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WORKING AGREEMENT

FOR

REGION 3
CHILDREN'S ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

· AND

LAW ENFORCEMENT

March 4, 1999

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CHILDREN'S ADMINISTRATION OFFICES

() EVERETT; () ALDERWOOD; () SMOKEY POINT; () SKY VALLEY (Monroe);
() OAK HARBOR; () MOUNT VERNON () BELLINGHAM () FRIDAY HARBOR
() DLR/CPS (Division of Licensed Resources – Child Abuse and Neglect Section)

AND

MUKILTEO POLICE DEPARTMENT (MPD)

PREAMBLE: It is recognized that Mukilteo Police Department (MPD) and Children's Administration (CA), encompassing the Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and the Division of Licensed Resources (DLR), have differing roles when a child abuse complaint is received. Law enforcement is responsible for the investigation and gathering of evidence to determine if a crime has been committed and to forward the results of their investigation to the prosecuting attorney's office. Law enforcement is also responsible, where the child's welfare is endangered or child is at risk of imminent harm, to place the child into protective custody.

Children's Administration DCFS-CPS social workers are responsible for and shall: assess/investigate referrals to determine the existence of child abuse and/or neglect (CA/N); assess risk of abuse and neglect to children; make a full family focused case assessment; and provide or refer to early prevention, intervention, and treatment services to strengthen families and prevent serious or continuing CA/N. When law enforcement places a child in protective custody CA-DCFS workers accept the protective custody and place the child in out of home care.

Children's Administration DLR-CPS social workers are responsible for and shall assess/investigate the existence of child abuse and/or neglect (CA/N) in licensed, certified, and state operated facilities (i.e., child care, foster homes, group home, state institutions, certified drug/alcohol facilities, mental health facilities). DLR-CPS assesses the safety of children placed in these facilities and may make recommendations that children be removed from these facilities.

Children's Administration DCFS-FRS (Family Reconciliation Services) social workers are responsible for and shall: assess requests for services for families in conflict and/or runaways. When law enforcement places a child in custody per BECCA Bill, DCFS-FRS workers will place these youth WHEN there is an appropriate available resource.

It is recognized that at times the roles of law enforcement and Children's Administration will be overlapping and that cooperation is paramount.

Normal business hours for Children's Administration DCFS are from 8:00 am 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday. The Emergency Response Unit (ERU) hours are from 5:00 pm to 8:00 am, Monday through Friday, and 24 hours on weekends and holidays.

NOTIFICATION AND EXCHANGE OF REPORTS

DSHS and law enforcement agencies in the investigation of child abuse complaints shall notify each other of their involvement, coordinate their investigations, and keep each other apprised of progress. (RCW 26.44.035)

Exchange of information, reports, referrals and complaints between MPD and Children's Administration.

1. In emergency cases, where the child's welfare is endangered, the Children's Administration Office shall notify MPD within twenty-four hours after a report is received by the Children's Administration intake. RCW 26.44.030 (4) If given orally, the written report must follow within five days.
 - a.) The intake specialist or assigned social worker (will vary by office) will contact 911 immediately, identify the correct law enforcement jurisdiction and request law enforcement assistance, identifying the basis/reason for the request. Advise of location to meet officer or location of child if officer is to meet social worker at the child's location.
 - b.) Fax a copy of the referral (handwritten, if not already entered into the computer Case Management and Information System "CAMIS"), to the appropriate law enforcement agency and provide name of officer and identify Fax as "EMERGENT".
 - c.) Law enforcement requests full CAMIS referral report, with confidential referent information deleted and not the abbreviated law enforcement referral report.
 - d.) Follow up with mailing of CAMIS referral report when completed to appropriate MPD if faxed copy is handwritten. Identify with officer name, event number or other reference information and state prior handwritten report sent and give date.
 - e.) Law enforcement investigator may request information later regarding confidential referent, if necessary for investigation, but will maintain confidentiality of referent information, if at all possible.
 - f.) If there is a referral regarding an incident that occurred in an out of state jurisdiction, Children's Administration intake shall send the information to the proper law enforcement agency in the state where the incident occurred.

2. In emergency cases, where the child's welfare is endangered, MPD shall notify the Children's Administration Intake within twenty-four hours after the report is received and MPD's disposition of the report. RCW 26.44.030 (5)
 - a.) MPD will set up internal procedures so that notification will always occur
 - b.) Will provide training to staff regarding requirement for notification

3. In all other cases, when either the MPD or the Children's Administration Office receives a report of alleged abuse or neglect involving a child who has died, including deaths by natural causes, i.e., Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him or her other than by accidental means, or who has been subjected to alleged sexual abuse, the MPD or the Children's Administration Office shall report such incident to the other agency within 72 hours of receipt of that report. If the Children's Administration Office makes an oral report to law enforcement, a completed CAMIS referral report (not abbreviated LEA report) will follow within 5 days. The written report from Children's Administration office will consist of the CAMIS printout of the referral and any supporting documentation. The written report from MPD will consist of the incident report and any supporting documentation. RCW 26.44.030 (4) (5)

For MPD this will be done through the following steps:

- a.) When a death of a child under age 18 has occurred the MPD will work cooperatively with the County Coroner or Medical Examiner's office to be sure that CA is advised of the death as per Region 3/County Coroner's and Medical Examiner's working agreement.
- b.) MPD will immediately notify CA intake in cases where other children are or may be at risk of imminent harm.
- c.) MPD will notify CA intake, including Incident/Event Number, within 72 hours of cases where child or other children are not at risk of imminent harm.
- d.) When MPD is reporting Child Abuse or Neglect (CA/N) to CA intake they shall also forward the incident report and any supporting documentation and information regarding decision whether or not to forward to prosecuting attorney's office.
- e.) Children's Administration will make every effort to determine proper jurisdiction prior to forwarding referrals. However, if law enforcement receives a CPS referral where the victimization did not occur within their jurisdiction, they will forward it to the proper law enforcement agency.

For Children's Administration this will be done through the following step:

For all referrals received that meet the above criteria the CAMIS referral report (not abbreviated law enforcement report) will be sent via mail/faxed to the appropriate law enforcement agency covering the geographic area where the incident occurred.

4. When a MPD receives an emergent report, which has not originated from Children's Administration, in which it is confirmed that a child's welfare is endangered, the MPD shall notify Children's Administration intake within 24 hours. In all other cases in which a report has not originated from CA, the MPD shall notify CA intake within 72 hours after a report is received by law enforcement. (RCW 26.44.030 (5)).

For MPD, this will be done in the following manner:

- a.) Initial notification may occur by telephone so that CA intake can provide information that is needed by MPD and generate a referral.
- b.) MPD will fax a copy of their report to CA Intake.

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION (REPORTS)

Information that is considered privileged by statute and is not directly related to reports required by this section shall not be divulged without a valid written waiver of the privilege. (RCW26.44.030 (7)(9)) Information shall not be further disseminated except as authorized by state or federal law. Law enforcement and Children's Administration agree to exchange reports.

NEW POLICY FOR CA RESULTING FROM SUBJECT NOTIFICATION LEGISLATION (RCW 26.44.100)

CA is now required to notify alleged perpetrators, who are the subject of a Child Protective Services (CPS) investigation, the results of the investigation. Therefore, on referrals where the allegation is sibling physical or sexual abuse, CA will no longer be identifying a minor child as the alleged perpetrator. There will also be situations of physical and sexual abuse, by non-related persons, where they will not be identified as perpetrators. The alleged perpetrator (subject) will be identified as the caretaker and the allegation will be Physical Neglect for not protecting the child from the physical or sexual abuse. Therefore, **law enforcement will need to read the allegation text on the referral to determine if a criminal offense has occurred for which they may want to do an investigation.** Intake specialists will be writing the referral allegations in a manner clarifying information regarding potential crimes.

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION

All offenders are required to register with the county sheriff's office within 24 hours of release from prison or jail. For those offenders who are not sent to prison, they are to register within 24 hours of conviction.

Level 1, 2 and 3 Sex Offenders:

- Information can be obtained by social workers regarding any court ordered contact limitations, case and conviction information from the law enforcement jurisdiction shown on the Registered Sex Offender listing in CAMIS. Type RSOLIST on the command line.
- Social workers can contact the Sheriff's office to determine if the offender has been assigned to or is currently under the supervision of a Community Corrections Officer (CCO) and the name of such officer.
- When the offender resides within the city limits, and the sheriff's office advises the offender be supervised by a CCO, the social worker will also be advised of the proper law enforcement agency for CPS contact.

The current contact person for:

Snohomish County Sheriff's Office is Joe Beard, (425) 388-3324.

Island County Sheriff's Office is Detective Ortego or Jan Smith, (360) 679-7320 or (360) 678-4422

Whatcom County Sheriff's Office is Detective Pat Brown, (360) 676-6707, ext. 50441

Skagit County Sheriff's Office is Detective Rick Duhaime, (360) 336-9450

San Juan County Sheriff's Office is Detective John Zerby or Detective Eric Gardner, (360) 378-4151

King County Sheriff's Office is Tina Cluphf, (206) 296-7557

REQUEST FOR CHILD WELFARE CHECK

When CA intake identifies a situation where a child appears at risk of imminent harm and MPD assistance is necessary, due to their ability to provide early intervention, CA will request a "Child Welfare Check".

Procedure for the Children's Administration:

- A. CA intake will follow up the request for a child welfare check with a faxed copy of the referral, cross-referenced with event/incident number, and officer's name, if known, on the referral.
- B. Only after LE has checked and assured CA that the child is not in an imminent risk situation, may a Child Welfare Check result in CA intake lowering the response time to the referral from emergent (24 hour) to non-emergent (10 days). A MPD Child Welfare Check will not result in the screening out of the referral as law enforcement will not be investigating or identifying risk factors in family/environment.

Procedure for MPD

- A. When the MPD responds to a request for a "Child Welfare Check" they will notify the requesting intake specialist/office of the results of the child welfare check including referral/event/incident number prior to leaving shift.
- B. Copy of written report on the Child Welfare Check will be mailed to the intake specialist/office within 5 days and will be referenced with the referral number, and event/incident number.

911 PROTOCOL (SNOHOMISH COUNTY)

When CA receives a referral alleging (both emergent and non-emergent cases) that sexual or physical abuse has occurred within the past 10 days they will contact 911 to report the situation and:

- Intake at Children's Administration shall ask for the incident number from the 911 operator.
- Intake will send a copy of the CAMIS report to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
- The officer will respond to the call, contact complainant or victim and make a written report and documentation of the injury.
- A determination is made by the officer whether the child needs to be taken into protective custody and/or if a social worker needs to respond.
- A determination is made by the patrol officer whether a felony has occurred. He/she notifies the appropriate person within their police agency for investigation.
- The law enforcement report will be forwarded to the Children's Administration Office assigned to the case.

DCFS and DLR CPS social workers will coordinate with law enforcement on all cases meeting the above definition. CPS will assess safety and protection needs of the child. If law enforcement determines that a protective custody of a child is warranted, the CPS social worker will assist with the placement of the child.*

For concurrent/joint investigations on forensic physical and sexual abuse, refer to the procedure in Child Sex Abuse Protocol.

* LR-CPS social workers investigate licensed facilities but are not authorized to place children. In those instances where the incident occurs in licensed care, there will be two CA social workers – the DLR-CPS worker who does the CPS investigation and the DCFS social worker responsible for the placement of the child.

LEGAL DEFINITIONS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

WAC 388-15-130 Child protective services--Authority. The authority for the department's child protective services (CPS) program is chapter 26.44 RCW and RCW 74.13.031.

Definition of child abuse, neglect, or exploitation (CA/N). Abusive, neglectful, or exploitive acts defined in RCW 26.44.020 include:

- (a) Inflicting physical injury on a child by other than accidental means, causing death, disfigurement, skin bruising, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function.
- (b) Creating a substantial risk of physical harm to such child's bodily functioning.
- (c) Committing or allowing to be committed any sexual offense against such child as defined in the criminal code or intentionally touching, either directly or through the clothing, the genitals, anus, or breasts of a child for other than hygiene or child care purposes.
- (d) Committing acts which are cruel or inhumane regardless of observable injury. Such acts may include, but are not limited to, instances of extreme discipline demonstrating a disregard of a child's pain and/ or mental suffering.
- (e) Assaulting or criminally mistreating a child as defined by the criminal code.
- (f) Failing to provide food, shelter, clothing, supervision, or health care necessary to a child's health or safety.
- (g) Engaging in actions or omissions resulting in injury to, or creating a substantial risk to the physical or mental health or development of a child.
- (h) Failing to take reasonable steps to prevent the occurrence of (a) through (g).

RCW 26.44.020

Child abuse or neglect shall mean the injury, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by any person under circumstances which indicate that the child's health, welfare, and safety is harmed thereby...this subsection shall not be construed to authorize interference with child-raising practices, including reasonable parental discipline, which is not proved to be injurious to the child's health, welfare and safety.

RCW 26.44.020

Sexual exploitation includes, (a) allowing, permitting or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution by any person; (b) allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or pornographic photographing, filming; or (c) depiction of a child for commercial purposes, as those acts are defined by state law by any person.

Negligent treatment or maltreatment means an act or omission which evidences a serious disregard for consequences of such magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to the child's health, welfare, and safety.

RCW 9A.16.100

Physical discipline of a child is lawful when it is reasonable, moderate, and inflicted by a parent, teacher, or guardian for purposes of restraining, or correcting the child. Any use of force on a child by any other person is unlawful unless it is reasonable and moderate and is authorized advance by the child's parent or guardian for the purposes of restraining or correcting the child.

The following actions are presumed unreasonable when used to correct or restrain a child:

- (1) throwing, kicking, burning, or cutting;
- (2) striking a child with a closed fist;
- (3) shaking a child under the age of three;
- (4) interfering with a child's breathing;
- (5) threatening a child with a deadly weapon; and/or
- (6) doing any other act that is likely to cause, and which does cause, bodily harm greater than transient pain or minor temporary marks.

The age, size, and condition of a child shall be considered when determining whether the bodily harm is reasonable or moderate. This list is illustrative of unreasonable actions and is not intended to be exclusive.

**Law Enforcement
Child Custody Transfer**

AUTHORITY FOR TAKING CHILD INTO CUSTODY: () Court order RCW 13.34.050;
() without court order RCW 13.32A.050 () Child Abuse/Neglect, RCW 26.44.050.
Shelter Care Hearing must be held within 72 hours (excluding Sat., Sun., and holidays) unless the
child is returned to parents prior to 72 hours.

(To be completed by law enforcement officer) Taken into custody by _____
Law Enforcement Agency

Date: _____ Time: _____ Officer _____
Printed Name

Employee # _____ Signature: _____

CHILD TAKEN INTO CUSTODY DUE TO: Abuse _____ Neglect _____
Runaway _____ Other _____

Child's Name _____ DOB _____ Sex _____

HT _____ WT _____ Hair _____ Eyes _____ Race _____ Tribe _____ School _____

Residence of Child: _____ Lives with: _____

Address: _____ Relationship: _____

Mother: _____ Address: _____ PH: _____

Father: _____ Address: _____ PH: _____

Child transferred to: _____ Children's Administration
Social Worker
Division of Children and Family Services _____ Office

LEGAL PARENT/GUARDIAN NOTIFIED THAT CHILD TAKEN INTO CUSTODY
Name _____ Date _____ Time _____ By Whom _____

(To be completed by DSHS social worker)
LEGAL PARENT/GUARDIAN NOTIFIED OF RIGHT TO SHELTER CARE HEARING:
Name: _____ Date: _____ Time _____ CA Worker _____

() Whereabouts of parent/legal guardian is unknown

WHEREABOUTS OF CHILD
() Return Home () Refused services () Foster Care () Relative () Other _____

CA OFFICE RESPONSIBLE FOR CASE:
() EVT(425)339-3900; () SPO (360)653-0550; () SKY (360)794-1330; () ALD(425)775-2250
() BELL(360)647-6110; () MTV (360)416-7215; () OH(360)679-6643; () FH(360)379-3283

RCW 13.34.050 COURT ORDER TO TAKE CHILD INTO CUSTODY, WHEN.

The court may enter an order directing a law enforcement officer, probation counselor, or child protective services official to take a child into custody if a petition is filed with the juvenile court alleging that the child is dependent and the court finds reasonable grounds to believe the child is dependent and that the child's health, safety, and welfare will be seriously endangered if not taken into custody.

RCW 13.32A.050 OFFICER TAKING CHILD INTO CUSTODY (BECCA)- WHEN AUTHORIZED--MAXIMUM TIME OF CUSTODY – TRANSPORTING TO CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER—REPORT ON SUSPECTED ABUSE OR NEGLECT.

- (1) A law enforcement officer shall take a child into custody:
 - a) If a law enforcement agency has been contacted by the parent of the child that the child is absent from parental custody without consent; or
 - b) If a law enforcement officer reasonably believes, considering the child's age, the location, and the time of day, that a child is in circumstances which constitute a danger to the child safety or *that a child is violating a local curfew ordinance*; or
 - c) If an agency legally charged with the supervision of a child has notified a law enforcement agency that the child has run away from placement; or
 - d) If a law enforcement agency has been notified by the juvenile court that the court finds probable cause exists to believe that the child has violated a court placement order issued pursuant to chapter 13.32A or 13.34 RCW or that the court has issued an order for law enforcement pick-up of a child under this chapter or chapter 13.34 RCW.
- (2) Law enforcement custody shall not extend beyond the amount of time reasonably necessary to transport the child to a destination authorized by law and to place the child at that destination. Law enforcement custody continues until the law enforcement officer transfers custody to a person, agency, or other authorized entity under this chapter, or releases the child because no placement is available. Transfer of custody is not complete unless the person, agency, or entity to whom the child is released agrees to accept custody.
- (3) If a law enforcement officer takes a child into custody pursuant to either subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section and transports the child to a crisis residential center, the officer shall, within twenty-four hours of delivering the child to the center, provide to the center a written report detailing the reasons the officer took the child into custody. The center shall provide the department with a copy of the officer's report.
- (4) If the law enforcement officer who initially takes the juvenile into custody or the staff of the crisis residential center have reasonable cause to believe that the child is absent from home because he or she is abused or neglected a report shall be made immediately to the department.
- (5) Nothing in this section affects the authority of any political subdivision to make regulations concerning the conduct of minors in public places by ordinance or other local law.
- (6) If a law enforcement officer receives a report that causes the officer to have reasonable suspicion that a child is being harbored under RCW 13.32A.080 or for other reasons has a reasonable suspicion that a child is being harbored under RCW 13.32A.080, the officer shall remove the child from the custody of the person harboring the child and shall transport the child to one of the locations specified in RCW 13.32A.060.
- (7) No child may be placed in a secure facility except as provided in this chapter.

Additional information on BECCA legislation:

RCW 26.44.050 ABUSE OR NEGLECT OF CHILD OR ADULT DEPENDENT OR DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED PERSON -- DUTY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES -- TAKING A CHILD INTO CUSTODY, WHEN.

Upon the receipt of a report concerning the possible occurrence of abuse or neglect, it shall be the duty of the law enforcement agency or the department of social and health services to investigate and provide the protective services section with a report in accordance with the provision of chapter 74.13 RCW, and when necessary refer such report to the court.

A law enforcement officer may take, or cause to be taken, a child into custody without a court order if there is probable cause to believe that the child is abused or neglected and that the child would be injured or could not be taken into custody if it were necessary to first obtain a court order pursuant to RCW 13.34.050. The law enforcement agency or the department of social and health services investigating such a report is hereby authorized to photograph such child or adult dependent or developmentally disabled person for the purpose of providing documentary evidence of the physical conditions of the child, adult dependent or developmentally disabled person.

RCW 13.32A.060 Officer taking child into custody--Procedure--transporting to home, crisis residential center, custody of Department, or juvenile detention facility.

(1) An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1) (a) or (b) shall inform the child of the reason for such custody and shall:

(a) Transport the child to his or her home or to a parent at his or her place of employment, if no parent is at home. The parent may request that the officer take the child to the home of an adult extended family member, responsible adult, crisis residential center, the department, or a licensed youth shelter. In responding to the request of the parent, the officer shall take the child to a requested place which, in the officer's belief, is within a reasonable distance of the parent's home. The officer releasing a child into the custody of a parent, an adult extended family member, responsible adult, or a licensed youth shelter shall inform the person receiving the child of the reason for taking the child into custody and inform all parties of the nature and location of appropriate services available in the community; or

(b) After attempting to notify the parent, take the child to a designated crisis residential center's secure facility or a center's semi-secure facility if a secure facility is full, not available, or not located within a reasonable distance:

(i) If the child expresses fear or distress at the prospect of being returned to his or her home which leads the officer to believe there is a possibility that the child is experiencing some type of child abuse or neglect, as defined in RCW 26.44.020;

(ii) If it is not practical to transport the child to his or her home or place of the parent's employment; or

(iii) If there is no parent available to accept custody of the child; or

(c) After attempting to notify the parent, if a crisis residential center is full, not available, or not located within a reasonable distance, the officer may request the department to accept custody of the child. If the department determines that an appropriate placement is currently available, the department shall accept custody and place the child in an out-of-home placement. Upon accepting custody of a child from the officer, the department may place the child in an out-of-home placement for up to seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, without filing a child in need of services petition under this chapter, obtaining parental consent, or obtaining an order for placement under chapter 13.34 RCW. Upon transferring a child to the department's custody, the officer shall provide written documentation of the reasons and the statutory basis for taking the

child into custody. If the department declines to accept custody of the child, the officer may release the child after attempting to take the child to the following, in the order listed: The home of an adult extended family member; a responsible adult; a licensed youth shelter and shall immediately notify the department if no placement option is available and the child is released.

(2) An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1) (c) or (d) shall inform the child of the reason for custody. An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1) (c) may release the child to the supervising agency, or shall take the child to a designated crisis residential center's secure facility. If the secure facility is not available, not located within a reasonable distance, or full, the officer shall take the child to a semi-secure crisis residential center. An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1) (d) may place the child in a juvenile detention facility as provided in RCW 13.32A.065 or a secure facility, except that the child shall be taken to detention whenever the officer has been notified that a juvenile court has entered a detention order under this chapter or chapter 13.34 RCW.

(3) Whenever an officer transfers custody of a child to a crisis residential center or the department, the child may reside in the crisis residential center or may be placed by the department in an out-of-home placement for an aggregate total period of time not to exceed seventy-two hours excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. Thereafter, the child may continue in out-of-home placement only if the parents have consented, a child in need of services petition has been filed under this chapter, or an order for placement has been entered under chapter 13.34 RCW.

(4) The department shall ensure that all law enforcement authorities are informed on a regular basis as to the location of all designated secure and semi-secure facilities within centers in their jurisdiction, where children taken into custody under RCW 13.32A.050 may be taken. [1997 c 146 ~ 3; 1996 c 133 ~ 11; 1995 c 312 § 7; 1994 sp.s. c 7 § 506; 1985 c 257 5 8; 1981 c 298 § 3; 1979 c 155 § 20.]

RCW 13.32A.080 Unlawful harboring of a minor--Penalty--Defense--Prosecution of adult for involving child in commission of offense.

(1) (a) A person commits the crime of unlawful harboring of a minor if the person provides shelter to a minor without the consent of a parent of the minor and after the person knows that the minor is away from the home of the parent, without the parent's permission, and if the person intentionally:

- (i) Fails to release the minor to a law enforcement officer after being requested to do so by the officer; or
- (ii) Fails to disclose the location of the minor to a law enforcement officer after being requested to do so by the officer, if the person knows the location of the minor and had either taken the minor to that location or had assisted the minor in reaching that location; or
- (iii) Obstructs a law enforcement officer from taking the minor into custody; or
- (iv) Assists the minor in avoiding or attempting to avoid the custody of the law enforcement officer.

(b) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the defendant had custody of the minor pursuant to a court order.

(2) Harboring a minor is punishable as a gross misdemeanor.

(3) Any person who provides shelter to a child, absent from home, may notify the department's local community service office of the child's presence.

(4) An adult responsible for involving a child in the commission of an offense may be prosecuted under existing criminal statutes including, but not limited to:

- (a) Distribution of a controlled substance to a minor, as defined in RCW 69.50.406;
- (b) Promoting prostitution as defined in chapter 9A.88 RCW; and
- (c) Complicity of the adult in the crime of a minor, under RCW 9A.08.020. [1994 sp.s. c 7 § 507; 1981 c 298 § 6; 1979 c 155 § 22.]

PROTOCOL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO ACCESS CHILDREN'S ADMINISTRATION SEMI-SECURE FACILITIES UNDER BECCA BILL

In 1995 the Washington Legislature enacted a bill governing at-risk youth, runaways, crisis residential centers and other issues affecting non-offender youth and their families. The bill was known as The BECCA II Bill and went into effect on June 6, 1996. This protocol has been developed to implement the requirements of the bill. This protocol has been developed in cooperation with the Snohomish County BECCA Bill Task Force whose participant social service and law enforcement agencies are committed to a cooperative effort to meet the needs of youth and families in conflict. The protocol outlines procedures for law enforcement to follow to access services of Children's Administration, and the semi-secure Regional Crisis Residential beds located in Everett and Oak Harbor. This protocol has been reviewed and updated as to language and form in October of 1998 in compliance with the direction that each Children's Administration office update working agreements with local law enforcement.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY (RCW 13.32A.050)

Law enforcement shall take a child into custody when:

The child has runaway from home. "If a law enforcement officer has been contacted by the parent of the child that the child is absent from parental custody without consent; or"

The child is in danger. "If a law enforcement officer reasonably believes considering the child's age, the location, and the time of day that a child is in circumstances which constitute a danger to the child's safety or that a child is violating a local curfew ordinance: or"

The child has runaway from legal placement. "If an agency legally charged with the supervision of a child has notified a law enforcement agency that the child has run away from placement: or"

Pursuant to a court order (RCW 13.34, RCW 13.32A) " If a law enforcement agency has been notified by the juvenile court that the court finds probable cause exists to believe that the child has violated a court placement order issued pursuant to chapter 13.32 or 13.34 RCW or that the court has issued an order for law enforcement pick-up of the child under this chapter or chapter 13.34 RCW."

WHAT TO DO WITH THE CHILD WHO IS A RUNAWAY FROM HOME

If the child is a runaway from home, or the child is in danger, the law enforcement officer should first attempt to contact the parent and do the following:

- A. inform the child why he/she is in custody;
- B. take the child home;
- C. if the parent is not home, take the child to a parent's place of employment;
- D. Release the child to the parent and give the following information;
 1. Inform the parent why the child was in custody,
 2. Inform the child and the parent about available community services.
- E. If the parent's request, the officer shall transport the child to one of the following places, ***if, in the officer's belief, the place is in a reasonable distance of the parent's home;***
 - To the home of an extended family member,
 - To a responsible adult or person so designated by family,
 - To a Crisis Residential Center, or

- To local Children's Administration Office, or location of after normal business hours Emergency Response Unit (ERU) staff,
- To a licensed youth shelter.
- **Licensed youth shelters:**
Snohomish County, Cocoon House, 2726 Cedar Street, Everett, WA,
(425) 259-6042
Skagit County: Oasis Youth Shelter 125 North 5th St., Mt. Vernon, WA 98273
(360) 336-6648
Whatcom County: Northwest Youth Services - Safehome Program
(360) 734-9862

- F. The child and person receiving the child is to be informed about the available community services. If the parent cannot be contacted, if the child is afraid to return home, or if **transporting the child home or to the parent's work place is not within reasonable distance**, the officer should contact the local Children's Administration office, during normal business hours, or the CA Emergency Response Unit during non-normal business hours. If it is more convenient, the officer has the option of contacting Cedar House, (the semi-secure Regional Crisis Residential Center) at 2924 Cedar Street, Everett, WA, 425-258-4235, or the Island County Youth Crisis Home, 2421 Hemming Way, Oak Harbor, (360) 679-7927 to access the one group CRC bed in that program.

CONTACTING LOCAL CHILDREN'S ADMINISTRATION OFFICES OR SEMI-SECURE CRC'S

The BECCA Bill gives an officer the option to contact the local Children's Administration office or the CRC. It is advisable for the officer to contact the local Children's Administration office first to arrange for services and possible placement of the youth. The following procedures are to be followed.

- A. During normal business hours, the officer should contact the local Snohomish County Children's Administration office and request assistance. (See Attachment A listing of local Children's Administration offices)
- B. During non-normal business hours, weekends and holidays, the officer should contact the Children's Administration Emergency Response Unit. Phone Number Snohomish County (425) 339-3900 or Region-wide 1-800-794-9402.
- C. The Children's Administration Intake worker will do an assessment and will determine if an appropriate placement is available. If a placement resource is available, the officer will transfer custody of the child using the current Transfer of Custody form.
- D. Children's Administration may decline to accept custody of the child if no appropriate bed is available per BECCA Bill II provisions and Children's Administration policy. Children's Administration will so inform the officer of the decline and reasons for it.
- E. Upon Children's Administration declining to accept custody of the child per BECCA Bill II, "the officer may release the child after attempting to take the child to the following in the order listed:
 1. The home of an adult
 2. If extended family member, a responsible adult,
 3. a licensed youth shelter,
 4. Immediate notification of the department if no placement option is available and the child is released."

If the officer elects to contact the CRC first, (as provided for in the ECECCA Bill) the following steps should be taken:

- A. The officer should contact the CRC directly and inquire if an appropriate bed is available. If a bed is not available, the officer should contact the local Children's Administration as outlined above.
- B. If a bed is available, the officer may transport the child directly to the CRC.
- C. At the time of arrival of the officer at the CRC with the child, the officer must complete a Transfer of Custody form. CRC staff shall review Transfer of Custody Form for completion and determine that eligibility is met.
- D. CRC staff shall immediately contact the appropriate local Children's Administration office or Emergency Response Unit and advise of the child's arrival. Children's Administration Staff will make contact with the child within the following time frames:
 1. If a child is brought to the CRC during normal business hours, Children's Administration Staff will respond in person within 3 hours to meet with the child.
 2. If a child is brought to the CRC during normal business hours, CRC will contact the Emergency Response Unit of Children's Administration and a social worker will respond within three hours to meet with the child. If child is placed at night beginning on Friday evenings, or weekends, face to face contact will always occur by 10am the following weekend morning.

WHAT TO DO WITH CHILD PICKED UP BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AS A RUNAWAY FROM A LEGAL PLACEMENT

If the child is a runaway from a placement facility the officer will do the following:

- A. Inform the child why he/she is in custody;
- B. Determine what supervising agency has custody of the child and make arrangements with that agency to pick up the child;
- C. If supervising agency is Children's Administration the officer will do the following:
 - During normal business hours contact the local Children's Administration office to make arrangements to return the child to them.
 - During non-normal business hours (after 5:00pm until 8:00am and during weekends and holidays) the officer would contact the Children's Administration Emergency Response Unit, phone number 425-339-3900 or 1-800-794-9402.

CHILD IN CUSTODY PURSUANT TO ARREST WARRANT WHO IS A DCFS DEPENDENT CHILD OR CHILD IN CUSTODY OF DCFS

If a child is in custody pursuant to an arrest warrant being issued by the court, the officer will take the child to the appropriate detention facility as per law enforcement policy and notify the local CA office.

HARBORING RUNAWAYS

If an officer has reasonable suspicion that a runaway is being harbored in violation of RCW 13.32A.080, the officer may take the child into custody and follow the procedures as outlined in "What To Do With The Child" who has run away from legal placement. If the child has run from parent, the officer will return the child to the parent and advise that they may request Family Reconciliation Services from CA,FRS.

LIABILITY

Civil and criminal immunity is granted to an officer acting in good faith in:

- A. Failing to take a child into custody;
- B. Taking a child into custody;
- C. Taking a child to a CRC;
- D. Releasing a child to a person at the request of a parent; (RCW 13.32A.070)

RCW 26.44.050 ABUSE OR NEGLECT OF CHILD OR ADULT DEPENDENT OR DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED PERSON – DUTY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES – TAKING A CHILD INTO CUSTODY, WHEN: Upon the receipt of a report concerning the possible occurrence of abuse or neglect, it shall be the duty of the law enforcement agency or the Department of Social and Health Services to investigate and provide the protective services section with a report in accordance with the provision of Chapter 74.13 RCW, and when necessary refer such report to the Court. A law enforcement officer may take, or cause to be taken, a child into custody without a court order, if there is probable cause to believe that the child is abused or neglected and that the child would be injured or could not be taken into custody if it were necessary to first obtain a court order pursuant to RCW 13.24.050. The law enforcement agency or the Department of Social and Health Services investigating such a report is hereby authorized to photograph such child or adult dependent or developmentally disabled person for the purpose of providing documentary evidence of the physical condition of the child, adult dependent or developmentally disabled person.

CHILD SEX ABUSE INVESTIGATION

(See separate section for multiple victim/perpetrator cases)

PATROL OFFICERS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE for the initial report and will ~~ATTEMPT~~ obtain a statement from the first adult the child disclosed to.

PATROL OFFICERS WILL NOT INTERVIEW the child in regard to the alleged sexual abuse. Patrol officers will notify the appropriate MPD personnel to investigate.

When notified a sexual assault is in progress and/or disclosed, law enforcement will:

- A. Dispatch patrol
- B. Notification to proper investigative personnel
- C. Patrol will write an initial report outlining his/her action
- D. If a detective is not called out, patrol is responsible for obtaining a statement from the first person the child disclosed to.
- E. The child shall not be interviewed by the patrol officer at any time.
- F. A detective will be called out if the ~~officer~~^{SUPPLISOR} has made a determination that evidence needs to be processed.

IN ORDER TO AVOID multiple interviews of victims, either the detective or the forensic interviewer will do a full disclosure interview. (The Snohomish County Sheriff's office is able to provide the services of their child interview specialist to all agencies within Snohomish County.) CPS social worker will interview the family for safety and whether the non-offending parent is capable of providing immediate protection for the child.

TELEPHONE CONTACT is vital to the success of these investigations. Priority should be given to returning related calls and every attempt should be made to return calls from involved parties the same day.

JURISDICTION ISSUES. Officers should respond to calls within jurisdiction.

- A. If crime occurred outside jurisdiction, officer will contact agency of jurisdiction and request immediate response if feasible, and remain at scene until response situation is resolved.
- B. If determined crime occurred outside of Snohomish county officer will contact jurisdiction within 4 hours.
- C. Protective Custody may be initiated by an officer at any time regardless of jurisdiction.
- D. Children's Administration (CPS) will be notified by on scene law enforcement of intent for Protective Custody.

ONCE PROTECTIVE CUSTODY HAS BEEN SIGNED and child is placed with Child Protective Services, if the child is to be returned to the parent/caretaker within 3 days, the CPS social worker will consult with the MPD to determine if additional relevant information has been obtained prior to return, if possible. The CA social worker will also send a memo to the MPD officer and copy of the memo to the appropriate sergeant advising of the return of the child to the parent. The social worker will include the law enforcement event number on the memo.

AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BUT NO LATER THAN 72 HOURS OF REPORTED sexual abuse the child will be taken to a medical doctor trained in child sexual abuse examination. In Snohomish County the child will be taken to the Colby Campus of Providence Hospital for examination.

IN ORDER TO PRESERVE evidence, the officer and/or social worker will ask guardian for extra clothing so original clothing can be retained for evidence after child is released from hospital.

PRIOR TO INTERVIEWING the alleged perpetrator, the CPS social worker will notify the officer/law enforcement case manager. At law enforcement's request, CPS may defer interviewing of alleged perpetrator temporarily, but must eventually conduct an interview of the alleged perpetrator. (See new mandates for CA's notification of perpetrator under Notification and Reports)

DIVISION OF LICENSED RESOURCES

Introduction

In October 1996, Governor Mike Lowry issued Executive Order 96-023 which established the Division of Licensed Resources (DLR) in the Children's Administration of the Department of Social and Health Services to improve the quality of out of home care provided by the state.

The Division of Licensed Resources is comprised of the following sections: Office of Child Care Policy (OCCP) responsible for licensing child care centers, and child care homes; the Office of Foster Care Licensing (OFCL) responsible for licensing foster homes, group homes and child placing agencies; and the child abuse and neglect section, which is responsible for conducting CPS investigations into allegations of abuse and neglect in licensed, certified and state operated facilities. The Child Abuse and Neglect Section in Region 3 is represented by a DLR/CPS unit consisting of a Regional DLR/CPS supervisor and 5 DLR/CPS investigators. The OCCP and OFCL licensers conduct investigations of Washington Administrative Code (WAC) licensing violations and will seldom interact directly with law enforcement concerning these investigations.

DLR/CPS investigators are a division of Children's Administration and will interact with law enforcement entities using the same guidelines for assisting, requesting assistance, exchanging information, ensuring confidentiality, etc. as outlined for CA/DCFS/CPS.

The goal of the DLR/CPS unit is to insure the immediate safety of alleged child victims, investigate allegations of CA/N and make determinations regarding the existence of CA/N, assess whether the child in question has been abused or neglected in a state regulated setting in ways that have not been alleged, identify risk factors within the facility which create a risk of future harm to children, and ensure consistency and equity toward providers in the investigation of abuse and neglect.

DLR/CPS is authorized to investigate allegations of CA/N under the same federal and state laws and regulations as they apply to DCFS/CPS. DLR/CPS services are provided to children who are alleged to be abused and/or neglected in DSHS licensed or certified facilities or by persons or agencies subject to licensing under chapter 74.15RCW. This includes investigations of individuals employed by or volunteers of licensed, certified and state operated facilities regarding allegations of CA/N within the following settings:

- Child care homes and individuals providing child care that are required to be licensed under 74.15 RCW;
- Child care centers;
- Child placing agencies;
- Currently licensed foster homes;
- Pending foster care licenses when a child is placed who is in the custody of Children's Administration;
- DCFS certified pre-adopt homes;
- Closed foster care licensed when the allegations of child abuse or neglect occurred when the license was active;
- Group Homes;
- Hospitals;
- Facilities providing 24 hour care for children which are certified or managed by the state including: Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA), division of Developmental

Disabilities (DDD), Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA), the Mental Health Division (MHD); and

- Other state operated institutions providing 24 hour care for children.

Also included are investigations of allegations of CA/N regarding the biological, adopted or children under guardianship of licensed in-home providers (i.e., foster/receiving homes or child care homes).

The child abuse and neglect section DLR/CPS investigators are within Children's Administration and will interact with law enforcement entities using the same guidelines for assisting, requesting assistance, exchanging information, ensuring confidentiality, etc. as outlined for Children's Administration DCFS/CPS.

PROCEDURE FOR MULTIPLE VICTIM/PERPETRATOR CASES

Definition: Multiple party cases involve referrals where abuse may be occurring in a care taking setting. This includes any case where a victim indicates the possibility of a group of offenders with a high degree of cohesiveness and membership control. (Any group which holds together tightly in their premise and the group has extreme strong leadership and views.)

Response: Special treatment of these cases is required (i.e., systematic and coordinated initial response in the investigation and prosecution) for the following reasons:

- The children and parents are likely to know and communicate with each other and potentially contaminate the individual reports.
- These cases often involve very young children who may have limitation in their capacity to recall and describe multiple acts of abuse and may be more vulnerable to threats and intimidation.
- Children subjected to extreme forms of intimidation or abuse in groups by trusted authority figures may be more fearful of reporting. Additionally, they may only tell gradually over time, in fragments, in very secure settings, or with significant prompting.
- It is inherently difficult to accurately recall specific, separate acts/incidents where they involve many occurrences, with different individuals, over time.

Initial response by law enforcement

- Immediate referral to supervisor of law enforcement investigative units.
- Supervisor assigns a single investigator to coordinate the case.
- Investigator identifies representatives from relevant systems (e.g., victim advocates, CPS, day care licensing, and prosecuting attorney) to respond.
- Investigative team decides on case approach and creates documentation system.
- Investigator designates one person as media contact if necessary.
- Prior agreement upon information to be disclosed is made.

Investigation by law enforcement

- Identify all possible victims.
- Arrange for interviews.
- Interview as many victims and witnesses as possible as close in time as possible; this must be considered as an immediate and urgent response.
- Explore with victims all other possible victim and suspects at initial interview.
- Elicit from all parents any information regarding possible victims and suspects.
- Investigate all allegations thoroughly.
- Use surveillance, search warrants, criminal records checks, evidence collections, lab analysis, etc., as required.

Interview ~~all~~ suspects and obtain a statement, *when possible*.

Response to victims

- Set up a forensic medical evaluation as soon as possible with one of the specialized sexual abuses medical providers, including colposcopic exam, drug/toxicology screen when indicated. It is preferable in cases involving multiple victims that medical exams are obtained at the same facility.

- Therapy - Therapists will not be expected to conduct investigative interviews or act as agents of the criminal justice system. If the child makes spontaneous disclosure, there should be contact between the investigator and the therapist/counselor.

Response to parents and/or guardian

- Identify the group of involved parents or guardians of the victims.
- A team, including Children's Administration (may be DLR or DCFS/CPS), will be formed to meet with the above and if it appears the case may be forwarded to the prosecutor's office, the team meeting will be facilitated by a staff member of the prosecutors office. The meeting will provide specific instructions regarding the following:
 - Therapy/counseling for children; the issues that will be addressed and who provides.
 - Group support network with ground rules regarding interaction between group members. For the good of the case, it is necessary that there be no identification of issues or specific details discussed. In addition, group participants will be aware that team members will be present during support meetings.
 - A contact person within the prosecutor's office will be identified to provide a centralized person for centralized messages and information disbursement. The contact person will also keep in full contact with Children's Administration. The current person of contact in Snohomish County is Bill France.
- Discussion of the incident(s) should not be initiated by adults with the child.
- Document and notify law enforcement of any disclosure.
- Document and notify parents and guardians of the way the "System" works regarding the case. Provide a knowledge base to them of how the case will be responded to and the timelines to anticipate.
- Advise parents not to conduct investigative activities on their own. Parents will also be advised not to discuss with other parents or child(ren) details of the abuse.

The Role of Children's Administration

- Ensure the safety of the child(ren)
- Referrals to counseling/therapy as needed and follow parental compliance with therapy.
- Attend task force meetings and group meetings with parents/guardians as needed
- Refer parents to primary contact person.
- Maintain collateral contact with investigative team and prosecutor
- Maintain appropriate exchange of information.

CA will send letters to parents advising of any victimization of children at day care centers and identify centralized contact person and phone number to assist parents in supporting the child(ren).

SEXUALLY AGGRESSIVE YOUTH REFERRALS

RCW 26.44.160

Upon receipt of any report alleging a child has committed a sex offense/sexually aggressive act, the Children's Administration shall forward the report to the appropriate law enforcement jurisdiction.

For referrals regarding suspected sexually aggressive youth prior to the eighth birthday, allegations will be investigated by law enforcement as any other report of sexual abuse/molestation except:

- A. Ages or relative ages of the suspect(s) and victim(s) will not automatically rule out the need for investigation.
- B. The purpose of the investigation of Sexually Aggressive Youth (SAY) suspects prior to their eighth birthday is to try to determine whether or not they have been molested and the level of their aggression.
- C. If allegations are confirmed, the SAY suspect(s) is under eight years of age, law enforcement will refer the case back to the CA for coordination of counseling services for child and family. A cover letter will accompany any report on SAY suspects showing the reason for referral to Children's Administration.
- D. The referral back to CA will be addressed to the Intake Specialist.

If the suspect is under 12 years of age and at least 8 years of age the allegations will be investigated by law enforcement as any other report of sex abuse/molestation:

- A. Ages or relatives of the suspect(s) and victim(s) will not automatically rule out the need for investigation.
- B. The allegations will be investigated as any other crime of molestation or abuse.
- C. If probable cause exists the completed case is to be referred to the prosecutor's office for disposition.
 1. The prosecutor can elect to decline prosecution and will document in a letter the Children's Administration a SAY referral. RCW 9A.04.050. Children's Administration will screen in and review reports from the prosecutor to determine if the child is a victim of abuse or neglect and if either the child or the parent's are in need of services.
 2. The prosecutor may elect to file charges if probable cause exists and the child is considered culpable and is able to assist in his/her own defense.

If the report has been screened in by Children's Administration Intake for CPS investigation, the assigned CPS social worker shall consult with the law enforcement agency for the purposes of coordinating investigations efforts and follow all joint investigation protocol

PROFESSIONAL DISAGREEMENT

WHEN THERE IS PROFESSIONAL disagreement between CA staff and law enforcement the chain of command will be followed.

1. If a problem develops in the coordination of a concurrent investigation, the detective and the social worker will make every attempt to resolve it with their respective supervisors.
2. If resolution cannot be accomplished at the supervisory level, disagreement will move up the individual agency chain of command. For CA the next level of authority is the Area Administrator for the local office and for the LAE the police division commander or other similar position.

Agreement is accepted on this date:



Chief Mike Murphy
Mukilteo Police Department

Nancy A Zahn 8-19-99

Nancy Zahn, Regional Administrator
Division of Children and Family Services
Children's Administration, DSHS

Diana Brook

Diana Brook, Section Manager
Division of Licensed Resources/CPS
Children's Administration, DSHS

John Henderson

John Henderson, Area Administrator
Division of Children and Family Services
Alderwood and Sky Valley Offices

Karen Cramer

Karen Cramer, Supervisor
Division of Licensed Resources/CPS
Region 3

Bob McClintock

Bob McClintock, Area Administrator
Division of Children and Family Services
Everett Office

Paula Bentz 8/19/99

Paula Bentz, Area Administrator
Division of Children and Family Services
Smokey Point Office

CHILDREN'S ADMINISTRATION OFFICES IN SNOHOMISH COUNTY

Office service/catchment area is defined by the home, city and/or zip code of the legal custodial parent.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY

Alderwood Office

19000 - 33rd Avenue West
Lynnwood, WA 98046-9712
CA Intake: 425-775-2250
Office: 425-672-5540
Toll Free: 1-800-877-3229
Fax: 425-672-3323

Catchment Area: Edmonds 98020 and 98026; Lynnwood 98036, 98037,98038; Mountlake Terrace 98043; SE Woodinville 98072 Mill Creek 98012: and Bothell 98021.

Everett Office

840 N. Broadway, Bldg. A, Suite 340
Everett, WA 98201
CA Intake: 425-339-3900
Office: 425-339-4768
Toll Free: 1-800-927-4665
Fax: 425-339-1945

Catchment Area: Everett 98201, 98203, 98204, 98205, 98206, 98207, 98208; Lake Stevens 98258 and Mukilteo 98275.

Smokey Point Office

3326 Smokey Point Drive
PO Box 3409
Arlington, WA 98223-3409
Intake & Office Phone - 360-653-0550
Toll Free: 1-800-398-4811
Fax: 360-653-0580

Catchment Area: Arlington 98223; Camano Island 98292; Darrington 98241, Granite Falls 98252; Lakewood 98259; Marysville 98270, 98271; and Baring 38224.

Sky Valley Office

769 Village Way
Monroe, WA 98272
Intake & Office Phone: 360-794-1300
Toll Free: 1-800-366-0747
Fax: 360-794-6471

Catchment Area: Gold Bar 98251; Index 98256; Snohomish 98290; Startup 98293; Sultan 98294.

SKAGIT COUNTY

Mount Vernon Office

900 E. College Way, Suite 200
Mount Vernon, WA 98273
Phone: (360) 416-7200
Toll Free: 1-800-785-5582
Fax: (360) 416-7202

WHATCOM COUNTY

Bellingham Office

1720 Ellis Street
Bellingham, WA 98227-9706
Phone: (360)647-6100
Toll Free: 1-800-398-4079
Fax: (360)738-6275

ISLAND COUNTY

Oak Harbor Office
P.O. Box 1199
Oak Harbor, WA 98277-1199
Office: (360) 679-6643
Toll Free: 1-800-743-0117
Fax: (360) 679-1831

SAN JUAN COUNTY

Friday Harbor Office
55 2nd Street, Suite 101
P. O.Box 1215
Office: (360)378-3283
Toll Free: 1-800-582-9705
Fax: (360) 378-3271

Children's Administration Emergency Response Unit (For after normal business hours.)

Everett Children's Administration Office

840 N. Broadway, Bldg. A
Everett, WA 98201
Phone: 425-339-3900 or 1-800-927-4665
Fax: 425-339-1945

Everett Regional Semi-Secure CRC (4 Beds)

2924 Cedar Street
Everett, WA
Phone: 425-258-4235 Fax: 425-259-9335

Regional Licensed Youth Shelter (Cocoon House)

2726 Cedar Street
Everett, WA
Phone: 425-259-6042

Snohomish County Licensed Youth Shelter (Cocoon House)

2726 Cedar Street
Everett, WA
Phone: 259-6042

Skagit County Licensed Youth Shelter (Oasis Youth Shelter)

125 North 5th Street
Mount Vernon, WA
Phone: (360) 336-6648

Whatcom County Licensed Youth Shelter (Northwest Youth Services – Safehome Program)

Phone: (360) 734-9862

Regional Crisis Residential Center

2924 Cedar Street
Everett, WA
Phone: (425) 258-4235

We would like to extend our thanks and appreciation to the following people and the agencies they represent for their time and energy in making this project a such a success by their attendance and input during the committee process:

Snohomish County Sheriff's Office:

Sheriff Rick Bart

3000 Rockefeller M/S 606

Everett, WA 98201

Sgt. Darrell O'Niell (Gold Bar), Sgt. Rhonda Brown, Joe Beard, and Jim Wiltse

Island County Sheriff's Office:

Sheriff Mike Hawley

PO Box 5000

Coupeville WA 98239-5000

Dets. Brian Legasse and Jan Smith

Washington State Patrol

District 7

Captain Helmut Steele

2700-116th Street, NE

Marysville, WA 98271-9425

Mike Hale, Barry Bartrum, Tim Braniff, Sgt. Hawkins and Lt. Walt Fisch

Marysville Police Department

Chief Bob Carden

1635 Grove Street

Marysville, WA 98270

Sgt. Gunderson and Deb Soren

Mukilteo Police Department

Chief Mike Murphy

4480 Chennault Beach Road

Mukilteo, WA 98275

Sgt. Gene Hampel and S. Greenmum

Sultan Police Department

Chief Fred Walser

PO Box 1650

Sultan, WA 98294

Chief Walser and Jeff Shelton

Everett Police Department

Chief Jim Scharf

3002 Wetmore

Everett, WA 98201

Sgt. Ken Thiessen and Jeanne Johnson Jacobs

Monroe Police Department
Chief Colleen Wilson
806 West Main Street
Monroe, WA 98272

Cindy Chessie, Tana Swartout and Brian Johnston

Lynnwood Police Department
Chief Steven Jensen
PO Box 5008
Lynnwood WA 98046

Sgt. Scott Crichton

Snohomish Police Department
Chief Rob Sofie
230 Maple Avenue
Snohomish, WA 98290-2524

George Perillo

Mill Creek Police Department
Chief John Klei
15728 Mill Creek Blvd.
Mill Creek, WA 98012

Dianna Barr

Children's Administration:

Bob McClintock, Area Administrator; Sue Welch, CPS Supervisor Smokey Point; Yen Lawlor, CPS Supervisor Everett; Audrey Putnam, CPS Supervisor Everett; Dot Guthrie, CPS Supervisor Sky Valley; Sandra Jewell CWS Supervisor, Everett; Gia Wesley, CPS Supervisor Alderwood; Ted Abella, Native American Unit Supervisor; Karen Cramer, DLR Supervisor, Barbara Meyers, Regional CPS Coordinator; Kathy Balam, Child Protection Team Coordinator; James Karioff, Family Reconciliation Services, Alderwood and Tony Michelson, Intake Specialist Smokey Point.

Thank you also to all of the other police agencies in the county who were unable to send staff due to workload issues but who supported the efforts of others.

Skykomish Police Department
Major Fenton
PO Box 304
Skykomish, WA 98288

Stanwood Police Department (SCSO)
Chief Dave Bales
8727 271st Street NW
Stanwood WA 98292-0127

Lake Stevens Police Department
Chief John Gray
PO Box 790
Lake Stevens WA 98258

Mountlake Terrace Police Department
Chief John Turner
5906-232nd Street SW
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043

Granite Falls Police Department
Chief Charles Allen
PO Box 64
Granite Falls WA 98252

Arlington Police Department
Chief Steve Robinson
238 North Olympic Avenue
Arlington, WA 98223

Darrington Police Department
(SCSO)
PO Box 397
Darrington, WA 98241

Edmonds Police Department
Chief Robin Hickok
250 Fifth Avenue North
Edmonds WA 98020

Brier Police Department
Chief Gary Minor
2901 228th Street SW
Brier, WA 98036