

# 2009 Annual Report The North Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice

and Delinquency Prevention

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The North Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

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The North Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention - 2009 Annual Report | www.ncdjjdp.org



#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION 1801 MAIL SERVICE CENTER RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27699-1801 TELEPHONE: (919) 733-3388

#### **Beverly Eaves Perdue** Governor

Linda Wheeler Hayes Secretary

April 1, 2010

Dear Friends of Youth:

Thank you for taking the time to review the North Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's 2009 Annual Report. As Secretary of the Department, my focus has been to carry out the public safety and youth development mandates provided by our Governor, Beverly Perdue, and the North Carolina General Assembly. Our goals include the provision of high quality, effective juvenile justice public safety programming from prevention programs through re-entry and aftercare services, while at the same time improving the Department's efficiency and effectiveness in the process. Highlighted in the report are updates on juvenile crime trends, our very comprehensive work in reorganizing and updating the Department's operations and business practices, as well as details concerning each division involved in our new organizational structure.

We are extremely proud of our 1900+ employees who work tirelessly each day to accomplish the goals and objectives of the Department. The downward trends in statewide juvenile crime as noted in this report are likely attributable to many factors; however, these trends are due in large part to the daily efforts of our staff, our partnerships with other state and county entities, our Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils, Court Services, Facility Operations, Education, Treatment, and other vital efforts. We take this opportunity to once again thank and appreciate all of our staff and partners as we endeavor together to create safer communities and more positive youth.

This past calendar year presented unparalleled fiscal challenges for all of North Carolina, and the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention was not immune. The General Assembly was faced with severe shortfalls in revenues and all state agencies experienced substantial cuts in programs and/or services. The Department lost a great deal in the way of the complete elimination of programs or substantial portions of contracts to various providers, including the loss of Support Our Students, the Center for the Prevention of School Violence, Governor's One-On-One Program, reductions in Eckerd Wilderness Camp contract beds and Multipurpose Juvenile Homes (Methodist Homes contract), major cuts in operating cost centers (e.g., training, medical support for youths, general operating) and the loss of staff. The long term effects of such widespread reductions are yet to be evaluated. Nonetheless, we remain committed to the full continuum of services as contained in our legislative mandate --- the development and implementation of effective community-based alternatives and prevention services, through high quality court and diversion services, and of course the care and custody therapeutic programming we provide through our detention and youth development centers (including aftercare and re-entry).

During the first year of this administration, our leadership team has focused on reorganizing the Department to create the most effective and efficient service delivery system possible. As examples, we have embarked on the creation of a comprehensive Continuous Quality Management (CQM) initiative, and developed two new information management systems. These innovations will save time, money and other vital resources for the Department and our community partners. We have also completely redesigned some of our workflows and the staffing of various divisions, and begun the most complete strategic planning effort ever undertaken by the Department. While these organizational changes have been underway, the severe budget cuts facing us caused us to seek creativity and innovation toward acquiring new resources to help fight juvenile crime. I charged staff to reach out to our community partners to try and find ways to continue those services no longer funded through the state budget. With the leadership of the Governor's Office, the Department was able to acquire funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) to temporarily fund a number of these efforts to ensure continued service. These ARRA funded initiatives are also highlighted in this Annual Report. In the coming year, the Department will continue to work with our community partners to find long-term funding solutions for these programs.

In closing, we thank you for your interest in the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Building a comprehensive and effective juvenile justice system for the State of North Carolina remains the goal of this Department, but we realize this cannot be achieved just through the efforts of our staff. We will continue seeking effective program solutions, partnerships and leveraging our resources at every level of government and with the private sector in order to achieve this goal.

Sincerely,

Linka St. Haye

Linda W. Hayes Secretary

# 2009 Annual Report

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#### **Vision, Mission and Goals**



A seamless, comprehensive juvenile justice system which provides the most effective services to youth and their families at the right time in the most appropriate settings.



To promote public safety and juvenile delinquency prevention, intervention, and treatment through the operation of a seamless, comprehensive juvenile justice system.



- To promote public safety as the cornerstone of North Carolina's juvenile justice system
- To promote juvenile delinquency prevention, intervention, and treatment at the state and community levels so that juvenile crime and delinquency are reduced
- To further develop and maintain a comprehensive, quality-focused juvenile justice system driven by research and evidence-based practices in all budgetary components of the Department



#### Highlights

## Overview

For the fourth straight year, the North Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention reports that the total number of juvenile delinquency complaints filed statewide has decreased and the rate of delinquency complaints filed per 1,000 youth ages 6 – 15 has dropped to a 10 year low. This continued decline may be attributed to the hard work of all the Department's state and local partners and the innovative approach taken by legislators through the passage of the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 1998. This landmark legislation that created the Department led to 73% fewer youth being committed to the Department's Youth Development Centers, (the State's long-term secure custody facilities).



1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009

Although the Department is pleased to report the continued decrease in delinquency complaints being filed throughout NC, due to budget cuts enacted this fiscal year the Department is concerned about the future. As a result of unprecedented economic challenges facing the state and nation, last year's budget discontinued a number of the Department's important programs and made cuts to all of the Department's key services. Specific cuts included: funding for Support Our Student (SOS) after school programming; funding for the Governor's One-on-One mentoring program; two multipurpose juvenile homes that served as an alternative to commitment and detention, or as a level one or two dispositional option; two Eckerd Wilderness camps that served as alternatives to commitment or level one or two dispositional option; the Center for the Prevention of School Violence that provided on-site technical assistance to schools and professional development to educators; and funding for who worked in our youth development centers and central support office.

Many of these cuts focused on the Department's early prevention efforts and for this reason there are concerns that continued decreases in juvenile delinquency will be difficult to achieve. The Department has been working with local communities to try and help them fill the budget gaps created by the 2009/2010 budget. These efforts include using American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) money to help fund gang prevention and intervention efforts; using Juvenile Crime Prevention Council funding to pay for eliminated programs, and working with communities to find alternative funding sources. The Department also looked to innovation and technology to help 1) cut administrative cost and 2) improve service delivery.



# A Year of Innovation and Reorganization

#### **Department Highlights**

Despite the poor budgetary conditions facing the Department, progress was made during the 2009 calendar year. Some of the Department's most notable highlights include: the creation of a Continuous Quality Management (CQM) initiative; implementing local gang assessments and programming; hiring 12 additional court counselor and 2 court counselor supervisor positions; initiating the Governor's Gang Prevention Pilot Program; developing an enhanced web-based data system to replace the outdated Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (JCPC) client tracking; reintroducing vocational training in the youth development centers; and reorganizing the Department to perform more effectively and efficiently.

#### Continuous Quality Management (CQM)

The Department began a comprehensive, department-wide Continuous Quality Management (CQM) initiative --- to include the development of standards of care and policies pertaining to every section of the Department. This CQM initiative coincides with the Deputy Secretary of Administrative Services' efforts to overhaul the entire policy structure with a goal towards streamlining policies, procedures, and performance management. The Department's CQM initiative will also include wrapping a Risk Management, Safety, and Compliance plan into the comprehensive CQM plan with goals of improving staff safety and risk management training, reducing injuries and Workers' Compensation claims/costs, among other qualitative improvements.

#### Implementing Community-Based Gang Assessments and Programming

The Department with the assistance of the Governor's Office and the ARRA was able to fund grants to seventy Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils to 1) conduct youth gang assessments and 2) design programming to address the challenges identified through these assessments. These grants move North Carolina into the forefront as the state with the most comprehensive statewide implementation of the U.S. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Comprehensive Gang Model.

#### Hiring Additional Court Services Staff

Through the Governor's Crime Commission, the Department obtained a grant from the ARRA to fund 12 Court Counselor and 2 Court Counselor Supervisor positions. The court counselor positions were placed in the districts with the highest caseload average (Districts 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15B, 17A, 22, 25, 27B and 29). The supervisors were placed in multi-county districts that did not have a supervisor position in addition to the Chief Court Counselor (Districts 2 and 29). These positions were filled immediately after funding was awarded.

#### Initiating the Governor's Gang Prevention and Intervention Pilot Program

This project addresses critical gaps in the North Carolina juvenile justice system relative to youth gangs. The project will develop / implement a validated gang risk-assessment system to enhance gang member recognition, intervention and prevention through evidence-based training and practices. Additional program components will focus on implementing a Gang Prevention and Intervention Curriculum in two Youth Development Centers and community-based programs targeting effective practices in transition / re-entry of gang-involved youth.

#### Developing an Enhanced Web-Based Data System

The Department began developing a web-based system for tracking the progress of youth served in community programs receiving JCPC funds through the Department. This powerful new tool will assist policymakers to make data-driven decisions about how and which programs should be funded in our State.

#### Reintroducing Vocational Training

The Department was awarded a Workforce Investment Act grant by NC Department of Commerce-the Division of Workforce Development in July 2009 for a two-year period. This grant will essentially serve as a catalyst in resuming career-vocational-technical services in our facilities. These dollars will employ five licensed career educators in our youth development center system. Additionally, this project provides significant dollars to allow more than 200 students to experience paid work experiences, which will foster more successful re-entry into their respective communities upon release from DJJDP.

#### Building Capacity to Reduce Youth Violence

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003 mandates forthcoming standards of operations for juvenile facilities. In preparation for implementing the standards, the Department was chosen and volunteered as one of three juvenile justice systems nationwide to work with American University in Washington, DC on a project designed to build the Department's capacity to reduce violence to youth in the juvenile justice system. The project, initiated in 2009, will support the Department's efforts to train staff and students regarding adolescent development and build systems to insure student and staff safety.

#### Interstate Compact for Juveniles:

Our State's Deputy Compact Administrator serves on the National Commission and the rulemaking committee which establishes new rules governing the Interstate Compact for Juvenile ICJ. The new ICJ (GS 7B-4000) replaced the former Compact on Juveniles (GS 7B-3800). The new compact went into effect upon the adoption of the 35th state in August 2008, but both compacts remain active in NC until all states are party to one compact.

The new compact required the establishment of a National Commission as a governing body to promulgate the rules of the compact, and a State Advisory Council including gubernatorial appointments. While in transition, from August 2008 until December of 2009, the operating procedures of the former compact were continued. Any rules or regulations revised by the National Commission went into effect March 1, 2010. The North Carolina Deputy Compact Administrator for the Interstate Compact for Juveniles serves on the National Commission and is staff to the State Advisory Council. As of March 2010, forty-one states have adopted the new Compact.

#### Reorganization of the Department

2009 was a year of transition and reorganization for the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Upon Secretary Hayes' appointment as the Department's Secretary, she set out to build a talented and experienced team of leaders to usher the Department into its second decade. In doing so, she, along with her leadership team, reorganized the Department into functional domains to increase efficiencies and the Department's effectiveness in serving youth. Results have included: realignment of budget codes to fit cost centers more descriptively and accurately; reductions in operating costs to meet reversion and holdback targets; and dispensing of difficult-to-resolve Workers' Compensation Claims.

Under the new organizational structure the Secretary has assigned each of her five Deputy Secretaries to oversee the five major functional areas of the Department. These areas include administration, community programs, court services, education and treatment services, and facility operations. This year's annual report is organized to highlight each of these five functional areas of Department.



Department's 2009 State Budget Appropriation





### Statewide Overview

**Total Detention Center Admissions** 

**Community Program Participation\*** 

JCPC Program Participation\*

**Total Youth Development Center Commitments** 

Data Source: NC-JOIN and Client Tracking, Accessed 2-26-10



\*JCPC and community program participation calculated by 2008-2009 school year.

1,166 118

7,587

2,625

#### The Office of the Secretary

Governor Perdue appointed Linda W. Hayes to serve as the Secretary of the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in January, 2009. As part of the reorganization of the Department, she moved some key Departmental functions under her direct supervision to ensure effective operations. These sections included: Internal Audit; Public Relations; Legislative Liaison; and the Chief Operating Officer Robin Jenkins, who supervises the five Deputy Secretaries and Human Resources.

#### **Community Programs**

The Division of Community Programs led by Deputy Secretary Teresa Price is charged with preventing initial or further involvement of youth in the juvenile justice system while contributing to public safety locally. Community-based prevention and intervention programs, gang violence prevention projects, demonstration projects, wilderness camps, and multipurpose juvenile homes provide services to youth and their families in over 500 programs throughout the juvenile justice continuum.

The Division of Community Programs served over 40,000 youth during the 2008/2009 fiscal year including 29,901 in local, countybased Juvenile Crime Prevention Council-funded programs, 773 in Eckerd Camps, 249 in Multipurpose Juvenile Homes, 114 in Demonstration Projects, 10,775 in Support Our Students programs, and 680 in Governor's One-On-One Mentoring programs. Annual legislative reports on each of these programs are completed and posted on the Department's website, www.ncdjjdp.org.

#### Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils

A large percentage of the Division of Community Programs budget funds Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (JCPC) programs. The Department's Area Consultants provide technical assistance and support to each JCPC, to county governments for juvenile justice planning and fiscal management, and to local programs for program development and compliance with operating and performance standards. JCPCs are the foundation for North Carolina's comprehensive strategy-to prevent and reduce juvenile delinquency and crime. JCPCs are responsible for planning and developing strategies to address and prevent juvenile delinquency in each county in partnership with the state so that there is coordination with statewide resources, priorities, and objectives. JCPCs are responsible for developing a local continuum of needed sanctions and services to address the issues of delinquent juveniles, those youth most likely to become delinquent, and their families. Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils fund the following types of services and programs in their local communities:

- Skill Building Services
- Mentoring Services
- Teen Court Services
- Restitution Services
- Mediation/Conflict Resolution
- Residential Services Programs
- Juvenile Structured Day Services
- Clinical Evaluation and Psychological Assessment Services
- Counseling Services
- Home-based Counseling Services
- Sex Offender Assessment and Counseling



Since 2002, Juvenile Crime Prevention Council funding for community-based prevention and intervention programming has remained constant while the youth population targeted by that funding has continued to increase. As economic conditions improve, this trend should be reviewed considering that keeping 1% of the youth served by JCPC funded programs out of YDCs represents a cost savings equal to more than the total budget for JCPC programs statewide.

# Youth Served in Community Programs: 2009

**Central Area\*** 





Eastern Area	*				
County	JCPC	SOS	Eckerd Camps	мрјн	One-on ** -One
Beaufort	66	0	1	4	9
Bertie	64	73	0	5	0
Camden	111	10	2	1	0
Carteret	243	82	12	2	0
Chowan	117	68	1	1	7
Craven	414	0	15	19	0
Currituck	97	102	12	2	0
Dare	114	45	12	5	24
Duplin	1,323	70	6	0	0
Edgecombe	116	114	4	0	0
Gates	116	75	1	0	0
Greene	119	30	0	0	3
Halifax	195	79	3	18	0
Hertford	43	38	1	7	0
Hyde	34	40	0	0	0
Jones	214	0	1	0	0
Lenoir	402	61	3	6	22
Martin	229	60	0	9	0
Nash	233	0	2	0	0
New Hanover	300	73	16	0	19
Northampton	63	96	2	9	0
Onslow	514	35	22	0	7
Pamlico	58	29	2	1	0
Pasquotank	231	70	1	4	0
Pender	167	91	5	0	0
Perquimans	35	65	0	4	14
Pitt	484	497	11	18	14
Sampson	312	0	0	0	0
Tyrrell	147	64	0	3	0
Washington	41	113	0	2	0
Wayne	698	110	14	35	36
Wilson	287	129	4	0	19
Totals	7,587	2,319	153	155	174

Central Area					
County	JCPC	SOS	Eckerd Camps	MPJH**	One-on -One
Alamance	957	57	12	8	0
Bladen	111	97	5	0	4
Brunswick	238	110	21	0	0
Caswell	142	51	2	1	4
Chatham	280	103	1	5	9
Columbus	182	69	8	0	6
Cumberland	1,573	56	30	0	29
Durham	807	824	15	0	34
Franklin	109	65	6	0	0
Granville	197	69	5	0	0
Harnett	454	66	13	0	11
Hoke	86	0	4	7	0
Johnston	143	62	8	0	0
Lee	177	51	5	0	16
Orange	1,093	928	5	4	26
Person	220	57	1	0	0
Robeson	519	60	7	24	0
Scotland	231	98	3	6	7
Vance	118	38	13	0	2
Wake	1,535	248	91	2	11
Warren	111	167	7	0	14
Totals	9,283	3,276	262	57	173

\*Program participation calculated by 2008-2009 school year. \*\*Multipurpose Juvenile Homes

Program participation data reflect counts of all youth served in DJJDP funded programs in the community. The Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils (JCPCs) partner with the State to develop community-based services. To learn more about Department programs, visit our website at www.ncdjjdp.org.

# Youth Served in Community Programs: 2009

Western Area



**Piedmont Area** 

\*



County	JCPC	SOS	Eckerd Camps	MPJH**	One-on -One
Alexander	92	62	6	0	0
Anson	57	79	0	0	4
Cabarrus	483	35	13	0	0
Davidson	539	42	8	0	0
Davie	73	75	11	0	0
Forsyth	770	253	24	0	8
Guilford	1,903	172	33	0	55
Iredell	362	0	13	0	0
Mecklenburg	1,025	47	13	0	0
Montgomery	99	224	4	0	0
Moore	176	52	16	3	34
Randolph	322	57	5	2	5
Richmond	107	57	6	0	0
Rockingham	467	117	10	0	8
Rowan	454	36	1	0	19
Stanly	77	0	1	0	1
Stokes	178	214	7	0	0
Surry	200	288	10	0	18
Union	200	115	6	0	0
Totals	7,584	1,925	187	5	152

*Program participation	calculated by	2008-2009	school year.
**Multipurpose Juvenile	Homes		

County	JCPC	SOS	Eckerd Camps	MPJH**	One-on -One
Alleghany	59	122	3	0	11
Ashe	46	330	4	0	10
Avery	67	92	3	0	4
Buncombe	547	44	14	0	8
Burke	198	0	7	0	0
Caldwell	209	93	2	0	17
Catawba	439	25	13	0	0
Cherokee	79	94	1	7	0
Clay	44	159	2	3	0
Cleveland	424	153	10	0	25
Gaston	703	294	10	0	61
Graham	54	92	0	2	6
Haywood	194	0	4	7	0
Henderson	317	144	23	0	0
Jackson	101	0	2	3	0
Lincoln	190	102	7	0	0
Macon	108	43	3	10	0
Madison	142	64	0	0	0
McDowell	214	87	6	0	0
Mitchell	91	211	0	0	1
Polk	43	323	1	0	0
Rutherford	137	179	1	0	0
Swain	45	88	0	0	0
Transylvania	388	75	7	0	0
Watauga	144	51	4	0	29
Wilkes	257	232	33	0	0
Yadkin	90	40	9	0	9
Yancey	117	118	2	0	0
Totals	5,447	3,255	171	32	181

#### Court Services Court Services

The Division of Court Services led by Deputy Secretary Michael Rieder, provides intake and supervision services for undisciplined and delinquent youth within a continuum of services that exercises care and control. Complaints against juveniles are presented to a juvenile court counselor, who ascertains legal sufficiency of the complaint, and assesses the juvenile's risk for future offending and service needs. The counselor either approves the complaint for court, or diverts the complaint (with parental and juvenile consent) by placing the juvenile on a plan or contract. If the juvenile is adjudicated in court, the court counselor submits a report to the court including a recommendation based on the risk and needs assessments. If a judge finds a youth to be undisciplined or delinquent, the youth is typically placed on Protective or Probation Supervision and is ordered by the court to meet certain conditions. While on supervision, juvenile court counselors meet regularly with the youth and his or her family, and collaborate with multiple agencies to assure the provision of comprehensive services.

The goals of the Division of Court Services are: 1) keep communities safe by holding youth accountable for their behavior; 2) assure adherence to court-ordered conditions of supervision and provide reports back to the court, and 3) insure that appropriate services, based upon a comprehensive client risk and needs assessment, are provided to address the youth's needs and prevent future delinquent behavior. The desired end is that our clients are successful in the community, school, and at home. The work of juvenile court counselors with youth and their families requires a great deal of close collaboration with judges, district attorneys, law enforcement agencies, schools, and other youth service providers to determine and provide the right program for each youth.

During the 2009 calendar year, the Division of Court Services employed approximately 600 staff located in 39 judicial districts covering all 100 counties. Court Services' staff received 40,432 total delinquent and undisciplined complaints on 20,714 distinct juveniles. During the same time period the Division of Court Services carried an average juvenile caseload of 7,479 and provided supervision to a total of 14,323 juveniles.

The Division of Court Services administers the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ), a NC law which provides the legal means to transfer juvenile supervision from one state to another, and for the return of juvenile runaways between states. During 2008/2009, NC ICJ served over 1,000 youth, with the majority of cases being transfers into NC. Our Interstate Compact staff work with Court Counselors in NC and Interstate Compact staff in other states to ensure appropriate placement, supervision and adherence to the Compact.







2005 - 2009 Juvenile Delinguent and Status Offenses

Data Source: NC-JOIN, Accessed 2-26-10

- Delinquent Complaints
- Status Complaints

Juvenile delinquency in North Carolina's juvenile justice system is defined as the number of delinquent complaints received by court services offices.

Status offenses are minor infractions such as truancy, which are not crimes if committed by a person sixteen years old or older.

### Total Complaints by Race: 2009

Data Source: NC-JOIN, Accessed 2-26-10

	Class A - E	Class F - I, A1	Class 1 - 3	Infraction	Status	Complaints
Asian	0	57	133	2	18	210
Black	485	4,816	12,949	82	1,519	19,851
Latino	28	541	1,670	28	348	2,615
Multi-racial	12	189	606	2	175	984
Native American	13	110	392	5	98	618
Other	1	17	80	0	14	112
Pacific Islander	0	8	14	0	1	23
Unknown	1	6	63	0	24	94
White	226	2,837	10,306	122	2,434	15,925
Total:	766	8,581	26,213	241	4,631	40,432



#### Juvenile Complaints by County in 2009 Eastern Area Total: 8,801

(Eastern Area	a, 2009)	ime Rates by Cour	-
County	Undisciplined Rate Per 1,000 Age 6-17	Delinquent Rate Per 1,000 Age 6-15	Detention Center Admissions
Beaufort	3.94	27.75	29
Bertie	1.53	23.59	24
Camden	1.43	7.21	2
Carteret	0.38	35.47	38
Chowan	2.66	23.37	7
Craven	2.46	38.49	61
Currituck	4.36	42.94	11
Dare	8.22	67.09	9
Duplin	1.10	26.84	27
Edgecombe	1.40	38.12	25
Gates	4.41	20.28	6
Greene	0.90	34.21	13
Halifax	2.28	51.13	30
Hertford	1.48	10.47	8
Hyde	13.25	31.72	3
Jones	2.62	28.69	5
Lenoir	1.52	33.15	46
Martin	5.08	48.04	21
Nash	1.36	69.99	42
New Hanover	1.04	38.31	83
Northampton	0.98	29.26	24
Onslow	4.12	30.98	172
Pamlico	3.22	53.01	7
Pasquotank	2.84	40.21	29
Pender	1.14	36.43	30
Perquimans	3.26	23.30	3
Pitt	0.94	37.68	95
Sampson	2.50	39.73	118
Tyrrell	5.42	147.73	3
Washington	1.47	64.13	16
Wayne	5.90	33.06	143
Wilson	1.22	29.05	36
Totals	2.46	37.73	1,166



#### **Court Services**



# **Juvenile Complaints by County in 2009**

Central Area Total: 11,301

10,072 1,229 Total Delinquent Total Undisciplined Complaints Complaints

State Offense and Juvenile Crime Rates by County (Central Area, 2009)						
County	Undisciplined Rate Per 1,000 Age 6-17	Delinquent Rate Per 1,000 Age 6-15	Detention Center Admissions			
Alamance	0.99	30.46	135			
Bladen	0.39	26.25	23			
Brunswick	1.37	40.05	55			
Caswell	4.56	20.01	22			
Chatham	0.86	24.92	18			
Columbus	2.46	27.31	22			
Cumberland	1.53	36.64	412			
Durham	3.45	24.02	275			
Franklin	6.81	24.12	42			
Granville	6.15	24.52	50			
Harnett	3.28	31.35	44			
Hoke	9.79	19.94	42			
Johnston	0.48	16.60	41			
Lee	5.70	32.72	36			
Orange	2.44	23.91	31			
Person	9.52	47.11	95			
Robeson	3.56	41.43	142			
Scotland	5.57	59.39	58			
Vance	10.34	19.30	66			
Wake	1.75	17.93	667			
Warren	4.89	39.64	30			
Totals	2.66	26.40	2,306			



#### Statewide undisciplined rate: 5.20 Statewide delinquency rate: 29.14



# Juvenile Complaints by County in 2009

Piedmont Area Total: 13,222

# **11,9801,242**Total DelinquentTotal UndisciplinedComplaintsComplaints

#### State Offense and Juvenile Crime Rates by County (Piedmont Area, 2009)

County	Undisciplined Rate Per 1,000 Age 6-17	Delinquent Rate Per 1,000 Age 6-15	Detention Center Admissions
Alexander	2.40	20.83	29
Anson	0.49	63.05	13
Cabarrus	1.94	15.60	46
Davidson	3.62	34.28	130
Davie	3.59	32.87	29
Forsyth	2.54	21.43	229
Guilford	2.43	40.21	634
Iredell	1.07	27.33	76
Mecklenburg	1.68	25.67	719
Montgomery	2.67	35.40	13
Moore	4.02	41.77	22
Randolph	3.13	19.93	39
Richmond	2.18	33.17	28
Rockingham	9.11	30.13	77
Rowan	2.86	32.34	69
Stanly	0.43	20.22	10
Stokes	5.12	27.00	16
Surry	4.91	25.57	30
Union	0.54	20.46	41
Totals	2.38	27.84	2,250



#### Statewide undisciplined rate: **5.20** Statewide delinquency rate: **29.14**





Juvenile Complaints by County in 2009

Western Area Total: 7,108

Total Delir Complaint		Undisciplined plaints	
State Offens (Western Ar		Crime Rates by Co	ounty
-	Undisciplined Rate Per 1,000 Age 6-17	Delinquent Rate Per 1,000 Age 6-15	Detention Center Admission
Alleghany	4.10	30.64	9
Ashe	2.04	39.74	3
Avery	5.24	14.15	7
Buncombe	6.41	27.44	91
Burke	5.04	19.46	52
Caldwell	4.77	30.12	41
Catawba	5.11	35.13	88
Cherokee	10.36	17.40	24
Clay	8.47	25.89	
Cleveland	9.17	26.42	44
Gaston	5.29	27.58	215
Graham	8.61	26.04	2
Haywood	14.52	18.06	67
Henderson	4.88	22.23	37
Jackson	11.13	40.69	22
Lincoln	3.90	32.19	21
Macon	6.90	24.74	12
Madison	5.35	12.16	9
McDowell	7.40	26.26	
Mitchell	5.70	21.69	7
Polk	6.69	16.34	7
Rutherford	4.68	35.67	9
Swain	3.61	26.21	3
Transylvania	3.49	33.54	8
Watauga	7.01	39.28	20
Wilkes	6.72	32.78	54
Yadkin	6.91	23.41	16
Yancey	9.78	18.70	7
Totals	6.21	27.90	890

Statewide undisciplined rate: **5.20** Statewide delinquency rate: **29.14** 

# Risks of Youth at Disposition, 2009

(2% not assessed)

**11%** were under 12 at the time of their first referral**58%** had prior referrals to Juvenile Court Intake, of these:

- **32%** had two 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
  - 9% were for Serious Class Offenses (Felony F-I, A1 Misdemeanors)
  - 21% were for Minor Class Misdemeanors (Class 1-3)
  - 5% were for Undisciplined/Status Offenses

28% 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 13% reported association with gangs
- 34% of parents were either unwilling or unable to supervise the juvenile

#### Risk Level at Disposition of Adjudicated Youth, 2009

N = 8,608 | Data Source: NC-JOIN, Accessed 2-26-10 Numbers will not sum due to rounding.



The Department's risk and needs assessments are completed for juveniles at disposition. The assessments help Court Services' staff to understand the individual risk and needs of the juvenile and his or 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. The needs assessment is re-administered every 90 days while the juvenile is on court-ordered supervision.

#### **Court Services**

# Crimes and Offenses that Occurred at Schools

A School-Based complaint is an offense that occurs on school grounds, school property (buses, etc.), at a school bus stop, or at an off-campus school-sanctioned event (field trips, athletic competitions, etc.) or whose victim is a school (such as a false bomb report). School includes any public or private institution providing elementary (K-8), secondary (9-12), or post-secondary (community college, trade school, college, etc.) education, but excludes home schools, preschools, and day cares.

> 4 out of 10 offenses reported to Court Services' offices in 2009 were school-based offenses.

#### School-Based vs Non School-Based Offenses by Offense Group: CY 2009

N = 40,432 | Data Source: NC-JOIN, Accessed 2-26-10





N = 40,432 | Data Source: NC-JOIN, Accessed 2-26-10



16,000

#### **Court Services**

# Times of Juvenile Crime: Offense Times for Complaints Received by the Department in 2009 N = 36,069 | Data Source: NC-JOIN, Accessed 2-26-10



Top 25 Offenses of 2009 Data Source: NC-JOIN, Accessed 2-26-10. Numbers will not sum due to rounding.

Offense	<b>Delinquent Complaints</b>	Percentage of Delinquent Complaints
Simple assault (14-33(a))	4,135	10%
Larceny - Misdemeanor (14-72(a))	3,126	8%
Simple affray (14-33(a))	1,805	4%
Breaking and or entering (f) (14-54(a))	1,601	4%
Disorderly Conduct at School (14-288.4(a)(6))	1,525	4%
Injury to real property (14-127)	1,440	4%
Communicating threats (14-277.1)	1,219	3%
Larceny after breaking and entering (14-72(b)(2))	1,041	3%
Injury to personal property in excess \$200 (14-160(b))	1,001	2%
Injury to personal property (14-160)	995	2%
Resisting public officer (14-223)	987	2%
Possess stolen goods / property (m) (14-71.1)	867	2%
Weapons on educational property / aid (m) (14-269.2)	824	2%
Break or enter a motor vehicle (14-56)	766	2%
Shoplifting concealment goods (14-72.1)	726	2%
Simple possession (90-95(a)(3))	722	2%
Assault government official / employee (14-33(c)(4))	707	2%
Breaking or entering (m) (14-54(b))	570	1%
Possess marijuana up to 1/2 oz (90-95(a)(3))	557	1%
Second degree trespass (14-159.13)	556	1%
Felony possession of stolen property (14-71.1)	503	1%
Possess drug paraphernalia (90-113.22)	484	1%
Possess or carry, openly or concealed, etc (14-269.2(d))	458	1%
No operators license (20-7(a))	398	1%
Disorderly conduct by engaging in fighting, etc.	372	1%
(14-288.4(a)(1))	27,385	68%

Totals

#### **Facility Operations**

The Division of Facility Operations led by Deputy Secretary Kathy Dudley provides oversight and support for the operation of Department's eight youth development centers and nine state-operated regional juvenile detention centers along with the associated juvenile transportation system. Since Cabarrus Youth Development Center was opened in 2008, the Center shared its budget, management and many common resources with Stonewall Jackson Youth Development Center. For this reason, during the 2009/2010 fiscal year, the Department combined operations of the two facilities reducing the total number of youth development centers operated by the Department from nine to eight.

#### Youth Development Centers

The overall mission of the youth development centers is to provide juveniles committed to the Department with a safe, secure environment that fosters healthy decision-making and personal responsibility. Youth development centers also seek to equip students with the skills necessary to become productive citizens in society once released.

Youth who are adjudicated to be delinquent for offenses they committed prior to their 16th birthday may be sent to the Department by the court and assigned to a youth development center (YDC) for treatment. The minimum stay is six months; however, the average length of stay in a YDC is 377 days. If a juvenile is adjudicated, or found responsible for, an offense, (s)he can remain in the juvenile justice system until age 18. In some cases, juveniles may stay until the age of 21, depending on the offense. Since the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 1998, commitment to a YDC is reserved for serious and/or violent offenders in addition to chronic offenders. As evidenced below, the Department and the whole juvenile justice system have worked hard to ensure that only the most serious offenders are committed.

# Youth Development Center Data

Youth development centers provide long-term education, treatment, and rehabilitative services to youth who are committed to the Department as a dispositional sanction. In 2009, the Department operated eight youth development centers statewide.





# Youth Development Center Trends

Average daily population is the average number of committed youth on any given day in the calendar year. Average length of stay is the average number of days that a youth is committed. Since 1998, there has been a 73% decline in the number of youth committed to youth development centers.

#### Youth Development Center Commitments by Age, Race and Gender: 2009

		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total
Female	Black Latino	0	0	<u>3</u> 0	<u>3</u> 0	8 1	9	4	0	<u>27</u> 1
	Native American	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	White	0	0	1	1	3	2	2	0	9
	Female Total	0	Ō	4	4	12	13	6	0	39
Male	Asian	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Black	0	2	13	40	86	65	24	0	230
	Latino	0	0	1	3	7	3	0	0	14
	Multi-racial	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	8
	Native American	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	5
	Other	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	White	1	1	5	6	26	17	9	1	66
	Male Total	1	3	21	52	126	89	33	1	326
	Grand Total	1	3	25	56	138	102	39	1	365

Data Source: NC-JOIN, Accessed 2-26-10

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The pie chart above shows the committing offense associated with each youth committed to the Department in 2009. To be committed to the Department a youth must have a previous offense history, or have committed a serious or violent offense to be classified as a Level 3 offender. With each passing year, the Department is evidencing fewer commitments.

# Youth Development Center Commitments by County in 2009

#### Central Area Total: 102

Eastern Area Total: 118



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# Youth Development Center Commitments by County in 2009

#### Western Area Total: 26

Piedmont Area Total: 119

1

Moore



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

Female

# **Detention Center Data**



\*Includes 17 admissions from Native American reservations.

#### Juveniles Admissions by Age in 2009 (By Percentage) N = 6,604 | Data Source: NC-JOIN, Accessed 2-26-10, Percentages will not sum due to rounding. 45% r 40% 39 **Juveniles** Admitted by Gender in 2009 35% N = 6,604 | Data Source: NC-JOIN, Accessed 2-26-10 30% 24% (1,577) 25% 22 20 20% 76% (5,027) 15% Male 10 10% 5 5%

<9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 and older</p>

#### **Detention Services**

Youth who are alleged to have committed an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult, are alleged to have assaulted someone or who are runaways are examples of reasons why juveniles may be placed in a state operated detention center. He or she may stay while awaiting trial, until another placement can be found, or until the youth is placed in a YDC. The purpose of juvenile detention facilities is to provide a safe, secure, controlled, humane environment; to provide youth an opportunity for behavioral change; and to provide quality services and programs for youth based on their individual needs. The average length of stay for a youth is eleven davs.

During a youth's short-term stay at one of the Department's detention centers, he or she is provided with basic educational services. However, individual programming offered at each detention center varies depending on the needs of the youth. In addition to educational programming each youth also receives a mental health screening and a medical screening. These screenings assist the Department in providing appropriate services to youth in our care.

#### **2009 Juveniles Detained by Race**

Data Source: Pentaho, Accessed 2-26-10

Asian	Total 27	Percentage <1		
Black	3,879	59		
Latino	371	6		
Multi-racial	189	3		
Native American	122	2		
Other	14	<1		
Pacific Islander	3	<1		
Unknown	5	<1		
White	1,994	30		
Grand Total	6,604	100		

0%

#### **Treatment and Education Services**

This newly formed division is led by Deputy Secretary Dr. Martin Pharr and consists of two overarching sections: Treatment Services and Education Services. Both sections are comprised of several specialty areas that support the mission of the Department with regard to the habilitation, rehabilitation, and education of court-involved juveniles in order to reduce juvenile delinquency and promote public safety. As part of its reorganization efforts, the Department established Regional Psychological Program Manager positions for clinical treatment consultation in the facilities.

#### Treatment Services

This section provides an array of specialized services rendered by a combination of permanent and contractual professional staff including pediatricians, psychiatrists, nurses, psychologists, clinical social workers, clinical chaplains, and substance abuse counselors. Upon commitment to the Department, each youth receives comprehensive screening and/or assessments in the domains of physical health, mental health, substance abuse, cognitive functioning, academic achievement, socialization, and family relationships and resources. Results from these assessments, in combination with other relevant current and historical data are used by Department staff, parents/caregivers, and community providers/stakeholders, are used to develop individualized plans that outline commitment goals and services, and provides a framework for community re-entry planning and the development of post-release services. This process is accomplished by service planning teams and coordinated by social work staff.

In addition to professional clinical services, programming is provided that targets factors that recent research has demonstrated to be strongly associated with juvenile delinquency. These factors are addressed in the context of a therapeutic environment wherein staff and youth engage in structured interactions that allow youth to rehearse and acquire the skills known to build competency and reduce recidivism. The involvement of family and natural supports is vital to the success of youth and is an integral component of programming.

#### **Education Services**

This section features components and structure of a traditional school system including a superintendent, central office administrative staff, regional administrative staff, principals and assistant principals that provide oversight and support primarily to Youth Development Centers (YDCs) and Juvenile Detention Centers (JDCs).

Youth placed in YDCs are offered coursework according to the North Carolina Standard Course of Study on a year-round schedule. Students' achievement levels are assessed and form the basis of personal education plans. Individual education plans are developed and enacted for Exceptional Children according to the federal IDEA guidelines. Students receive academic programming to prepare for re-entry into a school in their home community, or to obtain a GED or high school diploma while assigned to a YDC. Vocational programming is being developed to provide job training and employment opportunities for older youth.

Other initiatives include a systematic blending of education and treatment programming in YDCs, the development of a standardized approach to academic programming for short-term stay youth in JDCs, and oversight and support of education programming for court-involved youth in wilderness programs.

#### **Administrative Services**

The Division of Administrative Services led by Deputy Secretary David Jones, provides support to the Department through the following sections: fiscal services; budget operations; facility services; information technology; grants management; research; records retention and disposition; disproportionate minority contact; and policy development.

#### Administrative Services (continued)

#### Fiscal and Budget Operations

The fiscal section develops and interprets accounting and financial reporting policies and procedures that conform to the requirements established by the Office of the State Controller, the Office of State Budget and Management, the Department of the State Auditor and the Department of the State Treasurer. Responsibilities include monitoring budgeted funds, reviewing receipts, and identifying trends in funds needed to meet critical agency needs.

#### Information Technology (IT)

The information technology section is comprised of staff who specialize in application development, testing, support, requirements documentation, research and technical services. This section is responsible for the daily operation of data systems including NC-JOIN, Student Trust Fund, Client Tracking (CTF), Applicant Tracking, and Incident Reporting. In addition to supporting these web-based applications, they also work to compile data reports to support decision making for internal and external parties. Technical services coordinates End User I/T Infrastructure support activities related to PCs/Printers/Scanners/Telephone Systems/PDAs, and wireless broadband mobile technology. This includes a Technical Support Help Desk operation handling in excess of 1,000 service calls per month.

#### Grants Management

The grants management section serves as the central point of contact for all grant initiatives for the Department. Responsibilities of this section include: fiscal management and monitoring; identification and dissemination of information regarding new funding opportunities through grants; technical assistance to agency staff; and quality assurance reviews to ensure that all grants submitted are in accordance with the overall funding objectives, programmatic goals and legislative mandates.

#### Research

The research section coordinates the review of all research project requests for compliance with agency policy; assists in producing agency annual reports; and collaborates with other agencies in producing research reports. This section's accomplishments include submission of data to national/federal entities for annual surveys (ACA, CJCA, OJJDP, among others), review of research project proposals, one accepted project is with Duke University Center for Child and Family Policy: "Effects of Cognitive Control Training Among Adolescent Offenders", and ongoing partnership with Research Triangle Institute on evaluation of Methodist Homes for Children.

#### Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

DMC staff work with Department staff and the broader community (JCPCs, schools, etc) to ensure awareness on the issues surrounding disproportionate contact of youth of color with the juvenile justice system. DMC staff utilize statewide data to determine the relative rate index, and then target efforts to address the critical decision points in which youth are most disproportionate.

#### Facility Services

The Facility Services section is responsible for planning for capital improvement, maintaining current physical facilities, overseeing new construction projects and a safe working environment for the agency's staff. This section's major activities in 2009 include moving of central support office to Hammond Road location, implementation of a regional maintenance staff to provide coverage to all Department facilities, and expansion of security cameras in juvenile detention and youth development centers.

#### Policy Development

The Department's policy section coordinates the development of agency policies and procedures to provide consistency in actions concerning the operation of programs and services operated or funded by the Department. During 2009, the policy section created a new policy structure for all Department policies; developed a searchable database; and managed new policy, requirements and procedures for: reduction in force, mediation and grievances, education records requests, and email retention, among others.

### **Contact Information**

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#### **Management Team**

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#### **Annual Report Committee**

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For additional information about the Department, please visit the Department's website at: www.ncdjjdp.org

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