

**Wake County
Juvenile Crime
Prevention Council**

**Annual Plan
2015-2016**

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2015-2016**

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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 2015-2016 (July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016.)

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.

Priorities for Funding: Through a risk & needs assessment of Wake County youth and a resource assessment in the county, the JCPC has identified major service gaps which include the development and strengthening of effective and accessible alternatives for suspended youth and interventions for violent and gang involved youth.

The risk and protective factors prioritized by the JCPC for the 2015-2016 Request for Proposals include:

Risk Factors	Protective Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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

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 following programs in the amounts specified below for FY 15-16. Program descriptions begin on page 25.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Beth Nelson, Chair
Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council

Wake County 2015-2016 NC Department of Public Safety County Funding Allocation

Available Funds: 1,171,637

Local Match: \$378,588

Match Rate: 30%

#	Program Provider	DJJDP Funding	LOCAL FUNDING		OTHER	OTHER	Total
			Local Cash Match	Local In-Kind	State/Federal	Funds	
1	JCPC Certification	\$15,500	\$6,033				\$21,533
2	City of Raleigh Youth Development	\$88,300	\$5,050	\$28,005			\$121,355
3	CORRAL Riding	\$71,000	\$4,000	\$24,000		\$180,352	\$279,352
4	Parenting Wisely, FRC	\$63,350	\$3,605	\$21,127			\$88,082
5	Haven House Juvenile Diversion Team	\$75,700	\$4,300	\$21,648	\$144,504	\$16,846	\$262,998
6	Haven House Restitution/Com Serv	\$265,305	\$14,981	\$64,628			\$344,914
7	Haven House Second Round	\$73,200	\$4,140			\$20,000	\$97,340
8	Haven House Skills for Success	\$98,075	\$5,540	\$16,236		\$27,109	\$146,960
9	Haven House Wrenn House	\$102,500	\$5,855		\$196,479	\$152,166	\$457,000
10	ReEntry Capital Area Teen Court	\$160,000	\$8,000	\$48,998		\$10,000	\$226,998
11	Literacy Council Skills for Academic Success	\$54,807	\$3,193	\$30,297			\$88,297
12	Wake Human Svc 4-H Spaces	\$103,900	\$5,895	\$53,057			\$162,852
	TOTALS:	\$1,171,637	\$70,592	\$307,996	\$340,983	\$406,473	\$2,297,681

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 2015-16

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Chairperson, Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Date

Chairperson, Board of Commissioners Date

**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 17	14	yes
August 21	13	yes
September 18	17	yes
October 16	15	yes
November 20	16	yes
December 18	12	yes
January 15	10	no
February 19	18	yes
March 19	19	yes
April 16	13	yes
May 21	16	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 (*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 2013-14

The 2013-2014 percentage appears first. The 2012-2013 percentage appears next in parentheses.

1. 28% (29%) of assessed juveniles are at medium to high overall risk of reoffending.
2. 95% (93%) of youth were age 12 or older at the time their first delinquent offense was alleged.
3. 35% (30%) of youth at Juvenile Court Intake have had some prior contact with court.
 - o 7.4 (6%) of the youth referred to intake had four or more prior referrals.
4. 18% (15%) of assessed juveniles exhibited runaway behavior by leaving home and not voluntarily returning within a 24-hour period.
5. ** 36.6% (35.5%) 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. 63.1% (66%) 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.
7. In FY 13-14 8.1% of youth assessed at intake were identified as gang members or having some gang association. In FY 12-13, 7% of youth assessed at intake were identified as gang members or having some gang association. In FY 11-12, 8% of youth assessed at intake were identified as gang members or having some gang association. In FY 10-11 9% of youth assessed at intake were identified as gang members or having some gang association. In comparison, in FY 09-10 13% of youth assessed were identified in this way.
8. Only 40.2 % (39%) of youth were assessed as having peers that are a good support and influence. Others were assessed as:
 - o Lacking prosocial peers or sometimes associating with delinquent peers 30.7% (37%) rejected by peers,
 - o Regularly associating with others involved in delinquent activity 20.9% (17%)

8. 92.2% (91%) of the parents/guardians of youth seen at intake were assessed as willing and able to supervise their children. **
 - o 7.5% (9%) of parents were assessed as willing but unable to supervise their children.

**For some youth, the individual item ratings may be heavily dependent upon information reported by the juvenile or the parent(s). For these items, 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.

Needs Assessment Summary

The Wake County JCPC Annual Planning Committee also reviewed data gleaned from the Juvenile Needs Assessment instrument administered by Juvenile Court Counselors prior to court disposition of a juvenile. The Juvenile Needs Assessment is an instrument used to examine a youth's needs in the various domains of life: The Individual Domain, The School Domain, The Peer Domain, and the Family Domain. This instrument was designed to detect service intervention needs as an aid in service planning. It is completed 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 2013-14

The 2013-2014 data appears first. The 2012-2013 data appears next in parentheses.

1. 32% (32 %) of assessed youth have medium to high overall unmet needs in the individual, school, peer and family domains.
2. 45% (47%) of assessed youth have some or regular association with delinquent peers.
 - o 11% (9%) of youth are assessed as having gang association.
 - o Wake County's assessment of gang association of court involved youth is 3% (4.8%) higher than the state average.
3. 57% (59%) of assessed youth were assessed as having moderate to serious school behavior problems as defined by unexcused absences, short and long-term suspensions.
4. 11% (12%) of assessed youth were assessed as below grade level or not properly placed in appropriate exceptional children's services.
5. ** 35% (35%) of assessed youth were assessed as needing some substance use assessment or treatment.
6. 14.6% (14.8%) of assessed youth are reported to have a history or evidence of physical, sexual or emotional abuse, or neglect.

7. 6% (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. 60% (55%) of assessed youth come from homes with an assessment of marginal or inadequate family supervision skills.
9. 34% (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. 35% (34%) of assessed youth were assessed as needing additional mental health assessment.

**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, 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 Juvenile Court Data

Juvenile Complaints Received

	FY 2007- 2008	FY 2008- 2009	FY 2009- 2010	FY 2010- 2011	FY 2011- 2012	FY 2012- 2013	FY 2013- 2014
Total complaints*	2,943	2,543	2,404	2,219	2,207	1,683	1796
Violent offenses^a	92	108	63	95	88	78	40
Serious offense^b	900	595	645	600	621	513	618
Minor Charge^c	1,951	1,840	1,696	1,524	1,498	1,092	1138
Transfer to Superior Court	2	3	10	8	2	4	2
Commitments to Youth Development Centers	24	22	10	16	6	10	4

*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 A1 misdemeanor includes Assault on a Government Employee.

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

Unduplicated count of youth involved in Juvenile Court complaints

Fiscal year	FY 2007-2008	FY 2008-2009	FY 2009-2010	FY 2010-2011	FY 2011-2012	FY 2012-2013	FY 2013-2014	Percent increase/ (decrease) from previous year
Female	454	420	375	345	260	318	228	(28%)
Male	1,028	917	851	760	735	1,045	564	(46%)
Black	1,000	828	763	625	629	862	532	(38%)
Latino	118	153	123	157	110	180	83	(54%)
White	323	318	311	289	249	276	163	(41%)
Asian	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	8	4	10	4	(60%)
Unknown	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	20	0	14	3	(79%)
Two or more races	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	6	3	19	6	(68%)
Native American	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable			1	0	(100%)
Pacific Islander	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable			1	1	0%
Total	1,482	1,337	1,226	1,105	995	1,363	792	(42%)
% increase/ (decrease) each year		(6%)	(7%)	(9%)	(13.8%)	14.8%	(6.6%)	

Wake County Complaints Received by Location: FY 13-14

The FREQ Procedure

LOCATIONTYPE				
LOCATIONTYPE	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
Bank / Savings and Loan	6	0.33	6	0.33
Bar / Night Club	1	0.06	7	0.39
Car Dealership	4	0.22	11	0.61
Church / Synagogue / Temple	3	0.17	14	0.78
Cinema / Movie Theater	3	0.17	17	0.95
Commercial / Office Building	8	0.45	25	1.39
Construction Site	4	0.22	29	1.61
Convenience Store	3	0.17	32	1.78
Department / Discount Store	107	5.96	139	7.74
Drug Store	1	0.06	140	7.80
Field / Woods / Park	33	1.84	173	9.63
Government / Public Building (other than school, college, juvenile detention center, or YDC)	39	2.17	212	11.80
Grocery / Supermarket	7	0.39	219	12.19
Highway / Road / Alley / Street	293	16.31	512	28.51
Hospital / Doctor's Office	3	0.17	515	28.67
Hotel / Motel / etc.	6	0.33	521	29.01
Other (specify)	82	4.57	603	33.57
Other Place of Business	25	1.39	628	34.97
Parking Lot / Garage	53	2.95	681	37.92
Program Service Provider - Residential (other than Detention or YDC)	3	0.17	684	38.08
Residence - Home of Juvenile	141	7.85	825	45.94
Residence - Home of Victim	388	21.60	1213	67.54
Residence - Other	41	2.28	1254	69.82
Restaurant	3	0.17	1257	69.99
School / College Grounds or Property (other than home school, preschool, day care, or YDC)	487	27.12	1744	97.10
School Bus	8	0.45	1752	97.55
School Bus Stop	5	0.28	1757	97.83
Shopping Mall / Center	32	1.78	1789	99.61
Specialty Store (electronics, furniture, etc.)	3	0.17	1792	99.78
Unknown	4	0.22	1796	100.00

Top five zip codes with the most complaints per Fiscal Year					
FY 2011-2012*		FY 2012-2013*		FY 2013-2014*	
Zip code	Complaints	Zip code	Complaints	Zip code	Complaints
27610	366	27610	379	27610	353
27616	158	27609	134	27616	106
27606	148	27529	92	27609	108
27609	109	27606	83	27603	102
27615	98	27587	82	27526	98

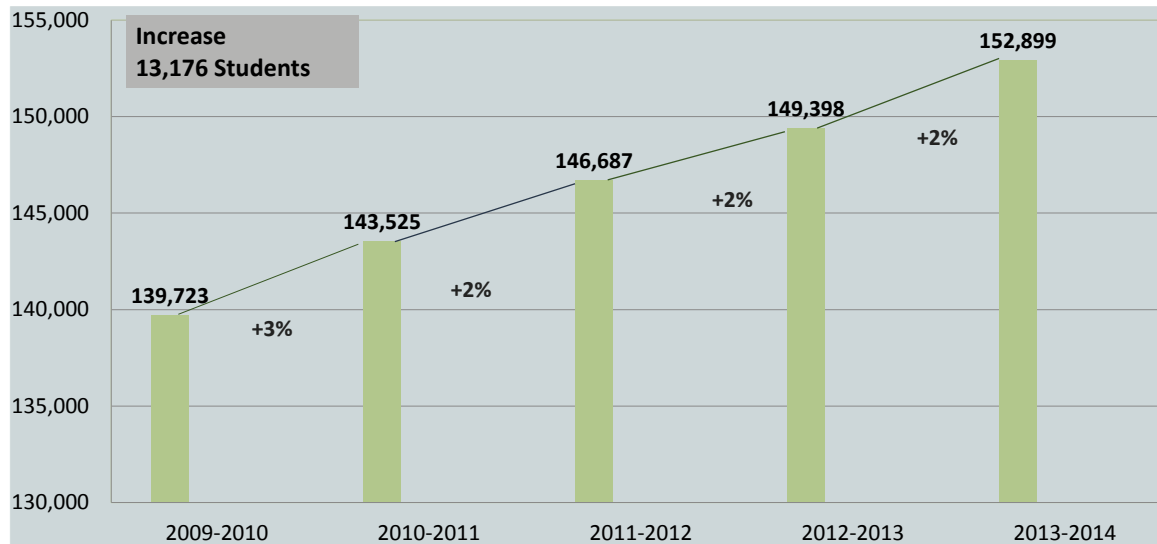
*This is the zip code where the complaint occurred. For a map of offenses by zip code, see Appendix C. For a heat map of offenses by zip code, see Appendix D.

Wake County Public School (WCPSS) Data

Enrollment

There has been a steady increase in the number of students enrolled in the Wake County Public School system over the last several years.

Student Population: 5 Year Trend



9.4% Increase in Student Population



Suspensions

Recognizing that school suspension is one risk factor for delinquency, the Wake County JCPC reviews the public school data related to suspensions each year. According to the Wake County Public School System, a short term suspension is a suspension from school, school activities, and school grounds for a period of ten school days or less. A long term suspension is a suspension from school, school activities, and school grounds for greater than ten days. A 365 is a suspension from school, school activities, and school grounds for 365 calendar days. An expulsion is a permanent exclusion from the WCPSS beyond the end of the school year.

Total Suspensions: 5 Year Trend



45% Reduction in Total Suspensions



Total Suspensions by Level: 5 Year Trend

	Elementary	Middle	High	Totals
2013-2014	1,905	4,381	4,919	11,205
2012-2013	2,274	5,997	7,452	15,723
2011-2012	1,985	5,606	7,035	14,626
2010-2011	2,247	5,946	9,725	17,918
2009-2010	2,505	6,625	11,114	20,244

2012-2013 Short-term Suspension Rate:

ES (3.20), MS (17.10), HS (15.86), District (10.31)

Data from: NCDPI Consolidate Report on Suspensions and Expulsions (2012-13)



Individual Students Suspended: 5 Year Trend



35% Reduction of Individual Students Suspended



2013-2014 Suspension Data Summary	
Total Short Term Suspensions	10,938
Individual Students Suspended (Short/ Long Term)	6,901
Total Long Term Suspensions	267
Short Term Suspension Rate (# Suspensions/100 students enrolled)	7.15



The following conditions will alter suspension totals reflecting individual students:

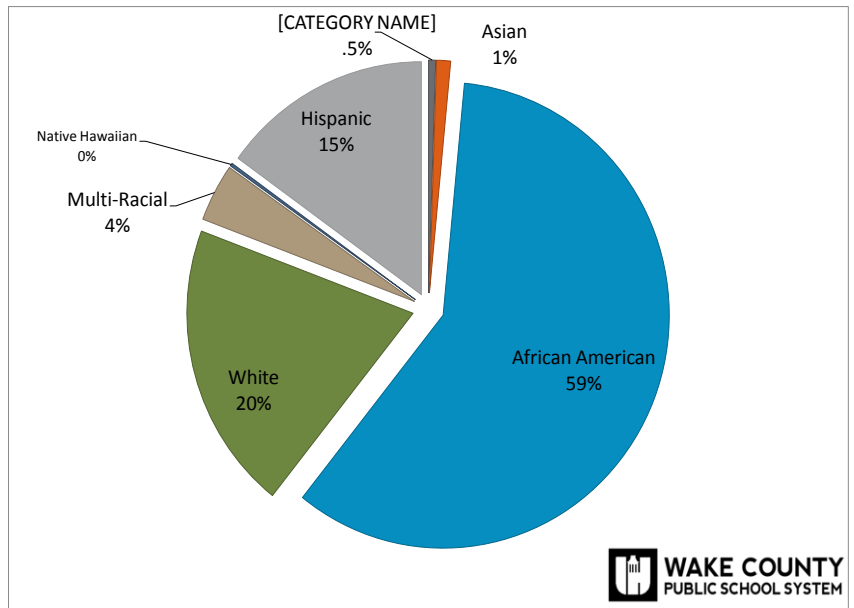
1. Students who receive a short-term suspension and then a long-term suspension are included in each category and therefore counted multiple times.
2. When a student who is suspended at one school and transfers to another school and suspended, calculations reflect each suspension at the respective school.

There are a few factors that might have influenced the decrease in the suspension rates. First, the Legislature made significant changes in General Statute by not allowing Board policies that impose mandatory suspensions or expulsions for specific violations unless otherwise provided by State or Federal law. They also stated that policies could not allow for a long-term suspension or expulsion solely for truancy or tardiness. They limited suspensions for these behaviors to two (2) days. In addition, principals may now consider mitigating and aggravating factors when deciding whether to recommend a long-term suspension. Also, the law mandated that students who are long-term suspended be offered alternative educational services unless the superintendent provides a significant or important reason for declining to offer the services. Students that are enrolled in the alternative educational programs within the set time limits and complete the programs are able to have their long-term suspensions reverted to short term.

2013-2014 Examining Student Gaps by Ethnicity

**Individual Students Suspended
(ST and LT) = 6,901**

Percentage of WCPSS Population (By Ethnicity)	%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	.3%
African American	25%
Asian	7%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	.1%
Hispanic	16%
Multi-Racial	4%
White	49%



Below you will find the total number of suspended students per year from the last six school years broken out by race or ethnicity.

Race	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14
American Indian	41	33	37	53	46	31	33
Asian/ Pacific Islander	132	132	130	126	95	115	86
African American	7,202	6,612	6,145	5,446	4,709	5,111	4,083
Multiracial	475	506	480	473	394	407	291
White	2,859	2,678	2,460	2,219	1,800	1,818	1,401
Hispanic	1,458	1,358	1,408	1,620	1,376	1,516	1,007
Total	12,167	11,319	10,660	9,937	8,420	8,998	6,901

The WCPSS policy on Physical Aggression/Fighting is below. Please note that these numbers do not represent the number of fights that occurred, but the number of students that were suspended for violating some portion of that policy.

II-17 Physical Aggression/Fighting - Physical aggression or fighting toward students and other people is prohibited. A student who is attacked may use reasonable force in self-defense, but only to the extent necessary to get free from the attack and notify proper school authorities. A student who exceeds reasonable force may be disciplined even though someone else provoked the fight.

No student shall engage in fighting or physical aggression towards others, including but not limited to:

- a. Choking, hitting, slapping, shoving, scratching, spitting, biting, blocking the passage of, or throwing objects at another person in an aggressive, confrontational or dangerous manner.
- b. Taking any action or making comments or writing messages that might reasonably be expected to result in a fight or physical aggression.

School year	Number of suspensions for violation of policy 6410-L2 - 17 (Physical aggression or fighting towards other people)
2008-2009	4,621
2009-2010	4,431
2010-2011	4,351
2011-2012	4,517
2012-2013	4,753
2013-2014	3,547

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 collaborations in Wake County to work together and coordinate services that will ensure the most cost effective use of resources dedicated to reduce juvenile delinquency and youth gang involvement in our communities. This has resulted in partnerships implemented in order to strengthen systemic relationships among Juvenile Justice Services and Supports, including JCPC programs, mental health/substance use treatment providers, and law enforcement. The System of Care for youth and families in Wake County continues to consist of strong relationships among the various partners including 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 with mental health (MH) and/or substance use (SU) problems. There are ongoing local efforts to 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. 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**.

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 MH, SU, and Co-Occurring Disorders that is completed by appropriately licensed mental health and substance use disorder treatment professionals.
- 3) Utilization of System of Care Principles to engage families and assist in completion of treatment.
- 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.

In addition, JCPC members and JCPC funded program representatives participate in the Wake County Gang Intervention Team. The group also consists of court counselors, RPD, gang outreach, Second Round, providers, Alliance Behavioral Healthcare representatives and others.

The table below includes data that illustrates an upward trend in the percentage of Wake County juvenile justice youth referred for assessments and connected with MH/SU treatment providers since FY 2011-2012. The partners of the Wake JJSAMHP attribute this to the implementation of the new MOA and the enhanced Juvenile Justice Assessment Team implemented in February 2013.

	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%

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, a widely accepted approach 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/>). They are now leading the community in the development of a Wake County Youth Master Plan. Partners inform and support the work of Youth Thrive by participating on an Action Team. Teams began convening in April 2015 with the immediate product of developing the first-ever Wake County Youth Master Plan. Beginning with the recently released Wake County Youth Well-being Profile, Action Teams will uncover local problems related to children and youth, ages 5-18, and offer their existing plans and efforts, establish new ones and look for ways to work better together. This Youth Master Plan process has the support of the Wake County Board of Commissioners, and will be included in their strategic planning for Wake County.

SEE APPENDIX A for Wake County’s Continuum of Services

**WAKE COUNTY JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016**

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 www.wakejcpc.com).

A 30% local match (in-kind or cash) is required. The NC General Statute 143B-851 states “Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils 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.

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

Risk Factors	Protective Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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

Needed services identified by the Wake County JCPC include the development and strengthening of effective and accessible alternatives targeting serious and violent offenders, including but not limited to gang involved youth.

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
- increased 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. 27, 2015 at 1:00pm

LATE PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED regardless of delivery means.

<p>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 (Upon entering the building, the reception desk is to the right.)</p>	AND	<p>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.</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 *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 27, 2015
9:30-12:00
Auditorium/ Room 107
4001-E Carya Dr.
Raleigh, NC 27610

Questions may be addressed to Beth Nelson at (919) 919-810-3401 or Ginny Satterfield at (919) 790-3273.

**Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council
2015 Proposal Evaluation Face Sheet**

Program Name	Amount 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.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aggressive/Assaultive behaviors | <input type="checkbox"/> Association with delinquent peers
<input type="checkbox"/> Gang involvement/association | <input type="checkbox"/> Ineffective parental supervision or skills
<input type="checkbox"/> Family member with criminal history or gang involvement | <input type="checkbox"/> School behavior problems
<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 prioritized by Wake County JCPC (listed above)	Proposal describes how the program will address one or more prioritized risk factor	Proposed activities are reasonable in scope to address the identified risk factors and can be accomplished during the contract period	Proposal describes activities that will significantly impact the population or community affected by the need						

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.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce subsequent complaints | <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce violations of community supervision terms | <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce adjudications for subsequent offenses | <input type="checkbox"/> Increase parental accountability/involvement |
|---|---|---|---|

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Proposal does not address success factors	Proposal identifies success factors consistent with those identified above	Proposal identifies measurable success factors reasonable for the scope of the project	Proposal describes activities that will significantly impact the likelihood of achieving the success factors	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	Proposal identifies measurable outcomes consistent with JCPC goals and priorities and the necessary program components that should lead to participants' achievement of the stated outcomes.		Proposal has research-based components that are reasonable in scope for the program and can be accomplished upon contract initiation.			The research-based components provide evidence that the program should significantly impact program participants in meeting their stated measurable outcomes.			Proposal describes an evaluation component for measuring outcomes.	

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	Proposed budget provides adequate explanation for costs of the project and budget is consistent with the proposal narrative		Proposed budget is reasonable (cost per client) for the program type			Proposal includes additional resources/revenue (funds or in-kind)			There are multiple revenue sources confirmed that will significantly support the program.	

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

Comments:

JCPC Program Descriptions – FY 2015-2016

City of Raleigh- Youth Development Initiative

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 after-school 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.

ReEntry- Teen Court

Teen Court's goal is to provide the community with a restorative court for first offender, misdemeanor 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

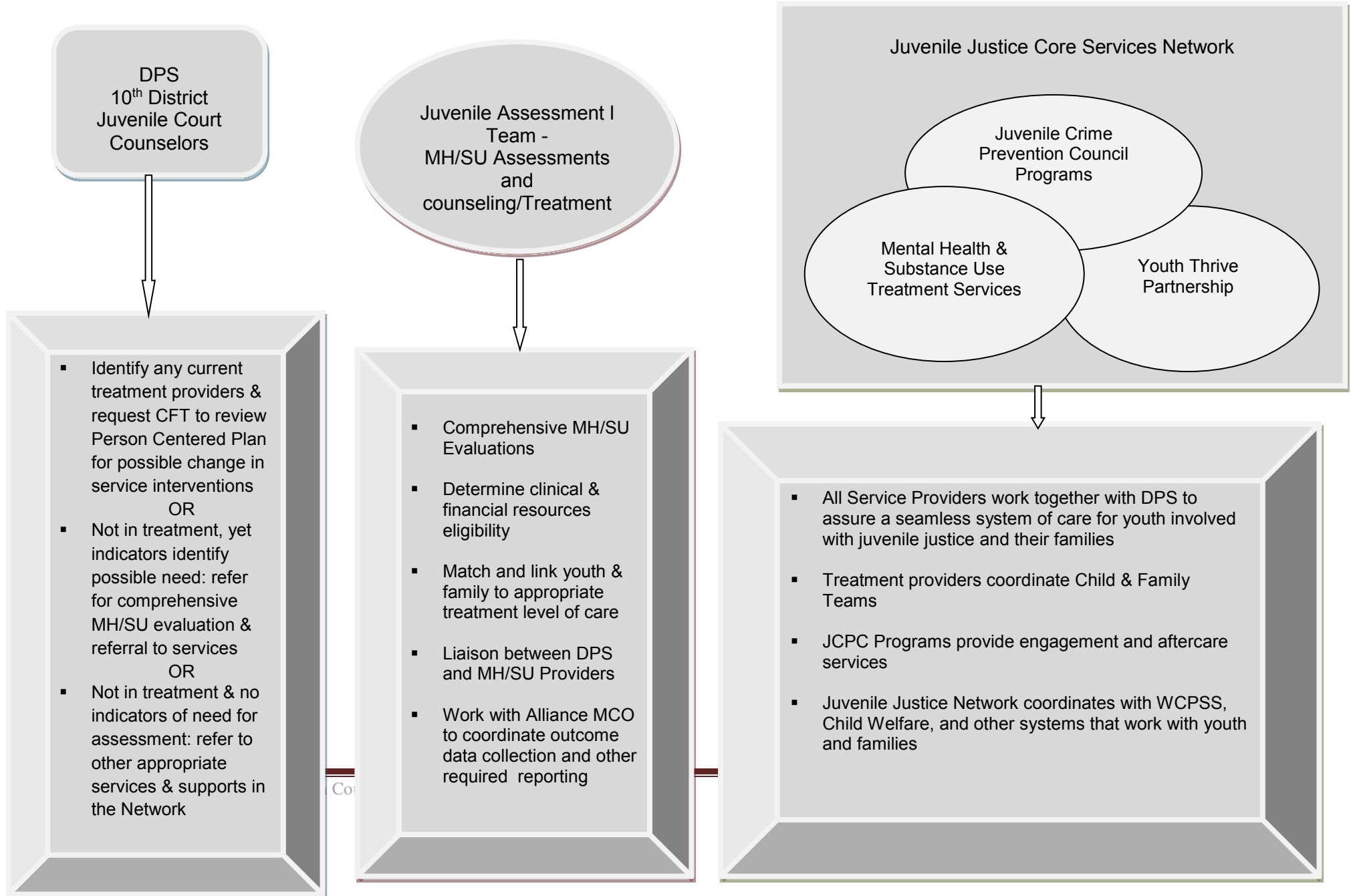
Using research-based curriculum, community service learning and the experiential learning model, 4-H Spaces provides small group facilitation and mentoring relationships to help youth develop and maintain life skills and protective assets. These experiences may be structured as activities, explorations,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

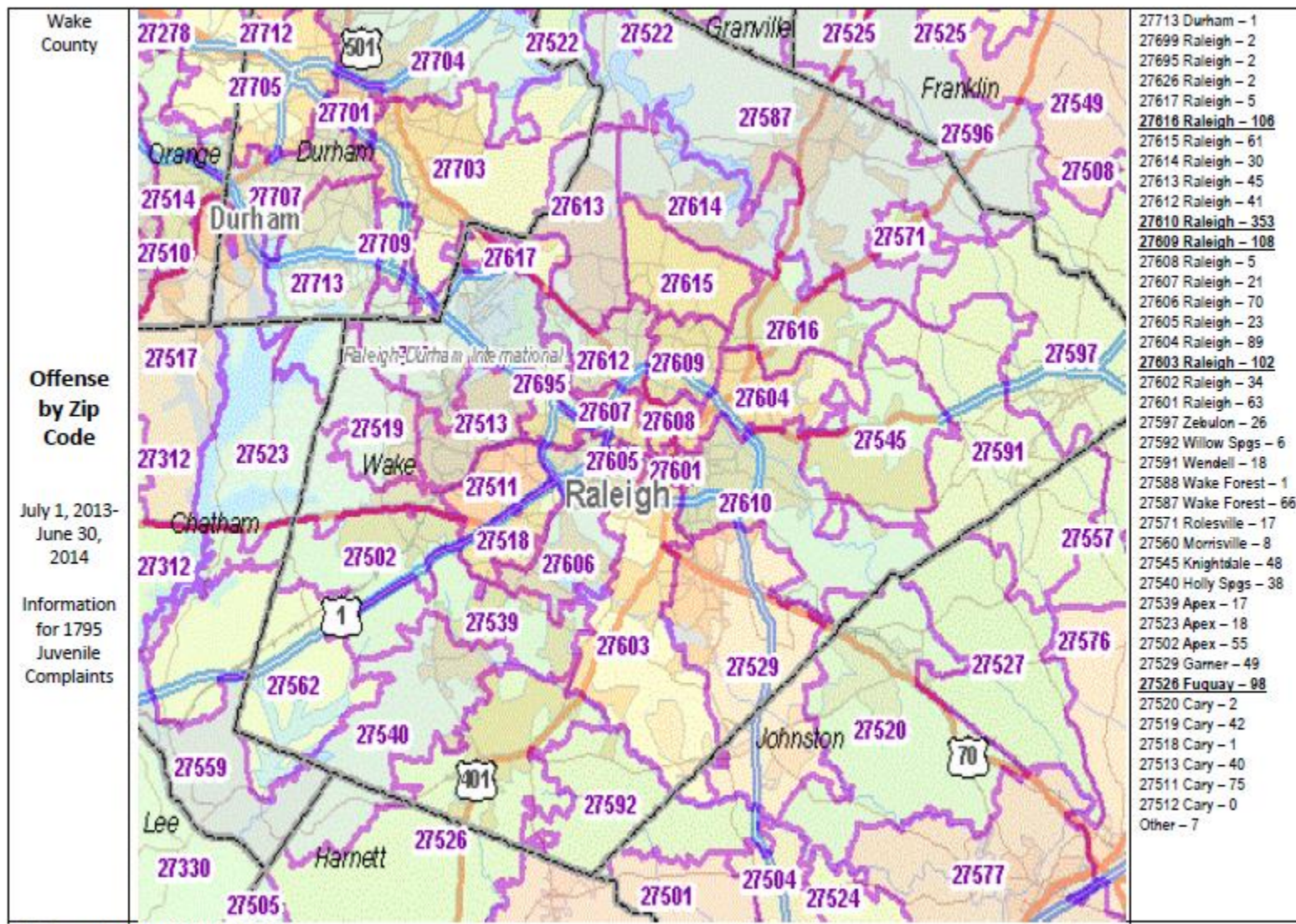
Appendices

		Comprehensive Strategy						
		Prevention		Graduated Sanctions				
		Target Populations						
Program Services & Structures Categories	Programs	All Youth	Youth at Greatest Risk	Pre-Adjudicated Youth	Delinquent-Level I/ Prot. Supervision	Delinquent-Level II Youth	Commitments	Post Release Youth
Structured Activities	Pre-Vocational Skills Program							
	Gang Specific Prevention Programs							
	26 mentoring programs listed in United Way 211							
	38 tutoring programs listed in 211							
	336 after school programs listed in 211							
	CORRAL							
	Haven House Second Round							
	Haven House Skills for Success							
	Juvenile Literacy Council							
	Haven House Juvenile Diversion Team							
	Haven House Cap Program							
	Eckerd							
	Substance Abuse Prevention Services							
	ReEntry Life Skills							
	4 H Spaces							
City of Raleigh Youth Development Initiative								
Parenting Wisely								
Restorative Services	ReEntry- Teen Court							
	Haven House Restitution							
	Non-fee based mediation							
Community Day Programming	Adolescent Day Treatment							
Assessment Services	Juvenile Court Evaluation and Referral Team							
	Alliance Behavioral Health Care							
	Community providers							
	Clinic and/or Home Based Community Counseling Providers							
	Substance Abuse Community Counseling Provider/Agencies							
	Intensive Home Based Service Agencies							
	Sex Offender Tx Program							
Intensive in-home services for Spanish Speaking								
Residential	Gang Intervention Services							
	Haven House- Wrenn House							
	Therapeutic foster care							
	23 level 3s w/ 4 or less beds, 1 level 3 w/5 or more beds							
	Secure Residential Treatment services							

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

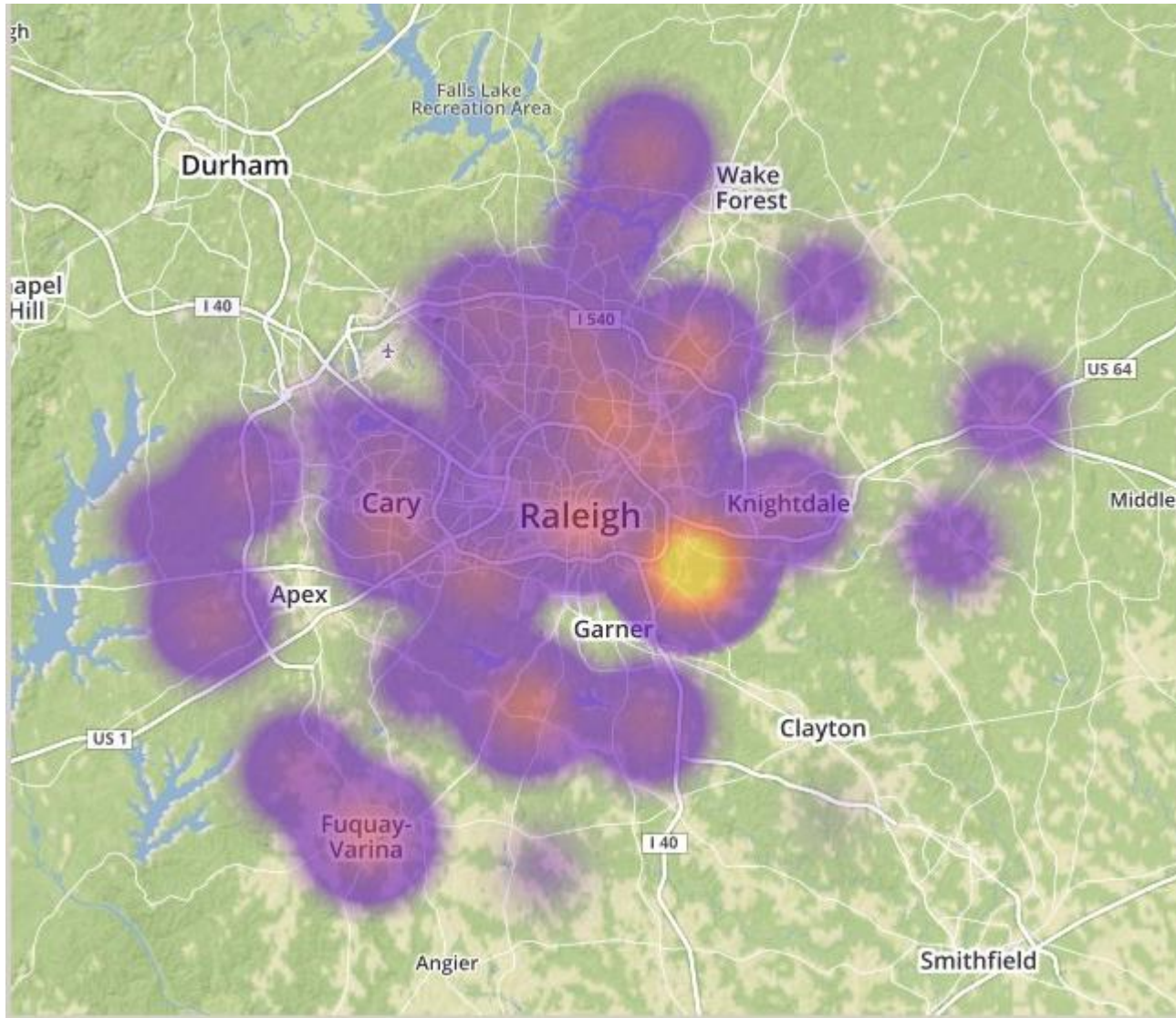
Appendix B





Appendix C

Appendix D- Heat map of Juvenile complaints by zip code July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014



In this heat map, Yellow indicates areas with the highest concentrations of complaints based on the data from the previous page. Yellow indicates areas of the next highest numbers of complaints and purple are the last level.