Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council

> **Annual Plan** 2016-2017

Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Annual Plan 2016-2017

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Executive Summary

The Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (JCPC), in fulfillment of the duties and responsibilities as set forth in the General Statutes of the State of North Carolina, has completed the activities required to develop this County Plan for FY 2016-2017.

The JCPC has identified issues and factors that have an influence and impact upon delinquent youth, at-risk youth, and their families in Wake County. Further, the JCPC has identified strategies and services most likely to reduce/prevent delinquent behavior. It should be noted that the JCPC continues to support and embrace diversionary strategies such as Teen Court that effectively reduce and prevent delinquency. As noted in NC Gen. Stat. § 143 B-851, the JCPC is legislatively mandated to evaluate the effectiveness of its funded programs and the Department of Public Safety, Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice, has provided the Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP) Instrument to aide JCPCs with this task. However, the tool cannot be administered to all JCPC- funded programs given that some programs are identified as structures or "settings within which program services are delivered." (Lipsey, 2005).

Programming such as Teen Court, though identified as a structure, offers vital diversionary programming to youth. Other services, including some residential programs and structured-day services, also offer vital intervention strategies to youth and families but may not be scored using the SPEP instrument. The JCPC recognizes that these identified structures offer critical prevention/intervention programming and the JCPC adheres to their utilization in its strategies to prevent and reduce delinquency.

Also, the Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council believes that Teen Court, as well as Restitution and Community Service Programs should be core programs that are institutionalized and available to all courts across the state, outside of JCPC funds. We see both of these services/programs as key components that are necessary for a comprehensive and effective Juvenile Justice Continuum from diversion through community-based dispositional alternatives; redirecting negative behaviors while holding juveniles accountable for their delinquent acts.

<u>Priorities for Funding</u>: Through a risk & needs assessment of Wake County youth and a resource assessment in the county, the JCPC has identified the need for the development and strengthening of effective and accessible services for youth who may have been exposed to trauma, may be serious or violent offenders, including but not limited to services for gang involved youth.

The risk and protective factors prioritized by the JCPC for the 2016-2017 Request for Proposals include:

Risk Factors	Protective Factors
 Aggressive/Assaultive behaviors 	 Social competencies and problem solving skills
 Gang involvement/association 	 Healthy sense of self
 Association with delinquent/gang 	 Positive expectations/optimism for the future
involved peers	 Appropriate family communication
 Ineffective parental supervision and/or 	 Effective parental supervision and skills
skills	 Opportunities for positive family, adult and peer
 School behavior problems 	involvement
 School suspensions 	 Involvement in prosocial school and community
 Family member with criminal history 	activities
or gang involvement	 School connectedness

Monitoring and Evaluation: Each program funded by JCPC in the past year has been monitored. The monitoring results and program outcome evaluations were considered in making funding allocation decisions

for the upcoming year. The JCPC continues to conduct additional monitoring of its funded programs on a quarterly basis.

<u>Funding Recommendations</u>: Having published a Request for Proposals for needed services for a minimum of thirty (30) days, the JCPC has screened the submitted proposals and has determined which proposals best meet the advertised needed services. As required by statute, the JCPC recommends allocation of the North Carolina Department of Public Safety (DPS) funds to the following programs in the amounts specified below for FY 16-17. Program descriptions begin on page 21.

The Wake County JCPC appreciates the funding provided by the NC Legislature. We appreciate the efforts of the Legislature and the NC Department of Public Safety to acknowledge the need for both research-based and other effective strategies in approaching juvenile delinquency and youth gang activity. *We support the notion that juvenile issues should be addressed differently than adults in the criminal justice system.*

Agency	Program	DPS	Wake County	Total
City of Raleigh	Youth Development Initiative	88,300	5,050	93,350
CORRAL Riding Academy	CORRAL	71,000	4,000	75,000
Family Resource Center	Parenting Wisely	63,350	3,605	66,955
Haven House	Juvenile Diversion Program	75,700	4,300	80,000
Haven House	Restitution	265,305	14,981	280,286
Haven House	Second Round	73,200	4,140	77,340
Haven House	Skills 4 Success	98,075	5,540	103,615
Haven House	Wrenn House	102,500	5,855	108,355
Literacy Council	Skills for Academic Success	54,807	3,193	58,000
ReEntry	Teen Court	160,000	8,000	168,000
Wake County Human Services	4H Spaces	103,900	5,895	109,795
Wake County Human Services	JCPC Administration	15,500	6,033	21,533
	Total	1,171,637	70,592	1,242,229

Respectfully Submitted,

Beth Nelson, Chair Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council

Wake County NC DPS - Community Programs - County Funding Plan

\$1,171,637 \$ \$884,199 Available Funds: Local Match: Rate:

DPS JCPC funds must be committed with a Program Agreement submitted in NC Allies and electronically signed by authorized officials.

			LOCAL FUNDING		OTHER	OTHER			
#	Program Provider	DPS-JCPC Funding	County Cash Match	Local Cash Match	Local In- Kind	State/ Federal	Funds	Total	% Non DPS-JCPC Program Revenues
1	JCPC Admin	\$15,500	\$6,033					\$21,533	28%
1	² City of Raleigh Youth Development	\$88,300	\$5,050		\$28,005			\$121,355	27%
2	3 CORRAL Riding Academy	\$71,000	\$4,000	\$160,550			\$65,000	\$300,550	76%
	Parenting Wisely- Family Resource Center	\$63,350	\$3,605		\$23,198			\$90,153	30%
:	s Haven House Juvenile Diversion Team	\$75,700	\$4,300	\$17,499	\$156,797			\$254,296	70%
	Haven House Restitution/Com Services	\$265,305	\$14,981	\$64,611				\$344,897	23%
	⁷ Haven House Second Round	\$73,200	\$4,140		\$44,405			\$121,745	40%
2	^s Haven House Skills 4 Success	\$98,075	\$5,540	\$22,740	\$1,353			\$127,708	23%
,	⁹ Haven House Wrenn House	\$102,500	\$5,855	\$89,841		\$196,479	\$55,224	\$449,899	77%
10	ReEntry Capital Area Teen Court	\$160,000	\$8,000	\$12,000	\$48,998			\$228,998	30%
11	Literacy Council Skills for Academic Success	\$54,807	\$3,193		\$30,297			\$88,297	38%
12	Wake County Human Services 4 H Spaces	\$103,900	\$5,895		\$49,865			\$159,660	35%
13									
14	,								
15	;								
16									
17	,								
18									
	TOTALS:	\$1,171,637	\$70,592	\$367,241	\$382,918	\$196,479	\$160,22	\$2,309,091	49%
	The above plan was deriv	and through a	nlanning pro	and by the		Wake		County	

The above plan was derived through a planning process by the Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council and represents the County's Plan for use of these funds in FY 2016-2017

> Chairperson, Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (Date)

Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners or County Finance Officer

(Date)

30%

Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Organization

	Name	Organization	Title
Chairperson	Beth Nelson	Cansler Collaborative Resources, Inc.	Program Services and Project Management Specialist
Vice-Chairperson	Eric Johnson	Alliance Behavioral Healthcare	Community Relations Supervisor
Accountability and Operations Chairperson	Ginny Satterfield	Wake County Human Services	Program Consultant
Community Relations Chairperson	Eric Johnson	Alliance Behavioral Healthcare	Community Relations Supervisor
Program Support & Accountability Committee Chairperson	Christy Famolare	City of Raleigh Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources	Facility Director

Number of members:

25

List meeting dates during the current fiscal year and identify the number of JCPC members in attendance for each.

Meeting Date	Number of Members in Attendance	Quorum Present? Yes/No
July 16	13	yes
August 20	12	yes
September 17	14	yes
October 15	9	yes (with proxy)
November	No meeting	
December	No meeting	
January 21	18	yes
February 18	16	yes
March 19	17	yes
April 21	16	yes
May 19	17	yes

Wake County Annual Planning Committee Summary Report Risk Assessment Summary

The Wake County JCPC Annual Planning Committee reviewed data gleaned from the Juvenile Risk Assessment instrument administered by Juvenile Court Counselors when juveniles are referred with a complaint alleging that a delinquent act has occurred and prior to adjudication of the juvenile. The Juvenile Risk Assessment is an instrument used to predict the likelihood of the juvenile being involved in future delinquent behavior.

For some youth, some of the individual item ratings may be heavily dependent upon information reported by the juvenile or the parent(s). For these items <u>(represented by percentages with an asterisk ** next</u> <u>to them)</u>, there is a possibility of under-reporting the incidence of a particular behavior and the actual incidence may be higher than suggested by these figures. In those cases, the figure should be interpreted as a measure of the minimum level of occurrence. Only completed risk and needs assessments were included in the data reported.**

Wake County Risk Factor Observations: FY 2014-15

The 2014-15 percentage is listed first. The 2013-2014 percentage appears next in parentheses. Data with significant differences from year to year is underlined.

- 1. 30.6 % (28%) of assessed juveniles are at medium to high overall risk of reoffending.
- 2. 94.6% (95%) of youth were age 12 or older at the time their first delinquent offense was alleged.
- 3. 34.5% (35%) of youth at Juvenile Court Intake have had some prior contact with court.

 7.6% (7.4%) of the youth referred to intake had four or more prior referrals.
- 4. 19.3% (18%) of assessed juveniles exhibited runaway behavior by leaving home and not voluntarily returning within a 24-hour period.
- 5. ** 35.2% (36.6%) of youth at Juvenile Court Intake were assessed as having some substance use concerns needing further assessment or treatment. Research regarding youth substance use indicates self-reporting may produce under-reporting.
- 6. <u>71.4% (63.1%)</u> of assessed juveniles have moderate to serious school behavior problems as defined by unexcused absences, and short and long-term suspensions. Serious problems are notable regarding behaviors in the school setting for students involved with juvenile court.
- In FY 14-15 7.6% of youth assessed at intake were identified as gang members or having some gang association. In FY 13-14 8.1% of youth assessed at intake were identified as gang members or having some gang association.
- 8. Only <u>29.8% (40.2 %)</u> of youth were assessed as having peers that are a good support and influence. Others were assessed as:
 - Lacking prosocial peers or sometimes associating with delinquent peers <u>40.9% (30.7%)</u> rejected by peers,
 - \circ Regularly associating with others involved in delinquent activity 21.8% (20.9%)

- 9. 91.5% (92.2%) of the parents/guardians of youth seen at intake were assessed as willing and able to supervise their children. **
 - \circ 8.4% (7.5%) of parents were assessed as willing but unable to supervise their children.

Needs Assessment Summary

The JCPC also reviewed compiled data from the Juvenile Needs Assessment instrument administered by Juvenile Court Counselors prior to court disposition of a juvenile, as well as after adjudication/disposition while the juvenile is on court supervision. The Juvenile Needs Assessment is an instrument used to examine a youth's dynamic needs in the various domains of life: individual, peer, school, and family. This instrument was designed to detect service intervention needs as an aid in service planning; for those post-disposition assessments, they must be completed no less than every 90 days.

As with the Juvenile Risk Assessment, some of the individual item ratings may be heavily dependent upon information reported by the juvenile or the parent(s). For these items <u>(represented by percentages with an asterisk ** next to them)</u>, there is a possibility of under-reporting the incidence of a particular behavior and the actual incidence may be higher than suggested by these figures. In those cases, the figure should be interpreted as a measure of the minimum level of occurrence.

Wake County Elevated Needs Assessment Observations: FY 2014-15

The 2014-15 percentage is listed first. The 2013-2014 percentage appears next in parentheses.

- 1. 31.4% (32%) of assessed youth have medium to high <u>overall</u> unmet needs in the individual, school, peer and family domains.
- 2. 45.1% (45%) of assessed youth have some or regular association with delinquent peers.
 - \circ 8.4% (11%) of youth are assessed as having gang association.
 - Wake County's assessment of gang association of court involved youth is 3.9% (3%) higher that the state average.
- 3. 59.5% (57%) of assessed youth were assessed as having moderate to serious school behavior problems as defined by unexcused absences, short and long-term suspensions.
- 4. <u>14.3% (11%)</u> of assessed youth were assessed as below grade level or not properly placed in appropriate exceptional children's services.
- 5. ** 34.1% (35%) of assessed youth were assessed as needing some substance use assessment or treatment.
- 6. 11.8% (14.6%) of assessed youth are reported to have a history or evidence of physical, sexual or emotional abuse, or neglect.
- 7. 6.8% (6%) of assessed youth had engaged in sexual behaviors and were in need of assessment, had exhibited dangerous sexual practices, or had sexually victimized others.
- 8. 64.9% (60%) of assessed youth come from homes with an assessment of marginal or inadequate family supervision skills.

- 9. 32.8% (34%) of assessed youth have at least one family member with a criminal history or a family member who is on court supervision or gang involved.
- 10. **5% (5%) of families of assessed youth are reported to have family members with alcohol and/or substance use disorders. Research indicates a high correlation between family substance use disorders and juvenile delinquency. It is possible that this number is underreported.
- 11. 37% (35%) of assessed youth were assessed as needing additional mental health assessment.

	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
Total complaints*	2,219	2,207	1,683	1796	2041
Violent offenses ^a	95	88	78	40	58
Serious offense ^b	600	621	513	618	556
Minor Charge ^c	1,524	1,498	1,092	1138	1427
Transfer to Superior					
Court	8	2	4	2	0
Commitments to Youth					
Development Centers	16	6	10	4	8

Wake County Juvenile Court Data

Juvenile Complaints Received

*The total number of complaints "received" by intake for the county in the time period noted.

^a Violent offenses are any Class A-E Felony (i.e. Armed Robbery or a Felony Assault).

^b A Serious Offense is a Class F-I felony and an A1 Misdemeanor. A class F-I Felony includes Breaking and Entering. An AI misdemeanor includes Assault on a Government Employee.

^e Minor Charges include Class 1 – 3 Misdemeanors; Status; and Infractions.

Unduplicated count of youth involved in Juvenile Court complaints

	FY	FY	FY	FY		Percent increase/
	2010-	2011-	2012-	2013-	FY 2014-	(decrease) from
Fiscal year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	previous year
Female	345	260	318	228	283	24%
Male	760	735	1,045	564	583	3%
Black	625	629	862	532	579	9%
Latino	157	110	180	83	104	25%
White	289	249	276	163	166	2%
Asian	8	4	10	4	7	75%
Unknown	20	0	14	3	6	100%
Two or						
more races	6	3	19	6	3	(50%)
Native						
American			1	0	0	0
Pacific						
Islander			1	1	1	0
Total	1,105	995	1,363	792	866	

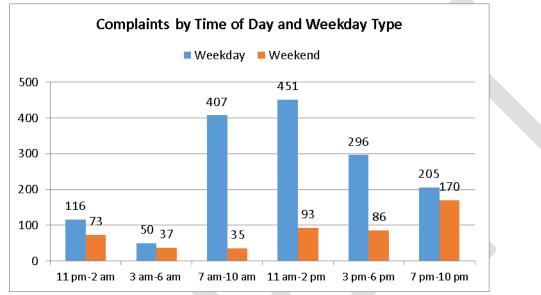
Top five zip codes with the most complaints per Fiscal Year							
FY 20	011-2012*	FY 20	FY 2012-2013* FY 2013-2014* FY 2014-2015				014-2015*
Zip code	Complaints	Zip code	Complaints	Zip code	Complaints	Zip code	Complaints
27610	366	27610	379	27610	353	27610	440
27616	158	27609	134	27616	106	27616	131
27606	148	27529	92	27609	108	27606	118
27609	109	27606	83	27603	102	27526	103
27615	98	27587	82	27526	98	27604	98

*This is the zip code where the complaint occurred.

FY 2014-2015** Juvenile Resident Zip Codes with the top five highest number of complaints Complaints Total 2041 27610 485 27616 141 27604 124 27603 113 27526 98 **This is the first year we have obtained this data

School and non- school based of	offenses
---------------------------------	----------

Charged Offense	Female	Male	Total	Charged offense	Female	Male	Total
				<u>School</u> <u>Based</u>			
Non School based				offense			
offense Total	310	1192	1502	Total	146	393	539



*22 complaints have missing time of day information.

Age at Offense	Distinct Juveniles	% of Total
6	1	0.1%
7	1	0.1%
8	1	0.1%
9	2	0.2%
10	8	0.9%
11	36	3.9%
12	71	7.7%
13	156	17.0%
14	264	28.7%
15	330	35.9%
16	39	4.2%
17	11	1.2%
Total*	920	100.0%

*Total will not sum to 866 because some juveniles were more than one age in the FY of complaints received.

			2014-	2015										
	er		2011	2010			2013-	2014		2012-2013				
Race	Gender	ST	LT	ЕХР	365	ST	LT	EXP	365	ST	LT	EXP	365	
Hispania	F	408	11	0	0	368	3	0	0	606	13	0	0	
Hispanic	Μ	1,298	41	0	0	1,125	34	0	0	1,812	62	2	1	
American	F	9	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	12	2	0	0	
Indian	Μ	28	2	0	0	40	2	0	0	33	2	0	0	
African	F	2,228	31	0	0	1,899	24	0	0	2,632	40	0	0	
American	Μ	5,082	165	3	0	4,853	155	1	0	6,735	152	6	1	
Asian	F	15	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	26	2	0	0	
	Μ	83	3	0	0	82	3	0	0	108	1	0	0	
White Non	F	330	4	0	0	397	9	0	0	470	6	0	0	
Hispanic	M	1,564	43	0	0	1,635	26	2	0	2,235	36	0	1	
Multi-racial	F	111	2	0	0	126	1	0	0	206	4	0	0	
	M	343	16	0	0	375	10	0	0	488	14	0	0	
Pacific	F	11	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
Islander	M	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	
Totals		3,112	48	0	0	2,824	37	0	0	3,957	67	0	0	
Totals	М	8,399	270	3	0	8,114	230	3	0	11,421	267	8	3	
Suspens Totals t		11 511	240	2	0	40.020	367	2	0	45 270	334	8	, ,	
Туре		11,511	318	3	0	10,938	267	3	0	15,378	334	0	<u>່</u>	
TOTAL	SUSPENSION TOTALS 11,832						11,2	208		15,723				
1	WCPSS Student 156,175					152,	899		149,398					

Three (3) Year Suspension Data Comparison excerpt from Wake County Public School System 2014-2015 Annual Student Suspension Report Find the full report at http://wakecojcpc.org

<u>Successful Local Wake County Partnerships and Initiatives to Reduce Delinquency and Youth</u> <u>Gang Involvement</u>

For many years there has been a strong commitment among youth serving agencies and youth focused collaborations in Wake County to work together and coordinate services and supports that are successful in reducing juvenile delinquency and youth gang involvement. JCPC participates and encourages these relationships in order to improve outcomes and ensure the most cost effective use of resources. This has resulted in formal partnerships that strengthen systemic relationships among Juvenile Justice Services and Supports, and provide guidance for addressing common issues using a collective impact approach. Two primary collaborative partnerships that focus on the youth in Wake County are the **Wake County Juvenile Justice/Substance Abuse/Mental Health Partnership (JJSAMHP)** and **Youth Thrive**. These ongoing local efforts coordinate strategies and interventions that will result in positive outcomes on a systemic level as well as an individual level for juvenile justice involved youth and their families.

The System of Care for youth and families in Wake County continues to consist of strong relationships among the various organizations. System of Care partners include the Department of Public Safety/Division of Adult Corrections and Juvenile Justice, Alliance Behavioral Healthcare, Wake County Human Services, Wake County Public School System, Wake County JCPC and JCPC funded programs, all of which prioritize services for juvenile justice involved youth. In addition, JCPC members and JCPC funded program representatives participate in the Wake County Gang Intervention Team. This group also consists of juvenile court counselors, Raleigh Police Department, gang outreach, Haven House Second Round, mental health service providers, Alliance Behavioral Healthcare representatives and others.

The Wake County JJSAMHP is one of the many local teams across North Carolina working together to deliver effective, family-centered services and supports for juvenile justice-involved youth with substance use and/or mental health challenges. The partnerships require an organized, person-centered system that operates under System of Care Principles and include the Local Management Entity/Managed Care Organization (LME/MCO), local Department of Public Safety-Division of Juvenile Justice, and service providers. The Wake JJSAMHP has adopted a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the 10th District Juvenile Court Counselors' office, local MH/SU treatment providers, and Alliance Behavioral Healthcare.

The Wake County JJSAMHP MOA outlines the following 5 domains to ensure that youth engage in services based on best practices:

- 1) A defined screening protocol outlining how youth are referred from the Division of Juvenile Justice to identified providers.
- 2) Use of a valid, reliable, and comprehensive assessment for Mental Health, Substance Use (MH, SU,) and Co-Occurring Disorders that is completed by appropriately licensed mental health and substance use disorder treatment professionals. The Wake Assessor uses the GAIN-I, an evidence-based assessment tool to aid clinicians in effectively matching the youth/families to the most appropriate level of care and service type.
- 3) Utilization of System of Care Principles to successfully engage families in treatment and empower them to advocate for themselves.
- 4) Use of evidence-based treatments to address SU and/or MH issues.
- 5) Involvement of Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils (JCPCs) in programming including developing recovery oriented systems of care.

The table below includes data that illustrates the number of Wake County juvenile justice youth referred for assessments and connected with MH/SU treatment providers since FY 2009-2010. There was an upward trend

in the percent of referrals admitted to treatment from FY 11-12 through FY 13-14. The partners of the Wake JJSAMHP attributed this to the implementation of the new MOA and the enhanced Juvenile Justice Assessment Team implemented in February 2013. Since then there has been a decrease in the numbers of youth referred and assessed.

	Total # of Referrals for MH/SU Assessments	Total # of MH/SU Assessments Completed	Total # of Admissions to Treatment	% of Referrals admitted to Treatment
FY 2009-2010	286	208 (73%)	85	30%
FY 2010-2011	377	301 (80%)	230	61%
FY 2011-2012	335	264 (79%)	148	44%
FY 2012-2013	221	150 (68%)	119	54%
FY 2013-2014	347	256 (74%)	237	68%
FY 2014-2015	266	202 (76%)	118	44%

Another very important partnership that includes the Wake County JCPC and many of its funded programs is **Youth Thrive**. Underlying the work of Youth Thrive is a fundamental commitment to the values of positive youth development and collective impact, both widely accepted approaches for addressing the needs of young people. In February 2015 Youth Thrive released the first-*ever* Wake County Youth Well-being Profile (http://youth-thrive.org/) that organized data on Wake County children and youth across major well-being domains (academic, vocational, social, emotional, physical, safety). In March 2016, Youth Thrive released the *Wake County Strategic Planning Blueprint: A Guide for Collective Impact for Wake County Youth*, built on the data from the *Well-being Profile* and intentionally aligned with other major efforts and plans in the county, including Healthiest Capital County Initiative, the Wake County Public School System's Strategic Plan and Vision for 2020, and our Juvenile Crime Prevention Council annual plan. The *Blueprint* contains recommendations for strategies, when implemented through a collective impact approach, will result in positive outcomes for Wake County youth. Several JCPC members and representatives from JCPC funded programs participated in the action teams that contributed to the development of the *Blueprint*.

WAKE COUNTY JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FISCAL YEAR 2016-2017

The Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (JCPC) and Wake County Human Services (WCHS) seek proposals for community-based programs targeting delinquent or gang involved youth (ages 10-17), or those at highest risk of juvenile court involvement. Contingent upon funding availability, grants will be awarded to nonprofit and governmental applicants providing services consistent with the Wake County JCPC annual plan (available at <u>http://wakecojcpc.org)</u>.

A 30% local match (in-kind or cash) is required. North Carolina General Statute 143B-851(b) states "Each County [Juvenile Crime Prevention] Council shall ensure that appropriate intermediate dispositional options are available and shall prioritize funding for dispositions of intermediate and community-level sanctions for court-adjudicated juveniles under minimum standards adopted by the Division." Proposals that ensure appropriate community-based intermediate dispositions, per legislative mandate, will receive priority.

The Wake County JCPC has identified the need for the development and strengthening of effective and accessible services for youth who may have been exposed to trauma, may be serious or violent offenders, including but not limited to services for gang involved youth.

Wake County JCPC is seeking proposals for evidence-based programs for youth and their families to address the following risk and protective factors:

Risk and Needs Factors

- Aggressive/Assaultive behaviors
- Gang involvement/association
- Association with delinquent/gang involved peers
- Ineffective parental supervision and/or skills
- School behavior problems
- School suspensions
- Family member with criminal history or gang involvement

Protective Factors

- Social competencies and problem solving skills
- Healthy sense of self
- Positive expectations/optimism for the future
- Appropriate family communication
- Effective parental supervision and skills
- Opportunities for positive family, adult and peer involvement
- Involvement in prosocial school and community activities
- School connectedness

Proposals should include measurable objectives for the program's impact on participants' behaviors that will lead to:

- reduction of subsequent juvenile complaints,
- reduction in subsequent juvenile court adjudications and
- an increase in parental involvement and support.

Wake County JCPC is particularly interested in programs that are culturally competent, inclusive and accessible to youth and their families.

Programs should comply with Department of Public Safety's policies for specific program types found on the following website:

https://www.ncdps.gov/Index2.cfm?a=000003,002476,002483,002482,002952

An online application is available on the Department of Public Safety's, website at: https://www.ncdps.gov/index2.cfm?a=000003,002476,002483,002482,002514

The Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council requires submission of one hard copy of the application in addition to submission of the online application.

The DEADLINE for receiving both the hard copy and online application is

Friday, Feb. 26, 2016 at 1:00pm

LATE PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED regardless of delivery means.

One unbound, hard copy of the program application should be delivered to the following: Cooperative Extension Agriculture Building 4001 E Carya Dr. Raleigh, NC 27610	AND	The online application should be submitted by the deadline above and according to directions on the Department of Public Safety, Division of Juvenile Justice website.
(Upon entering the building, the reception desk is to the right.)		

Wake County Human Services reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, negotiate with any agency, and make awards in the best interest of Wake County Human Services.

Applicants, regardless of prior funding history, are *very strongly encouraged* to attend a combined **Information Session** specific to Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council in addition to **training on the use of the online application** that will be held:

January 28, 2016 9:00-12:00 4001-E Carya Dr. (Consumer Science Lab) Raleigh, NC 27610

Questions may be addressed to Beth Nelson at (919) 810-3401 or Ginny Satterfield at (919) 212-7555.

Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council 2016 Proposal Evaluation Face Sheet

Name Amou	unt Requested						
Programmatic	Yes	No	Comments				
Does the program:							
Reduce the use of alcohol or controlled substances?							
Fulfill restitution to victims?							
Detect gang participation and divert youth from gang participation?							
Is program accessible to youth? Provide Transportation?							
Has the program coordinated its planning efforts with DPS Division of Juvenile Justice, other community partners or the school system where appropriate?							
Currently Funded Programs							
Does the proposed program provide a SPEP service and SPEP score?							
If yes, do they have a recommended supplemental service?							
If currently funded, has the program reported outcomes achieved in the last full fiscal year?							
Administrative – reviewers do not complete							
If currently funded, does past program performance or compliance with Policies and Procedures preclude funding?							
If a private, non-profit, is there documentation of the applicant's 501(c)(3)?							
Are there any conflicts of interest that would preclude funding?							
If previously funded, has the program completed applications, revisions, client tracking, financial accountings and other requested documentation in a timely and accurate manner?							

1. Wake County Priority Risk Factors

Proposal clearly identifies and describes one or more risk factors consistent with the JCPC Request for Proposals. The proposed activities will have significant impact on the risk factors in the target population.

Aggressive/Assa ve behaviors	Association wi peers Gang involvement/a	·	or s D Fan	kills nily mem	barental sup ber with cri Ing involver	minal	 School behavior problems School suspensions 			
0 Proposal does not identify JCPC identified risk factors	1 Proposal id factors con- those prior Wake Cour (listed abov	sistent with it itized by anty JCPC	4 Proposal descril the program wi address one or prioritized risk fa	ill more	reasona address factors a	7 ed activities able in scop s the identifi and can be lished during period	be to ed risk	that will the pop	10 Il describes activities significantly impac ulation or commun by the need	ct

Comments:

2. DPS Division of Juvenile Justice Success Factors

Proposal clearly identifies and describes one or more measurable success factors consistent with the DPS Division of Juvenile Justice. The activities to address the factors should significantly impact the likelihood of success.

Reduce sub complaints		olations of supervisions			ce adjudicati subsequen offenses		Increase parental accountability/involvement				
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Proposal does not address success factors	address success factors			osal identif surable su rs reasona e of the pro	ccess ble for the	that wil the like	al describes I significantl lihood of achi s factors	y impact	Proposal describes an evaluation method for measuring success factors		

Comments:

3. Client Based Outcomes

Proposal clearly identifies and describes one or more measurable outcomes consistent with JCPC goals and priorities. The outcomes will have significant impact on the target population and/or affected community.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Proposal does not identify outcomes	measura consiste goals an and the r program that shou participar	nent of the	based are re scope and ca accor	d compor asonable for the p	rogram upon	comp evide shoul progr meet	esearch-based onents provide nce that the pr d significantl am participant ng their stated urable outcom	e rogram y impact s in d	Proposal desc evaluation co measuring ou	omponent for

Comments:

4. Budget/Sustainability

Proposal presents a clear and reasonable budget and identifies additional resources other than JCPC and/or County funds that can help support the proposed program/service during and beyond funding period. *Resources may include volunteers, in-kind contributions, cash donations, goods, supplies and services donations, grants, and/or contracts.*

0	1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Proposed budget is not clearly described	provides explanat of the pro budget is	d budget s adequate tion for cos oject and s consistent osal narrativ	s ts with	Propose reasona client) fo type	ble (c	ost per		al includes a c es/revenu e			Iltiple revenue firmed that will upport the

Comments:

5. Organizational Capacity

The proposal demonstrates the applicant organization's skills, experience, and resources necessary to implement the project

0	1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9	10
Proposal does not provide evidence of skills and experience necessary to implement the project	evide initiati comp	ence of su	aining and ilar projects		Organization with the skill credentials accountable with identified Staffing align Juvenile Just	s, experi to conduc and resp d target p s with DF	ence et an onsibl opula PS Div	and/or le proje ition.	ct	of succes		irmed evidence rformance with ation

Comments:

Funded Programs 2016-2017

<u>City of Raleigh- Youth Development Initiative</u>

Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources and the Police Department's Youth and Family Services will collaborate to engage youth in a service continuum designed to serve at-risk and gang involved youth in afterschool recreation and leisure services and summer enrichment programming. Program elements include social skills training, recreation services, and enrichment programming designed to deter youth from anti-social attitudes and behavior and promote protective factors in participants.

The CORRAL- Riding Academy

This program uses a multi-faceted programmatic plan in order to serve at-risk and adjudicated teenage girls in an effort to provide true wrap-around services. The services include horseback riding, tutoring, vocational training, Equine Assisted Learning (EAL), group therapy through Equine Assisted Psychotherapy, and parent/guardian education. Equine Assisted Psychotherapy is a feeder program to the Riding Academy.

Family Resource Center - Parenting Wisely

Parenting Wisely is an evidence-based program that teaches parents and their 6-17 year old children life skills to prevent or minimize delinquency/truancy, defiance of authority, stealing, vandalism, bullying, domestic violence, and substance abuse. It addresses the importance of parental supervision and involvement in a child's education and life. It promotes positive and effective communication within the family and with others.

Haven House- Juvenile Diversion Team

This program responds to many of the undisciplined and status offense complaints from law enforcement, parents, and schools, among others, through the use of a juvenile diversion team. This team works intensely with youth and families to identify and meet their needs through the implementation of several evidenced based approaches and best practice models. Youth are diverted from the juvenile justice (including detention center usage) and court system, reducing the burden of cost and other resources to both the state and county for youth that are very low risk to the community, but often use a lot of the court system's time.

Haven House- Restitution/Community Service

This program provides opportunities for juvenile offenders to complete community service work and to earn money to pay restitution to victims. This provides a means to hold young offenders accountable for their behavior to the community and to their victims.

Haven House- Second Round

This program is an intervention program targeting at-risk and gang involved youth. The program utilizes the teaching of structured fitness exercise and boxing techniques to engage gang involved youth in opportunities for social skills and leadership development. The youth must meet and sustain goals related to school/employment, family, and legal issues in order to participate in sparring, boxing competitions, and to be a part of the Second Round Boxing Team.

Haven House- Skills 4 Success

This program is a skill building program for Wake County middle school and high school students who may be at risk for out of school suspension or are currently on short or long-term suspension. The primary focus is to provide interventions that specifically target the behaviors that are contributing to the in-school disciplinary problems.

Haven House- Wrenn House

Wrenn House offers residential and crisis intervention services to young people, ages 10 to 17 years, who are runaways, homeless, or otherwise in crisis. Walk-in counseling services and telephone crisis counseling services are offered to any youth or family requesting the services. Wrenn House is open and accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and 365 days a year.

Literacy Council of Wake County – Skills for Academic Success

This program provides one-on-one tutoring and small group classes for youth who are court involved or at risk of court involvement. Tutoring sessions focus on developing basic literacy skills and improving academic performance. The program also includes life skills instruction.

<u>ReEntry- Teen Court</u>

Teen Court's goal is to provide the community with a restorative court for first offender, misdemeanant juveniles in a peer administered court. Youth are sentenced by a jury of their peers and sanctions are selected by a peer jury from a state (Department of Public Safety) menu of sanctions.

Wake County Human Services-4-H Spaces

Using research-based curriculum, community service learning and the experiential learning model, 4-H Spaces provides small group facilitation and mentoring relationships to help youth develop and maintain life skills and protective assets. These experiences may be structured as activities, explorations, or community service projects.

Appendices

Wake County Juvenile Justice/Substance Abuse/Mental Health Partnership Juvenile Justice Services & Supports Network Appendix A

