

# **Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council**

**Annual Plan  
2018-2019**

# **Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Annual Plan 2018-2019**

## **Table of Contents**

<b>Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>JCPC 2018-2019 County Funding Plan.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>JCPC Organizational Structure.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>County Risk and Needs Assessment Summary.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Risk Factor Observations.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Elevated Needs Observations.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Juvenile Court Data.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Wake County Public School Data .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Initiatives.....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>JCPC Request for Proposals.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>JCPC Screening Criteria for Program Applications.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Program Descriptions FY 18-19.....</b>	<b>26</b>

## **Appendix**

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

**Appendix B – Maps – Complaints by Zip Code**

## 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 activities required to meet legislative mandates and to develop this County Plan for FY 2018-2019. Wake 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 in Wake County.

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).

Programs such as Teen Court, though identified as a structure, offer vital diversionary programming to youth. Other services, including some residential programs (e.g. Wrenn House Runaway/Crisis Shelter) 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.

Furthermore, the Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council believes that programs such as Teen Court, Restitution/Community Service Programs, and Runaway/Crisis Shelters should be core programs that are institutionalized and available to all courts across the state, outside of JCPC funds. We believe these services/programs are key components, 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.

Another JCPC mandate is to increase public awareness of “causes of delinquency and strategies to reduce the problem.” The Wake JCPC in partnership with Alliance Behavioral Healthcare, uses existing opportunities to provide education and awareness. These opportunities include Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) for law enforcement (training topics include adolescent brain development, child/adolescent systems models, delinquency risk/protective factors, child/adolescent behavioral health diagnoses, and child/adolescent behavioral health services) and Alliance Behavioral Healthcare Cross Agency/Systems trainings for youth services partners including schools, juvenile justice, behavioral health, and JCPC funded program representatives. In the fall 2018, Wake JCPC plans to partner with Alliance and Wake County Youth Thrive to sponsor a “Raise the Age” forum for the community.

**Priorities for Funding:** Through a risk & needs assessment of Wake County youth, Wake 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 2018-2019 Request for Proposals include:

Risk Factors	Protective Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Aggressive/Assaultive behaviors</li> <li>▪ Gang involvement/association</li> <li>▪ Association with delinquent/gang involved peers</li> <li>▪ Ineffective parental supervision and/or skills</li> <li>▪ School behavior problems</li> <li>▪ School suspensions</li> <li>▪ Family member with criminal history or gang involvement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Social competencies and problem solving skills</li> <li>▪ Healthy sense of self</li> <li>▪ Positive expectations/optimism for the future</li> <li>▪ Appropriate family communication</li> <li>▪ Effective parental supervision and skills</li> <li>▪ Opportunities for positive family, adult and peer involvement</li> <li>▪ Involvement in prosocial school and community activities</li> <li>▪ School connectedness</li> </ul>

**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.

**Funding Recommendations:** 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 programs on the following page in the amounts specified for FY 2018-19. Program descriptions begin on page 26.

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.***

## 2018-2019 funding

Agency	Program	DPS	Wake County	Total
City of Raleigh	Youth Development Initiative	88,180	5,170	93,350
CORRAL Riding Academy	CORRAL	75,530	4,470	80,000
Family Resource Center	Parenting Wisely	65,686	3,908	69,594
Haven House	Juvenile Diversion Program	77,446	4,154	81,600
Haven House	Restitution	265,500	15,100	280,600
Haven House	Second Round	68,938	4,213	73,151
Haven House	Skills 4 Success	93,956	5,470	99,426
Haven House	Wrenn House	104,432	6,090	110,522
ReEntry	Teen Court	158,790	9,210	168,000
Triangle Literacy Council	Skills for Academic Success	50,730	3,082	53,812
Wake County Human Services	4H Spaces	106,949	6,225	113,174
Wake County Human Services	JCPC Administration	15,500	3,500	19,000
	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

Available Funds:    \$ 1,171,637                      Local Match:    \$839,677                      Rate:    30%

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

#	Program Provider	DPS-JCPC Funding	LOCAL FUNDING			OTHER	OTHER	Total	% Non DPS-JCPC Program Revenue
			County Cash Match	Local Cash Match	Local In- Kind	State/ Federal	Funds		
1	JCPC Administration	\$15,500	\$3,500					\$19,000	18%
2	City of Raleigh - Youth Development Initiative	\$88,180	\$5,170		\$28,005			\$121,355	27%
3	CORRAL - Equine Assisted Psychotherapy and Riding Academy	\$75,530	\$4,470	\$227,127			\$80,000	\$387,127	80%
4	Family Resource Center - Parenting Wisely	\$65,686	\$3,908		\$24,640			\$94,234	30%
5	Haven House - Juvenile Diversion Team	\$77,446	\$4,154	\$54,015				\$135,615	43%
6	Haven House - Community Service/Restitution	\$265,500	\$15,100	\$1,450	\$84,180			\$366,230	28%
7	Haven House - Second Round	\$68,938	\$4,213	\$68,249				\$141,400	51%
8	Haven House - Skills 4 Success	\$93,956	\$5,470	\$64,725				\$164,151	43%
9	Haven House - Wrenn House	\$104,432	\$6,090	\$80,412		\$196,479	\$60,437	\$447,850	77%
10	ReEntry - Teen Court	\$158,790	\$9,210	\$10,000	\$48,998			\$226,998	30%
11	Triangle Literacy Council - Skills for Academic Success	\$50,730	\$3,082		\$30,297			\$84,109	40%
12	Wake County Human Services - 4H Spaces	\$106,949	\$6,225		\$46,987			\$160,161	33%
	<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$1,171,637</b>	<b>\$70,592</b>	<b>\$505,978</b>	<b>\$263,107</b>	<b>\$196,479</b>	<b>\$140,437</b>	<b>\$2,348,230</b>	<b>50%</b>

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 18-19.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson, Juvenile Crime Prevention Council                      (Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners                      (Date)  
or County Finance Officer

**Wake County  
Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Organization**

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Title</b>
<b>Chairperson</b>	Beth Nelson	Cansler Collaborative Resources, Inc.	Program Services and Project Management Specialist
<b>Vice-Chairperson</b>	Eric Johnson	Alliance Behavioral Healthcare	Community Relations Manager
<b>Accountability and Operations Chairperson</b>	Ginny Satterfield	Wake County Human Services	Program Consultant
<b>Community Relations Chairperson</b>	Christal Carmichael	Communities in Schools	Director of Youth Development
<b>Program Support &amp; Accountability Committee Chairperson</b>	Christy Famolare	City of Raleigh Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources	Facility Director

**Number of members:** 18

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 20	14	Yes
August	No meeting	
September 21	14	Yes
October 19	12	Yes
November 16	12	Yes
December 21	11	Yes
January	No meeting	
February 15	14	Yes
March 15	15	Yes
April 19	8	Yes (with proxy votes)

# 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. This is completed every 90 days by Juvenile Court Counselors. In April 2016, JCPC funded programs began administering the Risk Assessment instrument to youth admitted into their programs who are not involved in the Juvenile Justice System. The data presented in this report includes the first full year of data from both Juvenile Court Counselors and JCPC funded programs. Funded programs complete the assessments at admission to the program only.

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 (represented by percentages with an asterisk \*\* next to them), 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 2016-2017**

*2016-2017 data is listed first with the two previous fiscal years listed just below*

1. The overall risk levels were re-normed this year, therefore we are unable to provide comparison across years. Below are risk levels for FY 16-17. RL = Risk Level

RL1%	RL2%	RL3%	RL4%	RL5%
4%	17%	30%	36%	13%

2. 96.5% of youth were age 12 or older at the time their first delinquent offense was alleged.
  - 95.3% in FY 15-16
  - 94.6% in FY 14-15
3. 45.5% of youth at Juvenile Court Intake have had some prior contact with court.
  - 32.5% in FY 15-16
  - 34.5% in FY 14-15

11.5% of the youth referred to intake had four or more prior referrals.

- 10.6 % in FY 15-16
- 7.6% in FY 14-15



4. 26.2% of assessed juveniles exhibited runaway behavior by leaving home and not voluntarily returning within a 24-hour period.
  - 23.3% in FY 15-16
  - 19.3% in FY 14-15
5. 38.7% 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.
  - 37.8% in FY 15-16
  - 35.2% in FY 14-15
6. 65.9% 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.
  - 73.7% in FY 15-16
  - 71.4% in FY 14-15
7. 11.5% of youth assessed at intake were identified as gang members or having some gang association.
  - 9.8% in FY 15-16
  - 7.6% in FY 14-15
8. 27.6% of youth were assessed as having peers that are a good support and influence.
  - 27.5% in FY 15-16
  - 29.8% in FY 14-15
  - 42.1% were assessed as lacking prosocial peers or sometimes associating with delinquent peers
    - 38.8% in FY 15-16
    - 40.9% in FY 14-15
  - 18.7% were assessed as regularly associating with others involved in delinquent activity
    - 23.8% in FY 15-16
    - 21.8% in FY 14-15
9. 87.8% of the parents/guardians of youth seen at intake were assessed as willing and able to supervise their children. \*\*
  - 88% in FY 15-16
  - 91.5% in FY 14-15
  - 11.9% of parents were assessed as willing but unable to supervise their children.
    - 11.4% in FY 15-16
    - 8.4% in FY 14-15

## 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 (**represented by percentages with an asterisk \*\* next to them**), 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 2016-2017**

*2016-2017 data is listed first with the two previous fiscal years listed just below*

1. 37.2% of assessed youth have medium to high overall unmet needs in the individual, school, peer and family domains.
  - 37.9% in FY 15-16
  - 31.4% in FY 14-15
2. 46.5% of assessed youth have some or regular association with delinquent peers.
  - 48.5% in FY 15-16
  - 45.1% in FY 14-15
  - 12.5% of youth are assessed as having gang association.
    - 12.1% in FY 15-16
    - 8.4% in FY 14-15
3. 63% of assessed youth were assessed as having moderate to serious school behavior problems as defined by unexcused absences, short and long-term suspensions.
  - 65% in FY 15-16
  - 59.5% in FY 14-15
4. 12.3% of assessed youth were assessed as below grade level or not properly placed in appropriate exceptional children's services.
  - 15.3% in FY 15-16
  - 14.3% in FY 14-15
5. \*\*35.8% of assessed youth were assessed as needing some substance use assessment or treatment.
  - 36.1% in FY 15-16
  - 34.1% in FY 14-15

6. 11.3% of assessed youth are reported to have a history or evidence of physical, sexual or emotional abuse, or neglect.
  - 12.3% in FY 15-16
  - 11.8% in FY 14-15
7. 7.9% of assessed youth had engaged in sexual behaviors and were in need of assessment, had exhibited dangerous sexual practices, or had sexually victimized others.
  - 8.8% in FY 15-16
  - 6.8% in FY 14-15
8. 72.4% of assessed youth come from homes with an assessment of marginal or inadequate family supervision skills.
  - 74.1% in FY 15-16
  - 64.9% in FY 14-15
9. 39.7% 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.
  - 36.9% in FY 15-16
  - 32.8% in FY 14-15
10. \*\*3.9% 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.
  - 4.2% in FY 15-16
  - 5% in FY 14-15
11. 37.7% of assessed youth were assessed as needing additional mental health assessment (referred for a comprehensive clinical assessment).
  - 37.8% in FY 15-16
  - 37% in FY 14-15

# Wake County Juvenile Court Data

## Juvenile Complaints Received

	FY 2011-2012	FY 2012-2013	FY 2013-2014	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017
<b>Total complaints*</b>	2,207	1,683	1,796	2,041	1,728	1,513
<b>Violent offenses <sup>a</sup></b>	88	78	40	58	59	49
<b>Serious offense <sup>b</sup></b>	621	513	618	556	559	540
<b>Minor Charge <sup>c</sup></b>	1,498	1,092	1,138	1,427	1,113	924
<b>Transfer to Superior Court</b>	2	4	2	0	0	0
<b>Commitments to Youth Development Centers</b>	6	10	4	8	0	2

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

<sup>a</sup> Violent offense are any Class A-E Felony (i.e. Armed Robbery or a Felony Assault).

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

<sup>c</sup> Minor Charges include Class 1 – 3 Misdemeanors; Status; and Infractions.

## Unduplicated count of youth involved in Juvenile Court complaints

Fiscal Year	FY 2011- 2012	FY 2012- 2013	FY 2013- 2014	FY 2014- 2015	FY 2015- 2016	FY 2016- 2017
Female	260	227	228	280	234	213
Male	734	622	563	582	512	429
Black	628	543	531	576	515	411
Latino	113	110	84	107	85	64
White	245	172	163	166	137	156
Asian	*	9	*	7	*	6
Unknown	0	*	*	0	0	0
Two or more races	*	9	6	5	*	5
Native American	0	*	0	0	*	0
Pacific Islander	0	*	*	*	0	0
Total	994	849	791	862	746	642

\*Indicates a count of <5

### **Unduplicated Juvenile Count of Complaints by Age at Offense**

Age at offense	Count	Percent		Age at offense	Count	Percent
17	17	3%		11	21	3%
16	24	4%		10	*	1%
15	262	41%		9	*	<1%
14	159	25%		8	*	<1%
13	93	14%		7	*	<1%
12	58	9%		6	*	<1%

### **Juvenile Complaints by Complaint Zip Codes**

FY 2015 - 2016			FY 2016 - 2017		
Complaint Zip Code	Count	Percent	Complaint Zip Code	Count	Percent
27610	318	18%	27610	382	26%
27616	141	8%	27604	85	6%
27603	97	6%	27616	75	5%
27587	94	5%	27511	72	5%
27606	93	5%	27609	66	4%

### **Juvenile Complaints by Home Zip Codes**

FY 2015 - 2016			FY 2016 - 2017		
Home Zip Code	Count	Percent	Home Zip Code	Count	Percent
27610	402	23%	27610	457	30%
27616	146	8%	27616	104	7%
27603	107	6%	27604	102	7%
27604	92	5%	27529	61	4%
27606	76	4%	27511	58	4%

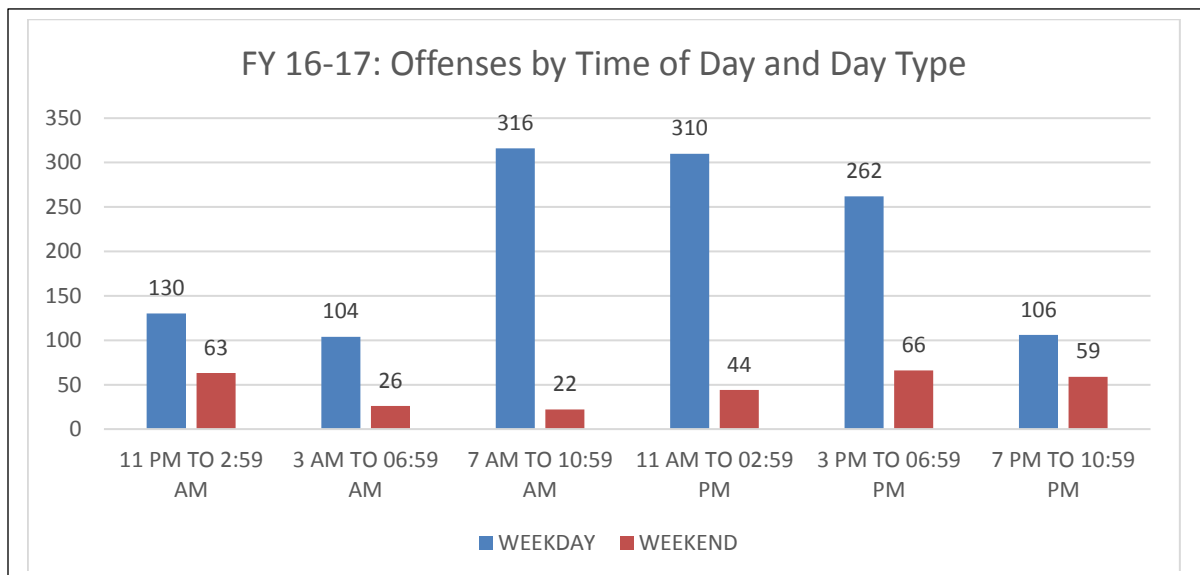
Complaints by Zip Code Maps can be found in Appendix B

### Juvenile Complaints by Day of Offense 2016-2017

Day of Offense	Count	Percent
Weekday	1,232	81%
Weekend	281	19%
Total	1,513	100%

### Juvenile Complaints by Time of Offense 2016-2017

Time of Offense	Count	Percent
11:00 PM to 2:59 AM	193	13%
3:00 AM to 6:59 AM	130	9%
7:00 AM to 10:59 AM	338	22%
11:00 AM to 2:59 PM	354	23%
3:00 PM to 6:59 PM	328	22%
7:00 PM to 10:59 PM	165	11%
UNKNOWN	5	<1%
Total	1,513	100%



## **Juvenile Complaints by Location Type 2016-2017**

<b>Complaint Location</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Complaint Location</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>%</b>
School/College Grounds or Property	363	24%	Car Dealership	5	<1%
Residence - Home of Victim	248	16%	School bus	5	<1%
Other (specify)	244	16%	Commercial/Office Building	4	<1%
Highway / Road / Alley / Street	218	14%	Construction Site	4	<1%
Residence - Home of Juvenile	190	13%	Grocery/Supermarket	3	<1%
Department / Discount Store	88	6%	Unknown	3	<1%
Parking Lot / Garage	33	2%	Convenience Store	2	<1%
Residence - Other	32	2%	Government/Public Building	2	<1%
Other Place of Business	25	2%	Liquor Store	2	<1%
Field / Woods / Park	18	1%	School Bus Stop	2	<1%
Restaurant	7	<1%	Hospital/Doctor's Office	1	<1%
Specialty Store (electronics, furniture)	7	<1%	Hotel/Motel/etc.	1	<1%
Shopping Mall / Center	6	<1%			

## **Department of Public Safety School and Non-School Based Offenses**

	<b>FY 13-14 Total</b>	<b>Non School Based</b>	<b>School Based</b>	<b>FY 14-15 Total</b>	<b>Non School Based</b>	<b>School Based</b>	<b>FY 15-16 Total</b>	<b>Non School Based</b>	<b>School Based</b>	<b>FY 16-17 Total</b>	<b>Non School Based</b>	<b>School Based</b>
<b>State</b>	31,621	17,527	14,094	30,417	16,751	13,666	29,040	16,456	12,584	27,492	16,192	11,300
<b>Wake</b>	1,796	1,298	498	2,042	1,502	540	1,729	1,267	462	1,512	1,138	374

## Wake County Public School System Student Suspension Report

Race	Gender	2016-2017				2015-2016				2014-2015			
		ST	LT	EXP	365	ST	LT	EXP	365	ST	LT	EXP	365
American Indian/Alaskan	M	33	0	0	0	47	1	0	0	28	2	0	0
	F	13	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Asian	M	100	0	0	0	78	1	0	0	83	3	0	0
	F	19	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Black or African American	M	4,963	1	0	0	5,035	167	1	0	5,082	165	3	0
	F	2,103	0	0	0	2,233	46	0	0	2,228	31	0	0
Hispanic	M	1,521	0	1	0	1,331	43	0	0	1,298	41	0	0
	F	501	0	1	0	453	14	0	0	408	11	0	0
Multi-racial	M	390	0	0	0	318	10	0	0	343	16	0	0
	F	139	0	0	0	143	4	0	0	111	2	0	0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	M	4	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	F	2	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	11	0	0	0
White	M	1,744	0	0	0	1,528	28	0	0	1,564	43	0	0
	F	331	0	0	0	340	11	0	0	330	4	0	0
Totals	M	8,755	1	1	0	8,350	250	1	0	8,399	270	0	0
Totals	F	3,108	0	1	0	3,206	77	0	0	3,112	48	3	0
Suspension Totals by Type		11,863	1	2	0	11,556	327	1	0	11,511	318	3	0
Suspensions Totals		11,866				11,884				11,832			
Student Population		162,382				159,010				156,175			



## **Successful Local Wake County Partnerships and Initiatives to Reduce Delinquency and Youth Gang Involvement**

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. Several primary collaborative partnerships that focus on the youth in Wake County include the **Wake County Juvenile Justice/Substance Abuse/Mental Health Partnership (JJSAMHP)**, **Youth Thrive**, the **Wake Teen Diversion Program** and **DMC (Disproportionate Minority Contact) Initiative**. 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 youth service providers. The Wake JJSAMHP has adopted a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the 10<sup>th</sup> 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 (MH) and/or, Substance Use (SU) 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 comprehensive clinical MH/SU assessments (CCA) 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. This is to be expected as we continue to see a decrease in juvenile crime.

	<b>Total # of Referrals for MH/SU Assessments</b>	<b>Total # of MH/SU Assessments Completed</b>	<b>Total # of Admissions to Treatment</b>	<b>% of Referrals admitted to Treatment</b>
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%
FY 2015-2016	203	121 (60%)	66	33%
FY 2016-2017	219	134 (61%)	23	11%*

\*Number based on JJSAMHP provider reported data. Youth receiving services from a non-JJSAMHP provider not reported here.

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*. Action Teams have been put in place and are working diligently to complete the subcommittee tasks.

The **Wake Teen Diversion Program** is a first-time misdemeanor program for students 16 and older in the Wake County Public School System who could receive a possible criminal offense. The program is a partnership between Wake County's District Attorney's office, WCPSS, Alliance Behavioral Healthcare, school resource officers, and JCPC programs. The program consists of one full time Diversion Coordinator position under the School Based Care Coordination team with Alliance Behavioral Healthcare. The goal of the program is to divert students from the adult criminal justice system into services and supports, like JCPC programs, in the community. Students successfully complete the program if they follow the conditions of the diversion contract. For students who do not comply, they are referred back to the school resource officer for possible criminal charges.

This year, Wake JCPC has stayed informed about planning efforts to address the impacts of raising the age of juvenile court jurisdiction legislation in North Carolina. Wake JCPC plans to assess and identify (in partnership with DPS) program needs to address the older population to be served due to the new legislation.

# **WAKE COUNTY JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019**

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. Wake County's allocation from the NC Department of Public Safety (DPS) for programming in FY 2018-2019 is anticipated to be \$1,171,637. Contingent upon funding availability, funding will be awarded to nonprofit and governmental applicants providing services consistent with the Wake County JCPC annual plan (available at <http://wakecojcpc.org>). 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 risk and protective factors listed below. Addressing these specific factors are essential to determining the competitiveness of submitted proposals.

## **Risk and Needs Factors**

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

## **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://files.nc.gov/ncdps/documents/files/JCPCPolicy.pdf>

The online application is available on the Department of Public Safety’s, website at:

<http://www.ncdps.gov/Juvenile-Justice/Community-Programs/Juvenile-Crime-Prevention-Councils/Program-Agreement-Information?a=000003%2C002476%2C002483%2C002482%2C002514>

## **NEW – Supporting Questions**

In addition to the on-line Department of Public Safety application, you must also submit responses to the supporting questions required by the Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council.

**The Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council requires submission of:**

- **Electronic submission of the state DPS online application,**
- **Electronic submission of the local JCPC supporting questions,**
- **One paper copy of the state DPS application,**
- **One paper copy of responses to the local JCPC supporting questions**

**The DEADLINE for receiving all of the above is:**

***Wednesday February 14<sup>th</sup> at 1:00 p.m.***

**LATE PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED regardless of delivery means.**

<p><b><u>Electronic Submissions</u></b></p> <p>The online DPS application should be submitted by the deadline above and according to directions on the Department of Public Safety, Division of Juvenile Justice website.</p> <p>An electronic copy of the supporting questions should be submitted by the deadline above to: WakeJCPC@wakegov.com</p>	<p><b>AND</b></p>	<p><b>One unbound, <u>paper copy</u> of</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The DPS application AND</li><li>• The required JCPC supporting questions</li></ul> <p>should be delivered by the deadline above to:</p> <p>Wake County Human Services 220 Swinburne Street, Raleigh <b>Suite 5041</b></p>
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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 *strongly encouraged* to attend an **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:

**Wednesday, January 24<sup>th</sup> 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.**

**Wake County Human Services**

**220 Swinburne Street**

**Boardroom – Room 5032**

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

**Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council  
2018 Proposal Evaluation Face Sheet**

**Program Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Amount Requested** \_\_\_\_\_

Programmatic	Yes	No	Comments
<b>Does the program:</b>			
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?			
<b>Currently Funded Programs</b>			
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?			

## 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.

- |  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aggressive/Assaultive behaviors | <input type="checkbox"/> Association with delinquent peers | <input type="checkbox"/> Ineffective parental supervision or skills              | <input type="checkbox"/> School behavior problems |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Gang involvement/association      | <input type="checkbox"/> Family member with criminal history or gang involvement | <input type="checkbox"/> School suspensions       |

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Proposal does not identify JCPC identified risk factors	Proposal identifies risk factors consistent with those <b>prioritized</b> by Wake County JCPC (listed above)	Proposal describes <b>how the program will address</b> one or more prioritized risk factors			Proposed <b>activities are reasonable in scope to address</b> the identified risk factors and can be accomplished during the contract period			Proposal describes activities that will <b>significantly impact the population served</b>		

## 2. Wake County Priority Protective Factors

Proposal clearly identifies and describes one or more protective factors consistent with the JCPC Request for Proposals. The activities to address the factors should significantly impact the likelihood of success.

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

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Proposal does not address success factors	Proposal identifies protective factors <b>consistent with those identified above</b>	Proposal identifies <b>measurable</b> protective factors reasonable for the scope of the project			Proposal <b>describes activities</b> that will <b>significantly impact</b> the likelihood of achieving the success factors			Proposal describes an <b>evaluation method</b> for measuring success factors		

### 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	Proposal identifies <b>measurable</b> outcomes <b>consistent with JCPC goals and priorities</b> and the necessary program components that should lead to participants' achievement of the stated outcomes.		Proposal has <b>research-based components</b> that are <b>reasonable in scope</b> for the program and can be <b>implemented and fully operational at the start of the fiscal year</b> .		The research-based components provide evidence that the program should <b>significantly impact</b> program participants in meeting their stated measurable outcomes.		Proposal describes an <b>evaluation component</b> for measuring outcomes.			

### 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	Proposed budget <b>provides adequate explanation for costs</b> of the project and budget is consistent with the proposal narrative		Proposed budget is <b>reasonable</b> (cost per client) for the program type		In addition to the required 30% match, proposal includes <b>additional resources/revenue</b> (funds or in-kind)		There are <b>multiple revenue sources confirmed</b> that will significantly support the program.			



## 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	Applicant/Organization provides confirmed <b>evidence of success</b> at initiating, administering, maintaining and completing <b>similar programs</b> of similar magnitude	Organization has <b>staff resources</b> with the <b>skills, experience and/or credentials</b> to conduct an accountable and responsible program with identified target population. Staffing aligns with DPS Division of Juvenile Justice policy.						Proposal provides confirmed <b>evidence of successful past performance</b> with identified <b>target population</b>		

## **Funded Programs 2018-2019**

### **City of Raleigh - Youth Development Initiative**

Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources will engage youth in a service continuum designed to serve at-risk and gang involved youth in after-school recreation, leisure services and enrichment programming. Program elements will include social skills training, recreation services, challenge programs, health and fitness, and enrichment programming designed to deter youth from anti-social attitudes and behaviors, and promote protective factors in participants. Contact: Kent Hunt, [kenneth.hunt@raleighnc.gov](mailto:kenneth.hunt@raleighnc.gov), (919) 996-2140

### **The CORRAL - Riding Academy**

The CORRAL Riding Academy uses a multi-faceted program plan in order to serve Wake County's teenage girls at-risk for high school dropout, teen pregnancy, drug abuse, gang involvement, and adjudication. Their goal is to provide true wrap-around services. The services include horseback riding, academic remediation, vocational training, Equine Assisted Psychotherapy (EAP), group therapy (group EAP), and increased parent/guardian involvement. Contact: Joy Currey, [joy@corralriding.org](mailto:joy@corralriding.org), (919) 355-2090

### **Family Resource Center - Parenting Wisely**

Parenting Wisely, an evidence-based program, teaches parents and their children, ages 6-17, skills to prevent delinquent behavior and reduce family conflict. The focus is on how 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. Contact: Kimberly Best, [Kim.Best@frcsa.org](mailto:Kim.Best@frcsa.org), (919) 834-9300 Ext:101

### **Haven House - Juvenile Diversion Team**

The Juvenile Diversion Team identifies and responds to the needs of Wake County undisciplined youth/status offenders. This program works to understand the complex needs that contribute to their referral behaviors and then implements interventions that increase responsible behaviors. The intended goal of this program is to divert status offenders from the juvenile justice system, preventing deeper involvement in the legal system and supporting a reduction in detention center usage. Contact: Patricia Cardoso, [pcardoso@havenhousenc.org](mailto:pcardoso@havenhousenc.org), (919) 833-3312 Ext:118

### **Haven House – Restitution and Community Service**

This program serves juveniles referred by Teen Court and the school-based diversion coordinator who are required to complete community service as a condition of court supervision or diversion contracts. Youth perform supervised community service and/or earn restitution owed to victims. This program also provides advocacy services to victims of juvenile offenses. Youth earn approximately \$15,000 in restitution and perform over 4500 hours of community service for nonprofits throughout Wake County. Contact: Amy Spalding, [aspalding@havenhousenc.org](mailto:aspalding@havenhousenc.org), (919) 833-3312 Ext:103

### **Haven House - Second Round**

Second Round (SR) is a fitness oriented intervention program focused on providing Wake County youth with pro-social opportunities. The program uses exercise-based outreach in the form of boxing and fitness to teach positive attitudes and responsible behaviors. Second Round youth also receive tutoring and homework assistance while participating. Youth are referred through the justice system, community providers, law enforcement, Wake County Public Schools, parents and caregivers, and/or self-referrals. Contact: Amy Spalding, [aspalding@havenhousenc.org](mailto:aspalding@havenhousenc.org), (919) 833-3312 Ext:103

### **Haven House - Skills 4 Success**

Skills 4 Success is a skill building program for Wake County middle school youth who are at risk for out of school suspension, or are currently on short or long-term suspension. Youth, whose undisciplined and delinquent behaviors in school are placing them at risk for court involvement, will receive program services aimed at developing needed skills that will result in the reduction of target behaviors that are contributing to in school disciplinary problems. Contact: Patricia Cardoso, [pcardoso@havenhousenc.org](mailto:pcardoso@havenhousenc.org), (919) 833-3312 Ext:118

### **Haven House - Wrenn House**

Wrenn House is a crisis shelter designed to provide a safe environment for runaway, homeless and in-crisis youth. Services are for youth ages 10 to 17. Wrenn House is open 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. By offering temporary shelter, it eliminates the need for illegal means of support by homeless and runaway youth and therefore reduces the rate of juvenile crime. It also serves as an alternative to detention. Services are provided within therapeutic environment while promoting individuality and empowerment. Contact: Kelsey Mosley, [kmosley@havenhousenc.org](mailto:kmosley@havenhousenc.org), (919) 832-7866 Ext:200

### **ReEntry Incorporated, - Capital Area Teen Court**

The Capital Area Teen Court is a juvenile first-offender, misdemeanor peer-administered Court. There are three full-time employees and two part-time employees. Volunteers (75-100) are recruited and trained to assist with the court administration for each court session. Volunteer jobs include juries, bailiffs, and attorneys. Adult volunteers are judges, mentor attorneys, jury monitors and exit interviewers. The staff supervises all of the activities. After admitting guilt, youth are sentenced by a peer jury. Contact: Chuck Johnson, [chuckjohnson@wakegov.com](mailto:chuckjohnson@wakegov.com), (919) 856-7594

### **Triangle Literacy Council – Skills for Academic Success**

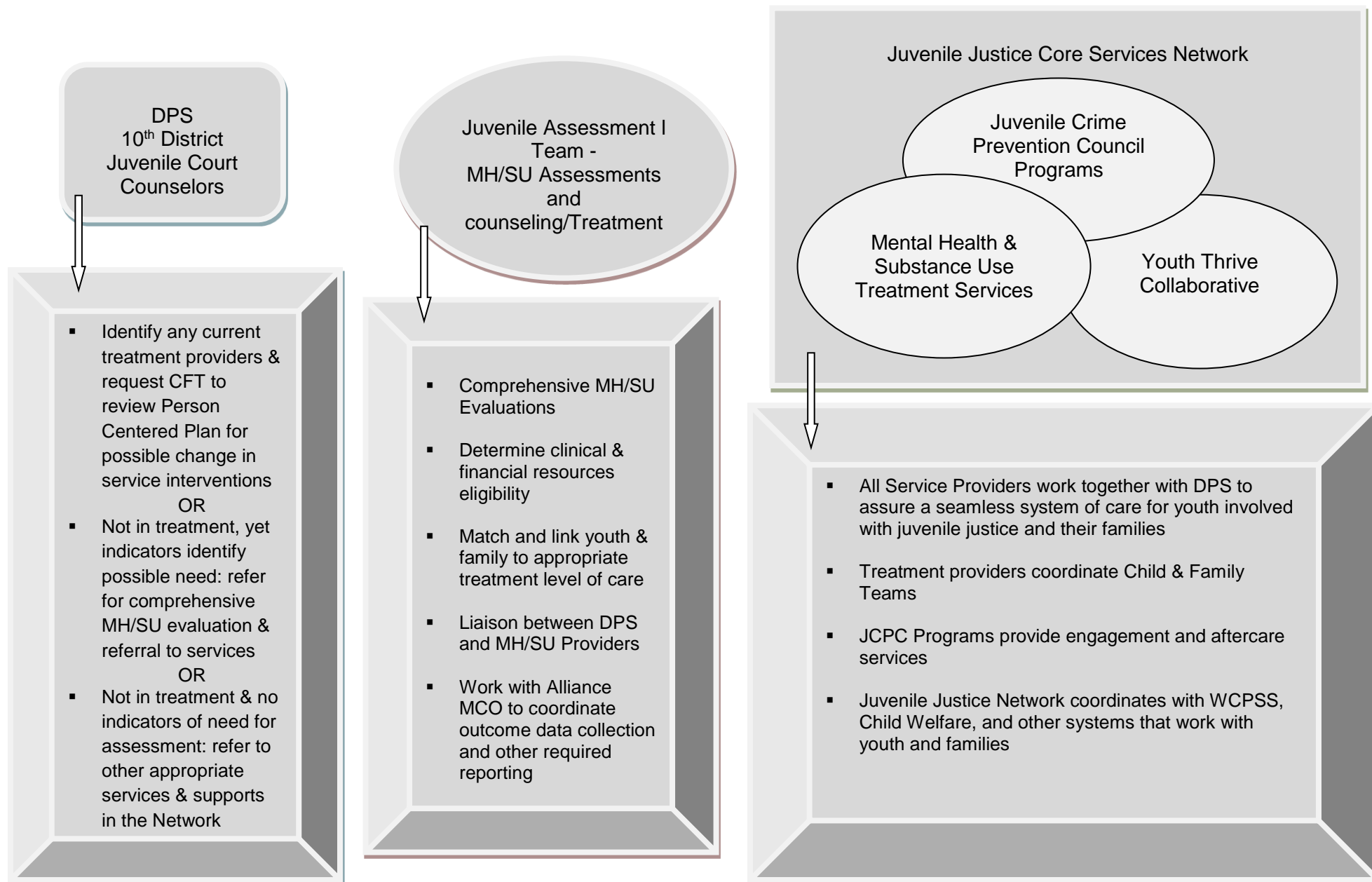
The Juvenile Literacy Center provides individual and small group tutoring for youth who are court-involved or at risk of court involvement. Weekly tutoring sessions total two or more hours and focus on developing basic literacy skills, life skills and improving academic performance. Students meet at the Wake County court house or other approved locations within the county. Expected length of stay is a minimum of nine months. Successful participants will have 67 or more contact days. Contact: Laura Walters, [lwalters@triangleliteracy.org](mailto:lwalters@triangleliteracy.org), (919) 787-5559

### **Wake County Human Services - 4-H Spaces**

4-H Spaces utilizes evidence based and supported curricula to facilitate small group experiential educational lessons focused on engaging juveniles in life skills activities that improve and develop their critical thinking and decision-making skills. The juveniles apply their group experiences to their real life daily interactions and challenges, to promote personal success and reduce the likelihood of becoming involved in or continued involvement in the court system. Contact: Charlenzo Belcher, [cbelcher@wakegov.com](mailto:cbelcher@wakegov.com), (919) 856-7308

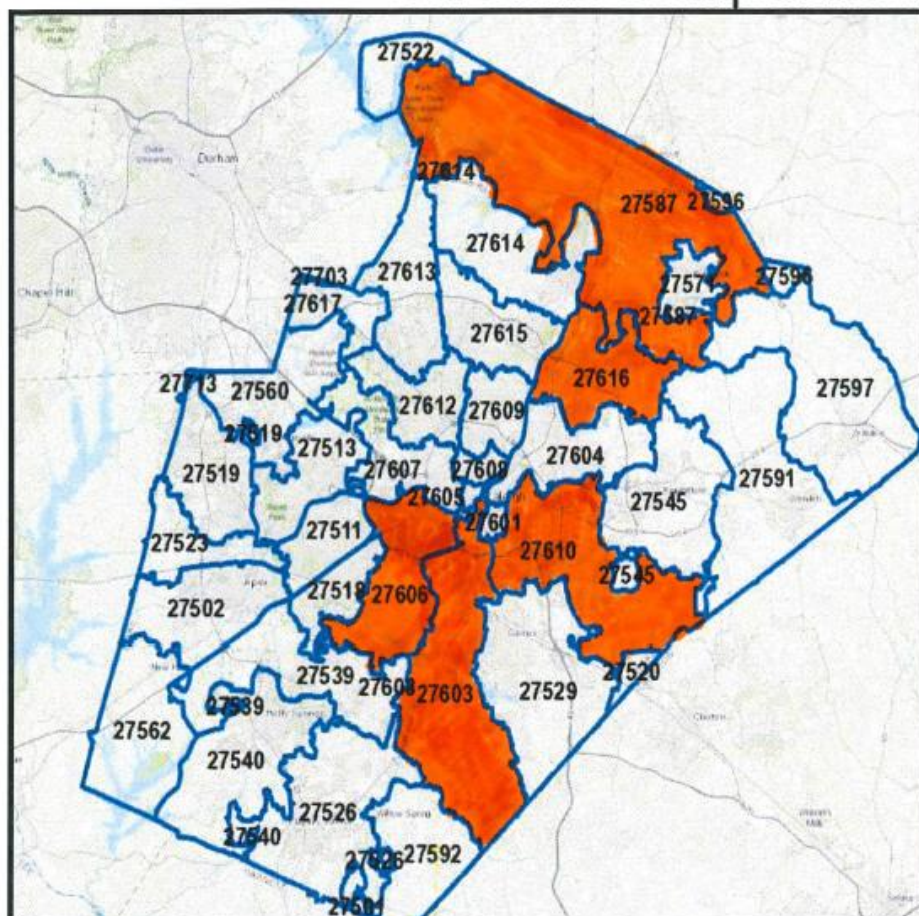
# Appendices

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



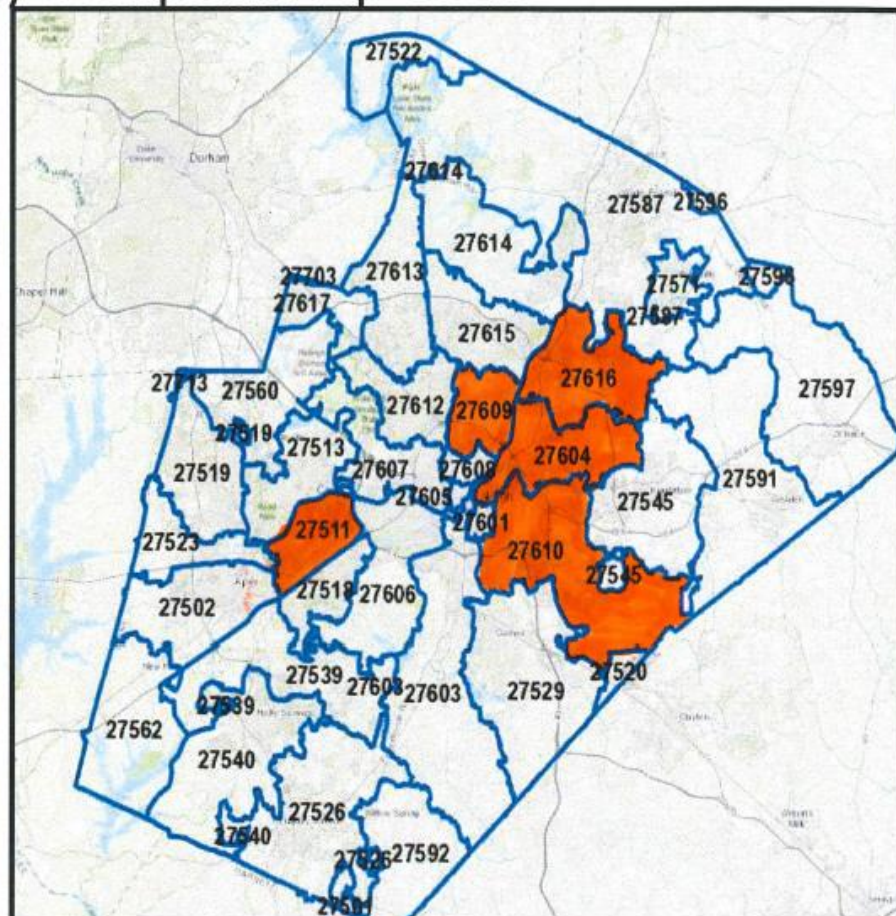


## Juvenile Complaints by Complaint Zip Code



FY 2015 - 2016

Complaint Zip Code	Count	Percent
27610	318	18%
27616	141	8%
27603	97	6%
27587	94	5%
27606	93	5%

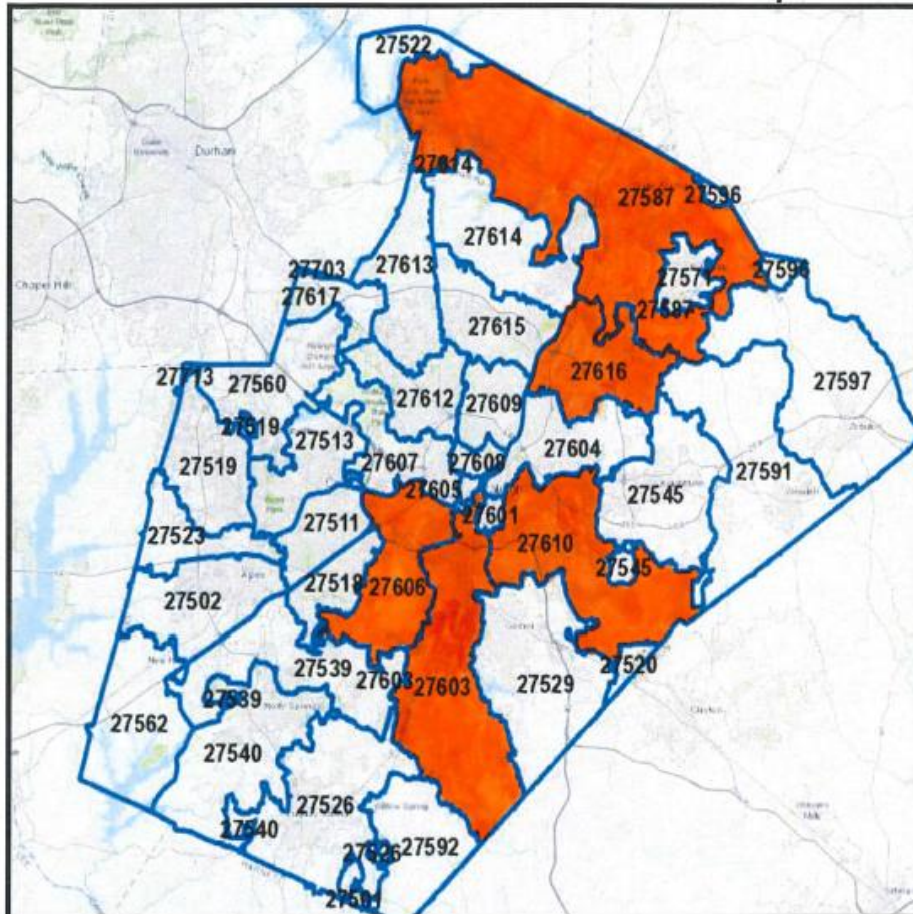


FY 2016 - 2017

Complaint Zip Code	Count	Percent
27610	382	26%
27604	85	6%
27616	75	5%
27511	72	5%
27609	66	4%

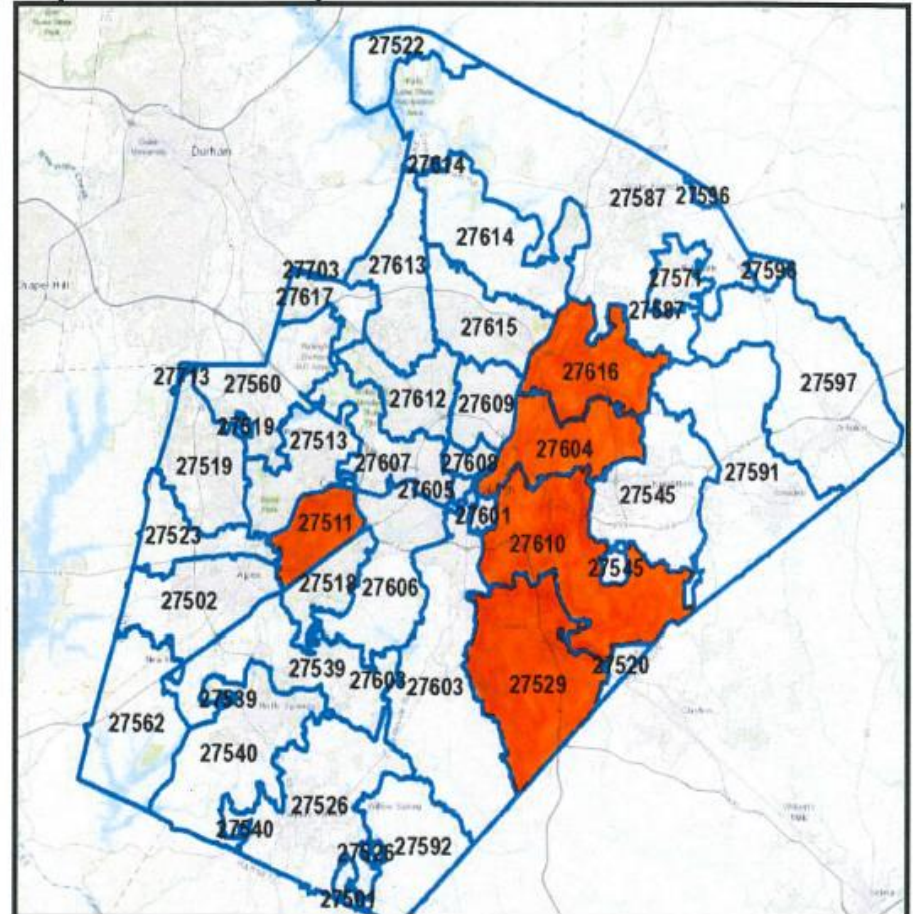


## Juvenile Complaints by Home Zip Code



FY 2015 - 2016

Home Zip Code	Count	Percent
27610	402	23%
27616	146	8%
27603	107	6%
27604	92	5%
27606	76	4%



FY 2016 - 2017

Home Zip Code	Count	Percent
27610	457	30%
27616	104	7%
27604	102	7%
27529	61	4%
27511	58	4%