This is to verify that I, the above-named client, representing the above-named organization, have thoroughly reviewed and approved the above-named project. I understand that this is my last opportunity to request changes due to mistakes or preferences. I further acknowledge that any mistakes or preference changes that were not discovered or specified at this time are not the responsibility of David Owen Hastings. I accept full responsibility for this final approval and with it hereby authorize David Owen Hastings to take the approved materials listed above to the printer for the final phase of the project: the printed pieces.

*Additional rounds of review and/or changes requested after Final Review are considered work beyond the scope of this project, and will be billed on an hourly basis ($150 for the first two hours, $120 each additional hour) or negotiated with additional proposals or estimates.
THANK YOU TO OUR GENUINE SUPPORTERS

We are grateful to the individuals, families, foundations, and corporations who enable the Center for Children & Youth Justice to advance our mission to reform the juvenile justice and child welfare systems. This list reflects gifts made between January 1 and December 31, 2012.

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Your support is helping the Center for Children Justice make foster care and youth justice systems work more effectively – for kids, forever.


A 2012 report to our community

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147 generous people each gave $150 or less to help CCYJ fund our work.

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What can attorneys do to improve the lives of their young clients who are the subject of a child abuse and neglect proceeding?

CCYJ, the Washington State Supreme Court Commission on Children in Foster Care and the University of Michigan Law School’s Quality Improvement Center on the Representation of Children in the Child Welfare System (QIC) are collaborating on a four-year, $1.2 million dollar study to find some answers.

While official study results won’t be available until 2015, one QIC-trained attorney shared a story of the training’s impact on her representation of her child client.

In this case, a 13-year-old girl had been removed from her mother’s care, and the attorney was assigned to represent the girl at the initial court hearing. The attorney normally would have focused immediately on where the girl would live, when her mom could visit and other services. But recent QIC training brought an additional perspective: What is good for the girl right now? The attorney secured a court-ordered referral to a local program that gave the girl new clothes, a swimsuit and a visit to camp for the summer.

“She was really excited about her new clothes and camp experience,” attorney Shannon Gould says. “The QIC training helped me look at the girl as a kid, not as a party in a case.”

A lot of young adults who have been in foster care don’t understand that they have rights. Imagine spending years being told who you have to live with, what you have to do, when you have to go to court and being moved from foster home to foster home. When kids get out of foster care, they can feel lost and helpless. Thanks to all the work that the Center for Children & Youth Justice is doing, kids who leave the foster care and youth justice systems will be better prepared to stand on their own.

Brenda Ortega, former foster youth who received free civil legal help through CCYJ’s Lawyers Fostering Independence program. LFI served 50 percent more young adults in 2012 than in 2011.
Project Respect changes the way Washington responds to youth forced into prostitution

Thanks to CCYJ’s Project Respect, communities across Washington now have detailed guidelines to address the way law enforcement and the courts respond to children who are sexually exploited for the financial gain of others.

This new statewide protocol – one of the first of its kind in the nation – establishes ideal practices and a coordinated, consistent approach to treating these young people like the victims they are. By decriminalizing treatment of prostituted youth and offering them help instead of punishment, these victimized young people will have a better chance at life.

The protocol was developed through a series of summits that CCYJ held around the state in 2012. The meetings involved legislators, judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, police and sheriff’s officers, juvenile court officials, human service nonprofits and others involved in the issue of sexually exploited youth.

In 2013, CCYJ is training local task forces in how to use their own unique resources and strengths to adapt and implement the protocol for their communities.

Innovative programs keep kids in school and out of the juvenile justice system

Because truancy is nearly always a precursor to later juvenile justice involvement, CCYJ develops and supports programs through its Models for Change initiative – funded by the MacArthur Foundation – that succeed in keeping at-risk youth in school and out of the system. Here are two shining examples.

Spokane truancy board becomes a model for change

When a child chronically misses school, who should fix the problem? Parents? Schools? Courts?

Two groups in Spokane have stopped pointing fingers and started working together to battle truancy, keeping an impressive 94 percent of cases out of court.

West Valley School District and Spokane County Juvenile Court established the West Valley Community Truancy Board. The partnership was solidified when the Court placed one of its probation counselors with the district to mentor students and support families as they moved through the mediation process.

“At first, nearly 68 percent of our truancy cases ended up in juvenile court,” says Bonnie Bush, juvenile courts administrator in Spokane. “By 2008, we had brought that number down to 20 percent, and in 2013, only 6 percent of truancy cases need court intervention.”

The truancy board concept is being replicated to benefit neighboring districts in East Valley, Mead and Spokane, potentially serving more than 45,000 students. Other districts in Washington and groups in 20 states across the country have requested more information.
Innovative programs keep kids out of the juvenile justice system

People have this misconception that kids don’t come to school because they’re lazy,” Christy says. “In reality, there are usually serious problems such as abuse or neglect going on in these students’ lives.”

New Horizons began offering a transitional program at the end of the school day, targeting dropouts and working to reintegrate them back into the school population.

Today, those students have access to leadership classes, online education, opportunities to earn their GEDs or diplomas, and innovative vocational courses. They also can access an addiction counselor and other social, mental and health services.

Any program for troubled kids that touts a 90-percent success rate isn’t just doing something right—it’s a program that others should use as a “how to” for keeping kids in class and out of the courts.

The above financial summary is an excerpt from CCYJ’s audited financial statements, which are audited by Clark Nuber, P.S.