

# 2006 Annual Report

The North Carolina
Department of Juvenile Justice
and Delinquency Prevention

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### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR 20301 MAIL SERVICE CENTER RALEIGH, NC 27699-0301

#### MICHAEL F. EASLEY GOVERNOR

March 31, 2007



Dear North Carolinians:

I am pleased to present to you the 2006 North Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Annual Report. Since 2000, the Department has made significant advances in developing a progressive juvenile justice system that improves services for youth. Since 1998, the number of youth in the system has decreased by almost two-thirds while the 10-17 year old juvenile population statewide has risen more than 16 percent.

With the support of the General Assembly, the Department is building safer, smaller, more therapeutic youth development centers to help youth achieve success. In addition to building new facilities, the Department has devised a staffing plan for each youth development center to manage operations and security within the new environment.

I support the Department's vision of rehabilitating troubled youth. I look forward to working with the Department to maintain public safety, provide treatment and education for youth in need, and engage families and communities in our efforts.

With kindest regards, I remain

Very truly yours,

Michael F. Easley

Mile Rocky



### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

### DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION 1801 MAIL SERVICE CENTER RALEIGH, NC 27699-1801

MICHAEL F. EASLEY GOVERNOR GEORGE L. SWEAT SECRETARY

March 31, 2007

Dear Friends of Youth:

The Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's 2006 Annual Report focuses on the staff who are making a difference in the lives of North Carolina's youth. As the cover suggests, this report highlights the tireless commitment shown by Department staff throughout the year. With their dedication, the Department has laid the groundwork for what promises to be a successful endeavor for youth, families, and communities across the state of North Carolina.

Calendar year 2006 was characterized by a number of key highlights, including the beginning of construction for our smaller, more therapeutic replacement facilities and the implementation of a new Department-wide training approach which will transition our current facilities to therapeutic environments for all committed youth. I am confident that these are steps in the right direction for North Carolina's juvenile justice system. I also realize that these initiatives could not have occurred without the support of Department staff on all levels and am sincerely grateful for their unwavering commitment to this vision.

Our efforts have positioned us as the leader in juvenile justice. Staff commitment to the youth of North Carolina continues to create success for youth, families, and communities across the state. As we make this transition, I would like to personally thank staff for their efforts and encourage each of you to remain advocates for the youth of this state.

Sincerely,

George L. Sweat

George B. Sweat

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# 2006 Annual Report

The Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention had a busy 2006 marked by much activity and progress. This report offers a glimpse into the Department's highlights, provides key statistical information surrounding juvenile justice issues, and offers an overall data analysis of Department challenges as well as success stories.

As in previous years, the Department continues to experience many positive changes. We implemented

evaluation projects to better assist front line staff, brought together national experts to create more effective programming for juvenile justice, and saw construction begin on our replacement facilities.

While the Department saw many changes for the better, it also experienced some challenges. More juvenile complaints and increased commitments to our youth development centers are reflected by the 2006 statistics offered in this report. While such increases have to be put in the context of an increasing juvenile population in North Carolina, the Department recognizes the need to work harder on prevention efforts and remains committed to creating a seamless, comprehensive juvenile justice system for youth, families, and communities across North Carolina.

This year's report also provides new and exciting data features. Some of the new features include: a chart detailing the most frequent times in which juvenile crime is occurring across the state; commitment rates in our youth development centers; and maps marking the location of our replacement facilities. The Department hopes these data additions will be of great value to staff, schools, state and local leaders, and community members.

In the past, the Department has used this report as a forum to summarize our operations. This year, we are most eager to share with you the positive changes we are making along with the challenges we are addressing. Please turn the pages to learn more about our system.



### **Department Pioneers First Statewide Juvenile Justice Program Evaluation**

One of the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's

highlights this year involved the pioneering of the first statewide juvenile justice program evaluation in accordance with research-based guidelines. The evaluation assesses existing programs funded through the Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils (JCPCs) against best practices, identifies weak programs, and uses knowledge of the characteristics of effective programs to make improvements. By improving individual JCPC-funded programs across North Carolina, the Department is creating a more effective continuum of prevention and intervention programs within the juvenile justice system.

In order to conduct the evaluation of existing JCPC-funded programs, Dr. Mark Lipsey, Vanderbilt University, developed a prototype Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP) that applies specifically to North Carolina juvenile justice programs. This instrument consists of a rating scheme that assigns points to specific program characteristics according to their relationship to recidivism outcomes. During the 2006 calendar year, the SPEP instrument and the JCPC Planning Tool were disseminated across the state and engaged service providers in considering research-based options.

The SPEP approach is a result of the 1998 Juvenile Justice Reform Act which required that the JCPCs "evaluate each funded program as a condition of continued funding" (Sec. 147-33.54(c) (2)). It involves extracting program principles or guidelines for effective services from research, especially previous evaluations of relevant

programs, and applying them to program practice. These guidelines contain the features of the most effective evaluated juvenile justice programs that, on average, produce the largest recidivism reductions.

SPEP is now entering the evaluation phase. Expert researchers will assess the data and ensure fidelity to the SPEP guidelines. Through targeted programming, SPEP will provide effective programming for our juvenile population and strengthen community involvement.



### The Department Seeks Feedback from Court Counselor Staff Through Comprehensive Study

As the 2006 year began, the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention initiated a comprehensive study to evaluate the amount and type of work carried out by court counselors. The study measured thirty-eight different tasks broken down into four major categories: intake; court; supervision; and administrative duties. Each task was assigned a description, and, based on these descriptions, time estimates were developed.

In order to measure court counselor workload with the utmost validity, the study involved various pieces. An internal group of experts was created to review policy and procedure requirements, identify supervision-related tasks, and link those tasks to required fields in the state's juvenile offender database, the North Carolina-Juvenile Online Information Network (NC-JOIN).

In addition, researchers developed a comprehensive web survey which was completed by 357 court counselor staff across the state. Furthermore, focus groups were held in 18 out of 39 districts across the state and 166 court services staff participated.

The results of this in-depth study showed that many court services districts are experiencing increased workloads, and due to the expansion of local initiatives, community involvement has also increased. Recommendations were made to balance workload, increase training, provide consistent supervision, and improve relationships in the community.

The Department plans to use the results of this study as a baseline for future assessments of court counselor work. Additionally, the Department is utilizing this study for its therapeutic environment initiative by taking into account the responsibility that court counselors have to youth in the community and assisting in providing intensive training on "counseling" tasks.

### Tasks Measured in Department's Court Counselor Study

#### Intake

- Basic Intake
- Intake with Felony
- Curtailment
- Decision to Close
- Decision to Divert
- Decision to Approve
- Detention Admission
- Diverted to Program
- Diversion Plan/ContractPost-Diversion Approval
- Prosecutor Approval

#### Court

- Continued With No Orders
- Continued With Orders
- Continued With Orders and Program
- Detention Admission
- With Outcome and No Orders
- With Outcome and Orders
- With Outcome and Orders and Program
- Commitment
- Receiving Intrastate Transfer (Pre-Disposition)

#### **Supervision**

- Placement on Alternative to Detention (ATD)
- Supervision on ATD
- Termination of ATD
- Placement on Electronic Monitoring (EM)
- Supervision on EM
- Termination of EM
- Detention Admission
- Initial Placement on Supervision
- Interstate Compact on Juveniles (ICJ) Investigation
- Standard (not committed) Supervision
- Standard (committed) Supervision
- Modified (not committed) Supervision
- Modified (committed) Supervision
- Intensive Supervision
- Supervision via ICJ
- Placement on Outgoing ICJ
- Receiving Intrastate Transfer (Post-Disposition)
- Receiving Case Reassignment
- Drug Screen
- Terminating Supervision



### Replacement Facilities Become a Reality in 2006

The General Assembly's special provision authorizing the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's phase I plan for replacing youth development centers (YDCs) became a reality in 2006. The construction of one 96-bed replacement YDC in Cabarrus County and three 32-bed YDCs in Lenoir, Edgecombe, and Chatham counties began this year and remains on schedule.

The Department's replacement facility buildings will be the foundation for an effective, community-oriented juvenile justice system. The facility design and staffing options will provide youth throughout North Carolina with smaller, community-connected facilities and enable the Department to more effectively assist youth with the tools needed to become productive members of North Carolina's communities.

Construction of these facilities reflects a transition from a correctional juvenile justice system to an education/treatment approach for changing the behavior of juvenile offenders. Coinciding with the building construction is the implementation of a therapeutic model of treatment that emphasizes cognitive-behavioral interactions with youth and offers a blended education-treatment model to differentiate a youth's progress. The model offers youth the opportunity to receive education and treatment in ways that allow for the development of skill competency and behavior and life changes while, at the same time, encouraging family involvement and the building of community connections.

Economically, the construction of these facilities offers a positive impact to local communities. When operating, the 32-bed facilities will provide approximately 71 jobs each with an estimated annual operating budget of \$3.9 million to the local community. The 96-bed facility being built for Cabarrus County will provide approximately 202 jobs with an estimated \$11.3 million annual operating budget.

In summary, in 2006 the Department laid the groundwork for what promises to be a successful endeavor for youth, families, and communities across the state of North Carolina.





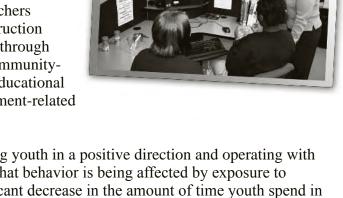
### **Department Implements New Programming Model**

#### **Jackson Project**

The Jackson Project, the first site to implement the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's new therapeutic programming model of care, provides the opportunity to apply design, staffing, and programming innovations which will be introduced in the Department's replacement facilities next year. The project is located on the campus of Stonewall Jackson Youth Development Center in Concord, North Carolina, within an existing housing unit, the Kirk Building. The building houses 16 students randomly assigned from Cabarrus, Rowan, and Mecklenburg counties.

Under the leadership of Project Director Dr. Jean Steinberg, design elements favoring a therapeutic approach have been emphasized. Department staff have been trained to use cognitive-behavioral skills that allow them to serve as key agents of change for the youth. The staff to youth ratio, which is critical to the success of programming, is one staff member for every four youth.

In addition, education is offered in small classes, with teachers assisting in behavior management and individualized instruction being conducted by youth counselors. As youth progress through the program, they spend increasing amounts of time in community-based activities, including vocational training, jobs, and educational pursuits. Family and community involvement in all treatment-related activities is also encouraged.



Early outcomes indicate that the Jackson Project is moving youth in a positive direction and operating with program fidelity. Meanwhile, process measures indicate that behavior is being affected by exposure to programming. For instance, the project has seen a significant decrease in the amount of time youth spend in segregation for disciplinary purposes each month. Evaluation of the project will continue in the coming year.

#### **Samarkand Project**

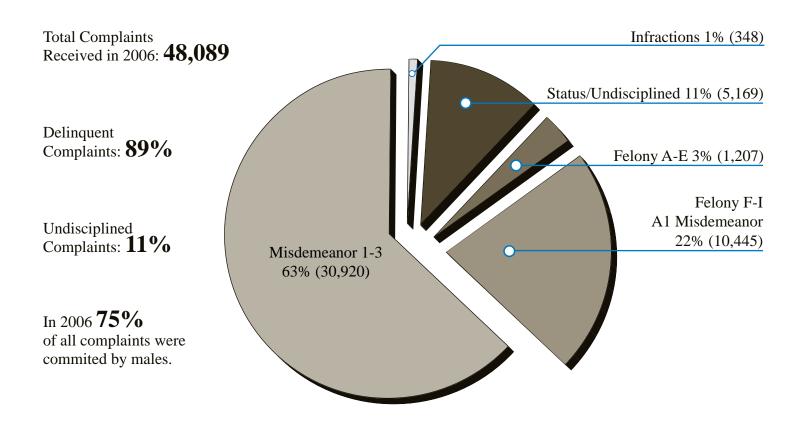
The Samarkand Project is the second site implementing the Department's new programming model. While the Jackson Project is focusing on an experimental outcome study, Samarkand is undertaking programming to address the needs of females.

The focus of the Samarkand Project is to ensure that positive interactions are occurring for the female students and that the nature of these interactions is appropriate. Key concepts include staffing type and pattern, small-sized housing units, and blended education-treatment programming. Samarkand students receive recommended female-responsive programming in the areas of vocational education, parenting, and family interactions and services.

There are two buildings associated with the Samarkand Project, Nordan A and Nordan B. The program began in August 2006. Students have been actively involved in programming and early measures show positive results.

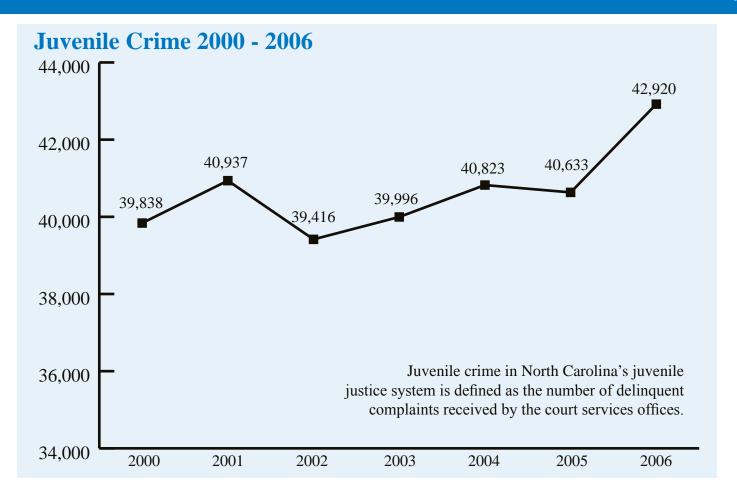
# Statewide www.ncdjjdp.org

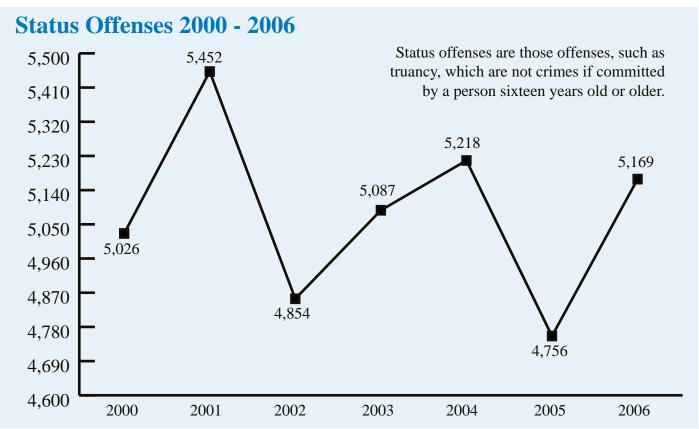
### **Juvenile Crimes and Offenses**



### **Total Complaints by Race: 2006**

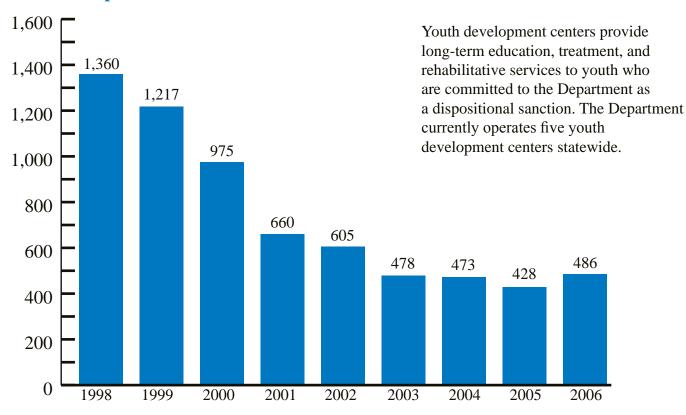
(	Class A - E	Class F - I, A1	<b>Class 1 - 3</b>	Infraction	Status	<b>Complaints</b>
Asian	16	91	152	2	32	293
Black	825	5,704	15,393	73	1,842	23,837
Latino	44	484	1,450	30	317	2,325
Multi-racial	11	230	511	2	96	850
Native America	n 17	111	420	6	104	658
Other	2	33	130	6	35	206
Pacific Islander	0	0	5	0	2	7
Unknown	2	22	76	1	42	143
White	290	3,770	12,783	228	2,699	19,770
Total:	1,207	10,445	30,920	348	5,169	48,089

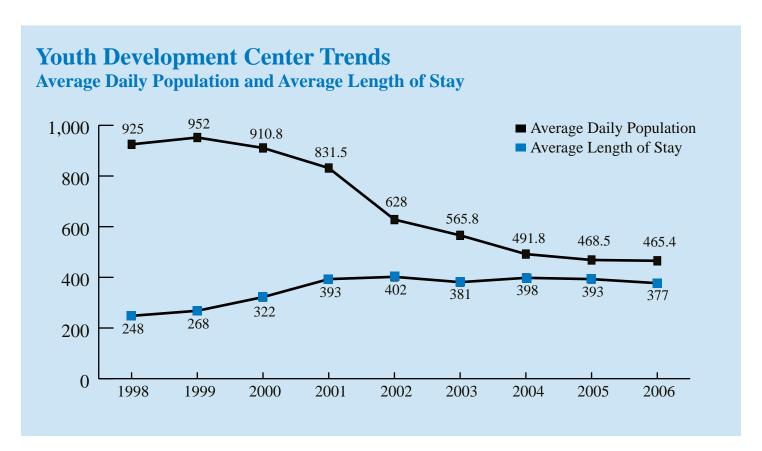




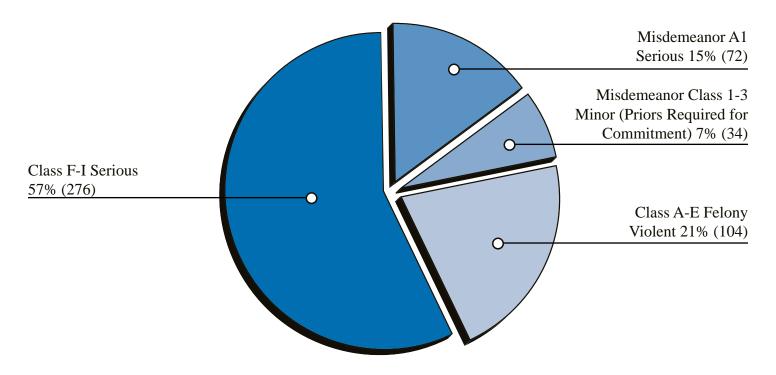


### **Youth Development Center Data** Youth Development Center Commitments

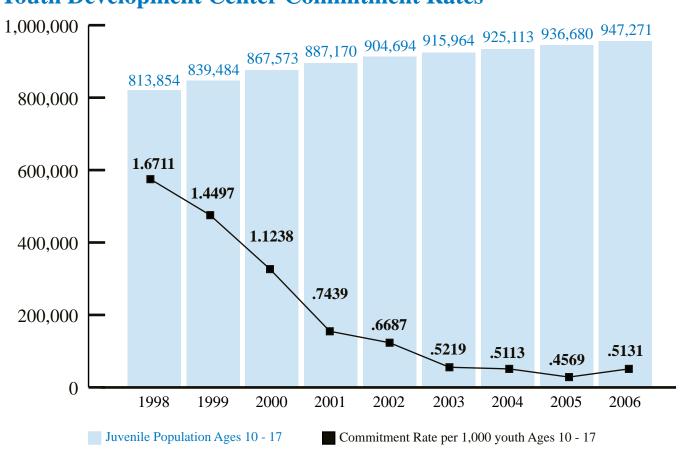




### **Youth Development Center Commitments by Offense Class Group**

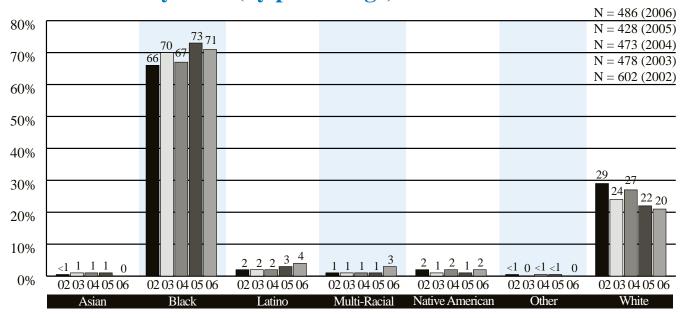


### **Youth Development Center Commitment Rates**



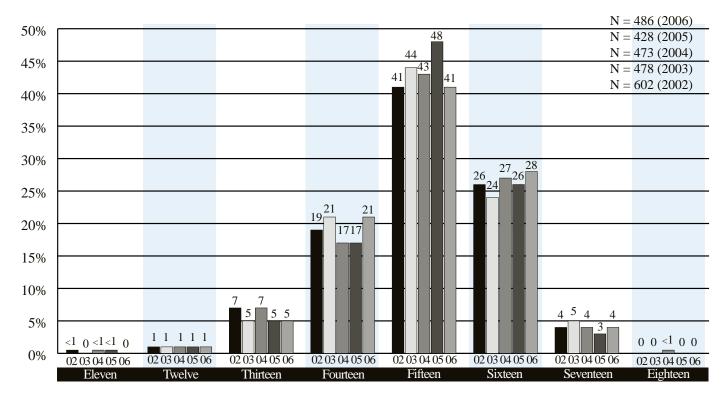


# **2002 - 2006 Youth Development Center Commitments by Race (by percentage)**

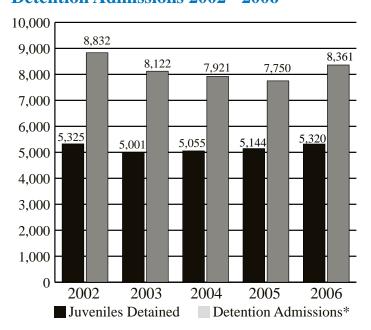


Youth Development Center Commitments in 2006 were 88% male and 12% female.

### 2002 - 2006 Youth Development Center Commitments by Age (by percentage)



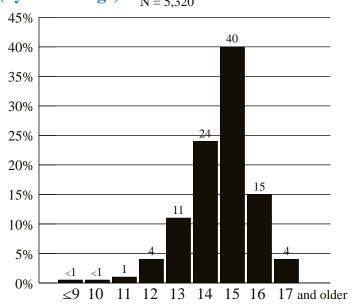
# **Detention Center Data**Juveniles Detained and Detention Admissions 2002 - 2006



<sup>\*</sup>Includes 50 admissions from reservations and the U.S. Marshals Service.

Detention centers are short-term, secure care facilities for youth who are waiting to go to court, need secure custody until another placement can be found, or are being detained as a part of a dispositional sanction.

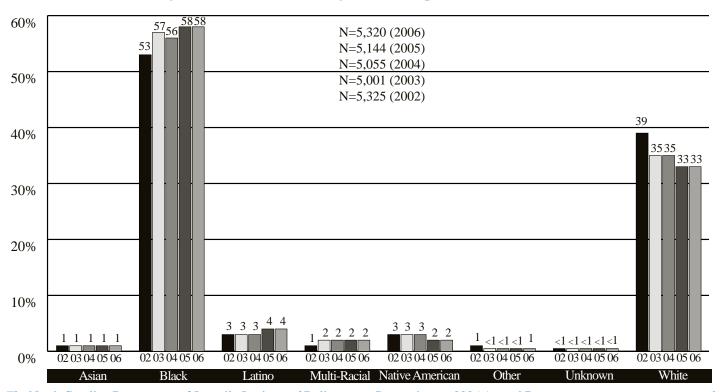
# 2006 Juveniles Detained by Age (by Percentage) N = 5.320



Juveniles Detained by Gender in 2006:

75% Male 25% Female

### Juveniles Detained by Race 2002 - 2006 (by Percentage)

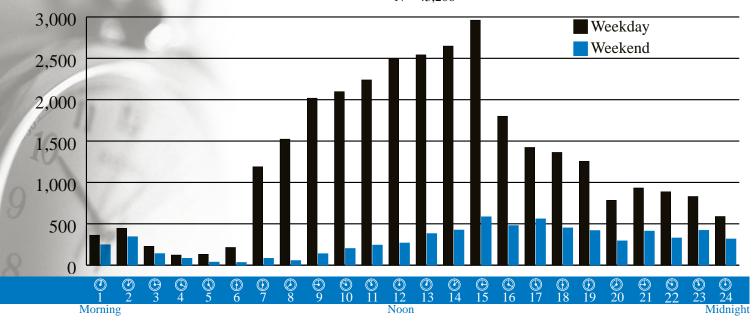


# Statewide www.ncdjjdp.org

**Offense** 

### **Times of Juvenile Crime**

Offense Times for Complaints Received by the Department in 2006: Weekday versus Weekend N=45,206

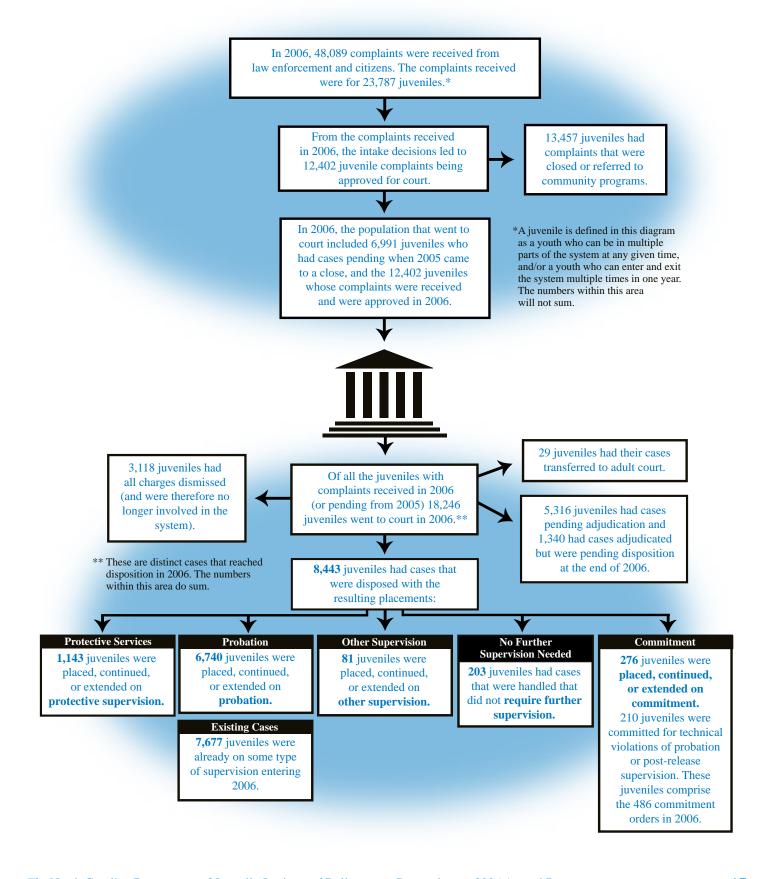


**Delinquent Complaints** Percentage of Delinquent Complaints

### **Top 25 Juvenile Crimes of 2006**

•	•	
Simple assault	4,550	11%
Larceny - Misdemeanor	3,341	8%
Injury to personal property	2,446	6%
Simple affray	2,206	5%
Chapter 90 Misdemeanor Drug Offenses	2,179	5%
Injury to real property	2,110	5%
Breaking and / or entering (f)	1,794	4%
Disorderly Conduct at School	1,678	4%
Communicating threats	1,504	4%
Weapons on educational property / aid (m)	1,436	3%
Larceny after breaking or entering	1,234	3%
Resisting public officer	1,066	2%
Assault government official / employee	971	2%
Break or enter a motor vehicle, boat, or aircraft	845	2%
Breaking or entering (m)	826	2%
Felony Drug Offense	748	2%
Second degree trespass	718	2%
No operators license	712	2%
Shoplifting concealment goods	684	2%
Felony Possession of Stolen Property/Goods	678	2%
Possess stolen goods / property (m)	674	2%
Deface grave / grave site (m)	645	2%
Other Class 1-3 Misdemeanors or Local Ordinance	629	1%
Felony larceny	603	1%
Chapter 20 Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	516	1%

### Juveniles in the Juvenile Justice System



### Risks of Youth at Disposition, 2006 (1% not assessed)

11% were under 12 at the time of their First Referral

58% had Prior Referrals to Juvenile Court Intake, of these:

• 33% had 2 or more Prior Referrals to Juvenile Court Intake

36% had Prior Adjudications in court, of these:

- 1% were for Class A-E Felonies Violent Class
- 11% were for Serious Class Offenses (Felony F-1, A1 Misdemeanors)
- 20% were for Minor Class Misdemeanors (Class 1-3)
- 4% were for Undisciplined/Status Offenses

27% had Prior Complaints involving Assaults or Affray

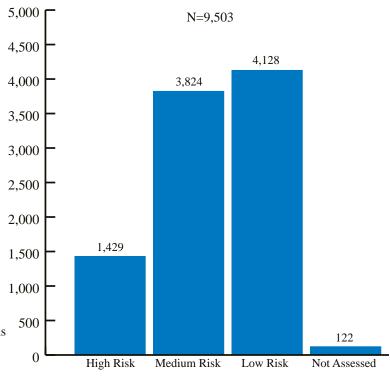
22% had a Prior History of Running Away

42% had evidence of substance abuse requiring further assessment or treatment

60% had serious problems in school during the past 12 months

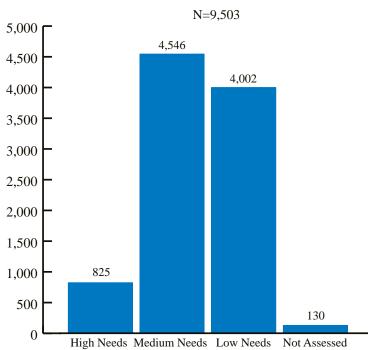
41% had negative peer associations of which 10% reported association with gangs

Risk Level at Disposition of Adjudicated Youth, 2006



39% of parents were either unwilling or unable to supervise the juvenile

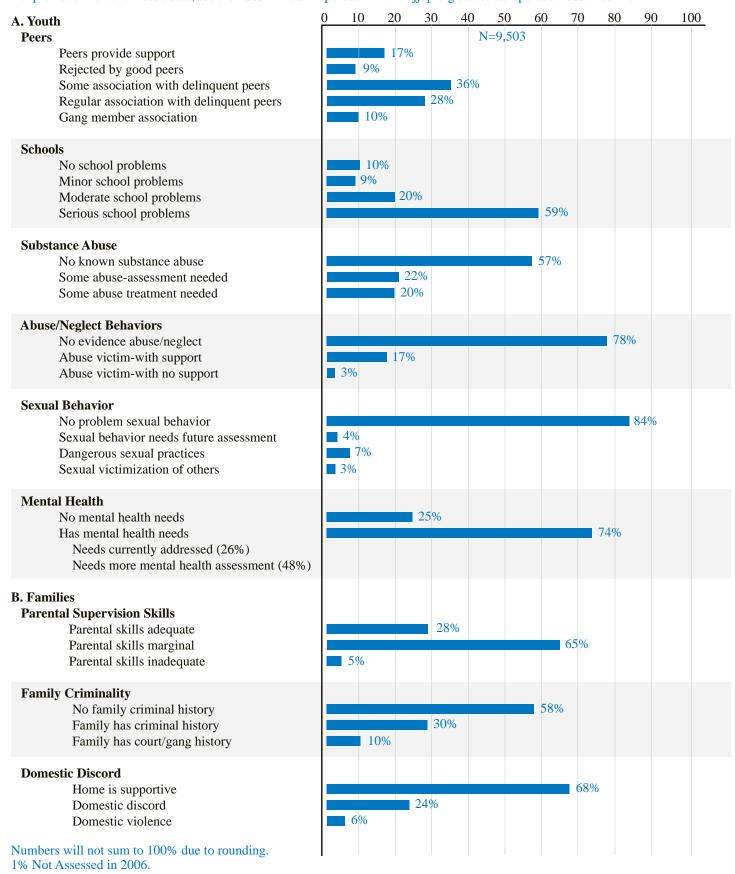
### **Needs Levels at Disposition of** Adjudicated Youth, 2006



The North Carolina risk and needs assessments are completed for juveniles at disposition. The assessments help court services staff to best understand the individual risk and needs of the juvenile and his/her family. These assessments measure factors linked to delinquency through the domains of family, school, peers, individual, and the community. After completing the assessments, court counselors determine the level and type of supervision needed as well as the individualized plan of care. One juvenile may have multiple dispositions during a calendar year and risks and needs may vary. Needs assessments are also completed every 90 days while a child is on court ordered supervision.

Needs of Youth and Families at Disposition, 2006

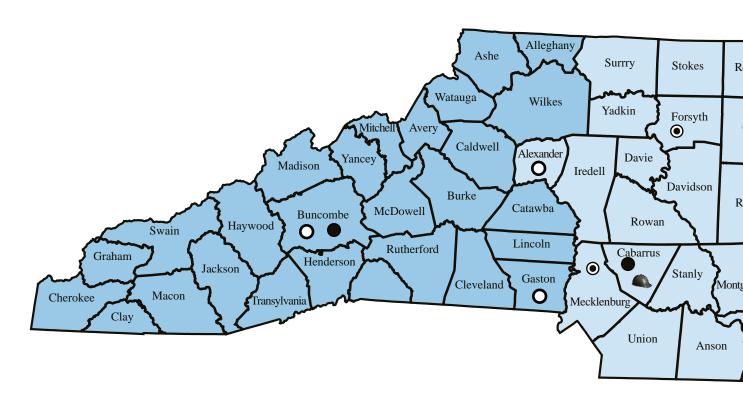
For previous Risk and Needs data, see the 2005 Annual Report at www.ncdjjdp.org/statistics/reports/ar2005/index.html



# Statewide www.ncdjjdp.org

### **Statewide Overview**

Western Area	
Total Juvenile Complaints	8,944
Total Detention Center Admissions	1,044
Total Youth Development Center Commitments	30
JCPC Program Participation*	5,601
Community Program Participation	5,195



Piedmont Area	
Total Juvenile Complaints	16,351
Total Detention Center Admissions	3,065
Total Youth Development Center Commitments	190
JCPC Program Participation*	7,033
Community Program Participation	3,056

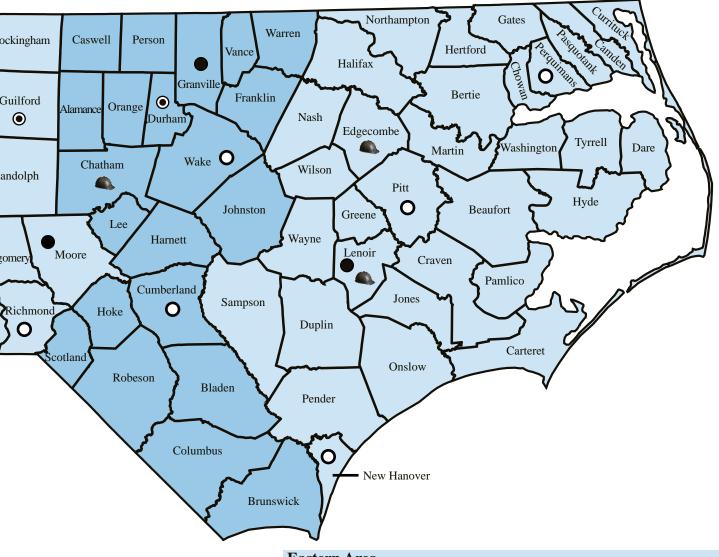
Youth Development Center Locations

State-Operated Detention Center Locations

County-Operated Detention Center Locations

Replacement Facility Locations
The following counties are slated for Phase I of the Department's future facility planning.

Central Area	
Total Juvenile Complaints	13,363
Total Detention Center Admissions	2,722
Total Youth Development Center Commitments	144
JCPC Program Participation*	6,193
Community Program Participation	4,738



*Program participation
r rogram participation
calculated by school year.
calculated by school year.

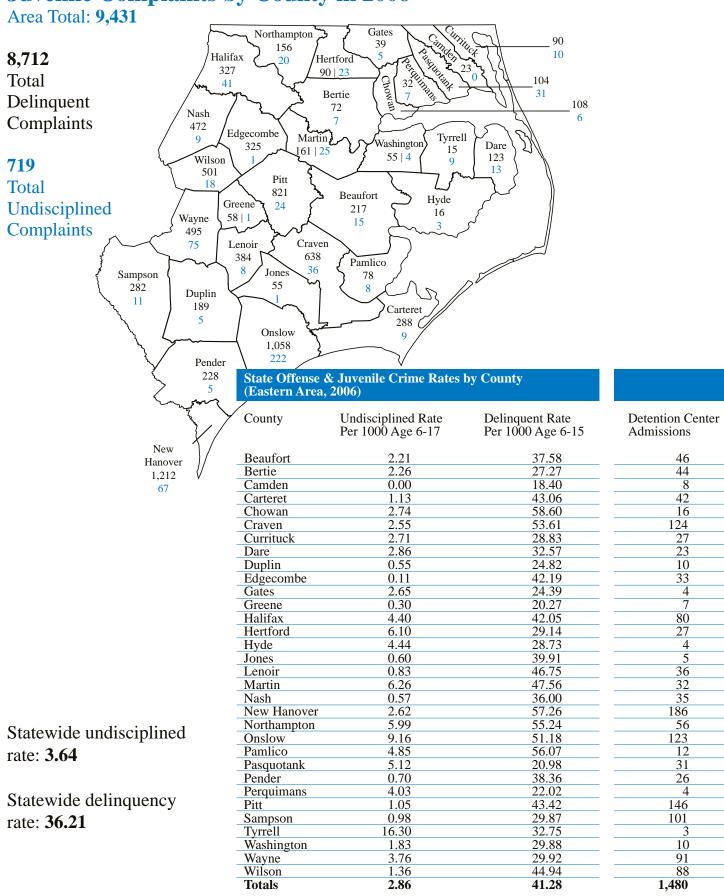
Eastern Area	
Total Juvenile Complaints	9,431
Total Detention Center Admissions	1,480
Total Youth Development Center Commitments	122
JCPC Program Participation*	5,521
Community Program Participation	3,667

### **Eastern Area**

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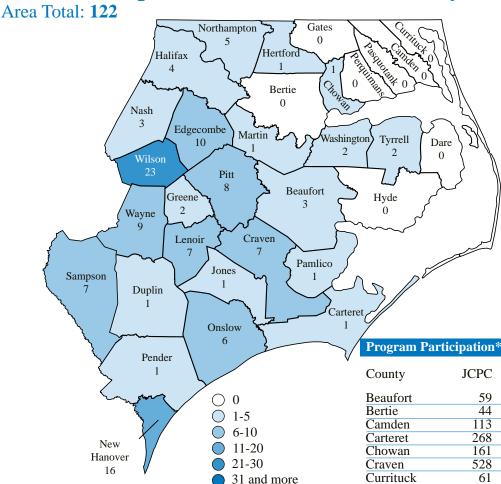


### **Juvenile Complaints by County in 2006**





**Youth Development Center Commitments by County in 2006** 



Youth development center commitments reflect the number of youth assigned to one of the State's five secure residential facilities. These facilities provide long-term education, treatment, and rehabilitative services to delinquent youth committed by the court to the Department.

Program admission data reflect admissions to DJJDP funded programs in the community. The Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils (JCPCs) partner with the State to develop community-based services in the following categories: guided growth; counseling; home-based family; psychological; treatment center; restitution; and restorative justice. To learn more about our afterschool initiative Support Our Students (SOS), Eckerd Youth Alternatives programming, and for a complete list of program participation by county, visit our website at www.ncdjjdp.org

County	JCPC	SOS	Eckerd	MPJH**	One-on-
Beaufort	59	70	4	0	One 4
Bertie	44	58	0	0	0
Camden	113	46	0	0	0
Carteret	268	155	16	1	0
Chowan	161	77	0	2	4
Craven	528	76	8	8	0
Currituck	61	103	7	1	0
Dare	96	87	0	0	12
Duplin	87	81	2	0	0
Edgecombe	255	109	3	0	0
Gates	59	43	0	0	0
Greene	80	22	0	2	0
Halifax	135	334	2	5	0
Hertford	42	55	0	0	0
Hyde	17	70	0	0	0
Jones	84	20	2	0	0
Lenoir	328	76	3	1	8
Martin	153	0	0	3	0
Nash	164	194	7	0	1
New Hanover	334	67	8	0	14
Northampton	42	86	0	4	1
Onslow	521	242	5	0	14
Pamlico	112	113	0	3	0
Pasquotank	216	68	0	3	7
Pender	126	61	2	0	0
Perquimans	39	244	1	0	16
Pitt	521	379	4	7	15
Sampson	87	135	1	0	0
Tyrrell	85	69	0	0	0
Washington	39	101	0	3	0
Wayne	450	62	6	11	38
Wilson	215	81	2	0	12
Totals	5,521	3,384	83	54	146

<sup>\*</sup>Program participation calculated by 2005-2006 school year.

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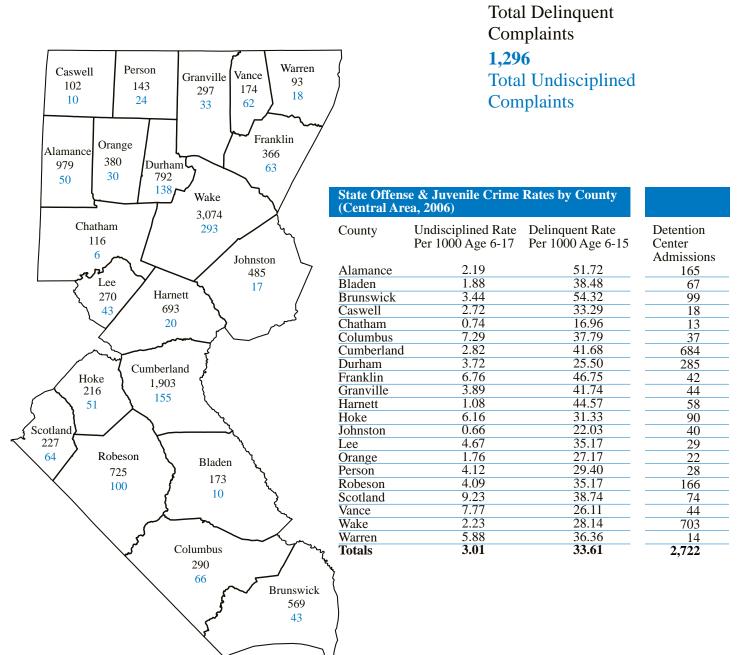
<sup>\*\*</sup>Multi-Purpose Juvenile Homes



12,067

### **Juvenile Complaints by County in 2006**

Area Total: 13,363



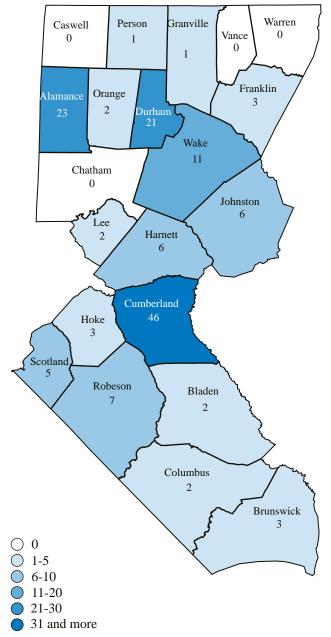
Statewide undisciplined

rate: **3.64** 

Statewide delinquency

rate: 36.21

# Youth Development Center Commitments by County in 2006 Area Total: 144



Program Parti	icipation*				
County	JCPC	SOS	Eckerd	MPJH**	One-on-
					One
Alamance	538	55	6	4	0
Bladen	73	138	3	0	9
Brunswick	261	548	8	0	0
Caswell	97	54	1	0	6
Chatham	82	77	0	0	11
Columbus	200	74	2	0	10
Cumberland	1,215	0	24	0	34
Durham	374	1,077	4	0	43
Franklin	160	94	3	0	0
Granville	108	0	7	0	0
Harnett	306	72	3	0	21
Hoke	127	29	0	1	0
Johnston	204	115	3	0	0
Lee	98	65	0	0	14
Orange	352	1,074	1	1	6
Person	184	83	3	0	1
Robeson	274	72	7	14	1
Scotland	298	50	1	2	12
Vance	105	55	4	0	0
Wake	1,116	618	51	0	13
Warren	21	47	2	0	5
Totals	6,193	4,397	133	22	186

<sup>\*</sup>Program participation calculated by 2005-2006 school year.

Youth development center commitments reflect the number of youth assigned to one of the State's five secure residential facilities. These facilities provide long-term education, treatment, and rehabilitative services to delinquent youth committed by the court to the Department.

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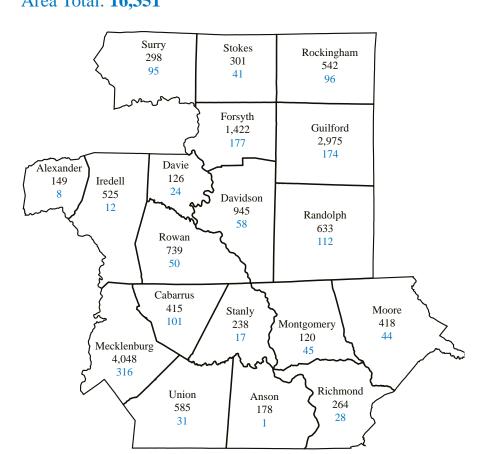
<sup>\*\*</sup>Multi-Purpose Juvenile Homes

### **Piedmont Area**

www.ncdjjdp.org



# Juvenile Complaints by County in 2006 Area Total: 16,351



14,921Total DelinquentComplaints1,430Total UndisciplinedComplaints

State Offense & Juvenile Crif	ne Rates by County
(Piedmont Area, 2006)	

**Undisciplined Rate** Delinquent Rate **Detention Center** Per 1000 Age 6-17 Per 1000 Age 6-15 Admissions 56 Alexander 1.36 29.68 Anson 0.23 49.72 21 Cabarrus 3.88 18.87 60 2.32 112 Davidson 44.92 3.72 22.86 24 Davie 302 Forsyth 3.23 31.75 2.39 0.49 853 Guilford 49.38 Iredell 25.70 45 966 2.34 Mecklenburg 36.05 9.88 31.39 15 Montgomery 42.46 Moore 3.76 41 Randolph 32.92 50 4.86 Richmond 3.44 38.92 39 93 45.99 Rockingham 6.86 149 40.08 Rowan 2.25 Stanly 29.48 60 1.73 Stokes 5.46 46.95 35 49 Surry 7.98 29.81 95 22.55 1.01 Union 35.93 2.87 3,065 **Totals** 

Statewide undisciplined

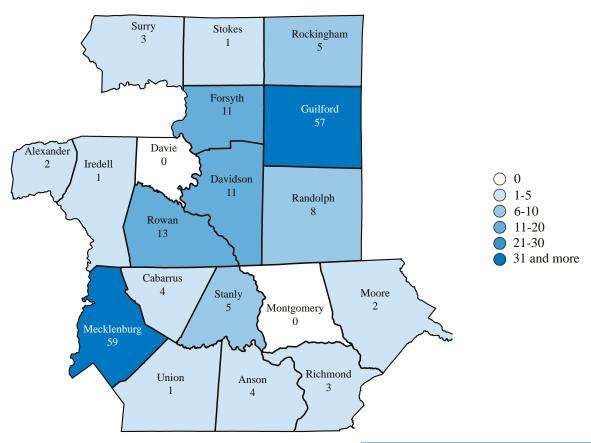
rate: **3.64** 

Statewide delinquency

rate: 36.21



Youth Development Center Commitments by County in 2006
Area Total: 190



Youth development center commitments reflect the number of youth assigned to one of the State's five secure residential facilities. These facilities provide long-term education, treatment, and rehabilitative services to delinquent youth committed by the court to the Department.

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Program Participation*							
County	JCPC	SOS	Eckerd	MPJH**	One-on- One		
Alexander	92	54	5	0	0		
Anson	113	126	0	0	4		
Cabarrus	355	86	7	0	0		
Davidson	431	65	9	0	0		
Davie	68	33	13	0	0		
Forsyth	750	247	13	0	0		
Guilford	1,696	123	20	0	36		
Iredell	280	219	18	0	0		
Mecklenburg	946	193	8	0	0		
Montgomery	94	164	1	0	0		
Moore	172	69	12	0	8		
Randolph	416	155	4	1	0		
Richmond	83	65	0	0	0		
Rockingham	363	213	5	0	7		
Rowan	548	71	2	0	9		
Stanly	126	218	0	0	3		
Stokes	171	312	5	0	0		
Surry	198	212	8	1	21		
Union	131	207	4	0	0		
Totals	7,033	2,832	134	2	88		

<sup>\*</sup>Program participation calculated by 2005-2006 school year.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Multi-Purpose Juvenile Homes

### Western Area

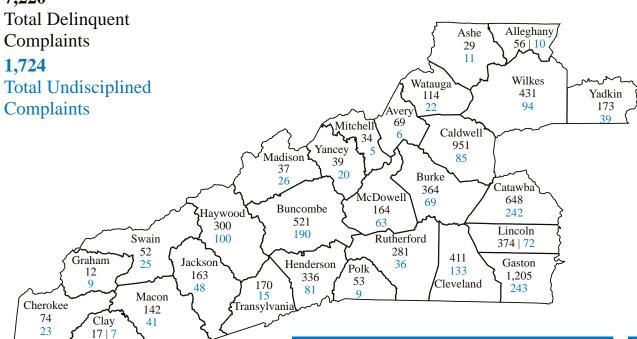




### **Juvenile Complaints by County in 2006**

Area Total: **8,944** 





### State Offense & Juvenile Crime Rates by County (Western Area, 2006)

County	Undisciplined Rate Per 1000 Age 6-17	Delinquent Rate Per 1000 Age 6-15	Detention Center Admissions
Alleghany	7.10	47.38	6
Ashe	3.29	10.17	0
Avery	2.68	37.20	0
Buncombe	5.99	19.90	112
Burke	4.78	30.37	52
Caldwell	6.91	91.72	38
Catawba	9.79	31.37	147
Cherokee	6.56	24.78	16
Clay	6.15	17.75	5
Cleveland	7.93	29.49	48
Gaston	7.74	46.13	272
Graham	7.58	12.10	5
Haywood	12.96	46.18	68
Henderson	6.03	29.63	40
Jackson	10.99	44.23	19
Lincoln	6.27	38.81	36
Macon	9.43	38.68	20
Madison	8.87	14.99	3
McDowell	9.56	29.79	17
Mitchell	2.35	18.95	3
Polk	3.51	24.63	1
Rutherford	3.62	33.53	12
Swain	11.42	28.94	7
Transylvania	3.66	51.01	11
Watauga	5.05	30.86	14
Wilkes	9.38	50.60	62
Yadkin	6.34	33.08	27
Yancey	7.83	18.21	3
Totals	7.21	36.11	1,044

Statewide undisciplined

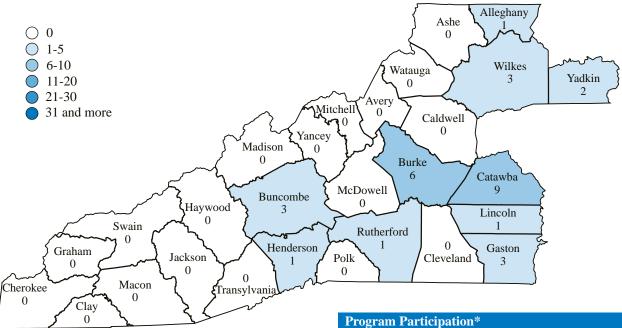
rate: **3.64** 

Statewide delinquency

rate: **36.21** 



# Youth Development Center Commitments by County in 2006 Area Total: 30



Youth development center commitments reflect the number of youth assigned to one of the State's five secure residential facilities. These facilities provide long-term education, treatment, and rehabilitative services to delinquent youth committed by the court to the Department.

Program admission data reflect admissions to DJJDP funded programs in the community. The Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils (JCPCs) partner with the State to develop community-based services in the following categories: guided growth; counseling; home-based family; psychological; treatment center; restitution; and restorative justice. To learn more about our afterschool initiative Support Our Students (SOS), Eckerd Youth Alternatives programming, and for a complete list of program participation by county, visit our website at www.ncdjjdp.org

Program Partic	cipation*				
County	JCPC	SOS	Eckerd	MPJH**	One-on-
•					One
Alleghany	34	105	0	0	6
Ashe	84	741	2	0	5
Avery	70	25	1	0	0
Buncombe	812	60	6	0	10
Burke	233	102	1	0	0
Caldwell	232	80	3	0	26
Catawba	369	50	9	0	0
Cherokee	37	170	0	0	0
Clay	28	113	2	0	0
Cleveland	590	219	5	0	34
Gaston	1018	76	2	0	17
Graham	47	106	0	0	6
Haywood	119	99	2	0	0
Henderson	229	445	12	0	0
Jackson	78	124	0	0	4
Lincoln	153	134	0	0	0
Macon	79	42	2	0	0
Madison	135	187	0	0	0
McDowell	101	78	1	0	0
Mitchell	98	133	0	0	0
Polk	60	415	4	0	0
Rutherford	178	133	4	0	0
Swain	60	119	0	0	0
Transylvania	119	122	2	0	0
Watauga	108	81	6	0	38
Wilkes	262	408	19	0	0
Yadkin	131	401	2	0	0
Yancey	137	187	1	0	8
Totals	5,601	4,955	86	0	154

<sup>\*</sup>Program participation calculated by 2005-2006 school year.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Multi-Purpose Juvenile Homes



### **Statewide Offense Report: 2006**

Description (G.S. Number) Felony Class A-E Offense	Complaints	Description (G.S. Number) Felony Class Offense F-I, A1 Misdemeanor	Complaints
•	200	•	1.704
Robbery with dangerous weapon (14-87)	380	Breaking and or entering (f) (14-54(a))	1,794
First degree sex offense child (14-27.4(a)(1))	154	Larceny after breaking or entering	1 224
Second degree sexual offense (14-27.5(a))	106	(14-72(b)(2))	1,234
Assault with a Deadly Weapon	0.5	Assault government official / employee	071
Inflicting Serious Injury (14-32(b))	95	(14-33(c)(4))	971
First degree sexual offense (14-27.4(a))	74	Break or enter a motor vehicle, boat,	0.45
First degree burglary (14-51)	59	or aircraft (14-56)	845
Assault with a Deadly Weapon with intent to Ki		Felony Drug Offense (90-95)	748
Inflicting Serious Injury (14-32(a))	54 41	Felony Possession of Stolen	679
Discharge weapon occupied property (14-34.1)	39	Property/Goods (14-71.1)	678
Second degree rape (14-27.3(a))	33	Felony larceny (14-72(a))	469
First degree rape (14-27.2(a))	33	Assault with a deadly weapon (14-33(c)(1))	409
First degree rape child (14-27.2(a)(1)) Assault with a Deadly Weapon	33	Assault school employee / volunteer (14-33(c)(6))	356
with intent to Kill (14-32(c))	24	Larceny of motor vehicle (f) (14-72(a))	343
Second degree kidnapping (14-39)	24	Assault inflicting serious injury (14-33(c)(1))	329
First degree murder (14-17)	23	Common law robbery (14-87.1)	242
First degree kidnapping (14-39)	21	Sexual battery (14-27.5A)	218
First degree arson (14-58)	$\frac{21}{21}$	Possess stolen motor vehicle (20-106)	203
Statutory Rape / Sex Offense Defendant		Crime against nature (14-177)	118
(14-27.7A(a))	7	False bomb report (14-69.1)	117
Burn church / religious building (14-62.2)	4	Burning personal property (14-66)	111
Second degree murder (14-17)	2	Assault on a child under 12 (14-33(c)(3))	96
First degree sexual exploitation		Larceny of a firearm (14-72(b))	96
of a minor (14-190.16)	2	Financial Card/Identity Fraud/Theft (14-113)	88
Obtain or attempt to obtain		Assault by pointing a gun (14-34)	75
property false pretense >= \$100,000 (14-100)	1	Gun rifle pistol or other firearm on	
Felony incest (14-178)	1	educational property (14-269.2(b))	60
Voluntary manslaughter (14-18)	1	Flee / elude arrest with motor vehicle	
Promoting prostitution of a minor (14-190.18)	1	(f) (20-141.5(b))	43
Malicious assault in secret (14-31)	1	Obtain property false pretense	
Adulterated or misbranded food, drugs,		<\$100,000 (14-100)	39
or cosmetics; intent to cause serious		Burning of School Houses or Buildings	
injury or death (14-34.4(a))	1	of Educational Institutions (14-60)	35
Distribution of certain food at Halloween		Burning Unoccupied Building (14-62)	34
which might cause death, serious physical injury	7	Possession of burglary tools (14-55)	33
(14-401.11(a)(3))	1	Second degree burglary (14-51)	31
Malicious use explosives to damage property (1-		Possess stolen firearm (14-71.1)	30
Malicious damage of occupied property by use	1 +7(0)) 1	Forgery (14-119)	23
of explosive or incendiary (14-49.1)	1	Assault inflicting serious bodily injury	
Breaking out of dwelling house burglary (14-53)		(14-32.4(a))	23
Manufacture / sell / deliver / possess controlled	, 1	Receive stolen goods / property (f) (14-71)	22
substance at child care center (90-95(e)(8))	1	Larceny of dog (14-81 (A1))	22
substance at ennia care center (50 55(e)(0))	1	Burning other buildings (14-67.1)	18
Total 2006	1,207	Possess weapon of mass destruct (14-288.8)	17
Total 2005	1,048	Second degree arson (14-58)	17
2000	1,010	Other Serious Class Offenses	264
		Total 2006	10,445
		Total 2005	10,033

### **Statewide Offense Report: 2006**

Description (G.S. Number) Misdemeanor Class 1-3 Offenses	Complaints
Simple assault (14-33(a))	4,550
Larceny - Misdemeanor (14-72(a))	3,341
Injury to personal property (14-160)	2,446
Simple affray (14-33(a))	2,206
Misdemeanor Drug Offenses (Chapter 90)	2,179
Injury to real property (14-127)	2,110
Disorderly Conduct at School (14-288.4(a)(6))	1,678
Communicating threats (14-277.1)	1,504
Weapons on educational property / aid	
(m) (14-269.2)	1,436
Resisting public officer (14-223)	1,066
Breaking or entering (m) (14-54(b))	826
Second degree trespass (14-159.13)	718
No operators license (20-7(a))	712
Shoplifting concealment goods (14-72.1)	684
Possess stolen goods / property (m) (14-71.1)	674
Deface grave / grave site (m) (14-148)	645
Chapter 20 Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	516
Disorderly Conduct by fighting (14-288.4(a)1)	
Assault and battery (14-33(a))	368
ABC/Alcohol law violations (Chapter 18B)	323
Unauthorized use of motor vehicle (14-72.2)	318
Indecent liberties between children (14-202.2)	258
Carrying concealed weapon or gun (14-269)	225
Disorderly conduct (14-288.4)	201
Disorderly Conduct using any utterance,	
gesture, or abusive language (14-288.4(a)2)	162
First degree trespass (14-159.12)	151
Possess handgun by minor (14-269.7(a))	86
Threatening Harrassing or Lewd	
phone call (14-196)	72
Indecent exposure (14-190.9)	71
Set fire to woods / lands / fields (14-137)	68
Giving false fire alarms; molesting fire-alarm,	
fire-detection or fire-extinguishing system (14-	-286) 65
Disorderly conduct on any public school bus	
or public school activity bus (14-288.4(a)(6a))	59
Trespass, damage or impede school bus (14-13	
False report to police station (14-225)	43
Public disturbance (14-288.2)	39
Misuse of 911 system (62A-12)	37
Other Class 1-3 Misdemeanors or Local Ordin	ance 629
<b>Total 2006</b>	30,920

**Total 2005** 

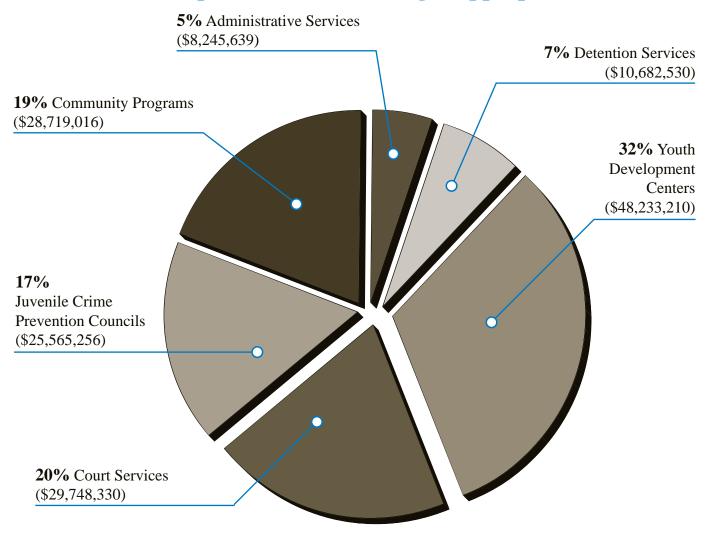
Description (G.S. Number) Infractions	Complaints
Traffic and Local Ordinance Citations	348
TOTAL 2006 TOTAL 2005	348 314
101AL 2005	314
Status/Undisciplined Offenses	
Ungovernable (7B-1501(27))	1,840
Truant (7B-1501(27))	1,243
Run Away from within	
North Carolina (7B-1501(27))	1,051
Ungovernable and Run Away (7B-1501(27)	)) 451
Ungovernable and Truant (7B-1501(27))	253
Run Away from outside North Carolina (7B	3-2804) 136
Found in places unlawful for Juvenile	
and Run Away (7B-1501(27))	49
Run Away and Truant (7B-1501(27))	39
Ungovernable and Found in places unlawfu	
for Juvenile (7B-1501(27))	33
Ungovernable, Run Away and Truant (7B-1	501(27)) 33
Ungovernable, Found in places unlawful	10
for Juvenile and Run Away (7B-1501(27))	18
Ungovernable, Found in places unlawful for	
Juvenile, Run Away and Truant (7B-1501(2)	
Ungovernable, Found in places unlawful fo	
Juvenile and Truant (7B-1501(27))	8
Found in places unlawful for Juvenile (7B-	1501(27)) 2
Found in places unlawful for Juvenile	2
and Truant (7B-1501(27))	2
Found in places unlawful for Juvenile, Run	
and Truant (7B-1501(27))	1
State Total 2006	5,169
State Total 2005	4,756

Totals By Class	<b>Complaints</b>
Violent Class (Felony A-E)	1,207
Serious Class (Felony F-1, A1 Misdemeanor	r) 10,445
Minor Class (Misdemeanor 1-3)	30,920
Infractions	348
Status/Undisciplined Offenses	5,169
State Total 2006	48,089
State Total 2005	45,389

29,238

# Budget Information www.ncdjjdp.org

### The Department's State Budget Appropriation



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