

**Wake County
Juvenile Crime
Prevention Council**

**Annual Plan
2011-2012**

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary1

JCPC 2011-2012 Funding Allocation.....3

JCPC Organizational Structure.....4

County Risk and Needs Assessment Summary.....5

Risk Factor Observations.....5

Elevated Needs Observations.....6

Juvenile Court Data.....8

Gaps and Trends9

Initiatives.....11

JCPC Request for Proposals.....14

JCPC Screening Criteria for Program Applications.....16

Program Descriptions FY 11-12.....19

JCPC Action Plan.....20

Appendices

Appendix A - Wake County Continuum of Services

Appendix B- Wake County Juvenile Justice Services and Supports Network

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 2011-2012 (July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012).

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.

JCPC Action Plan: An Action Plan to impact delinquent behavior (included in this document) has been developed. With the goals, measurable objectives and corresponding outcomes, the JCPC proposes to prevent or reduce delinquent behavior in Wake County youth.

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 2011-2012 Request for Proposals include:

Risk Factors

- Aggressive/Assaultive behaviors
- Gang involvement/association
- Association with delinquent/gang involved peers
- Poor parental supervision
- Ineffective parenting skills
- Serious 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

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 monitoring of its action plan and its funded programs on a biannual 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 NC Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (NC DJJDP) funds to the following programs in the amounts specified below for FY 11-12. Program descriptions begin on page 19.

Agency	Program	DJJDP	County Match
City of Raleigh	Youth Development Initiative	93,676	5,424
CORRAL Riding Academy	CORRAL 2011/2012	60,643	3,457
Family Resource Center	Parenting Wisely	69,259	3,948
Haven House	Restitution	275,860	15,724
Haven House	Second Round	52,318	2,982
Haven House	Structured Day	193,094	11,006
Haven House	Wrenn House	115,857	6,604
Haven House	Juvenile Diversion Program	30,274	1,726
ReEntry	Teen Court	158,011	9,007
Wake County Human Services	4H Spaces	107,143	6,214

The JCPC further recommends that \$15,500 be allocated from the NC DJJDP funds for the administrative costs of the Council for FY 11-12.

The JCPC makes the following additional recommendation to (or brings the following to the attention of) the NC Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention:

- The Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council believes the Restitution/Community Service program should be a core program available to all courts across the state.

Respectfully Submitted,

Beth Nelson, Chair
Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council

**Wake County
Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Organization**

	Name	Organization	Title
Chairperson	Beth Nelson	Wake County Human Services	Child MH/SA Outpatient Services Manager
Vice-Chairperson	Tim Montgomery	Wake County 10th District	Chief Court Counselor
Accountability and Operations Chairperson	Ginny Satterfield	Wake County Human Services	Program Consultant
Community Relations Chairperson	Racquel Williams	Can I Live, Inc.	Founder and CEO
Program Support & Accountability Committee Chairperson	Terrie Hardy	Community member	Retired police officer

Number of members: 22

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
August	16	yes
September	12	yes
October	14	yes
November	12	yes
January	17	yes
February	16	yes
March	14	yes
April	14	yes
May	18	yes
June	17	yes

Wake County Annual Planning Committee Summary Report

Risk Assessment Summary

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

For some youth, some of the individual item ratings may be heavily dependent upon information reported by the juvenile or the parent(s). For these items (*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 Risk Factor Observations: FY 2009-10

1. 93% of court-involved youth were age 12 or older at the time their first delinquent offense was alleged.
2. 48% of youth at Juvenile Court Intake have had some prior contact with court.
 - o 8% of the youth referred to intake had four or more prior referrals.
3. 30% of court-involved youth exhibited runaway behavior by leaving home and not voluntarily returning within a 24-hour period.
4. ** 44% of youth at disposition are believed to have some substance use needing further assessment or treatment. Research regarding youth substance abuse indicates self-reporting may produce under-reporting.
5. 90% of offenders 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.
6. In FY 09-10 28% of youth assessed at intake were identified as gang members or having some gang association. In comparison, in FY 08-09 26% of youth assessed were identified in this way; 26% in 8-09; 21% in FY 06-07, and 14% in FY 05-06. Wake County is 16% higher than the state average in this area for fiscal year 09-10. The increase may be a result of Wake County Juvenile Court Counselors receiving training on identification of gang members and having a clearer and consistent definition of the term "gang member."
7. Only 15% 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 (29%),
 - o Regularly associating with others involved in delinquent activity (27%)

8. 79% of the parents/guardians of youth seen at intake were assessed as willing and able to supervise their children. **
 - o 19% 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 his life: The Individual Domain, The School Domain, The Peer Domain, and the Community Domain. This instrument was designed to detect service intervention needs as an aid in service planning. 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 2009-2010

1. 61% of court involved youth have medium to high overall unmet needs in the individual, school, peer and community domains.
2. 54% of court involved youth have some or regular association with delinquent peers.
 - o Wake County's assessment of gang association of court involved youth is 14% higher than the state average.
 - o 27% of youth are assessed as having gang association.
3. 77% of court involved youth have moderate to serious school behavior problems as defined by unexcused absences, short and long-term suspensions.
4. 27% of court involved youth were assessed as below grade level or not properly placed in appropriate exceptional children's program – an 11% decrease from 38% in FY 08-09. (16% in FY 05-06 and 22% in FY 06-07, and 32% in 07-08.)
5. ** 47% of court involved youth were assessed as needing some substance abuse assessment or treatment. This number is believed to be influenced by underreporting of use by youth and family.
6. 19% of court involved youth are reported to have a history or evidence of physical, sexual or emotional abuse, or neglect.
7. 9% of court involved youth had engaged in sexual behaviors and were in need of assessment, had exhibited dangerous sexual practices or had sexually victimized others.

8. 76% of court involved youth come from homes with an assessment of marginal or inadequate family supervision skills.
9. 34% of court involved youth have at least one family member with a criminal history or a family member who is on court supervision or gang involved.
10. **9% of families of court involved youth are reported to have family members with alcohol and substance abuse. Research indicates a high correlation between family substance abuse and juvenile delinquency. It is possible that this number is underreported.
11. 51% of court involved youth were assessed as needing mental health assessment.

**Juvenile Court Mental Health/Substance Abuse (MH/SA)
Evaluation & Referral Team**

	FY 2007-2008	FY 2008-2009	FY 2009- 2010
# of referrals for MH/SA assessments	278	283	280
# of assessments scheduled	331	282	241
Number of assessments completed	181	183	199
Diagnosis of assessments completed:	Mental Health Diagnosis only: 104 Substance Abuse Diagnosis only: 1 MH & SA Diagnoses: 76	Mental Health Diagnosis only: 108 Substance Abuse Diagnosis only: 1 MH & SA Diagnoses: 74	Mental Health Diagnosis only: 106 Substance Abuse Diagnosis only: 7 MH & SA Diagnoses: 86

**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

	FY 2007-2008	FY 2008-2009	FY 2009-2010
Total complaints	2985	2463	2297
Violent offenses ^a	103	101	65
Serious offense ^b	902	562	643
Minor Charge	1698	1573	1370
Transfer to Superior Court	2	3	10
Commitments to Youth Development Centers	24	22	10

^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.

Unduplicated count of youth involved in Juvenile Court complaints

Fiscal year	07-08	08-09	09-10
Female	454	420	375
Male	1028	917	851
Black	1000	828	763
Latino	118	153	123
White	323	318	311
Total	1482	1337	1226

Gaps and Trends

Major service gaps identified by the Wake County JCPC include the development and strengthening of effective and accessible alternatives for suspended youth, interventions for violent and gang involved youth, and programs that increase parental involvement and support. Wake County JCPC is particularly interested in programs that are culturally competent, inclusive and accessible to youth and their families.

Trends and other data that support these gaps include:

School

1. The majority of charges being brought by School Resource Officers in the Wake County Public School System to the court are affray charges.
 - a. **Policy 6425.1a** states: "No student shall engage in fighting or physical aggression towards others, including but not limited to: (A) hitting, slapping, shoving, scratching, biting, blocking the passage of, or throwing objects at another person in an aggressive or confrontational manner."

School year	Number of suspensions for violation policy 6425.1
07-08	5,228
08-09	4,617
09-10	4,426

- b. One third of court involved youth are the result of school related behaviors.
- c. The majority of Teen Court referrals come from the schools. 97% of referrals to Teen Court are made by School Resource Officers, defense attorneys, District Court judges, DA's and local law enforcement.

Suspension Totals for 2009- 2010

	Short term	Long term	365 Days	Expelled	
Elementary	2,505	0	0	0	
Middle School	6,393	230	2	0	
High School	10,498	603	3	10	
Total	19,396	833	5	10	20,244

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 the remainder of the school year. A 365 is a suspension from school, school activities, and school grounds for 365 calendar days from date of incident. An expulsion is a permanent exclusion from the WCPSS beyond the end of the school year.

2. Below you will find the total number of suspensions from the last five school years

Race	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10
Asian	215	189	205	190	193
Black, Multiracial	13,776	14,530	15,369	14,568	13,330
Hispanic	1,661	2,081	2,479	2,496	2,540
White	4,731	4,589	4,598	4,403	4,084
American Indian	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	56	97

3. There has been a steady increase in the number of students enrolled in the Wake County Public School system. In the school year 2005-2006 there were 120,507 students enrolled compared to the school year 2007-2008, where there are 134,206 (an 11% increase). In the school year 08-09 there were 137,881 enrolled and in school year 09-10 there are 139,723 enrolled.

Other Trends

- ⇒ The time of day for most delinquent acts in Wake County has shifted from the after school hours to the hours between 1-3 pm.
- ⇒ There is a trend in the zip codes seeing higher levels of juvenile crime than in years past. The highest number of complaints still originate from zip code 27610, which is located in the southeastern portion of Raleigh. However, recently, more complaints are originating from the zip codes 27604 and 27616.
- ⇒ The zip codes with the highest numbers of complaints are as follows:
27610, 27604, 27616, 27587, 27529

Successful Partnerships and Initiatives to Reduce Delinquency and Youth Gang Involvement

Youth gang involvement continues to be a priority issue for the Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (JCPC). Our annual plan for the past several years has described the Wake County Gang Prevention Partnership (GPP) and the county-wide comprehensive plan implementing strategies utilizing the Federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Comprehensive Gang Model. Through ongoing collaboration among Wake JCPC, the Wake County Gang Prevention Partnership (GPP), the Wake County Local Management Entity (LME) for MH/DD/SAS, and the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (DJJDP), many of these gang prevention and intervention strategies and programs have been sustained. The partnerships that have developed among these agencies have strengthened systemic relationships among services, supports, and law enforcement, all of which have the common goal to decrease juvenile delinquency and youth gang involvement. We have coordinated strategies and interventions which have resulted in positive outcomes both at a systemic level as well as an individual level for youth and their families.

One example of this is the Wake County Juvenile Justice/Substance Abuse/Mental Health Partnership (JJSAMHP). This state-wide initiative, with oversight from both DJJDP and the Division of MH/DD/SAS, has been very successful locally in Wake County with the development of a Juvenile Justice Services and Supports Network. This initiative has improved services and supports systemically through education, training, and collaborative planning at quarterly network meetings and events. One significant result has been the integration of MH/SA treatment services with JCPC funded programs. JCPC programs have been successfully utilized to provide initial engagement strategies with families in order to connect them with treatment services, as well as to provide “aftercare” support services for youth who have successfully completed treatment. (See the JJSAMHP/Juvenile Justice Services and Supports Network section in this plan for a more detailed description.)

Another successful partnership in Wake County is the multi-disciplinary Gang Intervention Team in coordination with Haven House’s Gang Outreach Program (funded primarily through JCPC and the Wake County LME). This partnership has resulted in improved outcomes on both a systemic and individual level. The Intervention Team consists of representatives from several core agencies that have contact and/or influence with youth involved in gang activity and their families (law enforcement, juvenile court counselors/probation officers, Wake County Public School System, LME, MH/SA treatment providers, employment/vocational and other service agencies). The representatives on the Intervention Team have worked together to improve coordination of care among their agencies. The Gang Outreach Program continues to report positive outcomes for individual youth and families in several critical areas. The indicators identified to measure success include the following: no new juvenile complaints, no new gang-related offenses, decrease in substance use, increase in school attendance, increase in employment status, and improvement in relationship with family. Successes in these areas are determined through self report from youth and family, mental health providers, Juvenile Court Counselors / Probation and Parole, and Wake County Public Schools.

Wake County Juvenile Justice/Substance Abuse/Mental Health Partnership (JJ/SA/MHP) Juvenile Justice Services & Supports Network

Wake County Local Management Entity (LME) for Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities/Substance Abuse Services has always had a strong partnership with the local Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (DJJDP) office. Through a state-wide initiative, our partnership has been enhanced, thus improving services and supports for youth involved with Juvenile Justice. This Juvenile Justice/Substance Abuse/Mental Health Partnership (JJ/SA/MHP) initiative has resulted in the Wake County Juvenile Justice Services and Supports Network. This Network is made up of core providers of services and supports that target the juvenile justice population in Wake County with the goal of improving the collaboration and coordination of these services and supports for juvenile court involved youth and their families. The implementation and sustainability of this network is achieved through education regarding the services and systems that make up the network. The Network meets quarterly for training, brainstorming, and relationship building.

Screening and Assessments

Screenings are conducted on any court involved youth (diversion contracts and more involved) who are not already receiving mental health and/or substance abuse treatment services. The youth and families are referred for evaluations by juvenile court counselors based on identified screening indicators that reflect a need for assessment and possible treatment services. If a youth comes to the attention of DJJDP already in services with a treatment provider, the DJJDP Court Counselor reviews the Person Centered Plan (PCP) with provider and family to determine if the current level of care is appropriate. If the youth is not connected to treatment services, a referral is made to the Juvenile Court Evaluation and Referral Team (JCERT) for a comprehensive MH/SA evaluation.

JCERT is made up of 1.25 FTE licensed clinicians who complete a single, comprehensive, individualized clinical evaluation process to assess mental health and substance abuse issues, determine eligibility for available funding sources, make recommendations, and link the juvenile court involved youth and their families to appropriate mental health and substance abuse services and supports.

The comprehensive and individualized evaluation process yields better outcomes for youth and families through objective matching of youth to appropriate services and supports based on professional assessment recommendations and consumer choice. Once the youth and families engage with a treatment provider, a Child and Family Team is initiated to develop and monitor a person centered plan (PCP). The Child and Family Teams meet monthly, as well as any time there is an urgent need to review/revise the PCP. JCPC programs and other Gang Prevention/Intervention Programs can be used for initial engagement and/or aftercare services.

Services and Supports in the Network

Behavioral Health Outpatient (MH/SA)

- Individual Therapy
- Family Therapy
- Group Therapy

Comprehensive Clinical Assessments

Day Treatment

Gang Prevention Partnership Programs

Intensive In-Home

Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (JCPC) Programs

Mobile Crisis Management, (Residential Treatment Services are available, but are not part of the Core JJ Network)

Multisystemic Therapy

Substance Abuse Intensive Outpatient

Juvenile Justice Youth Solutions Summit

On June 22, 2010, the Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (JCPC) and the Wake County Community Collaborative for Children and Families (WCCCCF) sponsored a “Juvenile Justice Youth Solutions Summit.” In lieu of separate conferences, this collaborative effort convened multiple systems of the Wake system of care for children and adolescents for a summit focused on youth involved (or at risk of involvement) with the juvenile justice system. The summit objectives included the following:

- Gain an understanding of all the systems involved with this population
- Gain an understanding of the parameters of each system/agency
- Learn ways to efficiently connect with each other’s systems in order to help youth/families
- Identify and implement ways to work cooperatively and seamlessly for youth with needs
- Collectively identify appropriate solutions for the most complex youth we serve

Over 250 participants met and mingled at the RBC Center for a full day of learning, networking and brainstorming. It was a full day that was kicked off with encouraging words from Wake County Commissioner Lindy Brown and Judge Craig Croom, members of the Wake County JCPC at the time. The groups that participated included:

- Parents of consumers receiving mental health and/or substance abuse services
- Child Welfare Workers
- Juvenile Court Counselors
- School Counselors, Social Workers, and Psychologists
- School Resource Officers, School Security, and other law enforcement representatives
- Service Providers (mental health/substance abuse treatment, JCPC funded programs, and Gang Prevention Partnership program partners)
- Wake County Local Management Entity (LME) for MH/DD/SA
- JCPC and WCCCCF representatives

Over 140 participants responded to evaluations about the primary areas of concern and the top program/service needs for the youth and families of Wake County. Preliminary review of the responses highlights the following as the primary areas of concern for youth:

- Violence and gang related behavior
- Unidentified mental health issues
- School suspensions

The top priority program/service needs include:

- Secure residential placements
- Secure crisis placements
- Educational/vocational support and training options
- Alternatives for youth suspended from school
- Appropriate mental health and substance abuse services for violent/gang involved youth
- Gang prevention and intervention services
- Transportation.

SEE APPENDIX A for Wake County’s Continuum of Services

SEE APPENDIX B for Wake County Juvenile Justice/Substance Abuse/Mental Health Partnership (JJ/SA/MHP) Juvenile Justice Services & Supports Network

**WAKE COUNTY JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012**

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.wakecojpc.org).

A 30% local match (in-kind or cash) is required. **The NC General Statute (143B-549(b)) states “Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils shall ensure that appropriate intermediate dispositional options are available and shall prioritize funding of intermediate and community level dispositional options.”** 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

- Aggressive/Assaultive behaviors
- Gang involvement/association
- Association with delinquent/gang involved peers
- Poor parental supervision
- Ineffective parenting skills
- Serious 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

Major service gaps identified by the Wake County JCPC include the development and strengthening of effective and accessible alternatives for suspended youth and interventions for violent and 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 violations of community supervision,
- reduction in subsequent juvenile court convictions 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 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention policies for specific program types found on the DJJDP website. <http://www.juvjus.state.nc.us/jcpc/policy.html>

A new online application will be available on Monday January 24th on the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention website at: <https://cp.ncdjjdp.org/CP>

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

Tuesday March 1, 2011 at 1:00 p.m.

LATE PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED regardless of delivery means.

<p>One unbound, hard copy of the funding application should be delivered to:</p> <p>Beth Nelson Wake County Human Services 401 E. Whitaker Mill Road (2nd floor LME receptionist) Raleigh, NC 27608</p>	<p>AND</p>	<p>The online application should be submitted by the deadline above and according to directions on the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention 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.

Training on the use of the new online application will be held:

Thursday February 3, 2011
10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Orange County Social Services Center
113 Mayo Street in Hillsborough NC
Room 129

A combined **Information Session** specific to Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council in addition to **training on the use of the new online application** will be held:

Friday February 11th
9 a.m. – 12 noon
Wake County Commons Building
4011 Carya Drive, Raleigh NC
Room 100A

New applicants are strongly encouraged to attend the combined information session and online application training held on February 11th.

Questions may be addressed to Beth Nelson at 856-6213 or Ginny Satterfield at 790-3273.

**Wake County Juvenile Crime Prevention Council
2011 Proposal Evaluation Face Sheet**

Programmatic	Yes	No	Comments
Is it clear what service the program is providing and how it will be implemented?			
Is there a clear description of who will be served and the referral sources?			
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 DJJDP, other community partners or the school system where appropriate?			
Currently Funded Programs			
Does the proposed program provide a SPEP (Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol) service and SPEP score?			
If yes, can the program demonstrate any potential improvement in the score?			
If currently funded, has the program reported outcomes achieved in the last full fiscal year?			
Administrative – reviewers do not complete			
If currently funded, does past program performance or compliance with Policies and Procedures preclude funding?			
If a private, non-profit, is there documentation of the applicant's 501(c)(3)?			
Are there any conflicts of interest that would preclude funding?			
If previously funded, has the program completed applications, revisions, client tracking, financial accountings and other requested documentation in a timely and accurate manner?			

1. Wake County Priority Risk Factors

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

- Aggressive/Assaultive behaviors
 Association with delinquent peers
 Poor parental supervision
 Serious school behavior problems
 Gang involvement/association
 Ineffective parenting skills
 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						

2. DJJD Success Factors

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

- Reduce subsequent complaints
 Reduce violations of community supervision terms
 Reduce convictions for subsequent offenses
 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						

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			Proposal has research-based components showing evidence that the project should significantly impact program participants			Research-based outcomes are reasonable for scope of project and can be accomplished upon contract initiation.			Proposal describes an evaluation component 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 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) that will significantly support the program			Proposal includes a plan for sustainability (non JCPC funds) beyond the funding period

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						Proposal provides confirmed evidence of successful past performance with identified target population

JCPC Program Descriptions – FY 2011-2012

City of Raleigh- Youth Development Initiative

This program is designed to serve high risk and gang involved youth in after-school recreation and leisure services and summer enrichment programming. Program elements include assertive engagement, 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 pairs rescued horses with at-risk girls to promote healing, transformational growth, and lasting life change. Equine Assisted Learning is a form of experiential learning that teaches self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, and social management through interactions with horses in both one-on-one and group sessions. The program also involves horseback riding, mentoring, and academic tutoring and vocational training related to horse care. Equine Assisted Psychotherapy is offered as a supplemental service.

Family Resource Center - Parenting Wisely

Parenting Wisely is an evidence-based, service model program that teaches parents and their 10-17 year old children important life skills to prevent delinquent behavior and reduce family conflict. The program focuses on delinquency, truancy, defiance of authority, stealing, vandalism, bullying, domestic violence and substance abuse.

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- Structured Day Program

The primary service is the teaching of interpersonal skills in a structured, supervised setting that reinforces accountability for middle school students who have received short-term suspension from school. Each day includes supervised study time and tutoring, community services and group learning opportunities. Case management and short term counseling is also provided.

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.

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 (DJJDP) 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.

Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Action Plan: FY 11-12

Goal: To prevent or reduce delinquent behavior in Wake County youth

Objective	Activities	Output/Outcome Measures for FY 11-12	Evaluation/ Results (09-10)	Person(s) Responsible	Time-frame
<p>1.0. To reduce alcohol and substance abuse use among juveniles served</p>	<p>1.0 The Wake JCPC does not fund programs with this objective because there are other available funding sources in the county.</p>			<p>1.0 The Wake LME assures substance abuse services utilizing Medicaid and state funds</p>	<p>Fiscal Year 11-12</p>
<p>2.0. To reduce subsequent complaints by among juveniles served.</p>	<p><u>CORRAL</u>: Equine Assisted Learning, horseback riding, mentoring, tutoring, Equine Assisted Psychotherapy (EAP)</p> <p><u>Parenting Wisely</u>: Parenting and group education classes</p> <p><u>4 H Spaces</u>: after school program targeting Life Skills Model in group settings</p> <p><u>Haven House Juvenile Diversion Team</u>: The team responds undisciplined and status offense complaints, diverting them from the court and juvenile justice system by referrals, case management, and psychological assessments.</p> <p><u>Haven House Restitution/Community Service</u>: Community Service activities</p>	<p><u>CORRAL</u>: 90% of participants will have no new complaints during program participation.</p> <p><u>Parenting Wisely</u>: 40% of participants will have no new complaints during program participation.</p> <p><u>4 H Spaces</u>: 60 of participants will have no new complaints during program participation.</p> <p><u>Haven House Juvenile Diversion Team</u>: 80% of participants will have no new complaints during program participation.</p> <p><u>Haven House Restitution/Community Service</u>: 70% of participants will have no new complaints during program participation.</p>	<p><u>CORRAL</u>: 100% of participants have not become court involved during their participation.</p> <p><u>Parenting Wisely</u>: Of the 25 families that completed Parenting Wisely, there was a 35% to 60% reduction in aggressive/assaultive behaviors.</p> <p><u>4H Spaces</u>: 85% of program participants who have been involved with juvenile justice decreased court involvement</p> <p><u>Haven House Juvenile Diversion Team</u> was a newly funded program in FY 10-11.</p> <p><u>Haven House Restitution/Community Service</u>: 79.51% of participants did not have complaints for behavior taking place for one year following date of admission.</p>	<p>CORRAL</p> <p>Parenting Wisely</p> <p>4 H Spaces</p> <p>Haven House Juvenile Diversion Team</p> <p>Haven House Restitution/Community Service</p>	<p>Fiscal Year 11-12</p>

Objective	Activities	Output/Outcome Measures for FY 11-12	Evaluation/ Results (09-10)	Person(s) Responsible	Time-frame
<p>2.0. To reduce subsequent complaints by among juveniles served.</p>	<p><u>Haven House Second Round</u> After school fitness program for at risk and gang involved youth</p> <p><u>Haven House Structured Day:</u> Day program for youth grades 6th -9th on short term suspension (3-10 days from school) and youth who have been long term suspended in the evening SCORE Program.</p> <p><u>Teen Court</u> Restorative Justice in evening court sessions with youth</p> <p><u>Youth Development Initiative:</u> After school recreation and leisure services and summer enrichment programming</p>	<p><u>Haven House Second Round</u> 75% of participants will have no new complaints during program participation.</p> <p><u>Haven House Structured Day:</u> 75% of participants will have no new complaints during program participation.</p> <p><u>Teen Court:</u> 60% of participants will have no new complaints during program participation.</p> <p><u>Youth Development Initiative:</u> 75% of participants will have no new complaints during program participation.</p>	<p><u>Second Round</u> 95% of participants did not reoffend.</p> <p><u>Structured Day</u> _ 97% of youth were not charged with committing delinquent behavior during the suspension period</p> <p><u>Teen Court:</u> 85% of participants had no new complaints during program participation.</p> <p><u>Youth Development Initiative</u> was a newly funded program in FY 10-11.</p>	<p>Haven House Second Round</p> <p>Haven House Structured Day</p> <p>Teen Court</p> <p>Youth Development Initiative</p>	<p>Fiscal Year 11-12</p>
<p>3.0 To reduce violations of community supervision among juveniles served.</p>	<p>3.0 <u>Haven House Restitution/Community Service:</u> Community Service activities</p>	<p>3.0 <u>Haven House Restitution/Community Service:</u> 72% of participants will not have complaints for behavior taking place after the initiation of service or for one year following the completion of service.</p>	<p>3.0 <u>Haven House Restitution/Community Service:</u> 76% of participants did not have complaints filed for behavior taking place after the initiation of service or for one year following the completion of service.</p>	<p>3.0 Haven House Restitution/Community Service</p>	<p>Fiscal Year 11-12</p>

Objective	Activities	Output/Outcome Measures for FY 11-12	Evaluation/ Results (09-10)	Person(s) Responsible	Time-frame
<p>4.0. To reduce subsequent convictions among juveniles served.</p>	<p>4.0 <u>CORRAL</u>: Equine Assisted Learning, horseback riding, mentoring, tutoring, EAP.</p> <p><u>Parenting Wisely</u>: CD Rom parent education activities and group education classes</p> <p><u>4 H Spaces</u>: after school program targeting Life Skills Model in group settings</p> <p><u>Youth Development Initiative</u>: After school recreation and leisure services and summer enrichment programming.</p> <p><u>Teen Court</u> Restorative Justice in evening court sessions with youth</p> <p><u>Haven House Juvenile Diversion Team</u>: The team responds to many of the undisciplined and status offense complaints, diverting them from the court and juvenile justice system. Services include referrals, case management, and psychological assessments.</p> <p><u>Haven House Restitution/Community Service</u>: Community Service activities</p>	<p>4.0 <u>CORRAL</u>: 90% of participants will have now new adjudications during program participation.</p> <p><u>Parenting Wisely</u>: 40% of participants will have no new adjudications.</p> <p><u>4H</u>: 60% of participants will have no new adjudications.</p> <p><u>Youth Development Initiative</u>: 75% of participants will have no new adjudications.</p> <p><u>Teen Court</u>: 75% of participants will have no new adjudications.</p> <p><u>Haven House Juvenile Diversion Team</u>: 75% of participants will have no new adjudications.</p> <p><u>Haven House Restitution/Community Service</u>: 70% of program participants will have no new adjudications during program participation.</p>	<p>4.0 Comparable data not tracked in the same way this year.</p> <p>Comparable data not tracked in the same way this year.</p> <p>Comparable data not tracked in the same way this year.</p> <p><u>Youth Development Initiative</u> was a newly funded program in FY 10-11.</p> <p>Comparable data not tracked in the same way this year.</p> <p><u>Haven House Juvenile Diversion Team</u> was a newly funded program in FY 10-11.</p> <p><u>Haven House Restitution/Community Service</u>: 79.5% of participants did not have adjudications taking place for one year following the admission date.</p>	<p>4.0 CORRAL</p> <p>Parenting Wisely</p> <p>4H</p> <p>Youth Development Initiative</p> <p>Teen Court</p> <p>Haven House Juvenile Diversion Team</p> <p>Haven House Restitution/Community Service:</p>	<p>Fiscal Year 11-12</p>

Objective	Activities	Output/Outcome Measures for FY 11-12	Evaluation/ Results (09-10)	Person(s) Responsible	Time-frame
<p>5.0 To fulfill 75 % of restitution contracts to victims.</p>	<p>5.0 <u>Haven House Restitution/Community Service:</u> Community Service activities</p>	<p>5.0 <u>Haven House Community Service/ Restitution</u> 75% of court ordered participants will complete required restitution or community service hours by termination from court services.</p>	<p>5.0 <u>Haven House Community Service</u> 80% of youth admitted successfully completed the terms of their program agreement</p>	<p>5.0 Haven House Community Service/Restitution Program</p>	<p>Fiscal Year 11-12</p>
<p>6.0 To improve parental accountability among parents of juveniles served.</p>	<p>6.0 <u>Parenting Wisely:</u> Computer based module and 8 subsequent parenting classes.</p> <p><u>4H Spaces:</u> family education and support group</p> <p><u>Wrenn House</u> :Crisis intervention program</p>	<p>6.0 <u>Parenting Wisely:</u> Of the 40-50 families who complete Parenting Wisely services and activities there will be an 85%-90% increase in parental accountability/ involvement.</p> <p><u>4H Spaces:</u> 50% of youth will have at least one family member attend family education and support groups and be actively involved in programming. (Speaking with staff a minimum of once per month.)</p> <p><u>Wrenn House:</u> 75% of parents/ legal guardians will report increased involvement in youth’s home and community life 90 days following discharge.</p>	<p>6.0 <u>Parenting Wisely:</u> There was a 54% reduction in ineffective parenting skills of the parents who completed the program. There was a 35% reduction in poor parental supervision.</p> <p><u>4 H Spaces:</u> 95% of youth had at least one family member attend family education and support groups or spoke with staff a minimum of once each month.</p> <p><u>Wrenn House:</u> 68% of youth were discharged to family. Of those reached, 89% of youth that had been discharged for one year during this fiscal year were reported being in a safe environment.</p>	<p>6.0 Parenting Wisely</p> <p>4H Spaces</p> <p>Wrenn House</p>	<p>Fiscal Year 11-12</p>

Appendices

Wake County Continuum of Services

Appendix A

		Comprehensive Strategy						
		Prevention			Graduated Sanctions			
		Target Populations						
			All Youth	Youth at Greatest Risk	Pre-Adjudicated Youth	Delinquent-Level I / Prot. Supervision	Delinquent-Level II Youth	Commitments
Program Services & Structures Categories	Programs							
Structured Activities	ReEntry Life Skills							
	4 H Bases							
	City of Raleigh Youth Development Initiative							
	Parenting Wisely							
	Substance Abuse Prevention Services							
	Pre-Vocational Skills Program							
	Gang Specific Prevention Programs							
	83 mentoring programs listed in United Way 211							
	25 tutoring programs listed in 211							
	CORRAL							
	Haven House Second Round							
	Haven House Juvenile Diversion Team							
	127 after school programs listed in 211							
Restorative Services	ReEntry- Teen Court							
	Haven House Restitution							
	Non-fee based mediation							
Community Day Programming	Haven House Structured Day programming							
	Adolescent Day Treatment							
	Structured Day Programs							
Assessment Services	Juvenile Court Evaluation and Referral Team							
	Wake County LME / Screening Triage & referral							
	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							
	Gang Intervention Services							
	Psychological assessments							
Residential	Haven House- Wrenn House							
	31 Res. Treatment beds outside of county on contract							
	22 adolescent residential treatment beds - Level III							
	Secure Residential Treatment services							

- 1) JCPC funded
- 2) Available in Community
- 3) Needed - not available
- 4) Available-difficult to access
- 5) Services to be expanded

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

