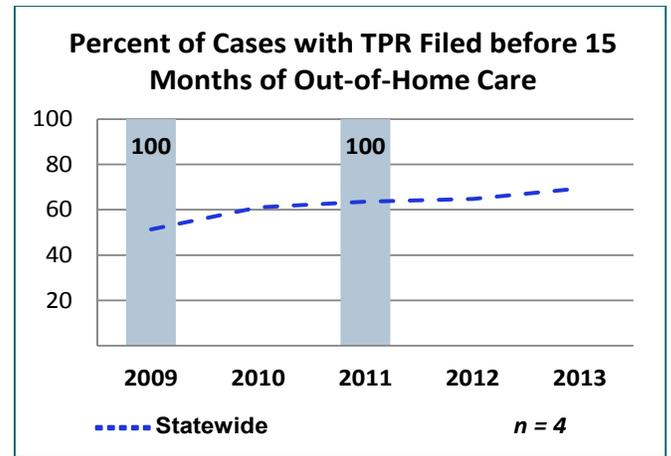
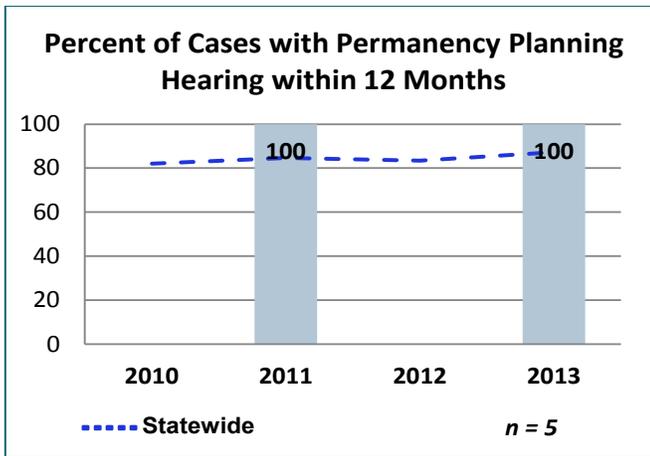
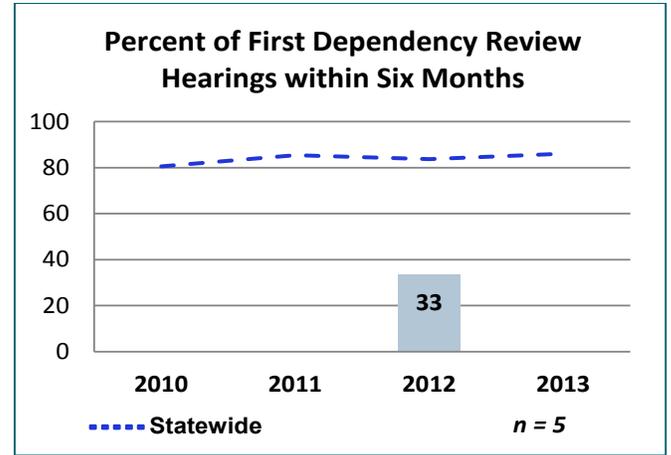
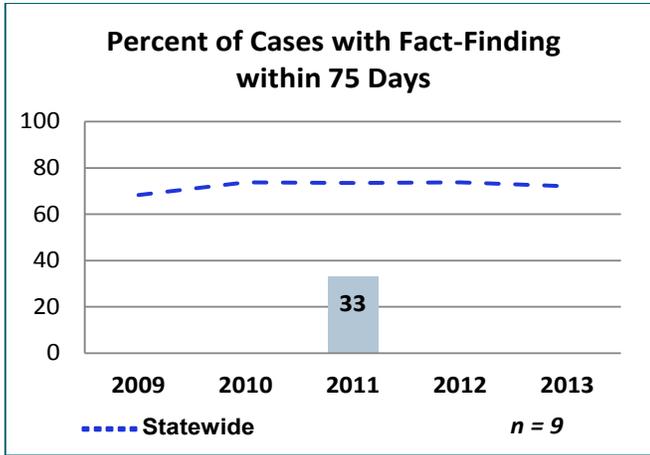


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



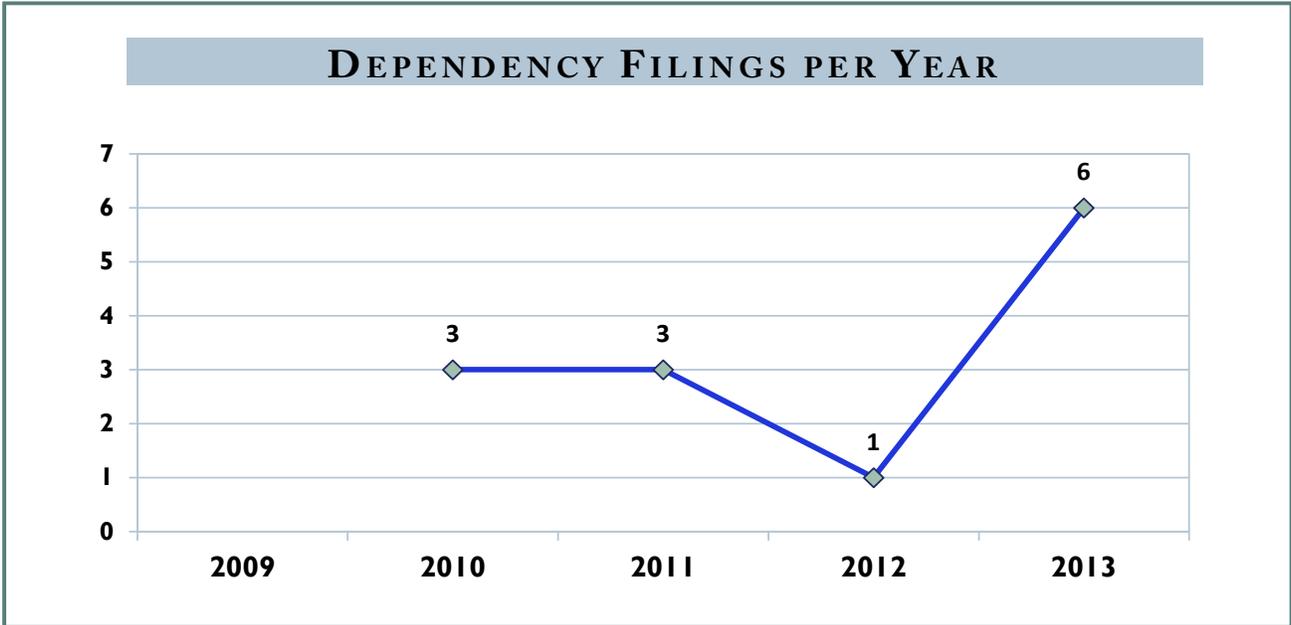
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	29.5	43			41
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%			0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months					23
	% < 15 Months to Outcome					0%
Guardianships	Median Months		33			
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%			
Reunifications	Median Months	5	6	0		19
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	100%	100%	100%		50%

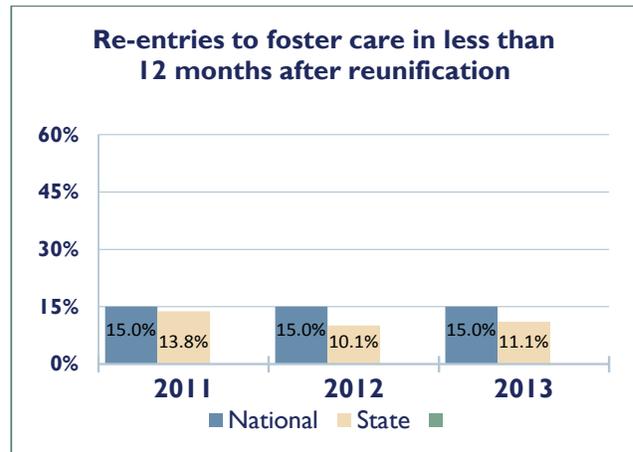
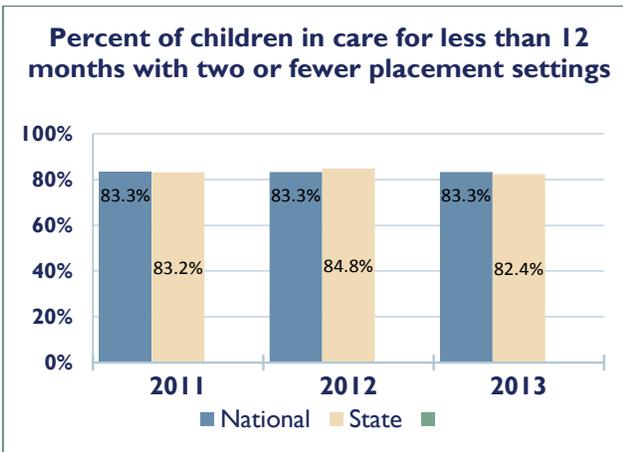
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
San Juan	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs					33%
		(2) 1-2 yrs		33%	33%		
		(3) 3-5 yrs		67%			17%
		(4) 6-11 yrs			33%		50%
		(5) 12-17 yrs				33%	100%
	Gender	(1) Female		100%		100%	17%
		(2) Male			100%		83%
	Race	(4) White		100%	67%		100%
		(5) Hispanic			33%		
		(8) Multiracial - Other				100%	



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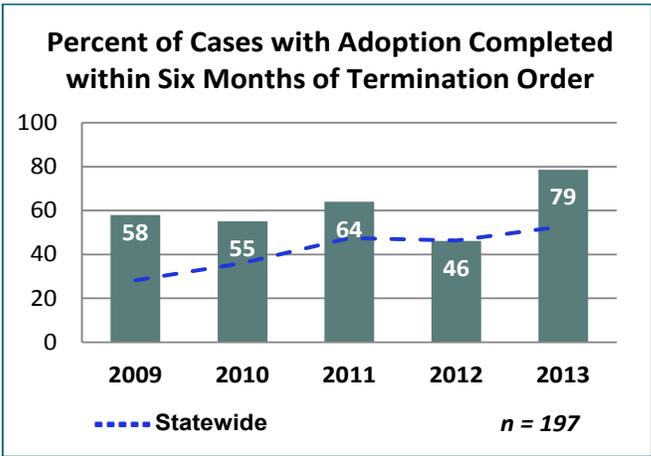
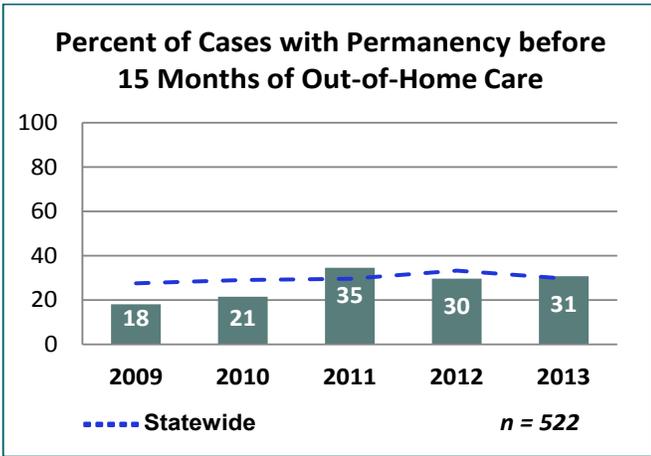
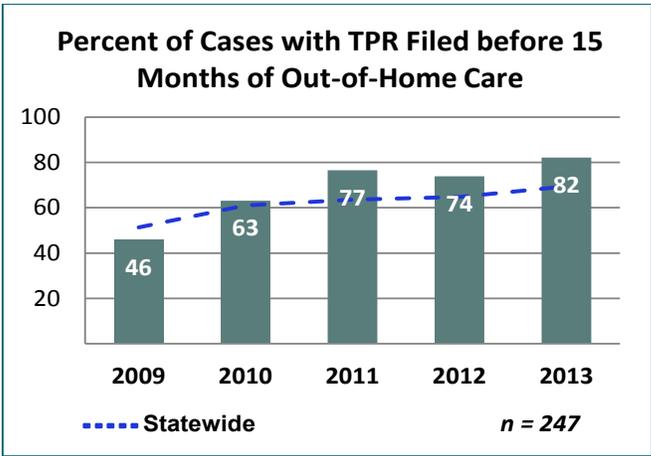
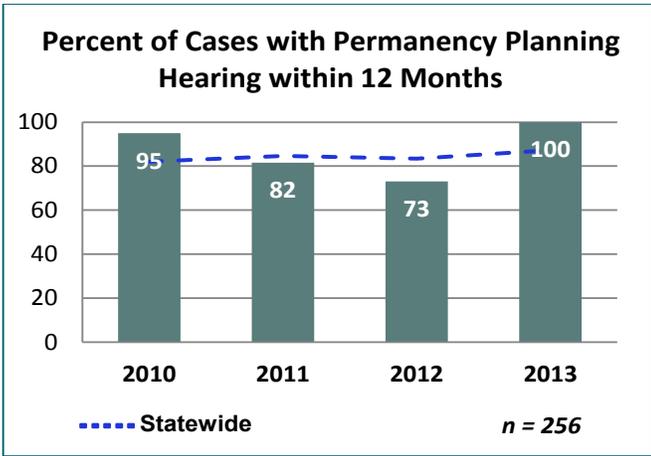
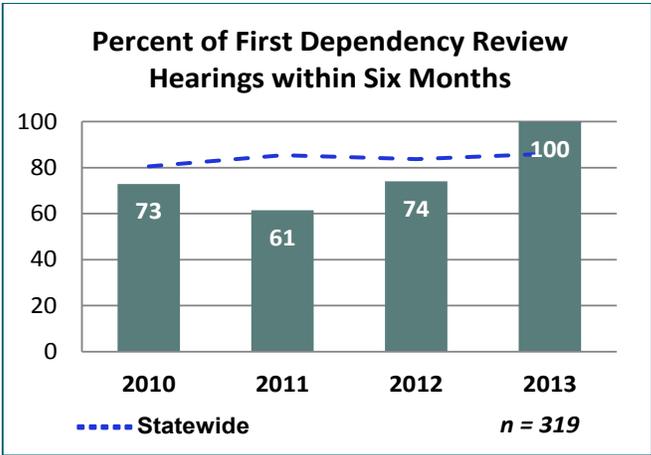
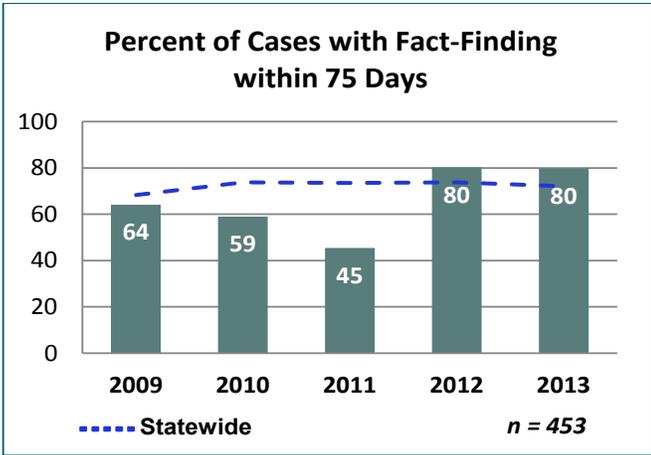


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



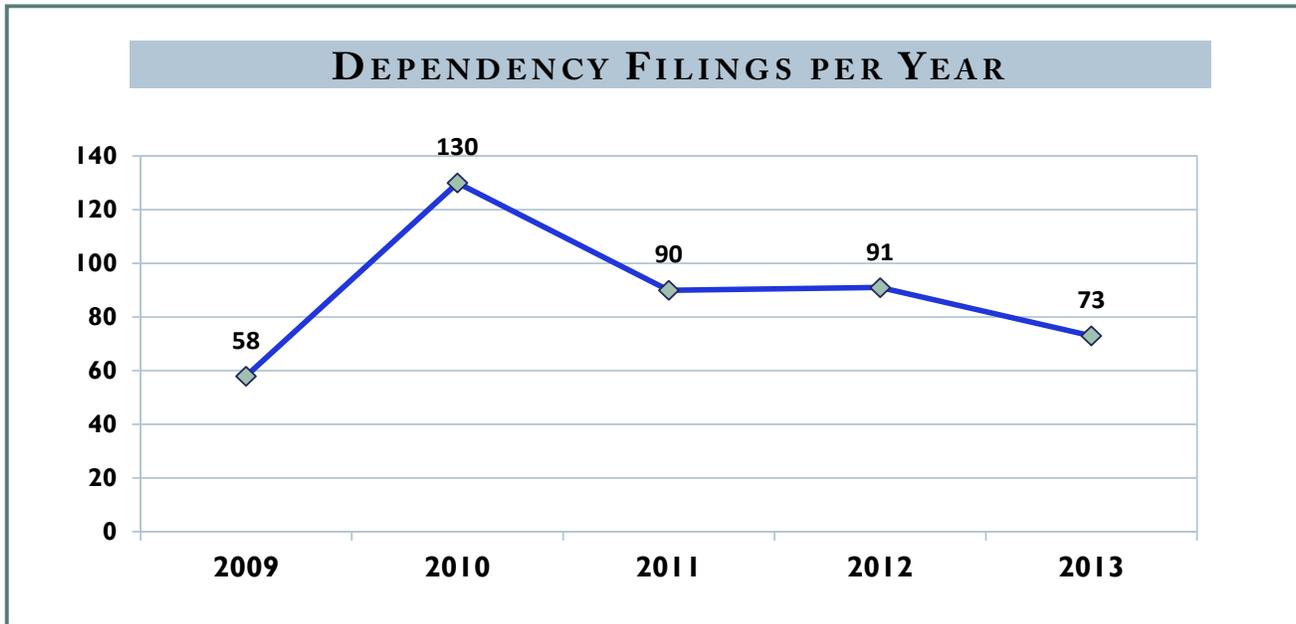
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	39	36.5	32	28	31
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	1%	2%	0%	8%	5%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	42	35	61	40	26
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	9%	29%	17%	29%	20%
Guardianships	Median Months	19	41.5	41	29	28
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	31%	25%	18%	20%	13%
Reunifications	Median Months	16	13	9	16	14
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	45%	51%	69%	47%	51%

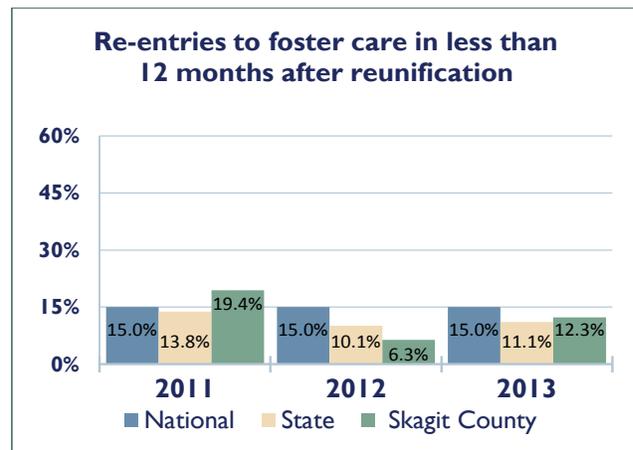
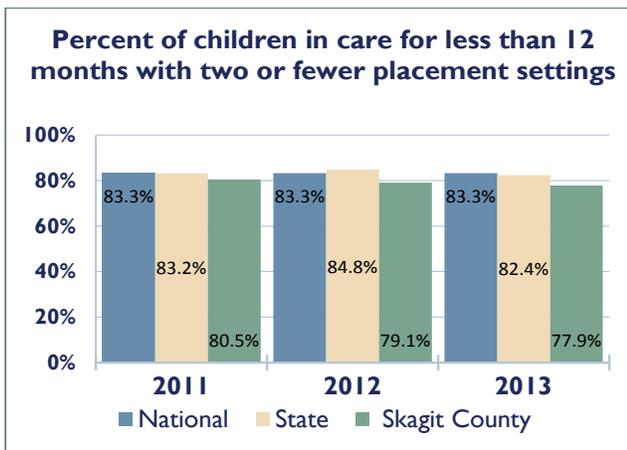
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Skagit	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	35%	30%	17%	29%	36%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	22%	15%	19%	16%	10%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	16%	17%	13%	23%	23%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	16%	18%	24%	22%	16%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	12%	20%	27%	10%	14%
	Gender	(1) Female	43%	50%	45%	48%	46%
		(2) Male	57%	50%	55%	52%	54%
	Race	(1) Native American	16%	10%	5%	16%	17%
		(2) Asian/PI				1%	
		(3) Black		2%	1%		1%
		(4) White	43%	54%	63%	70%	54%
		(5) Hispanic	24%	28%	21%	7%	12%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	14%	5%	8%	3%	13%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	4%	2%	1%	2%	3%
		(8) Multiracial - Other		1%	1%		



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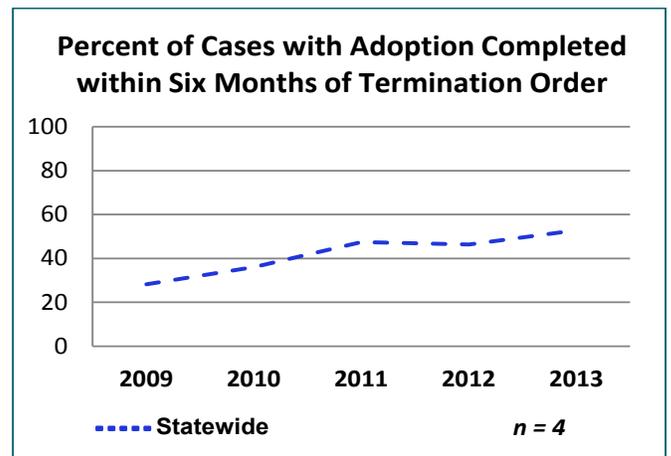
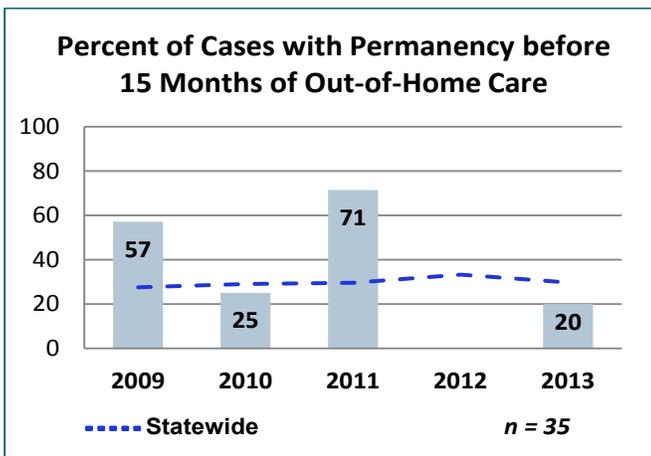
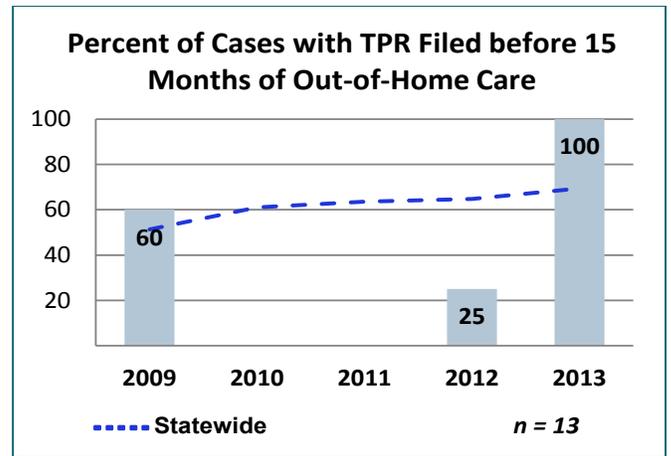
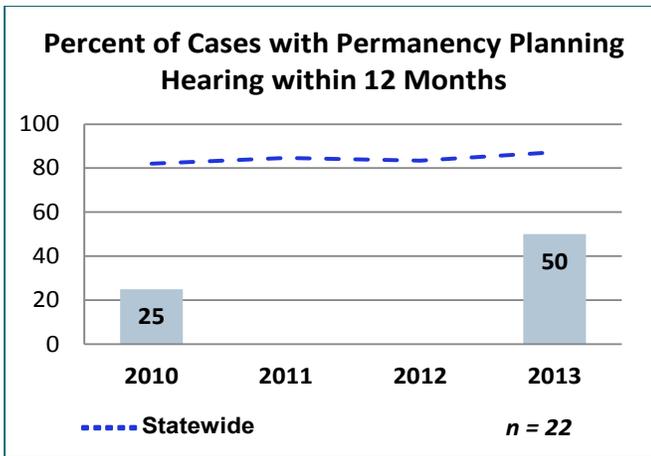
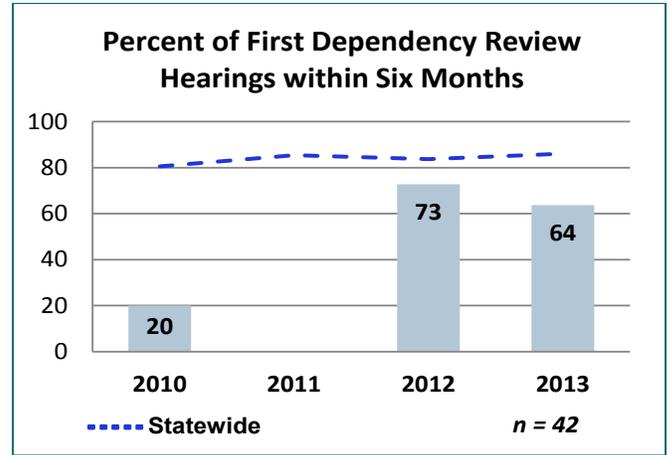
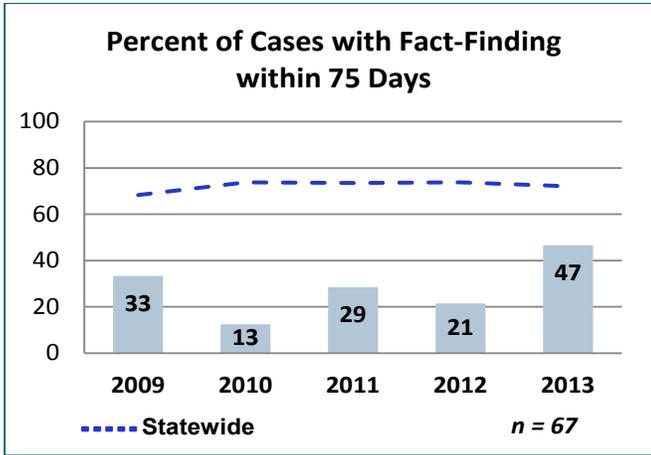


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

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Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



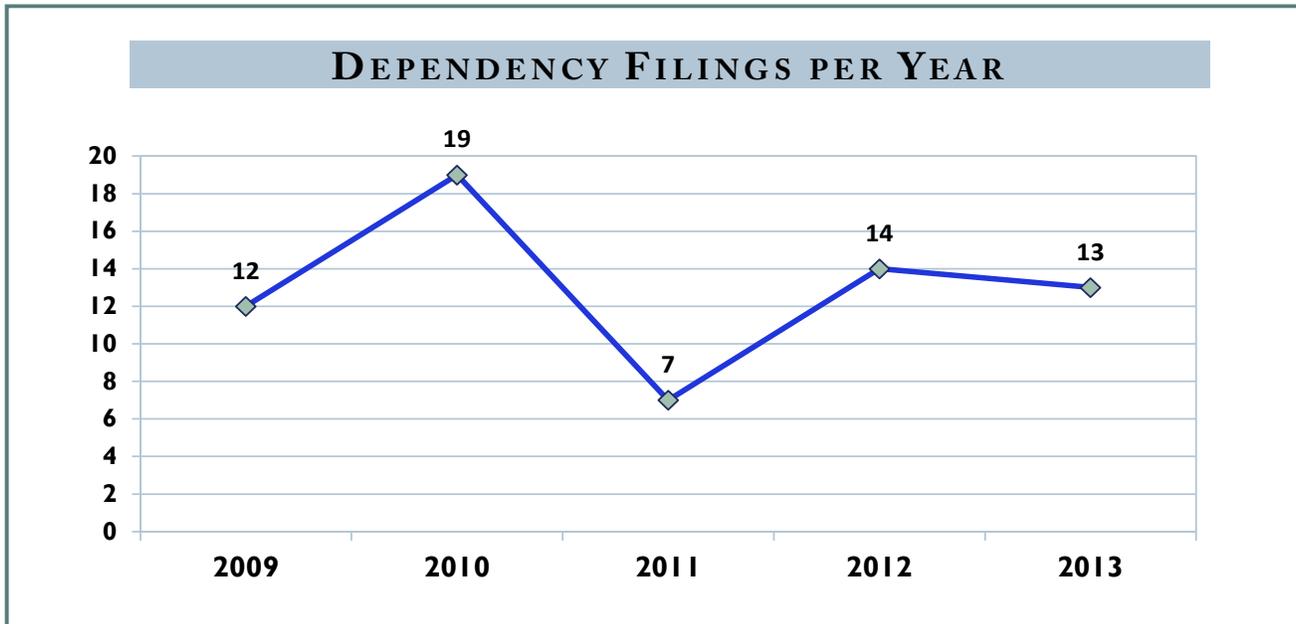
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	53	32		58	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%		0%	
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	11.5	17	96		17
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	50%	0%		0%
Guardianships	Median Months				41	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome				0%	
Reunifications	Median Months	2	16	3	18	17
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	100%	20%	100%	0%	25%

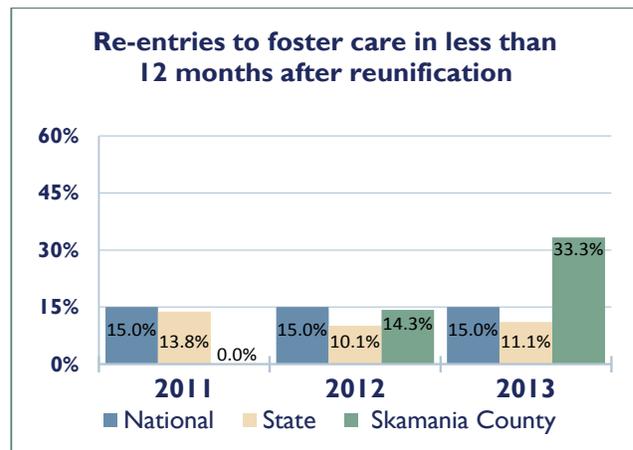
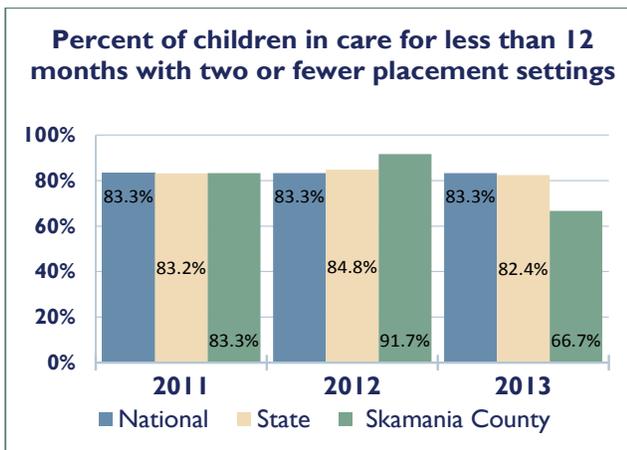
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Skamania	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	18%		43%	17%	42%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	18%	25%	14%	17%	8%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	18%	33%		17%	8%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	9%	17%	29%	17%	25%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	36%	25%	14%	33%	17%
	Gender	(1) Female	55%	42%	57%	33%	58%
		(2) Male	45%	58%	43%	67%	42%
	Race	(1) Native American				8%	
		(2) Asian/PI			14%		
		(4) White	82%	100%	86%	67%	100%
		(5) Hispanic				17%	
		(7) Multiracial - Black	9%			8%	
		(9) Unknown	9%				



In partnership with the Washington State Children’s Administration, Federal Placement Stability and Reentry Scores are derived by the Children’s Bureau, ACF, HHS.

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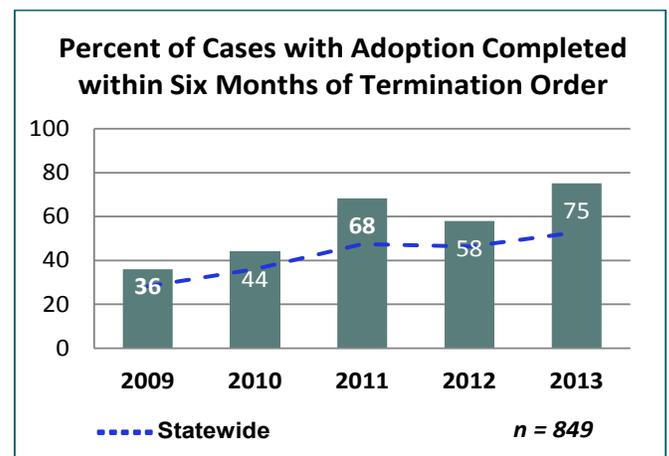
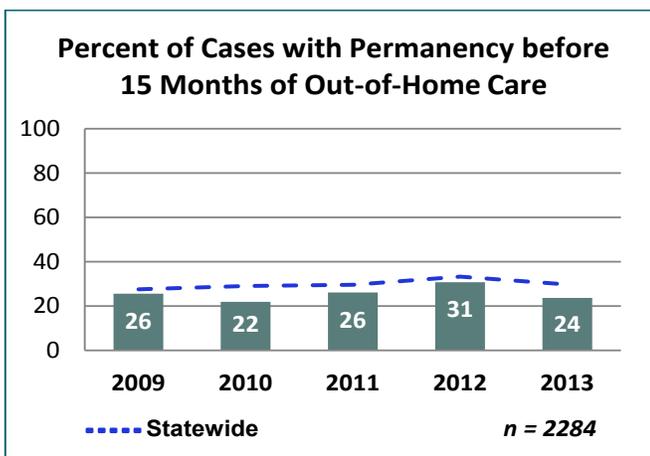
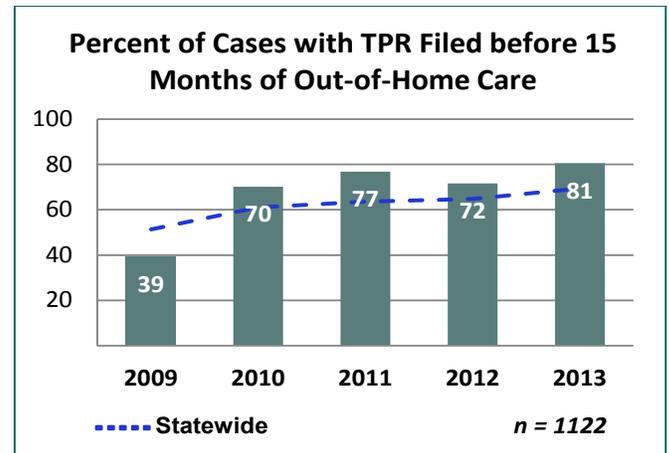
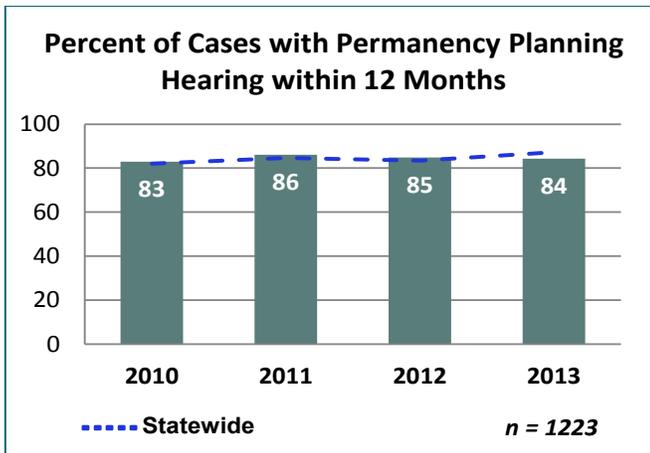
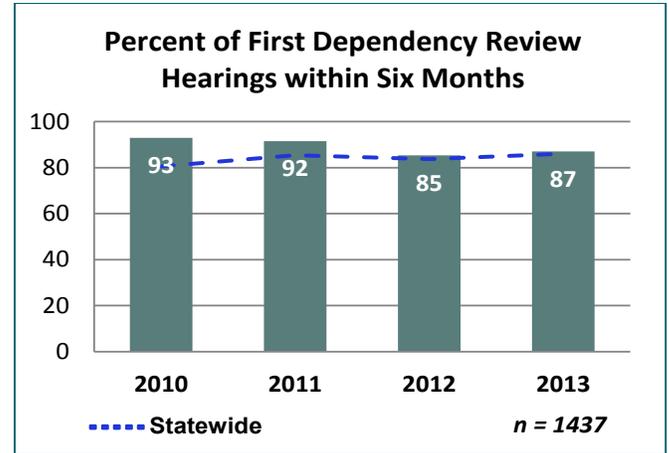
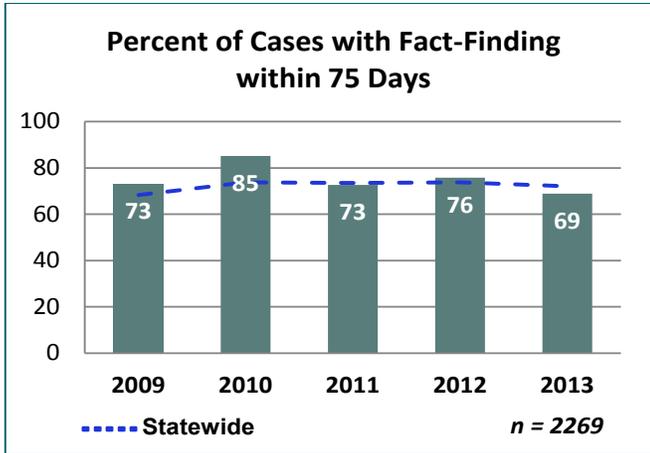


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



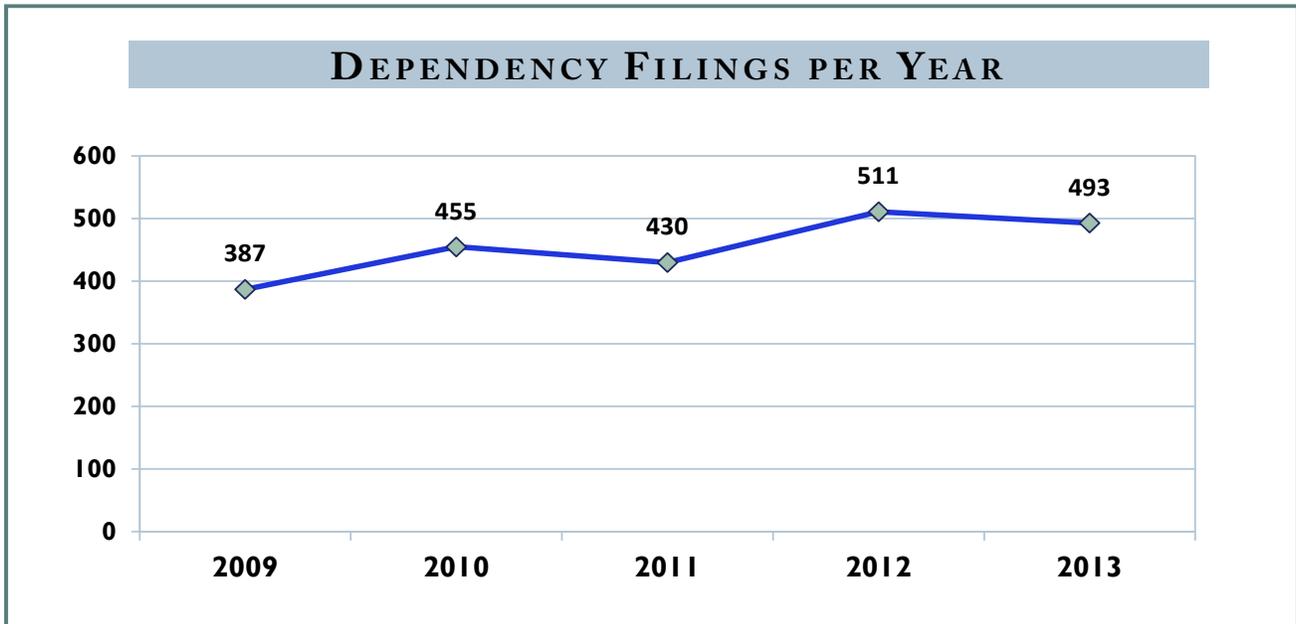
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	33	30.5	30	25	26
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	3%	4%	4%	2%	3%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	51	43	48	48	54.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	13%	12%	13%	9%	11%
Guardianships	Median Months	27	25	26	18	16.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	18%	23%	13%	25%	33%
Reunifications	Median Months	14	16	13	14	16
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	43%	56%	52%	41%

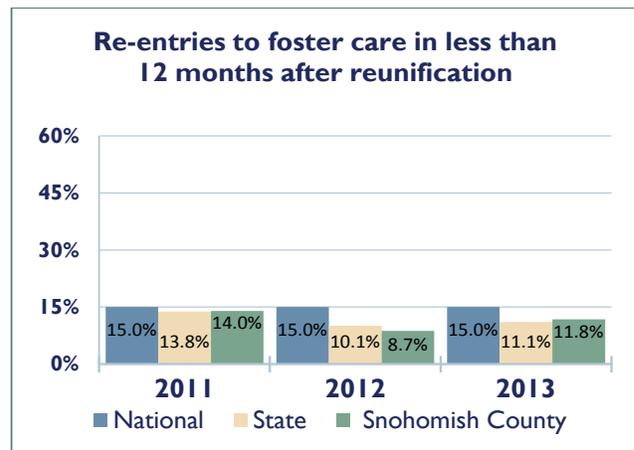
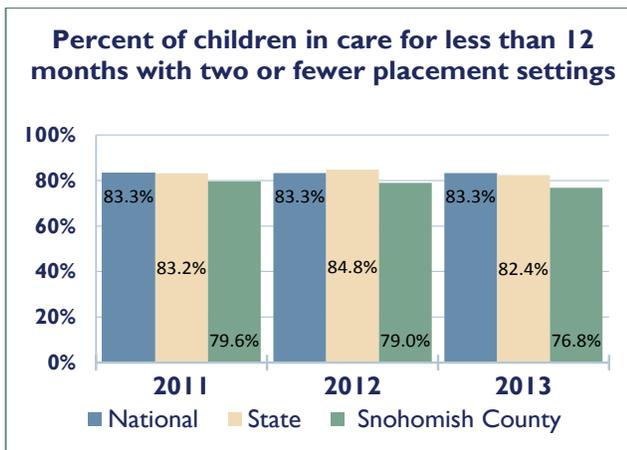
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Snohomish	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	34%	24%	24%	22%	23%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	22%	19%	20%	17%	16%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	14%	21%	22%	22%	20%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	18%	25%	25%	25%	27%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	12%	10%	10%	14%	14%
	Gender	(1) Female	47%	47%	52%	45%	51%
		(2) Male	53%	53%	48%	55%	49%
	Race	(1) Native American	4%	8%	7%	5%	4%
		(2) Asian/PI	1%	1%	5%	2%	1%
		(3) Black	5%	5%	5%	4%	5%
		(4) White	64%	61%	56%	59%	66%
		(5) Hispanic	10%	13%	11%	16%	11%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	7%	5%	8%	6%	5%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%
		(8) Multiracial - Other	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%
(9) Unknown		1%	0%		0%	0%	



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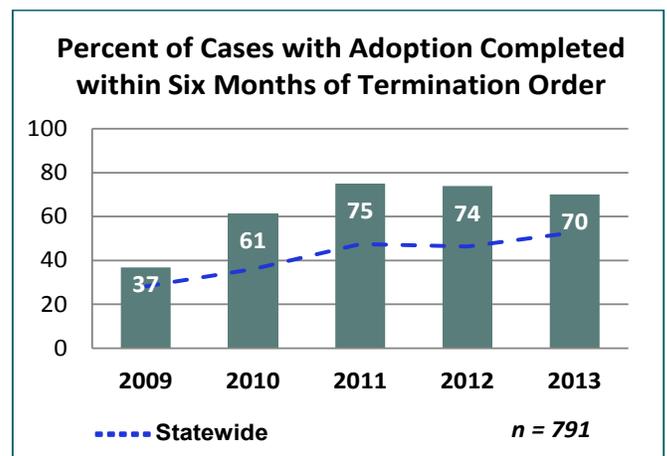
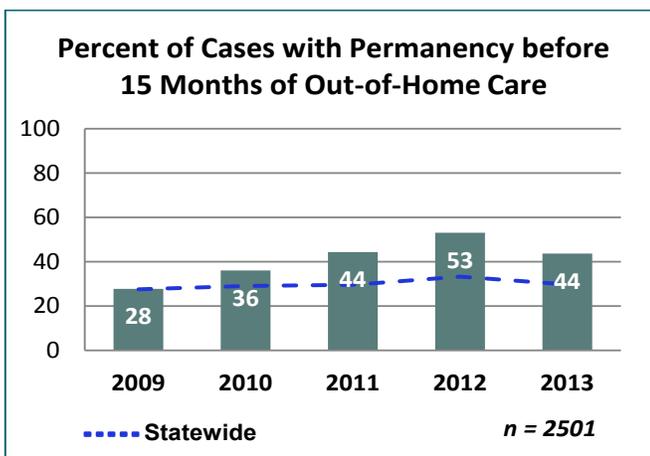
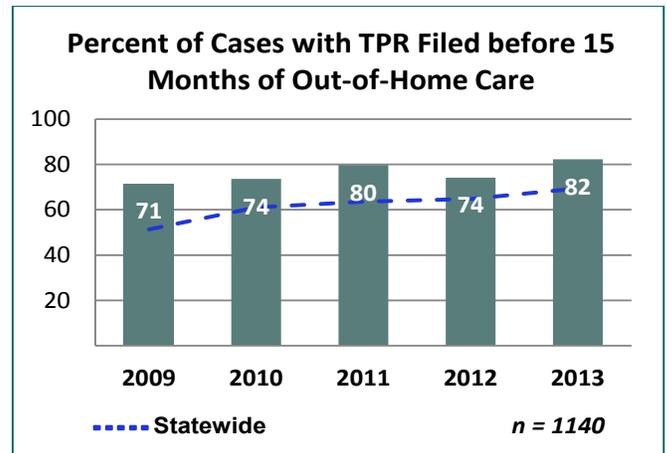
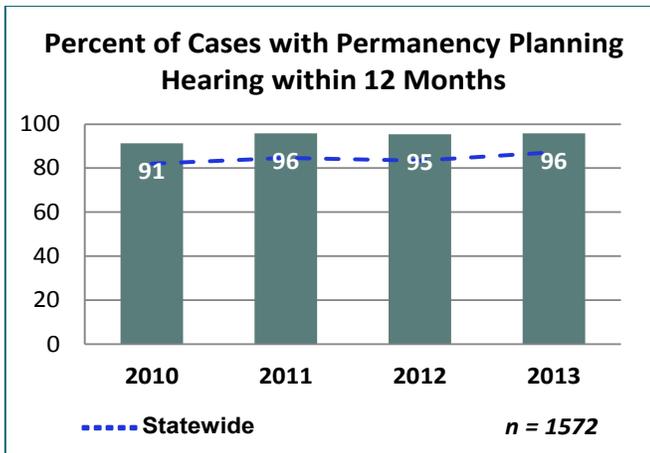
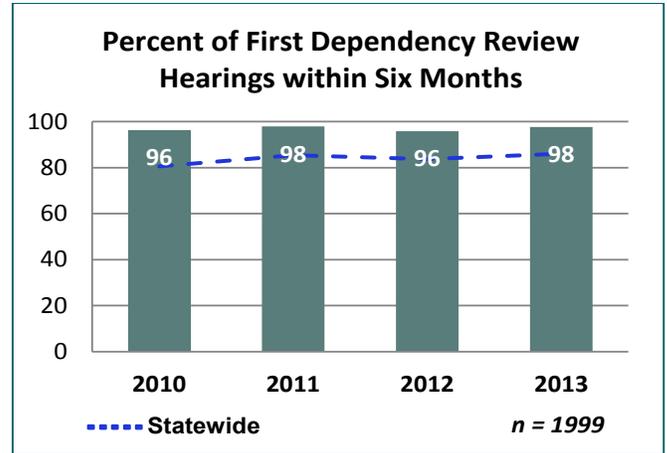
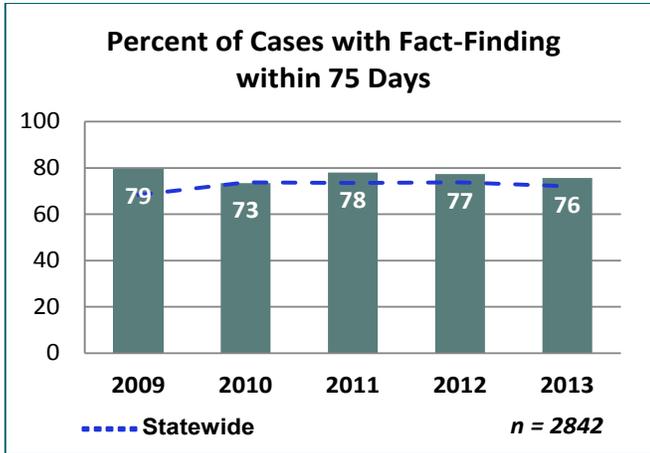


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



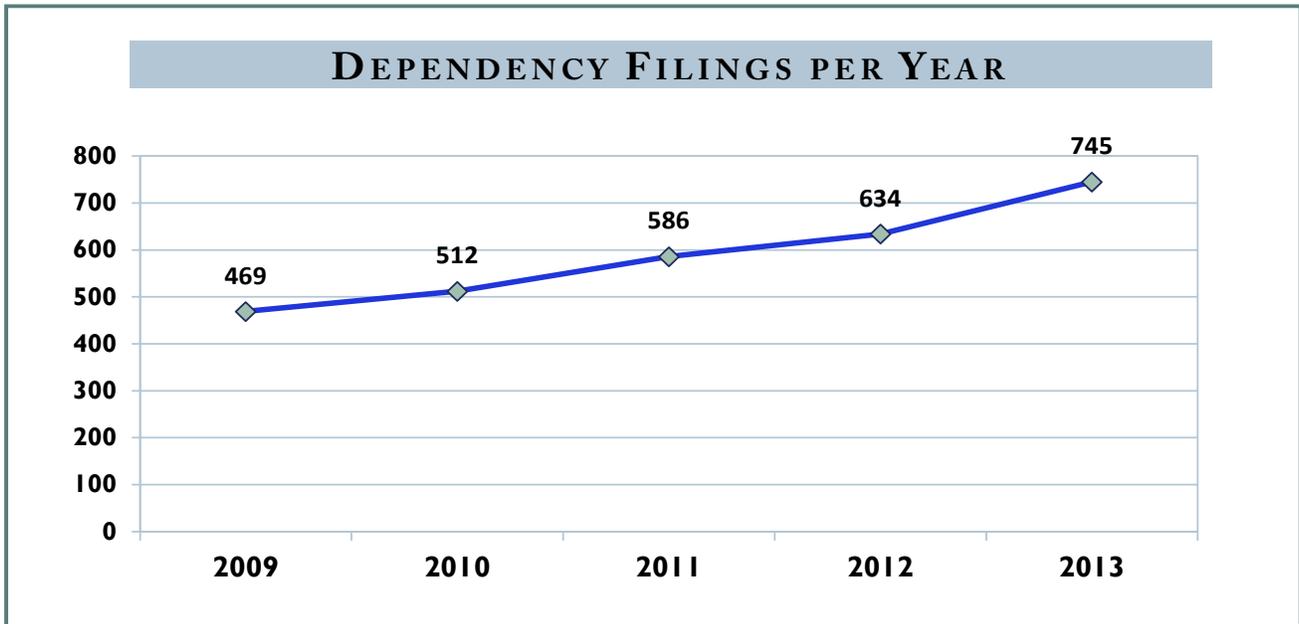
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	28	23	20	19	22
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	6%	15%	23%	20%	12%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	49	34.5	53	56	68
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	9%	11%	20%	0%	0%
Guardianships	Median Months	23	14	15	13.5	15
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	22%	56%	49%	60%	46%
Reunifications	Median Months	10	14	12	10	12
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	66%	53%	63%	70%	66%

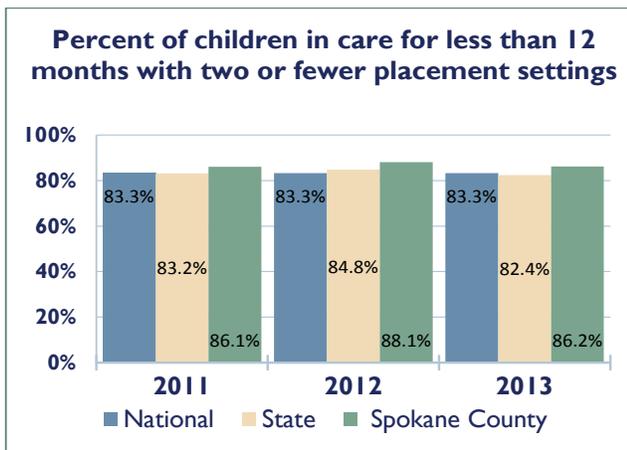
**DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION**

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Spokane	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	31%	31%	31%	29%	29%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	19%	21%	18%	18%	18%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	20%	21%	18%	21%	18%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	23%	18%	21%	22%	24%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	8%	9%	11%	11%	11%
	Gender	(1) Female	45%	48%	44%	48%	49%
		(2) Male	55%	52%	56%	52%	51%
	Race	(1) Native American	3%	3%	2%	4%	4%
		(2) Asian/PI	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
		(3) Black	4%	3%	4%	6%	3%
		(4) White	72%	68%	67%	65%	68%
		(5) Hispanic	5%	8%	4%	5%	5%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	10%	8%	12%	11%	12%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	4%	8%	10%	6%	5%
		(8) Multiracial - Other	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%
		(9) Unknown	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%



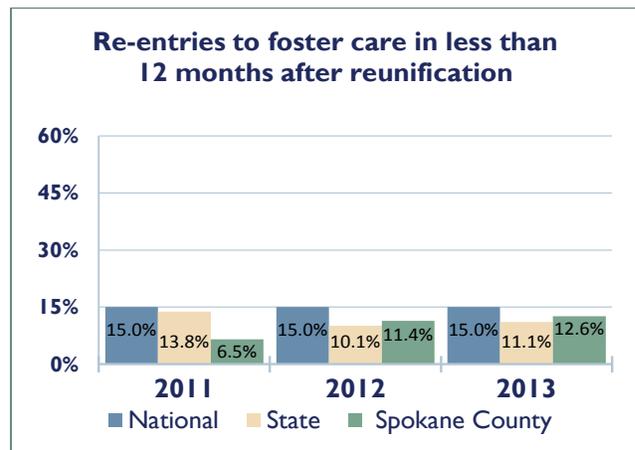
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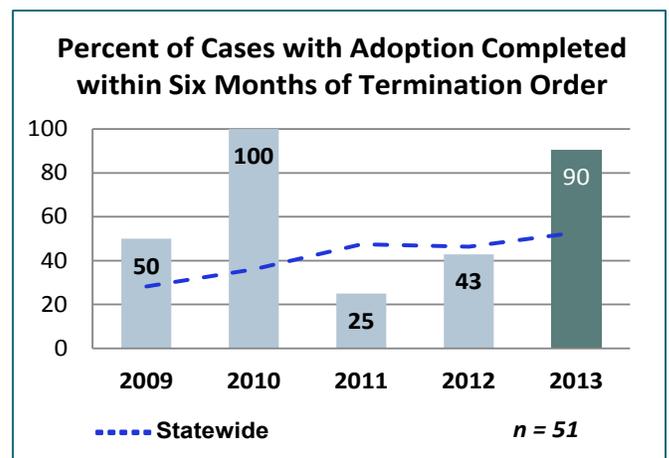
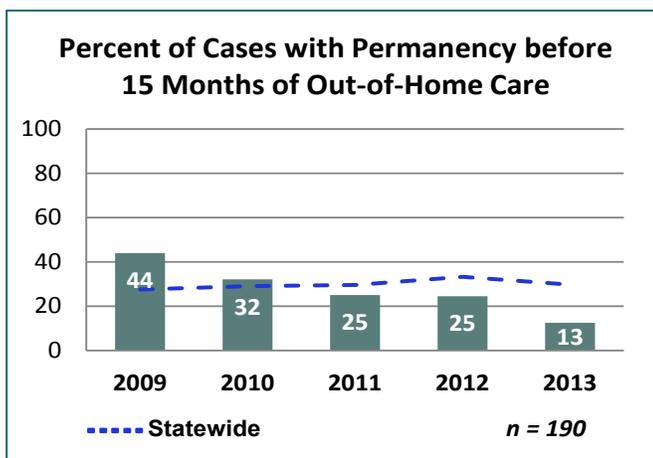
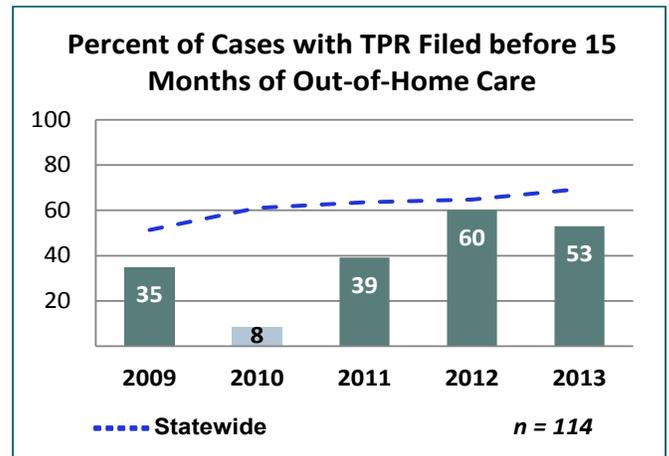
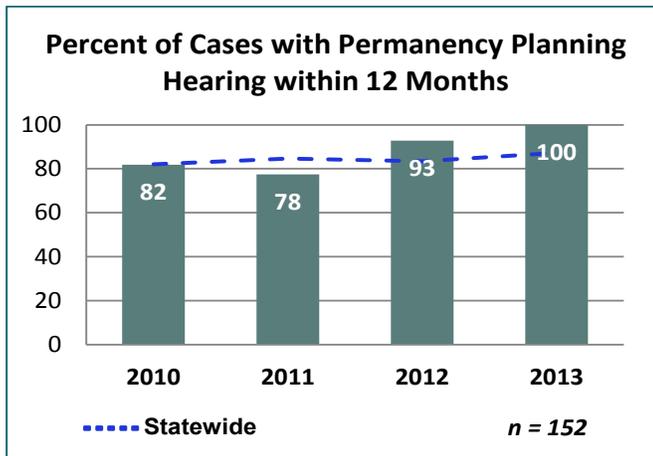
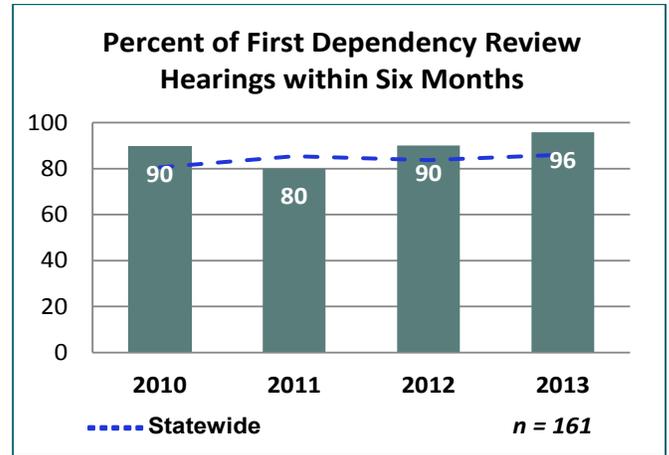
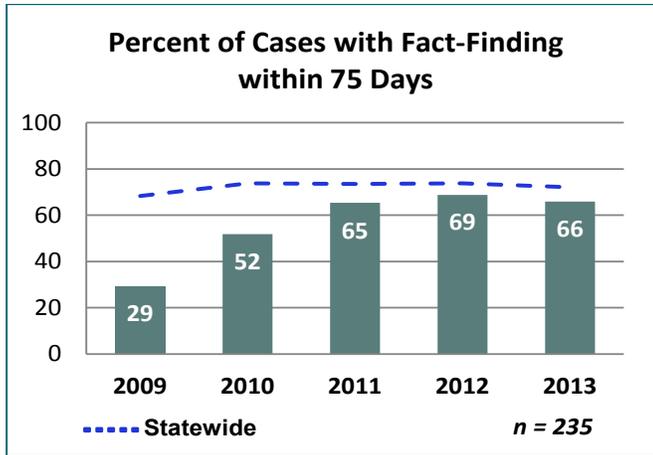
Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%



Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



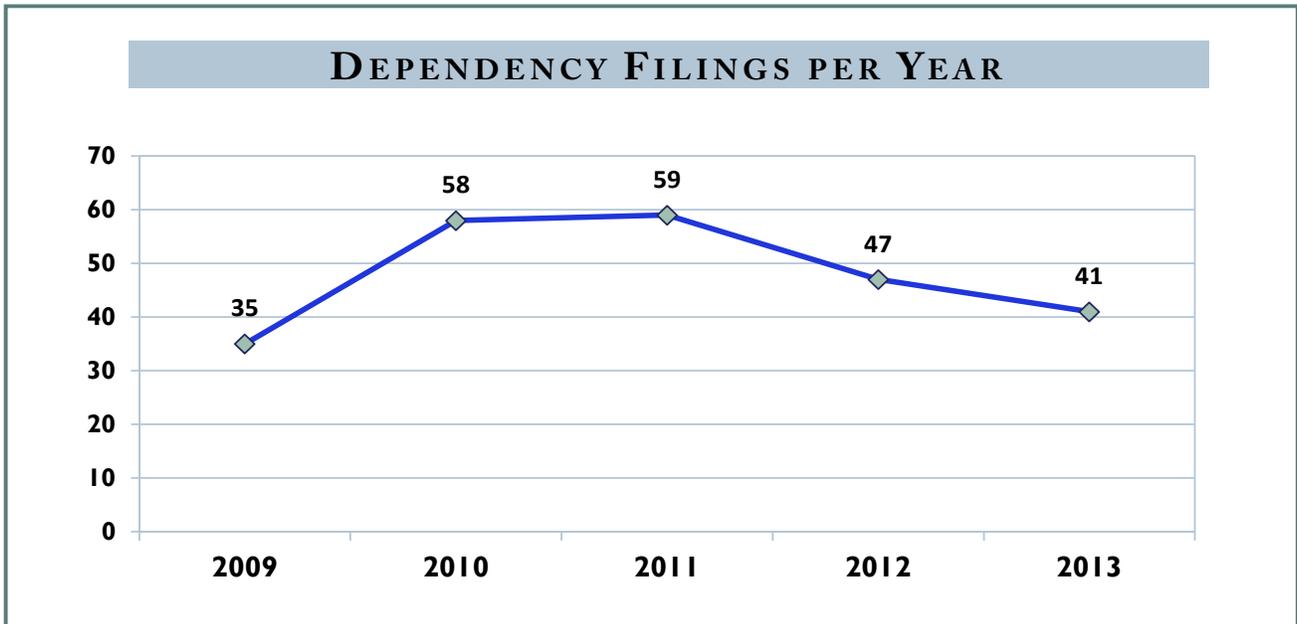
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	33.5	32	32.5	21	23
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	13%	0%	14%	17%	16%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	34	58.5	73	20	59
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	33%	0%	0%	25%	0%
Guardianships	Median Months	17	8		21	33
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	33%	60%		23%	0%
Reunifications	Median Months	4	12	16	16	21
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	81%	55%	37%	38%	33%

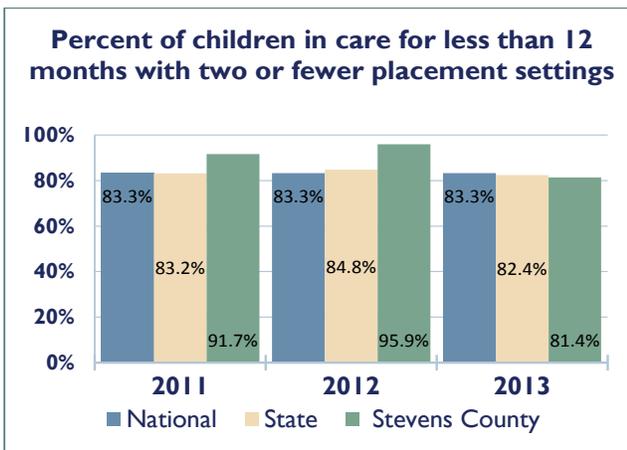
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Stevens	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	21%	18%	25%	17%	19%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	6%	14%	16%	17%	3%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	15%	12%	18%	17%	22%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	44%	30%	32%	34%	38%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	15%	26%	11%	15%	19%
	Gender	(1) Female	50%	60%	53%	45%	35%
		(2) Male	50%	40%	47%	55%	65%
	Race	(1) Native American	9%	12%	2%		3%
		(3) Black				6%	
		(4) White	76%	72%	75%	79%	78%
		(5) Hispanic	9%	11%	5%	9%	14%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	6%	5%	18%	6%	3%
		(9) Unknown					3%



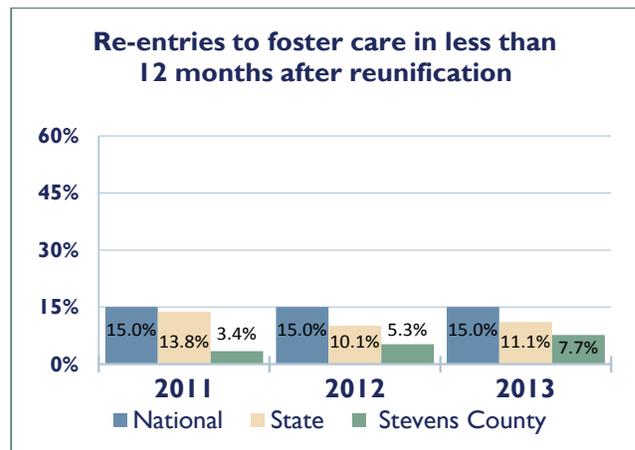
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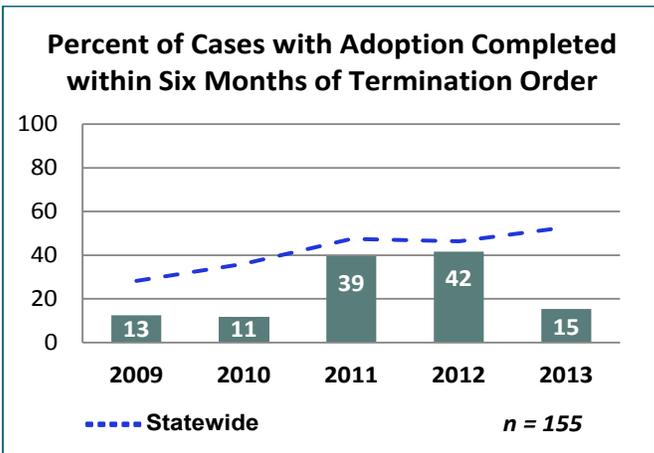
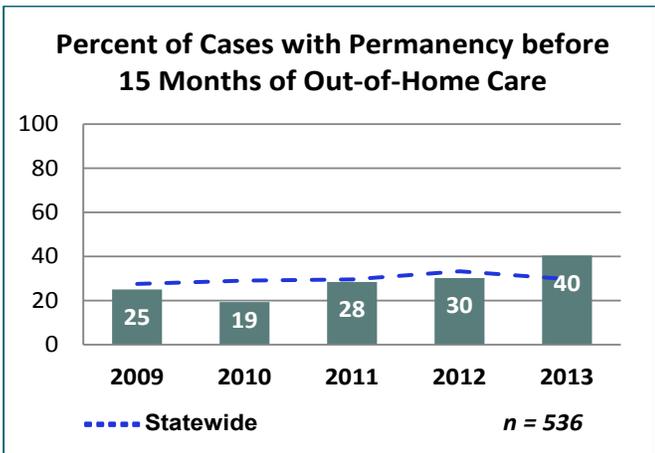
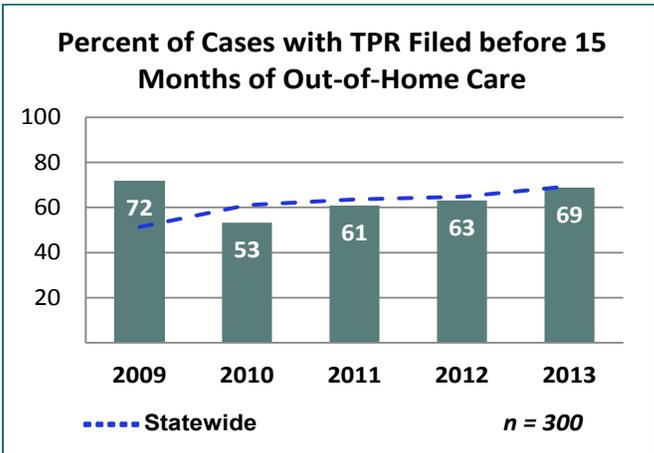
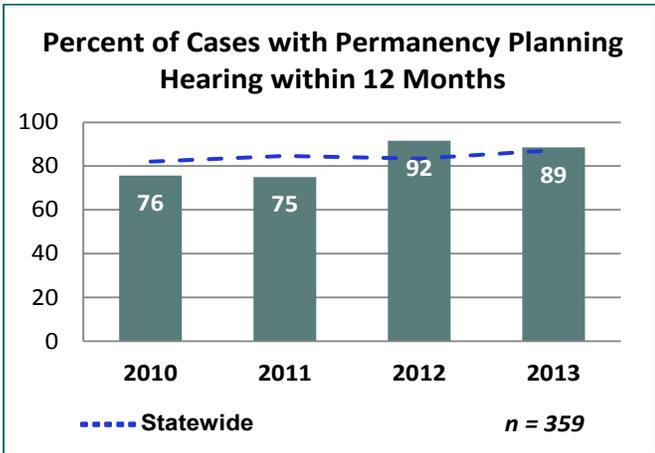
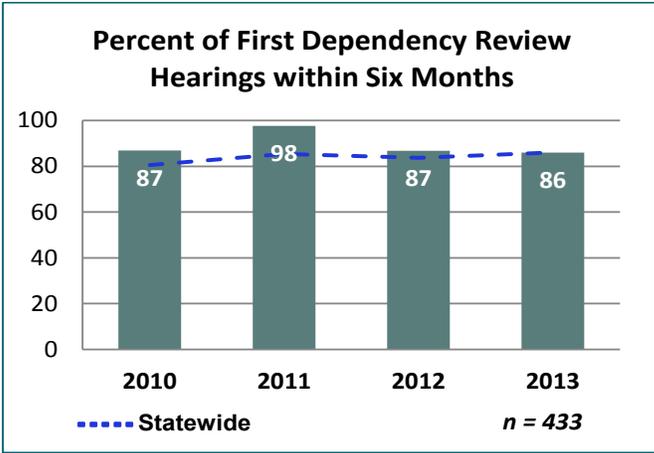
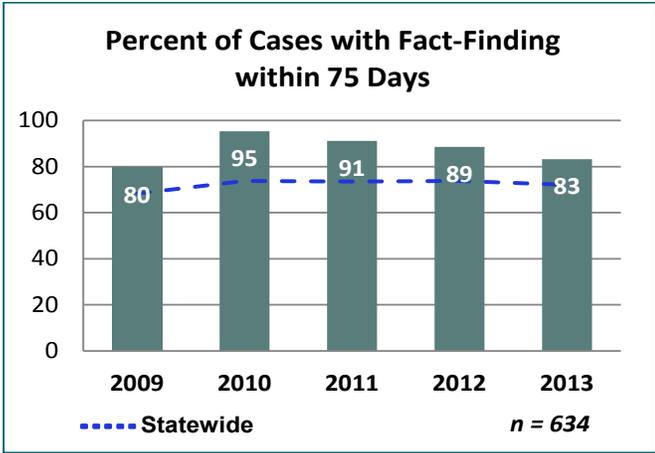
Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%



Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



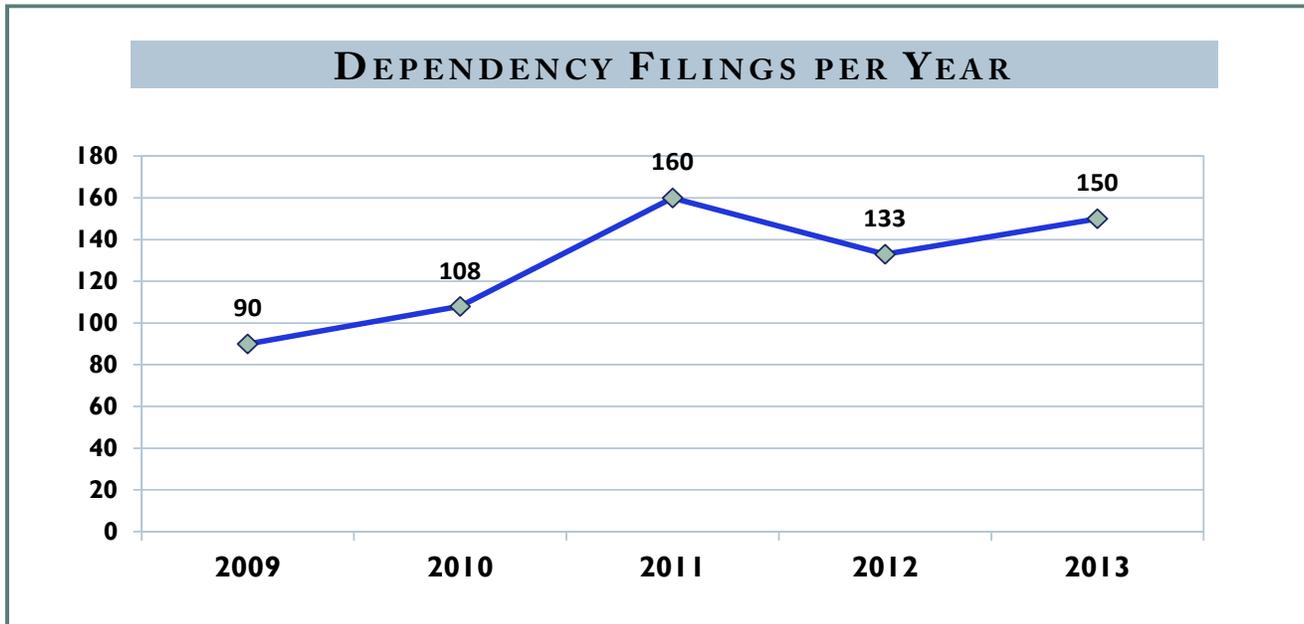
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	30	28	30.5	22	28
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	6%	6%	6%	18%	6%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	51	47	50	50	64
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	11%	18%	16%	0%	0%
Guardianships	Median Months	17	23.5	11	18	5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	38%	30%	60%	38%	70%
Reunifications	Median Months	19.5	18	15	17.5	13
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	40%	33%	50%	37%	60%

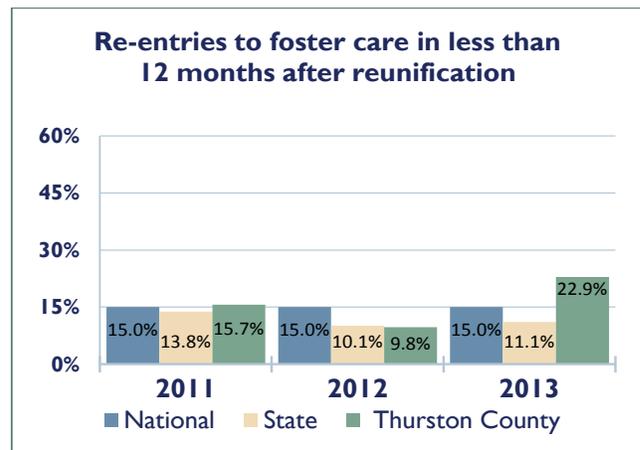
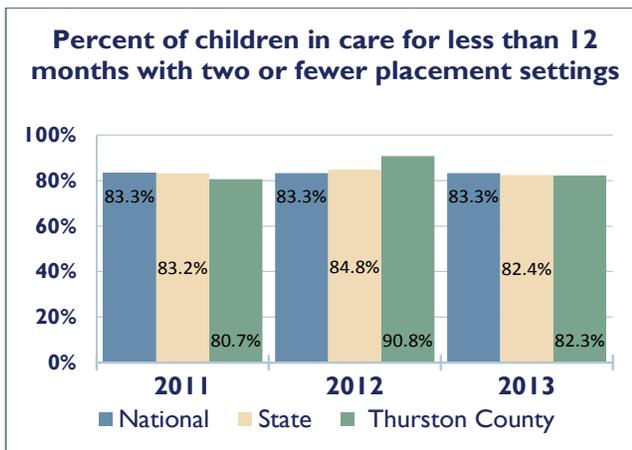
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Thurston	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	29%	19%	25%	34%	33%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	15%	23%	16%	18%	9%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	16%	23%	17%	15%	9%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	21%	20%	21%	15%	29%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	19%	14%	21%	18%	19%
	Gender	(1) Female	44%	59%	43%	46%	51%
		(2) Male	56%	41%	57%	54%	49%
	Race	(1) Native American	5%	2%	1%	8%	3%
		(2) Asian/PI	2%	2%	1%	2%	4%
		(3) Black	3%	5%	2%	3%	4%
		(4) White	58%	48%	71%	53%	56%
		(5) Hispanic	10%	22%	11%	8%	10%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	2%	9%	3%	15%	4%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	9%	10%	8%	6%	5%
		(8) Multiracial - Other		2%	3%	3%	1%
(9) Unknown		9%	1%		1%	14%	



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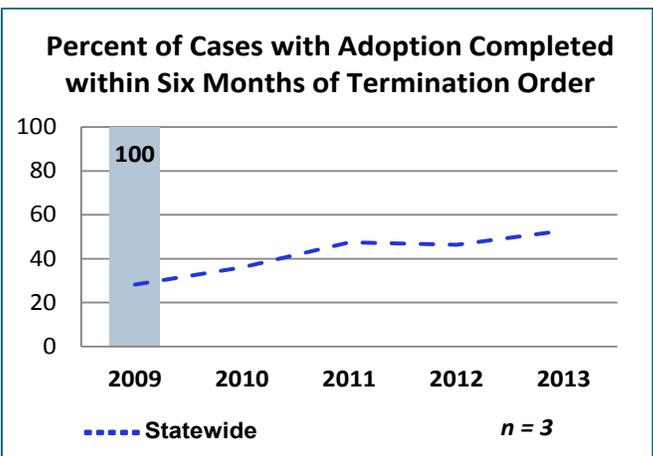
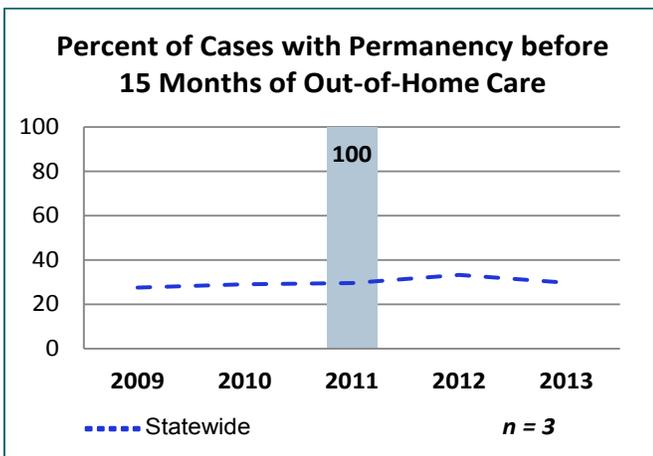
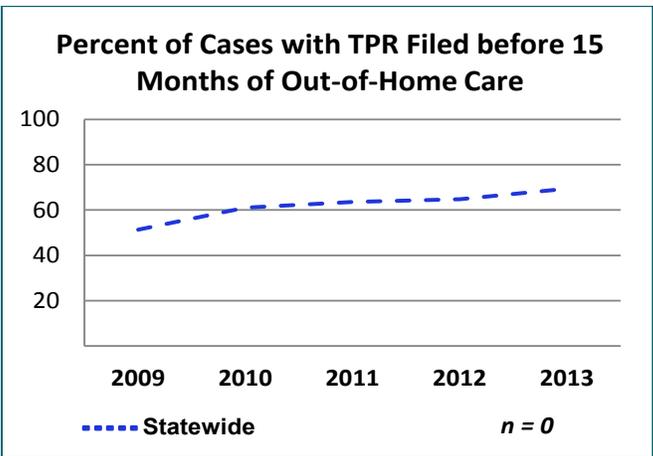
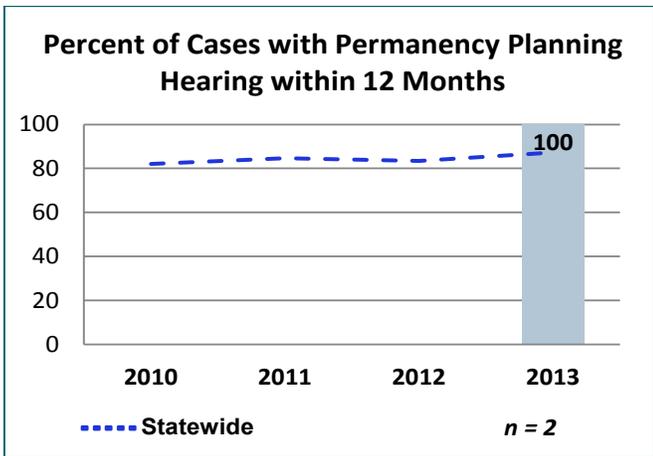
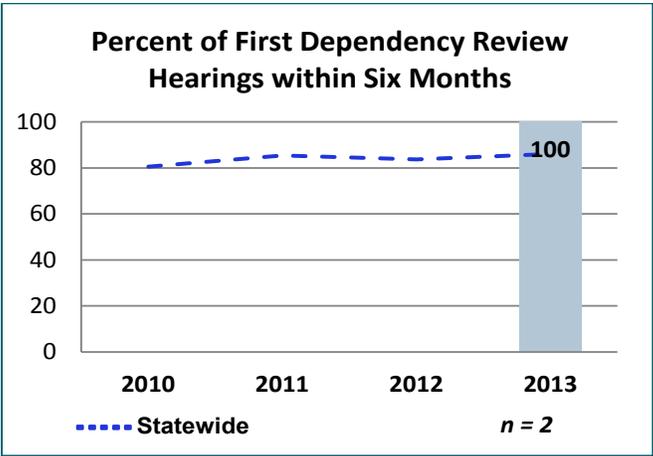
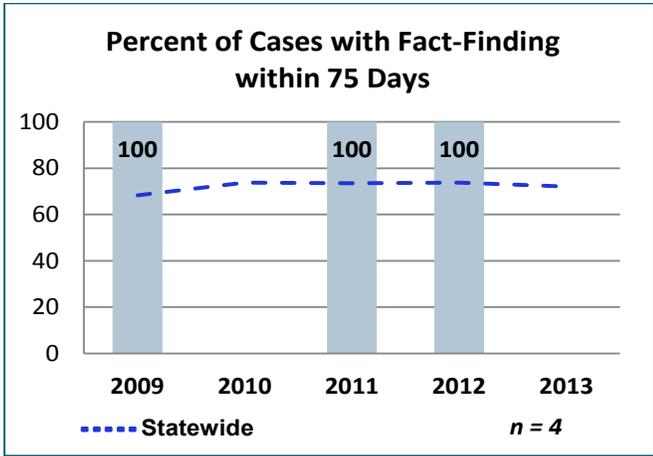


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings.
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment).
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



 < 20 CASE EVENTS

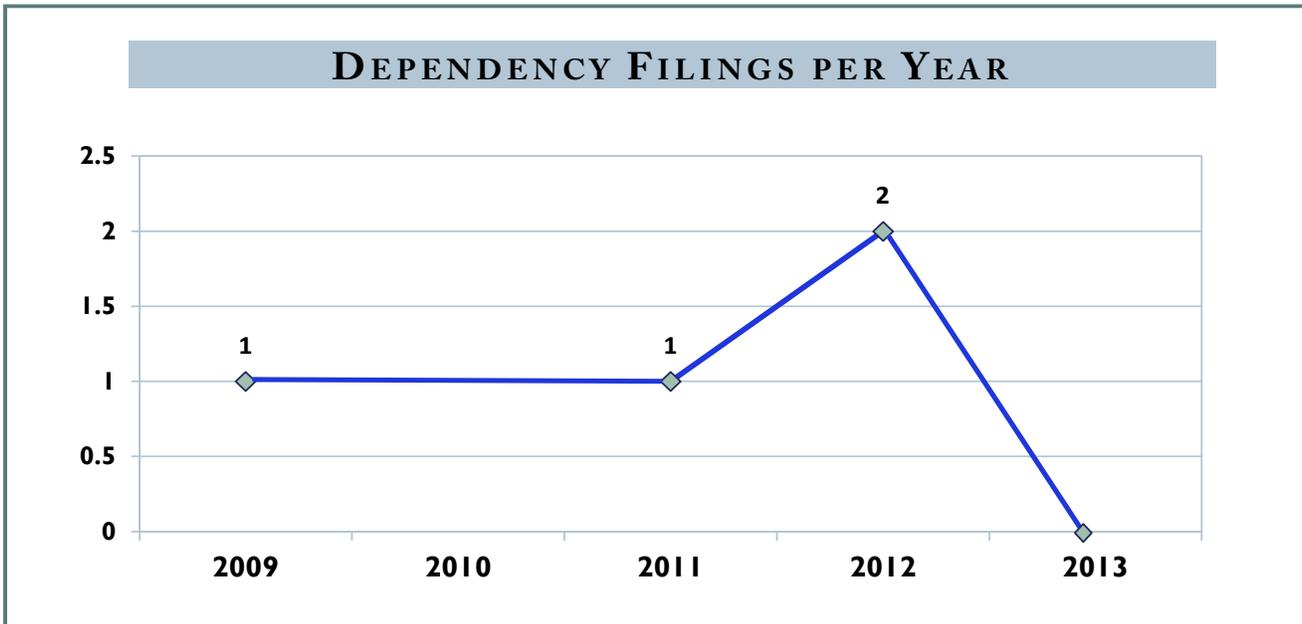
 20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months					
	% < 15 Months to Outcome					
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months					
	% < 15 Months to Outcome					
Guardianships	Median Months			7		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			100%		
Reunifications	Median Months	32.5				
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%				

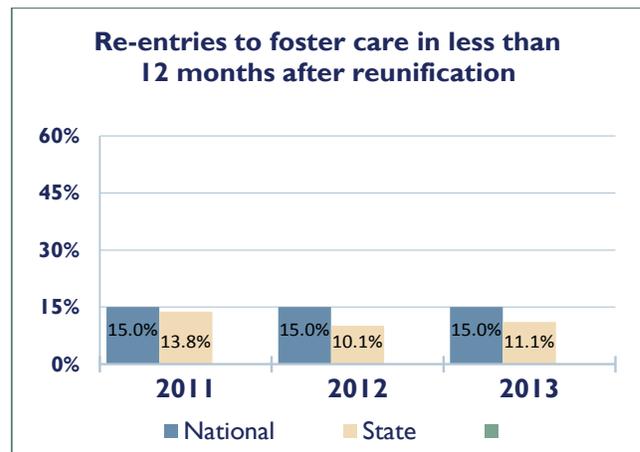
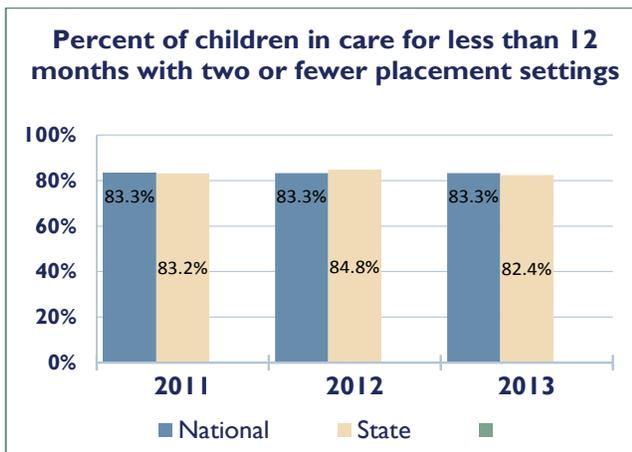
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Wahkiakum	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs				50%	
		(2) 1-2 yrs				50%	
		(5) 12-17 yrs			100%		
	Gender	(1) Female			100%		
		(2) Male				100%	
	Race	(4) White				100%	
	(8) Multiracial - Other			100%			



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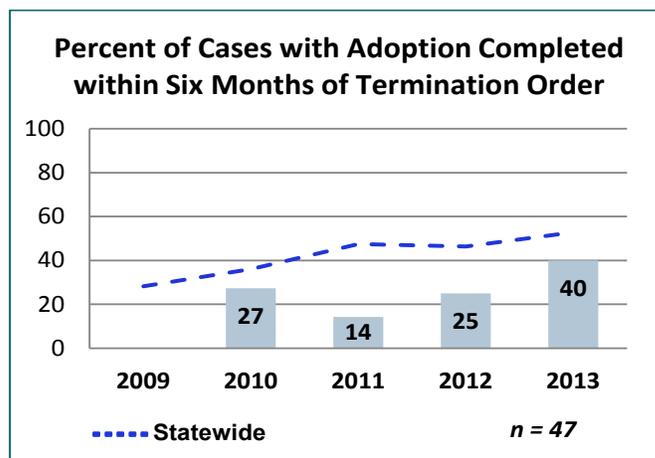
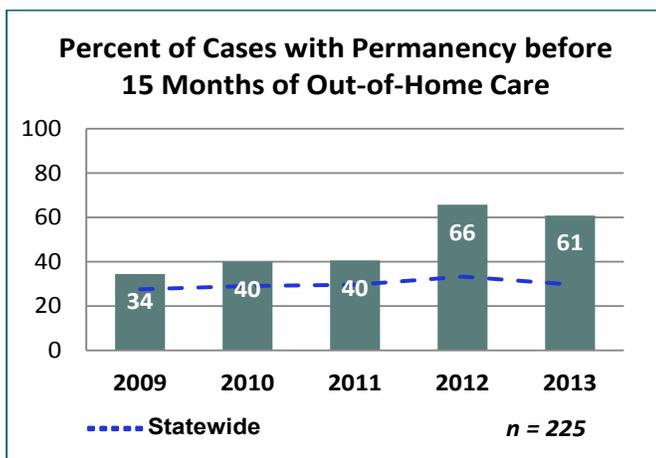
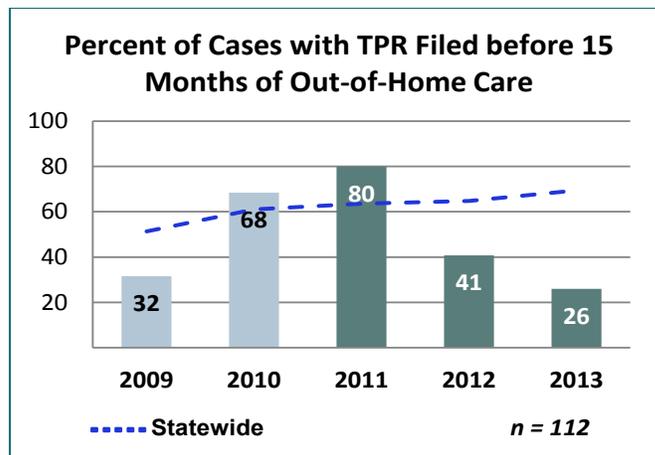
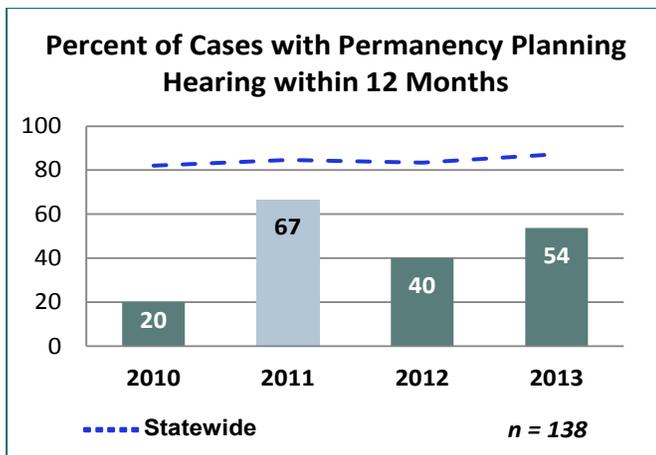
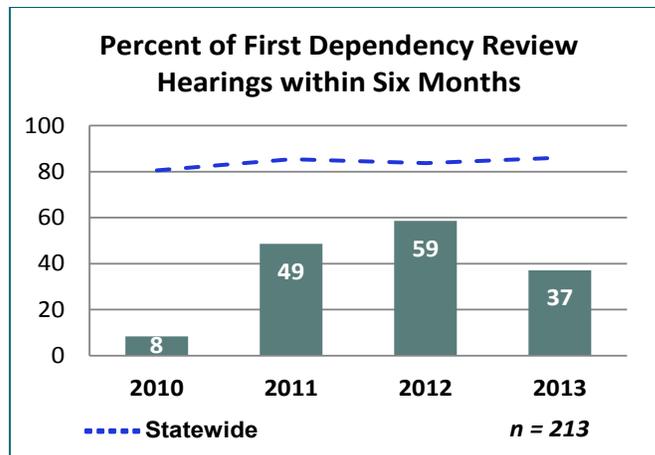
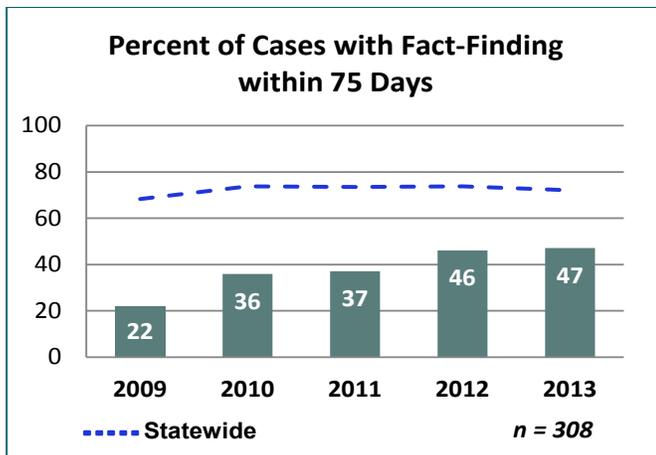


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings.
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment).
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



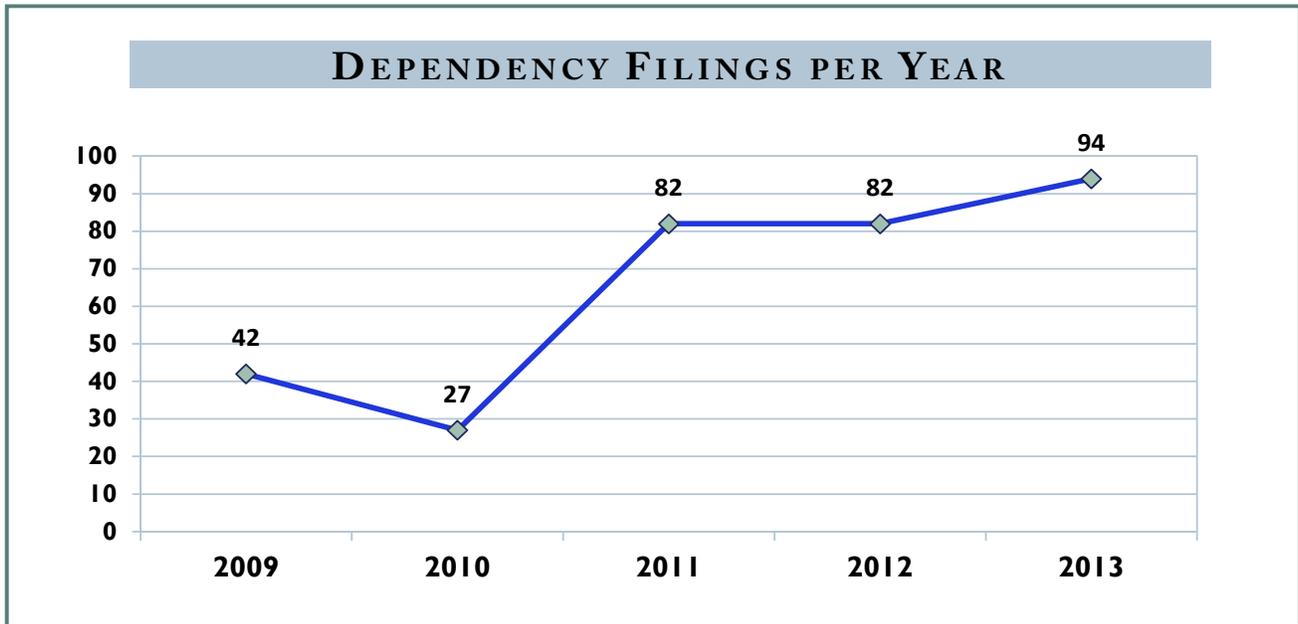
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	33	29	27.5	33	36.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	42	30	103	63.5	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	50%	
Guardianships	Median Months	36	10	47	17	9
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	60%	0%	0%	100%
Reunifications	Median Months	7	6	5	5	4
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	63%	69%	85%	82%	87%

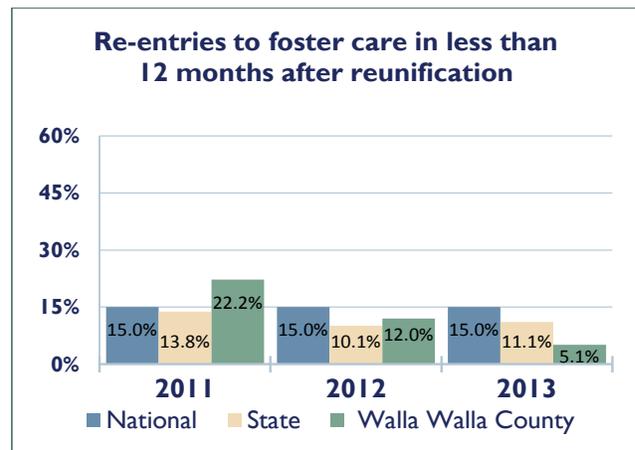
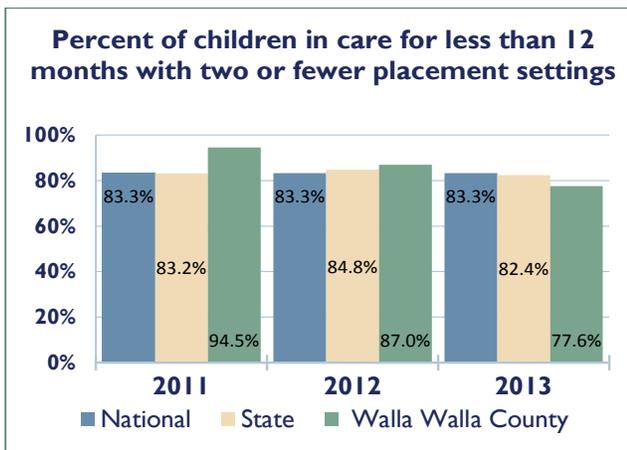
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Walla Walla	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	25%	17%	21%	17%	16%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	15%	22%	18%	19%	15%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	25%	35%	15%	15%	23%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	20%	26%	32%	32%	27%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	15%		14%	17%	19%
	Gender	(1) Female	50%	65%	51%	58%	56%
		(2) Male	50%	35%	49%	42%	44%
	Race	(1) Native American				1%	3%
		(2) Asian/PI			3%	1%	
		(3) Black	3%				1%
		(4) White	73%	91%	71%	75%	73%
		(5) Hispanic	20%	9%	27%	20%	17%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	5%				2%
		(7) Multiracial - Black				2%	
	(9) Unknown					3%	



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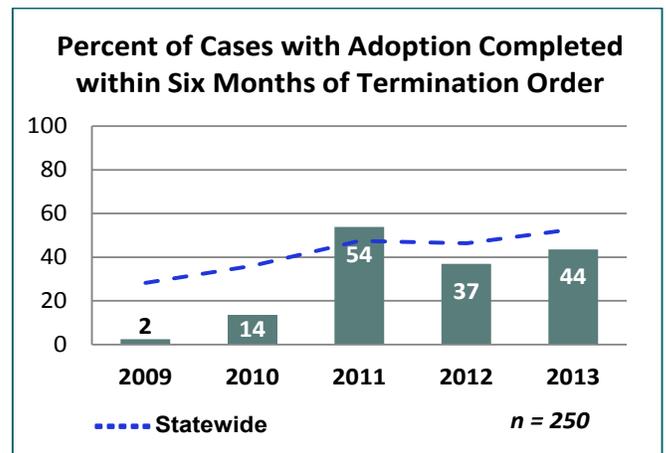
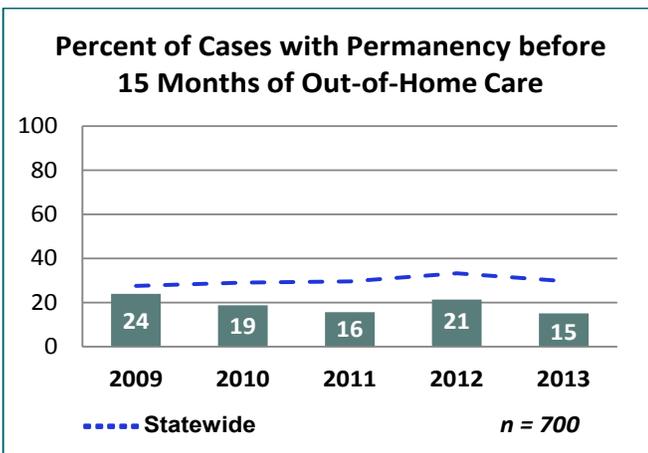
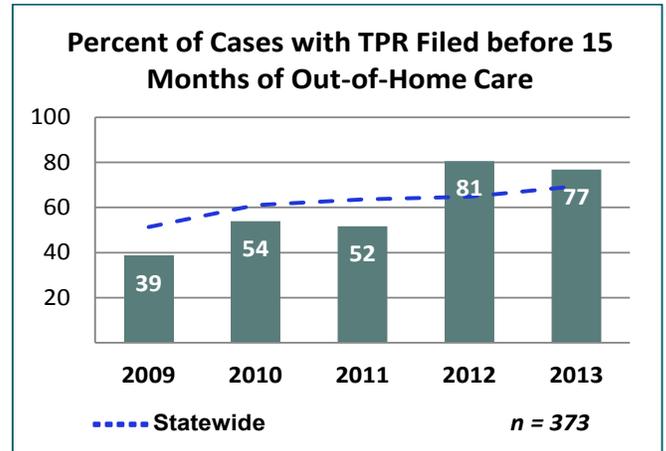
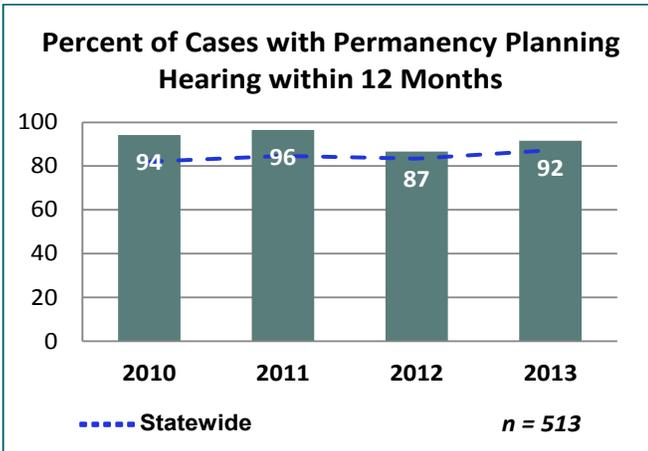
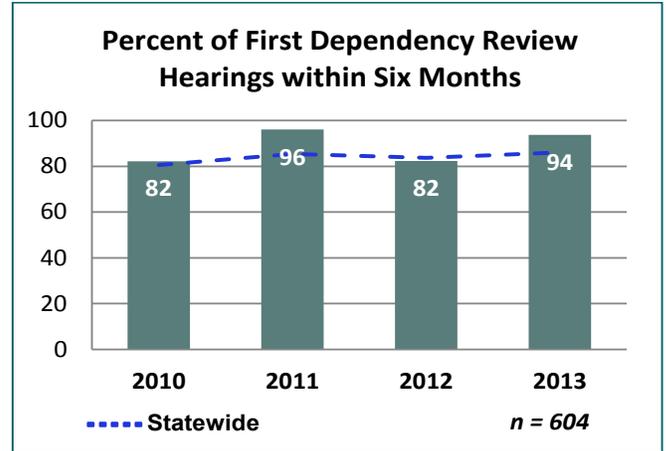
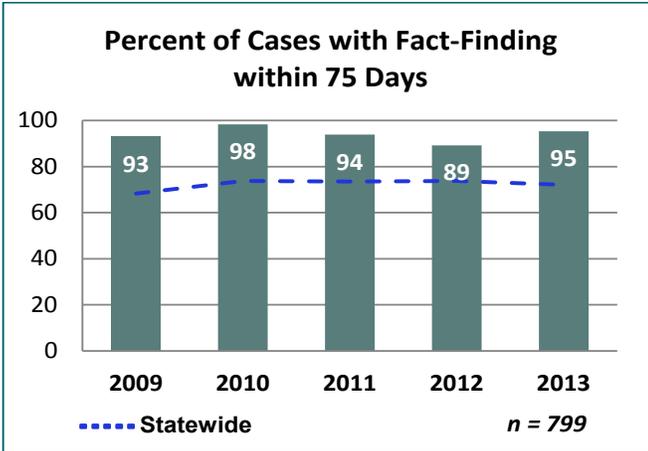


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings.
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment).
Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



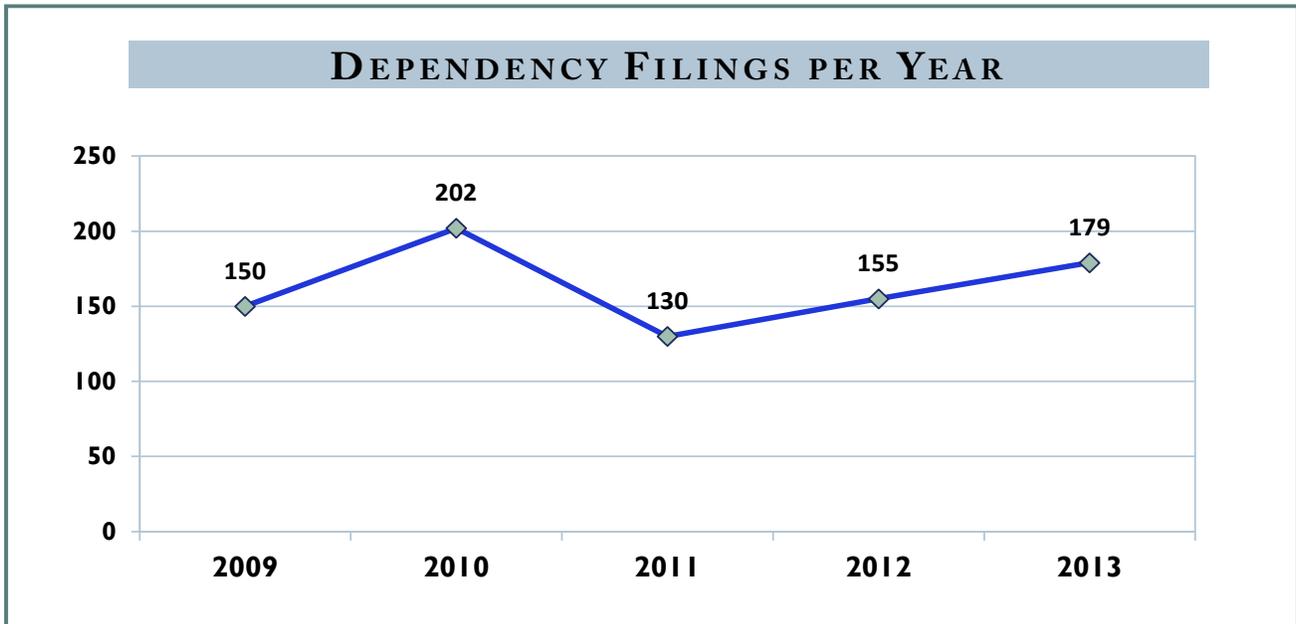
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	35	33	32.5	29.5	29.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	5%	5%	3%	2%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	18	30.5	29	50	52
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	30%	13%	14%	10%	8%
Guardianships	Median Months	19	25.5	25	33	31.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	27%	0%	33%	14%	0%
Reunifications	Median Months	19	14	20	20	20
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	41%	51%	27%	32%	30%

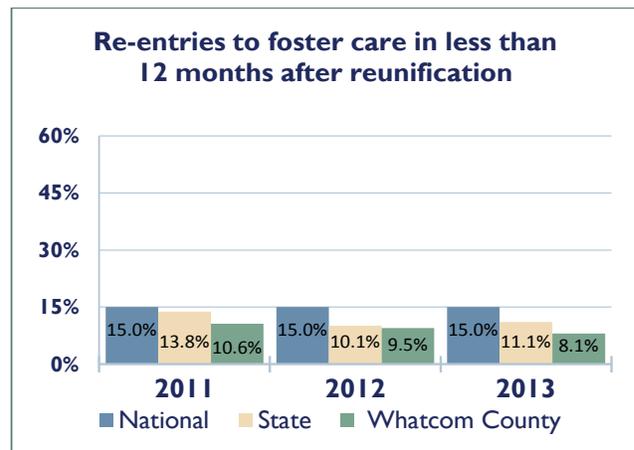
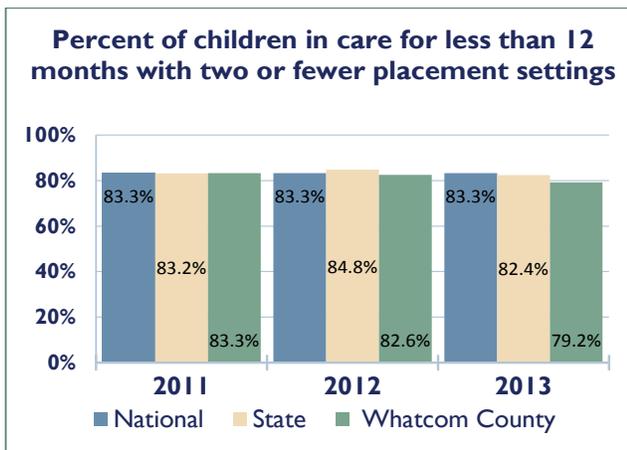
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Whatcom	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	20%	21%	24%	24%	26%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	22%	20%	20%	18%	18%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	13%	23%	16%	18%	17%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	31%	25%	22%	23%	18%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	14%	10%	19%	18%	22%
	Gender	(1) Female	47%	52%	51%	49%	51%
		(2) Male	53%	48%	49%	51%	49%
	Race	(1) Native American	15%	18%	16%	21%	15%
		(2) Asian/PI	1%		1%	1%	1%
		(3) Black	1%	3%		1%	1%
		(4) White	67%	52%	57%	53%	54%
		(5) Hispanic	3%	19%	15%	12%	13%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	9%	3%	8%	9%	9%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	3%	4%	3%	2%	5%
		(8) Multiracial - Other	1%	2%	1%		1%
(9) Unknown						1%	



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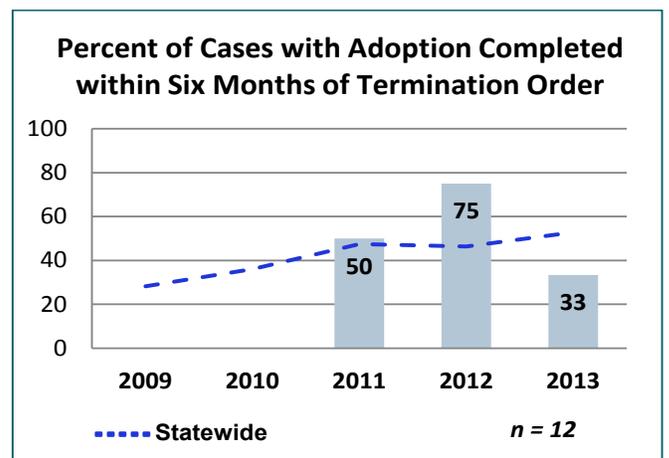
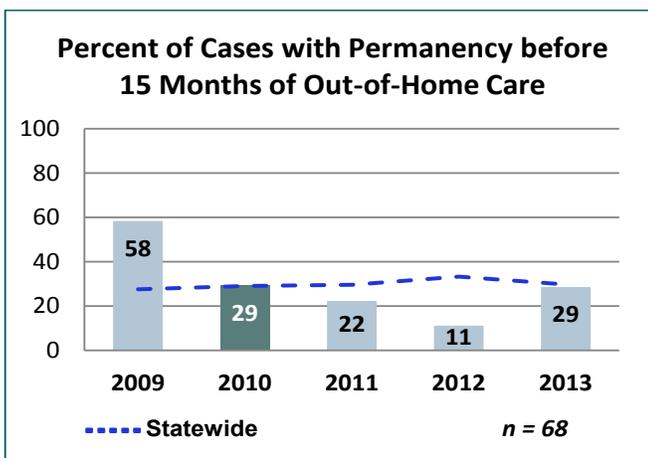
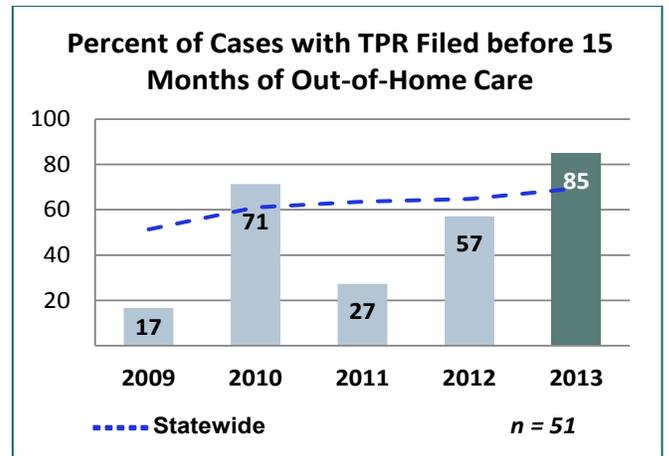
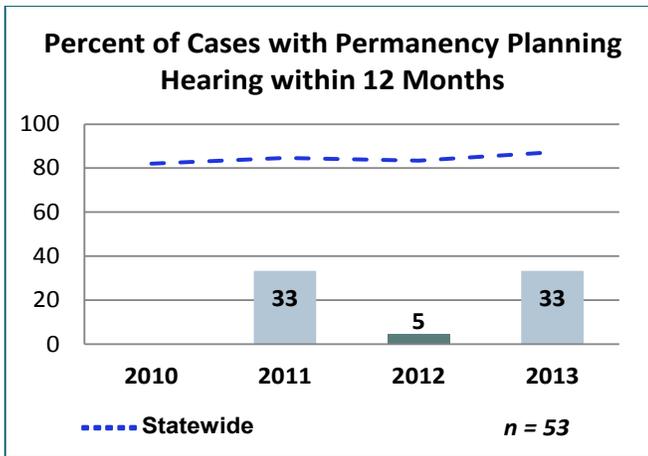
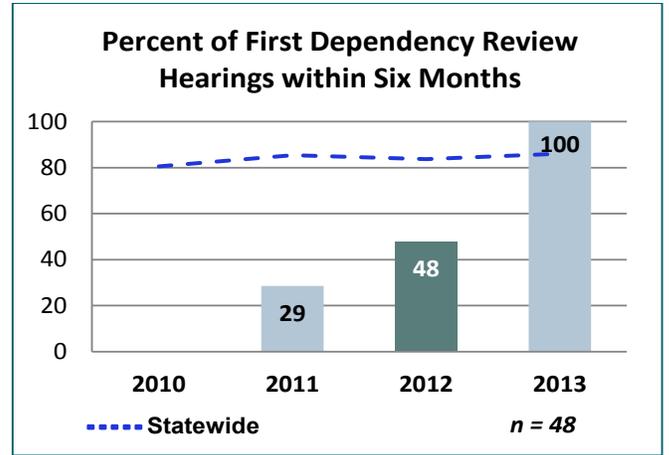
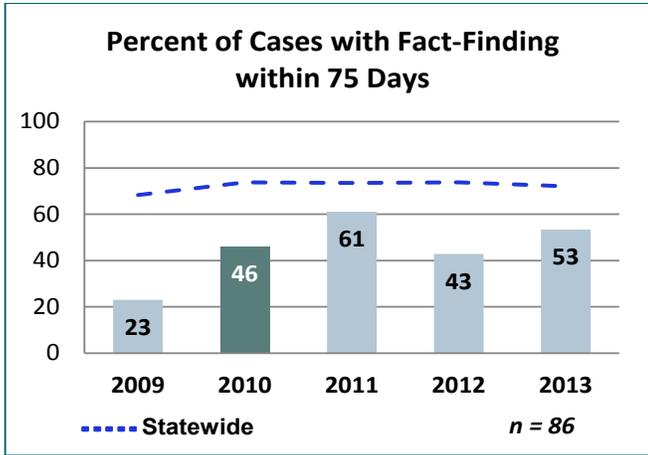


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



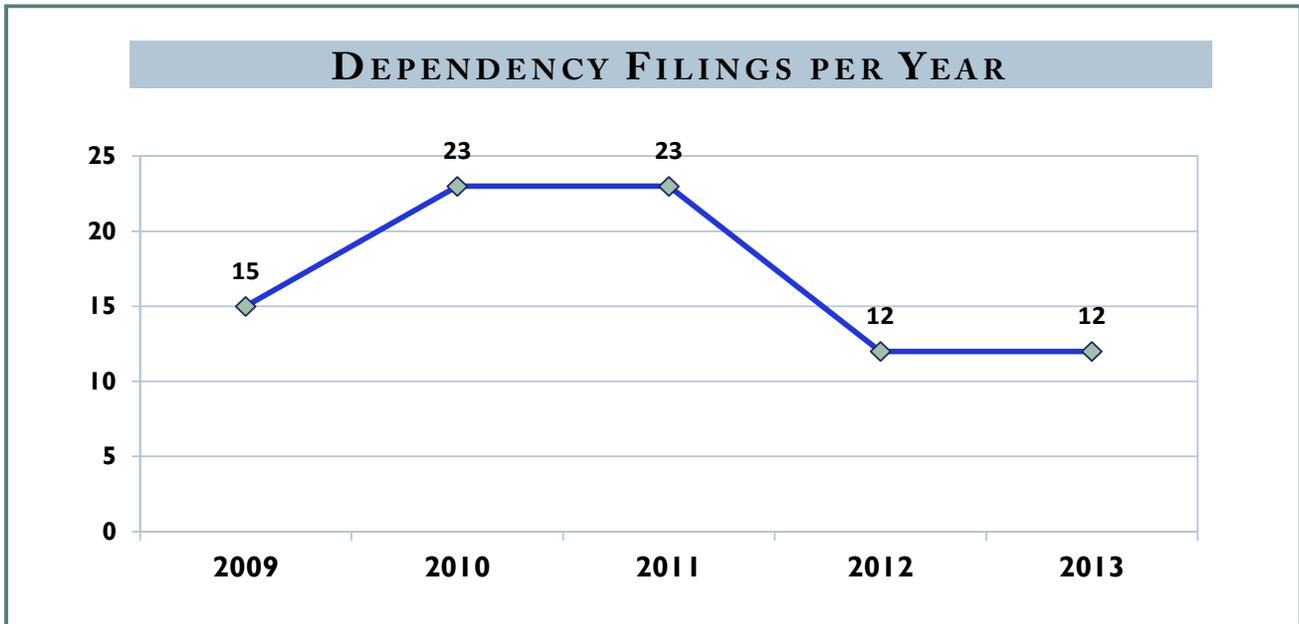
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	55	39.5	27	22	29
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months			10		101
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			100%		0%
Guardianships	Median Months		25		23.5	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		25%		0%	
Reunifications	Median Months	6	16	41	36.5	11
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	64%	43%	25%	0%	50%

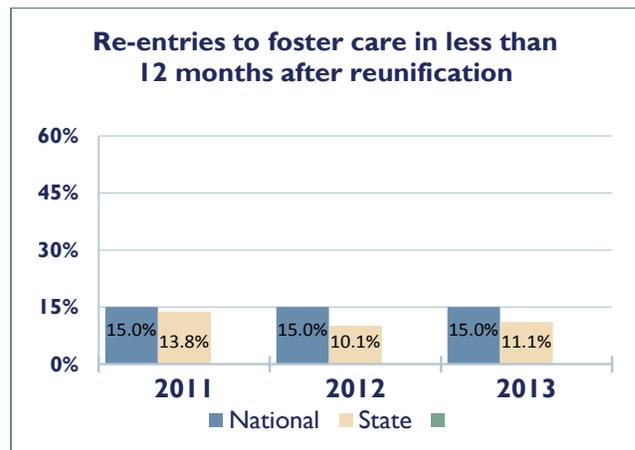
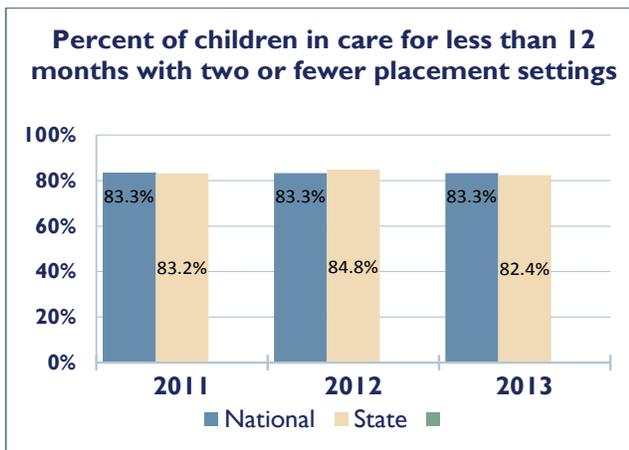
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Whitman	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	13%	21%	25%		25%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	7%	16%	15%	33%	17%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	13%	16%	25%	17%	25%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	47%	26%	35%	25%	25%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	20%	21%		25%	8%
	Gender	(1) Female	67%	63%	45%	33%	33%
		(2) Male	33%	37%	55%	67%	67%
	Race	(4) White	93%	89%	85%	100%	83%
		(5) Hispanic			5%		17%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American		5%	10%		
		(7) Multiracial - Black	7%	5%			



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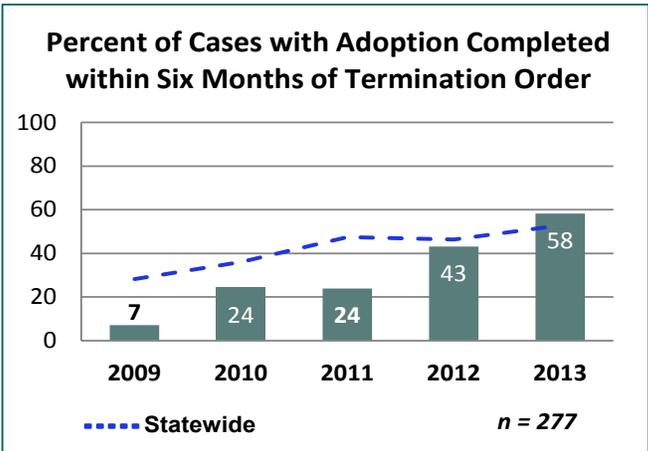
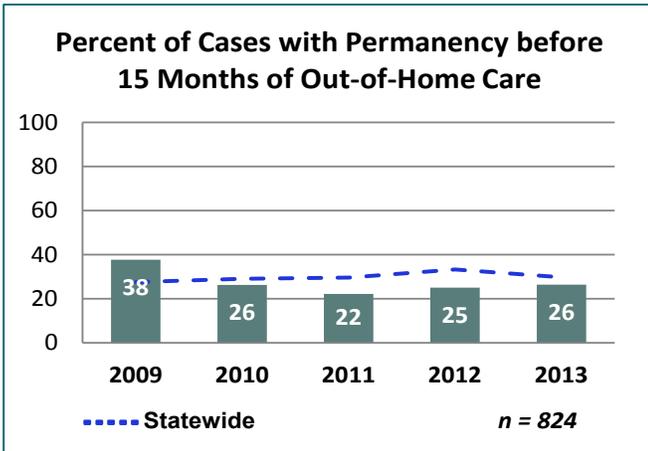
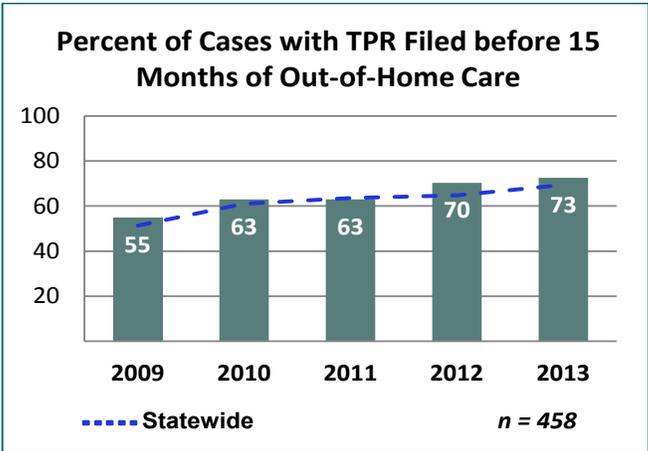
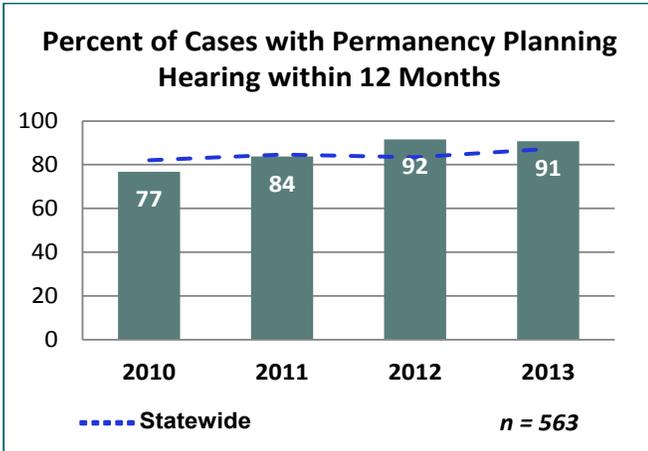
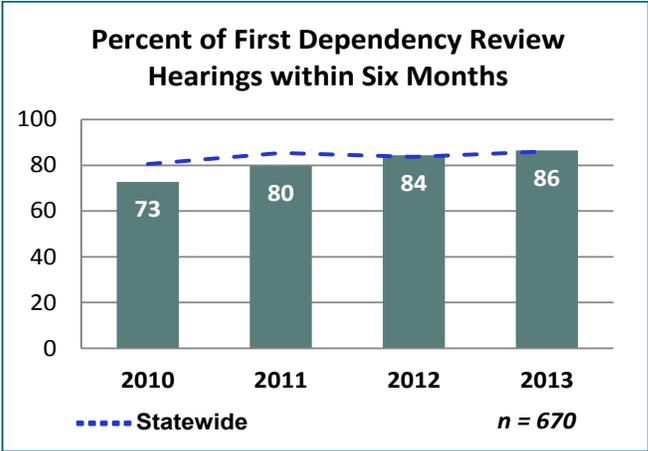
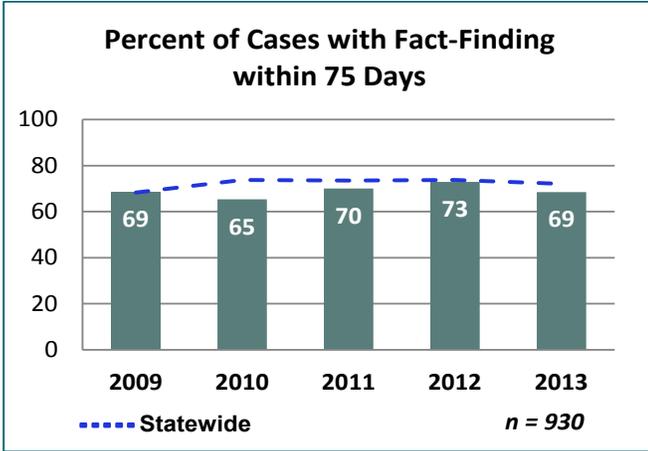


Percent of children in foster care during the 12-month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings. Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

Percent of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-months prior to the year shown who re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge (including trial return home adjustment). Federal Fiscal Year 2011-13.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9%



< 20 CASE EVENTS



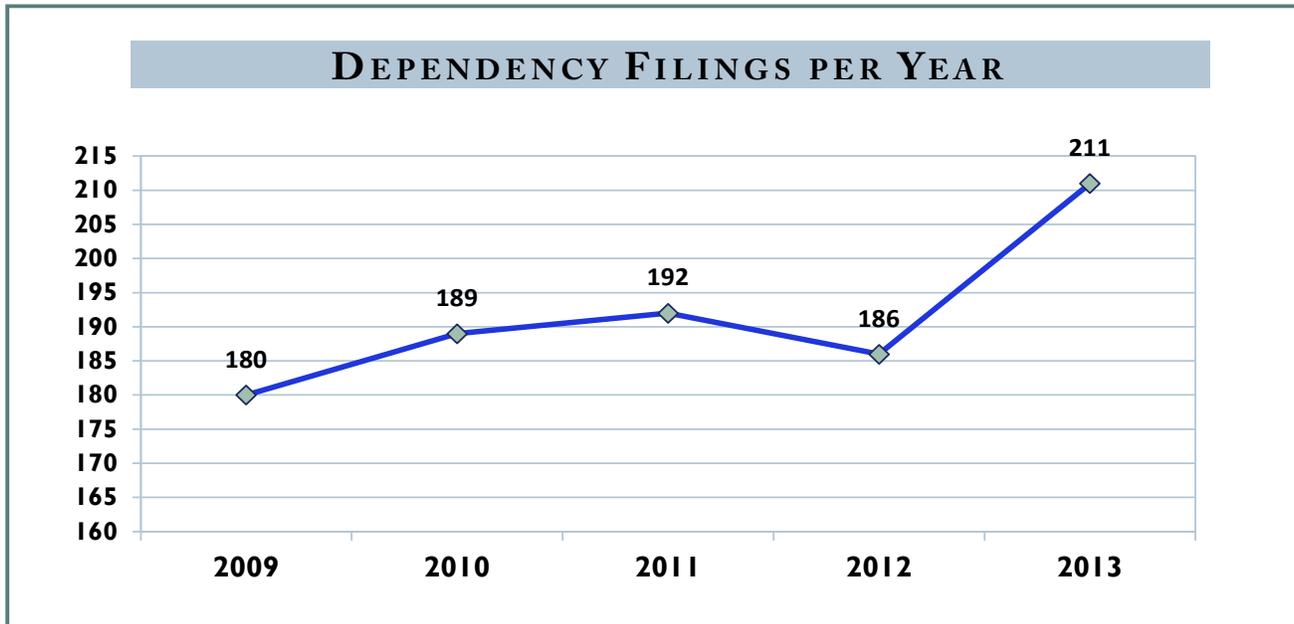
20+ CASE EVENTS

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES

Outcome	Values	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Adoptions	Median Months	40	37	32	29	26
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	7%	3%	6%	5%
Age of Majority/Emancipation	Median Months	34	32	62	67	59
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	8%	11%	18%	0%	0%
Guardianships	Median Months	17.5	34	28	28	8
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	43%	20%	16%	38%	68%
Reunifications	Median Months	8	11.5	15	15	17
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	66%	60%	49%	41%	39%

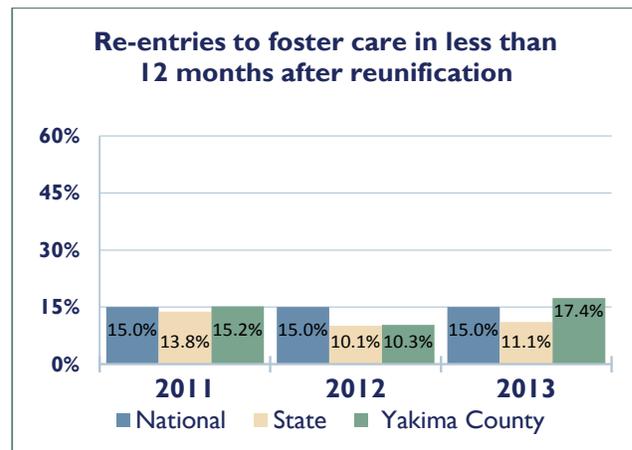
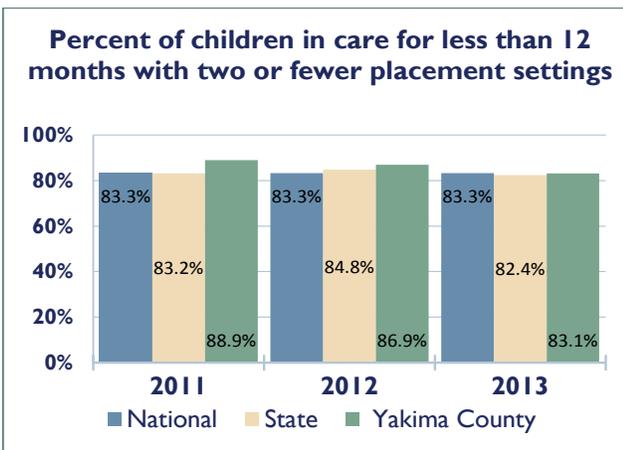
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN
DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Yakima	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	32%	37%	31%	31%	26%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	21%	15%	19%	14%	13%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	18%	15%	15%	18%	22%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	19%	22%	22%	25%	24%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	11%	11%	13%	13%	15%
	Gender	(1) Female	50%	49%	52%	49%	50%
		(2) Male	50%	51%	48%	51%	50%
	Race	(1) Native American	2%	4%	4%	7%	3%
		(2) Asian/PI	1%			1%	
		(3) Black	2%	5%	2%	4%	3%
		(4) White	47%	31%	44%	42%	40%
		(5) Hispanic	44%	49%	44%	39%	48%
		(6) Multiracial - Native American	1%	5%	5%	2%	4%
		(7) Multiracial - Black	2%	6%	1%	3%	1%
		(8) Multiracial - Other		1%	1%	2%	1%
(9) Unknown		2%	1%	1%		1%	



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