

Chronology of the Creation of Reaching Back-Giving Back
(Currently Project Royal*)

1991

Washington State Commission on African American Affairs commissions Dr. George Bridges of the University of Washington to study the causes of racial disproportionality in Washington's juvenile justice system.

1992

King County Disproportionality Work Group asks Dr. Bridges to examine disproportionality in King County.

February, 1993

King County Executive Tim Hill invites Dr. Bridges and James Kelly of the Washington State Commission on African American Affairs to present study results to his Executive Cabinet. Among the findings - ***AFRICAN AMERICAN YOUTH ARE 7% OF THE COUNTY'S POPULATION; BUT THEY ARE 45% OF THE YOUTH DETAINED AT KING COUNTY'S YOUTH DETENTION FACILITY.*** Mr. Hill asks county department director's for ideas which respond to this situation.

Barbara Gletne, Director of the King County Department of Human Services (DHS) asks her Division Managers for ideas.

March, 1993

The Community Services Division and the Office of Public Defense in the Department of Human Services propose an initiative to create community-based alternatives to detention for African American youth.

Chronology of the Creation of Reaching Back-Giving Back
(Currently Project Royal*)

April, 1993

Sadikifu Akina-James writes proposal for the African American Strategic Family-Community Empowerment Campaign as a precursor to the planning and implementation of a detention alternative project.

May, 1993

At the annual Budget Retreat of the County Executive, Department Directors and other key county staff, Reaching Back-Giving Back is voted as one of the top five of eighteen proposed new initiatives.

June, 1993

County Executive Tim Hill selects Reaching Back-Giving Back as one of his top three Budget Initiatives.

September, 1993

The proposal for the African American Strategic Family Community Empowerment Campaign is presented to the King County Children and Family Commission for funding.

October, 1993

Funding for Reaching Back-Giving Back is included in the King County Executive's 1994 Proposed Budget. \$104,000 is proposed to implement the project during the last six months of 1994.

Chronology of the Creation of Reaching Back-Giving Back
(Currently Project Royal*)

November, 1993

African American community leaders and organizations sign pledges of support for Reaching Back-Giving Back in support of the budget initiative to the King County Council.

The Honorable Judge Charles Johnson, Presiding Judge, King County Superior Court supports Reaching Back-Giving Back before the King County Council.

The King County Children and Family Commission votes \$30,000 to fund the African American Strategic Family-Community Empowerment Campaign.

Black Child Development Institute of Seattle agrees to conduct the African American Strategic Family-Community Empowerment Campaign.

The King County Council includes \$100,000 in the 1994 budget for implementation of Reaching Back-Giving Back with a proviso that the King County Council approve the program plan prior to any expenditure of funds.

BCDI-Seattle appoints a five member Project Oversight Committee to oversee the implementation of the Campaign.

January, 1994

The African American Strategic Family-Community Empowerment Campaign begins with the appointment of a thirty-four member Community Oversight Committee of African Americans representing various community agencies and organizations as well as the City of Seattle, King County juvenile justice system and criminal justice system.

Chronology of the Creation of Reaching Back-Giving Back (Currently Project Royal*)

February - April, 1994

BCDI-Seattle selects consultants for Campaign. Community Oversight Committee identifies *accomplished African Americans who will be invited to participate in the focus groups. Community organizations are solicited to be Campaign co-sponsors. Planning is implemented for the youth and adult focus groups.

May, 1994 - June, 1994

The BCDI-Seattle consultants conduct adult and youth focus groups. One hundred seventy-five African American adults participate in 20 focus groups and 100 African American youth participate in 10 focus groups.

August, 1994

BCDI-Seattle transmits the African American Strategic Family Community Empowerment Campaign Report to King County.

August - September, 1994

King County Community Services Division (CSD) convenes Alternatives to Detention Work Group to develop guidelines for the project. Work Group participants include:

- Sadikifu Akina-James, CSD Manager (Convener)
- Barbara Solomon, CSD Data Management and Evaluation Coordinator
- Bill Goldsmith, CSD Data Management and Evaluation/Program Analyst
- James Staples, BCDI-Seattle
- Anthony Rainey, King County Children & Families Commission
- Jim Crane, Office of Public Defense Manager
- Lynn Davison, Mental Health Division Manager
- Brian Tsuchida, Public Defender Association

Chronology of the Creation of Reaching Back-Giving Back (Currently Project Royal*)

- Judge Norma Huggins, King County Superior Court
- Judge Bobbe Bridge, King County Superior Court (Juvenile Court)

August - September, 1994

Alternatives to Detention Work Group:

- Greg Hubbard, Chief Deputy Prosecutor for Juveniles, King County Prosecuting Attorney
- Dick Carlson, Acting Manger, Department of Youth Services
- Karen McBeth, Region 4 Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration
- Juan Cotto, King County Executive's Office
- Jay Brown, Deputy Director, King County Parks, Planning & Resources
- Patrick Vanzo, Manager, King County Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse
- Jim Fare, Region 4 Division of Children and Family Services

September, 1994

Work Group completes guidelines for population, safeguards, barriers/accessibility, needed services/resources, activities and system change.

Utilizing the data and information gathered by CSD staff, the African American Strategic Family Community Empowerment Campaign report and the Work Group guidelines; CSD staff write the first program description for Reaching Back-Giving Back. (Response to Council budget proviso)

King County Executive Gary Locke holds a joint press conference with BCDI-Seattle and Councilmember Larry Gossett to release the Reaching Back-Giving Back report and announce the Executive Locke's commitment to Detention Alternatives for African American Youth as a priority budget item for his 1995 budget. A \$350,000 funding request for Reaching Back-Giving Back is included in the proposed 1995 county budget.

Chronology of the Creation of Reaching Back-Giving Back
(Currently Project Royal*)

October, 1995

At King County Council Budget Retreat, Council attorney raises issue of legality of program limited to African American youth

November, 1994

Decision to forego request to expend Reaching Back-Giving Back program dollars in 1994 because short period remaining in 1994 and need to resolve legal issue of target population.

King County Council approves \$350,000 for Reaching-Back-Giving Back in 1995 budget with proviso that program plan be reviewed and approved by the Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee and the King County Council.

January, 1995

Agreement between Council Attorney, Prosecuting Attorney (Civil Division), Councilmember Gossett and CSD Manager that the target population will be defined as youth who identify themselves as a part of the African American culture.

February, 1995

CSD transmits Reaching Back-Giving Back program proposal to the Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee for review. Committee includes:

- Barbara Gletne, Director, Department of Human Services
- Dick Carlson, Acting Director, Department of Youth Services
- Sharon Stewart Johnson, Acting Director, King County Health Department
- Bobbe Bridge, Chief Juvenile Judge

Chronology of the Creation of Reaching Back-Giving Back
(Currently Project Royal*)

March, 1995

Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee approves Reaching Back-Giving Back program plan.

April, 1995

Executive Gary Locke and Judge Bobbe Bridge transmit Reaching Back-Giving Back program plan to the King County Council for Review and Approval.

May, 1995

County Council's Law, Justice and Human Services Committee reviews and approves program plan.

June, 1995

King County Council approves program plan.

Community Services Division issues Request for Proposals (RFP) for Reaching Back-Giving Back: Detention Alternatives for African American Youth.

July, 1995

CSD closes RFP process due to an insufficient number of responsive bidders.

CSD issues new RFP for Reaching Back-Giving Back (RBGB).

RBGB contract eventually issued to SCRAP public defender agency.