



NORTH CAROLINA  
**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**  
PREVENT. PROTECT. PREPARE

# Juvenile Community Programs Perspective

Juvenile Justice Conference  
Four Points Sheraton Asheville  
November 18-19, 2021

# Juvenile Community Highlights

- ▶ JCPC Program Expansion and Legislative Impacts
  - Restorative Justice expansion initiative
  - H597
- ▶ State Level Residential and Community-based Contracts
  - Capacity expansion via Contract Amendments
  - New Contracts
  - Regionalized Programming
  - Development of unique Partnerships
- ▶ Projects

# Roadmap to RtA System Implementation



- ▶ Use of evidence-based system reforms that are tried and true <sup>1</sup>
  - Expanding use of diversion
  - Making probation and aftercare approaches more effective
  - Addressing MH needs
  - Reduce use of pretrial detention
  - Reduce reliance on secure facilities, focusing on community-based approaches
  - Keep youth safe via PREA(Prison Rape Elimination Act) compliance
  - Improve JJ’s management of resources, serve youth more effectively

<sup>1</sup> Mistrett, Marcy (2021) “Bringing Moore Teens Home: Raising the Age without Expanding Secure Confinement in the Youth Justice System.” <https://www.sentencingproject.org/publications/bringing-more-teens-home-raising-the-age-without-expanding-secure-confinement-in-the-youth-justice-system/> and <https://justicepolicy.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/raisetheage.fullreport.pdf>

# JCPC RtA Expansion Strategies- Readiness from the Get- Go!

- ▶ JCPC Tiered Planning
  - Executed continuum building plans in preparation of RtA expansion funding- JCPCs advance planning to execute local Program Agreements once budget allowed
  - Executed administrative directive requiring access to restorative justice model programs in all counties
    - Benefits of diversion/restorative justice programming <sup>2</sup>
      - Reduces trauma associated with JJ involvement and helps build health relational and community support-gives opportunity to take responsibility
      - Rehabilitative rather than punitive leading to reduced recidivism
      - Cost savings vs use of JJ system
- ▶ Establish multi-county/regional-based programming options(HB 593)
  - Edited general statute to allow multi-county *and multi-district programming options*
  - Greater flexibility given to provide intensive services based on needs not disposition levels
  - Enhanced NCALLIES functionality to support multi-county/district programming
    - Ex: Kids at Work, vocational program with 17 -county access

- ▶ **§ 143B-853. Funding for programs. SECTION 6.(b)** The funds described in subsection (a) of this section shall be known as funds for intensive intervention services and shall be used for the purpose of providing intensive intervention services for juveniles of any disposition level, based on the needs of the juvenile, as ordered pursuant to G.S. 7B-2506. Intensive intervention services are evidence-based or research-supported community-based or residential services that are necessary for a juvenile in order to (i) prevent the juvenile's commitment to a youth development center or detention facility or (ii) facilitate the juvenile's successful return to the community following commitment.

**H593-Recodification  
of G.S. 143-B-1104 to  
define “Intensive  
Services”**



## Intensive Intervention Services

### JCPC

- County Specific
- Address needs of youth identified in a specific county

### JCPC-Endorsed/ Alternative to Commitment

- Regional Services
- Address more enhanced needs of youth with targeted services in specified counties/ Districts  
(Multi-County Program Agreements)

### Statewide Contracted Services

- Available to youth from all 100 counties
- Address youth who have more complex needs
- May be residential or community-based

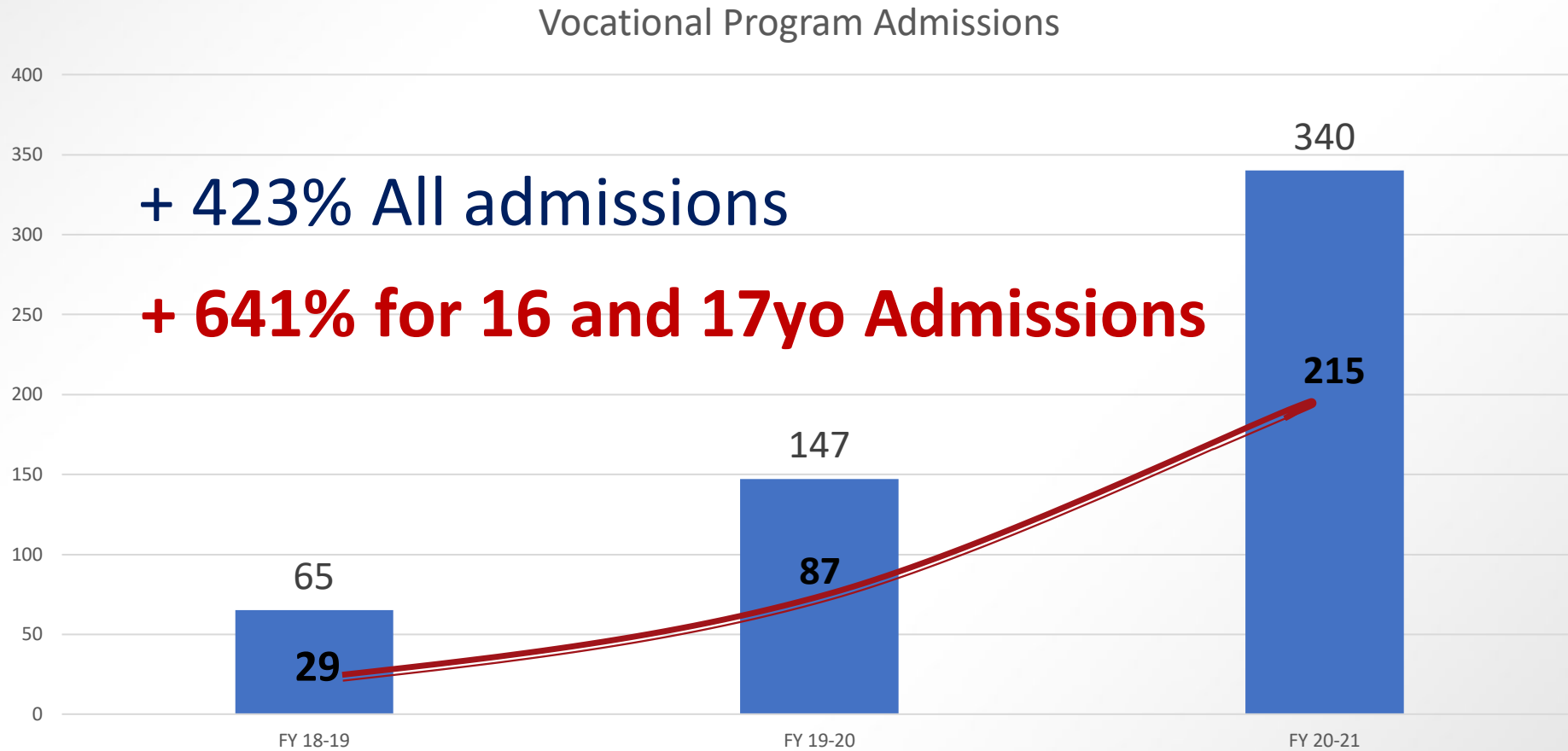
## Juvenile Community Programs Funding Streams



# RtA Impacts on Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Funded Programming

Data Trends

# Increase in JCPC Vocational Programs 16 and 17 Yr Old Admissions

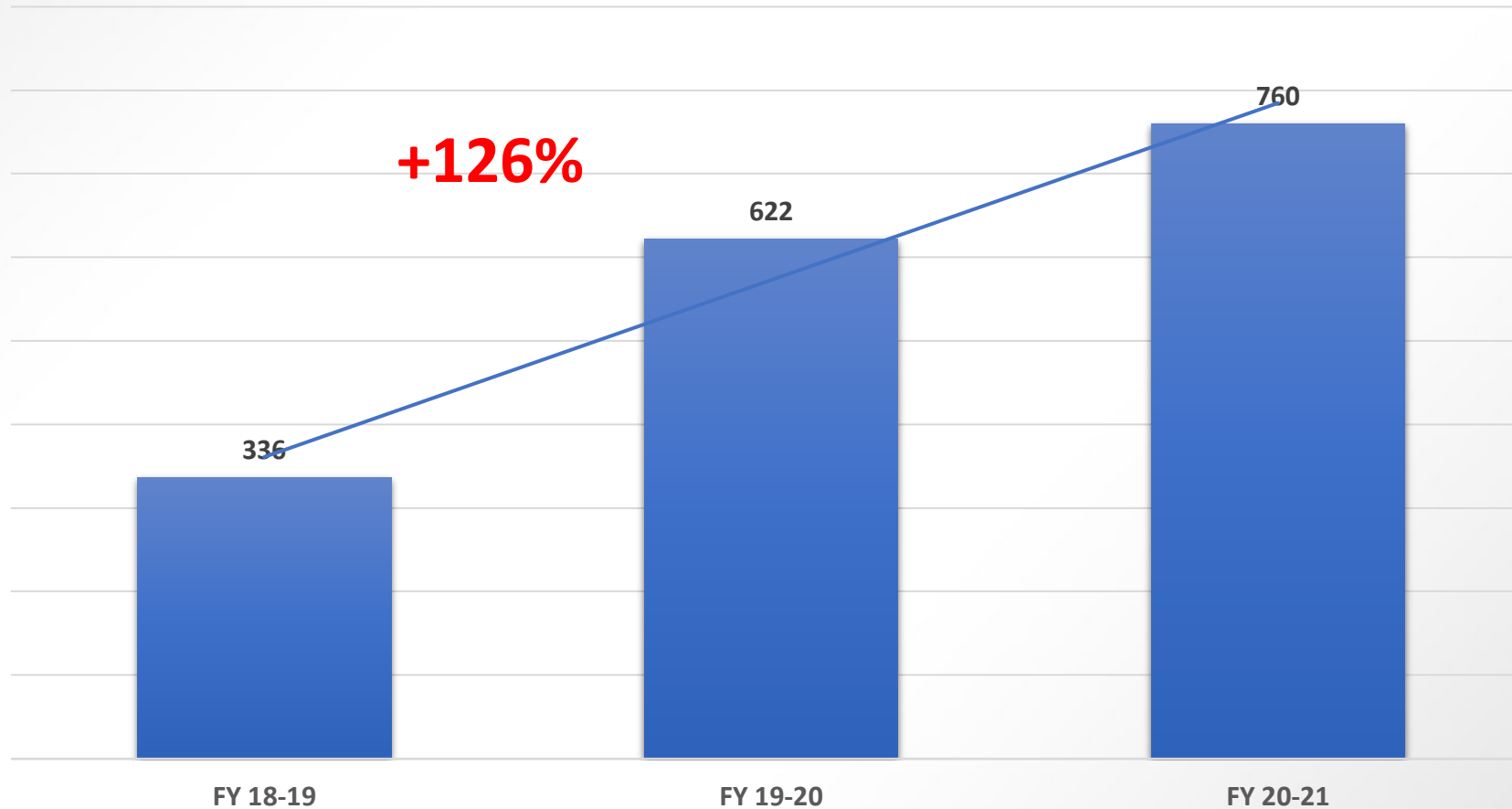




# Increase in Community Programs

## 16 and 17 Yr Old **Diverted Juvenile Admissions**

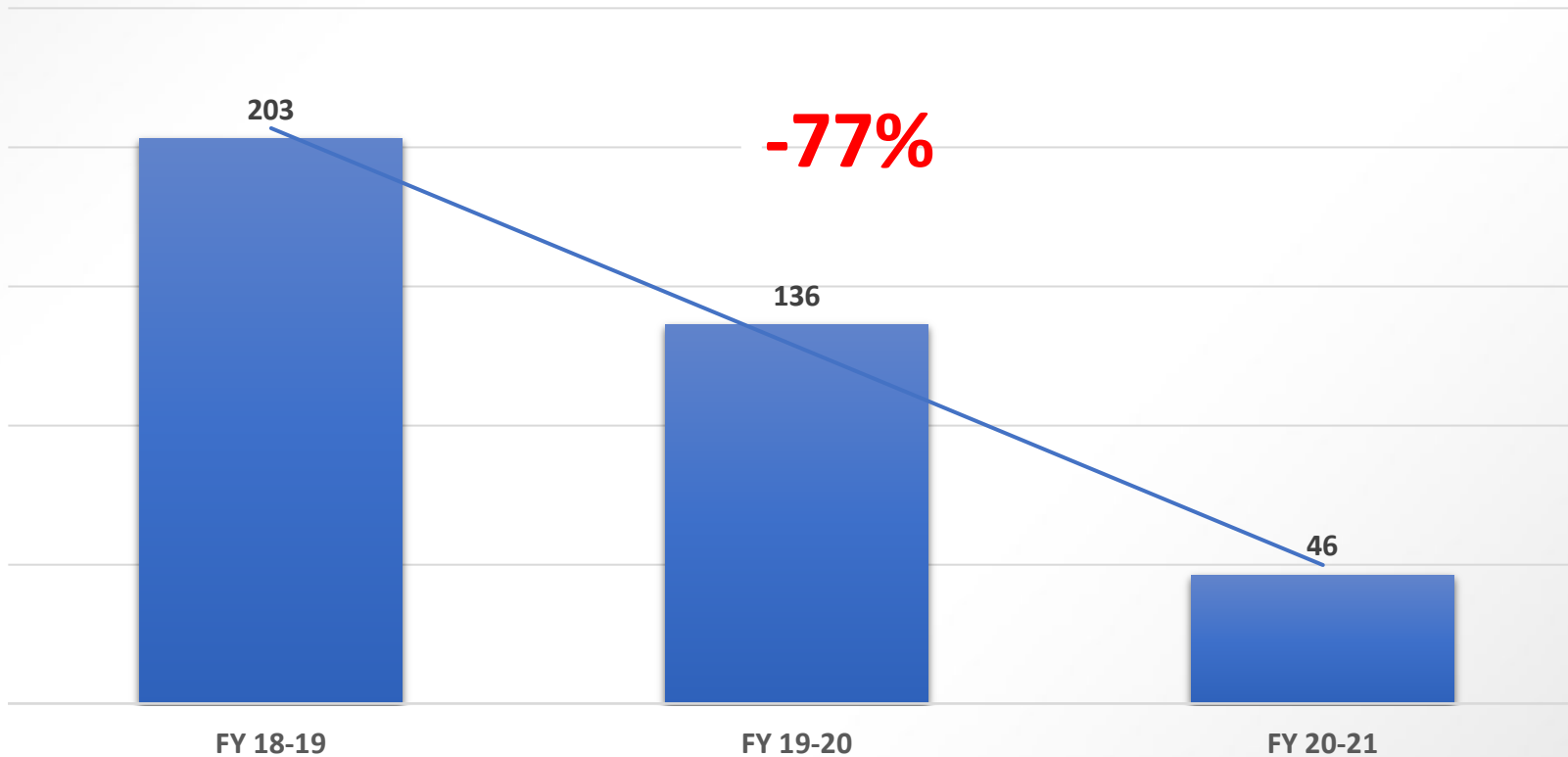
16 and 17 year olds on Diversion Plan/Contract at Admission



# RtA Jurisdiction Policy Impacts

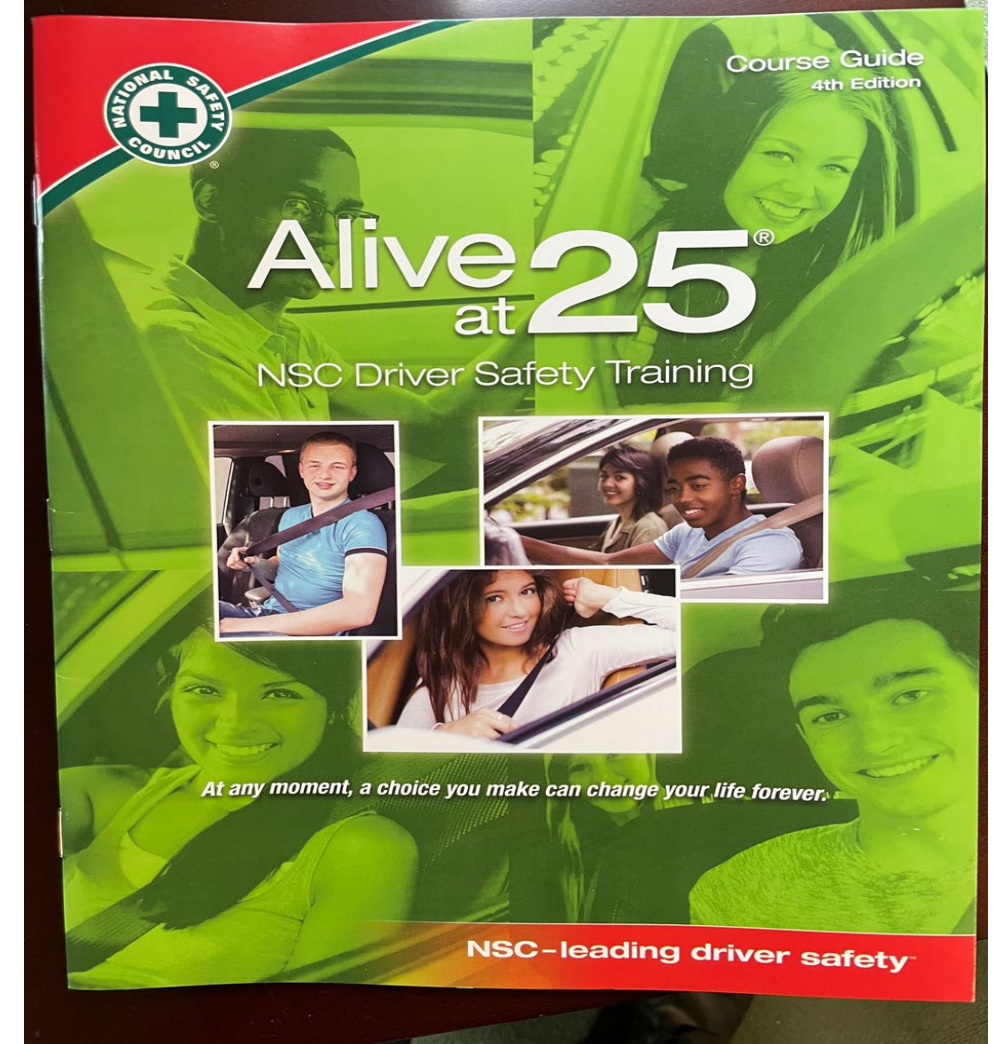
## Decrease in Deferred Prosecution Admissions for 16 and 17 Year Olds

16 and 17 year olds on Deferred Prosecution at Admission



# Teen Traffic Court Pilot

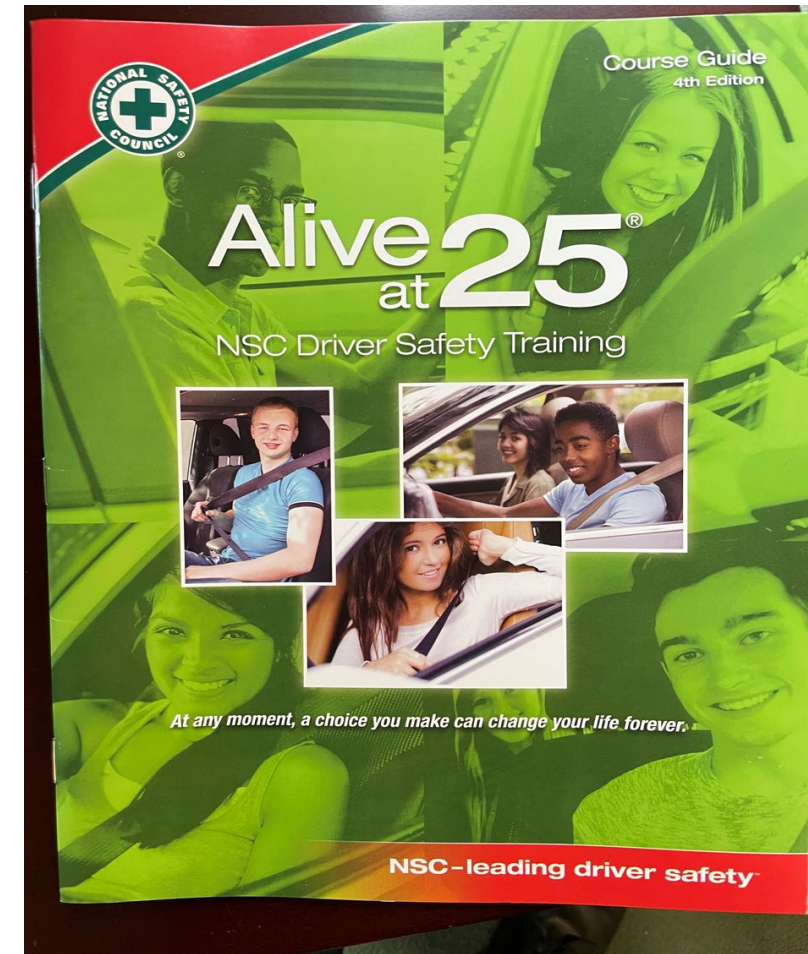
- ▶ Initiative with the 13th District
- ▶ Piloting diversion of specific Chapter 20 offenses to Traffic Teen Court model
  - Identified 25 specific Chapter 20 offenses
  - Examples: No operator's license, No insurance, Reckless driving, speeding
- ▶ Uses "Alive at 25" Curriculum completion for consideration of deferred prosecution



Foundation for Traffic Safety—  
<https://www.AAAFoundation.org>  
<https://www.jahonline.org/>

# Alive at 25 Course Content (Virtual and Role Playing)

- ▶ Youth better understand why young adults often underestimate risk
- ▶ Understanding the consequences of making poor choices and taking unnecessary risks
- ▶ The negative effects and dangers associated with distractions, peer pressure, and driver inexperience
- ▶ Current state laws regarding speeding, impaired driving, seatbelt usage, and cell phone and texting use
- ▶ Understanding of how a young driver can take control of situations to help achieve a desirable outcome
- ▶ Collision prevention techniques and defensive driving strategies
- ▶ Responsibility of passengers and how to properly manage peer pressure

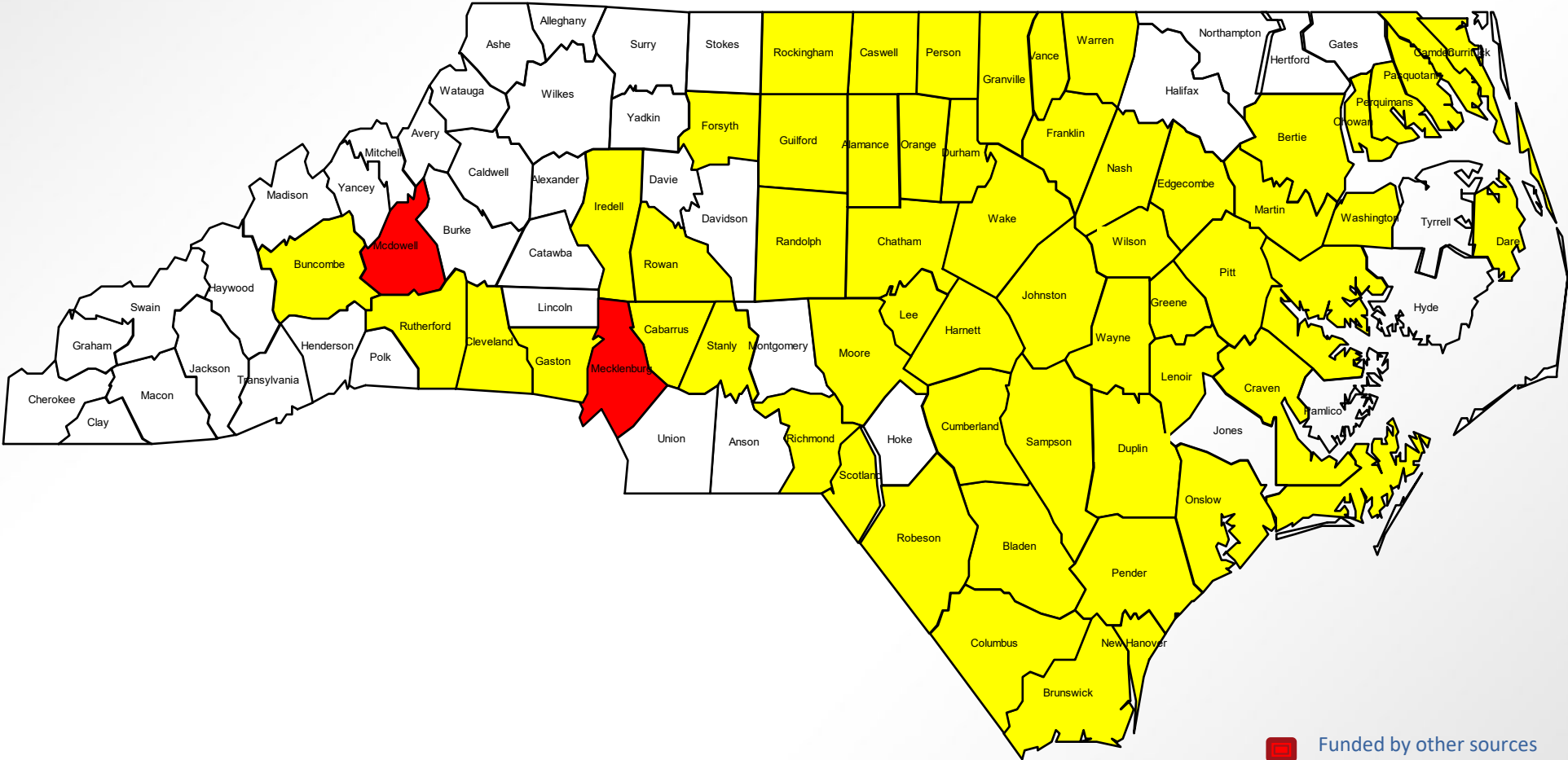


# Teen Traffic Court : *THE POWER OF A GOOD IDEA!*

- ▶ Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (JCPC) Policy states that a “JUVENILE COURT COUNSELOR” shall not refer a case to a teen court program if the juvenile is alleged to have committed any driving while impaired under G.S. 20-138.1, 20-138.2, 20-138.3, 20-138.5, or 20-138.7, “OR ANY OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE VIOLATION”
- ▶ Does not prevent the District Attorney, Judge or District Court from referring a motor vehicle violation case to Teen Court.
- ▶ Collaborations between DA, Program Managers in the 3 county Judicial District developed the idea of Teen Traffic Court
  - Pending change of language in the JCPC policy that will allow a District Attorney, Judge or District Court to refer motor vehicle cases to a specialized Teen Court.



# Teen Courts 60 Counties (Pre-RtA) FY2018-2019

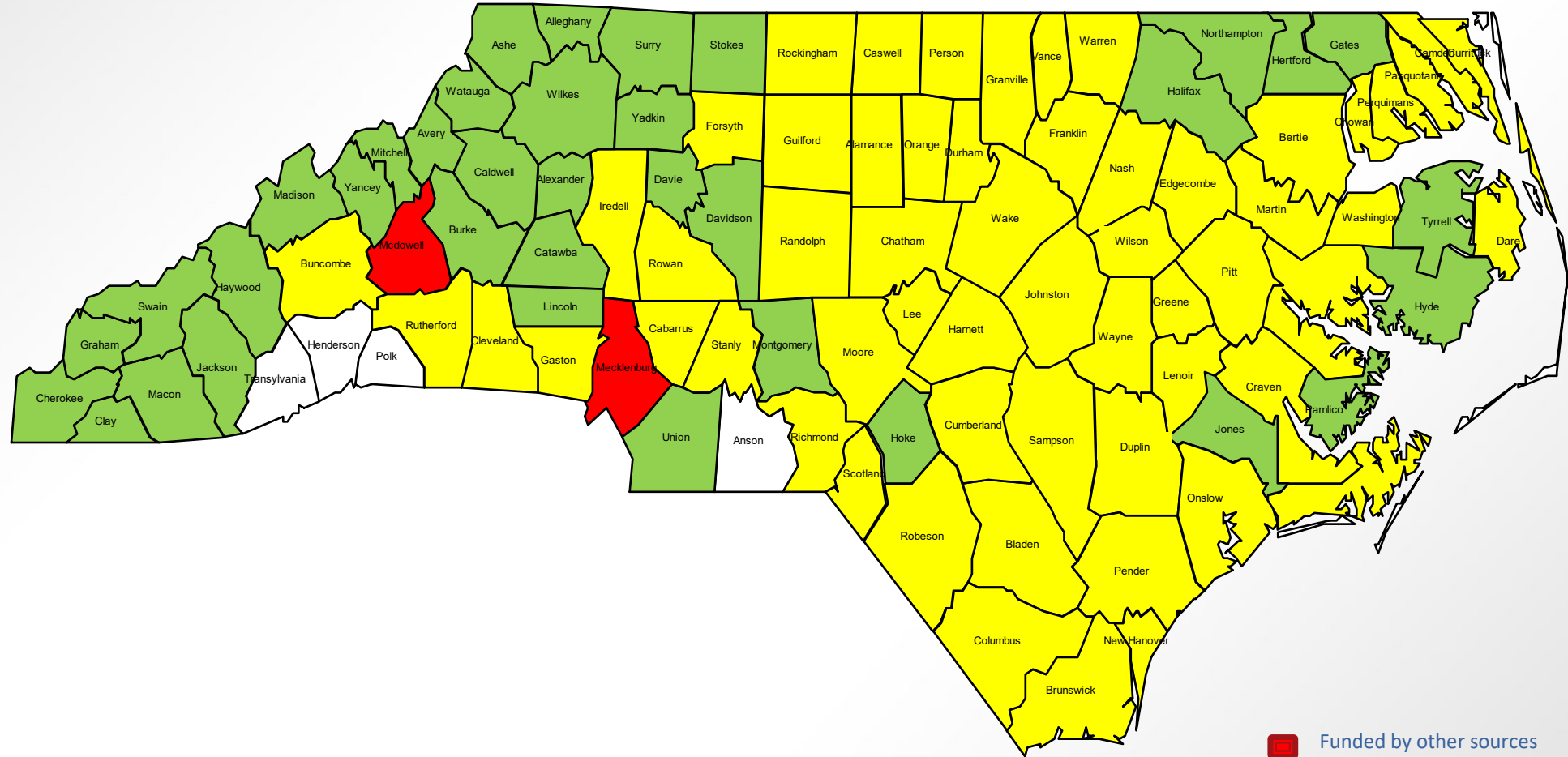


 Funded by other sources  
 Teen Courts Funded by JCPC

# Teen Courts/ Restorative Justice Expansion

## 96 Counties

### FY2019-20 (1<sup>st</sup> Year RtA Expansion)



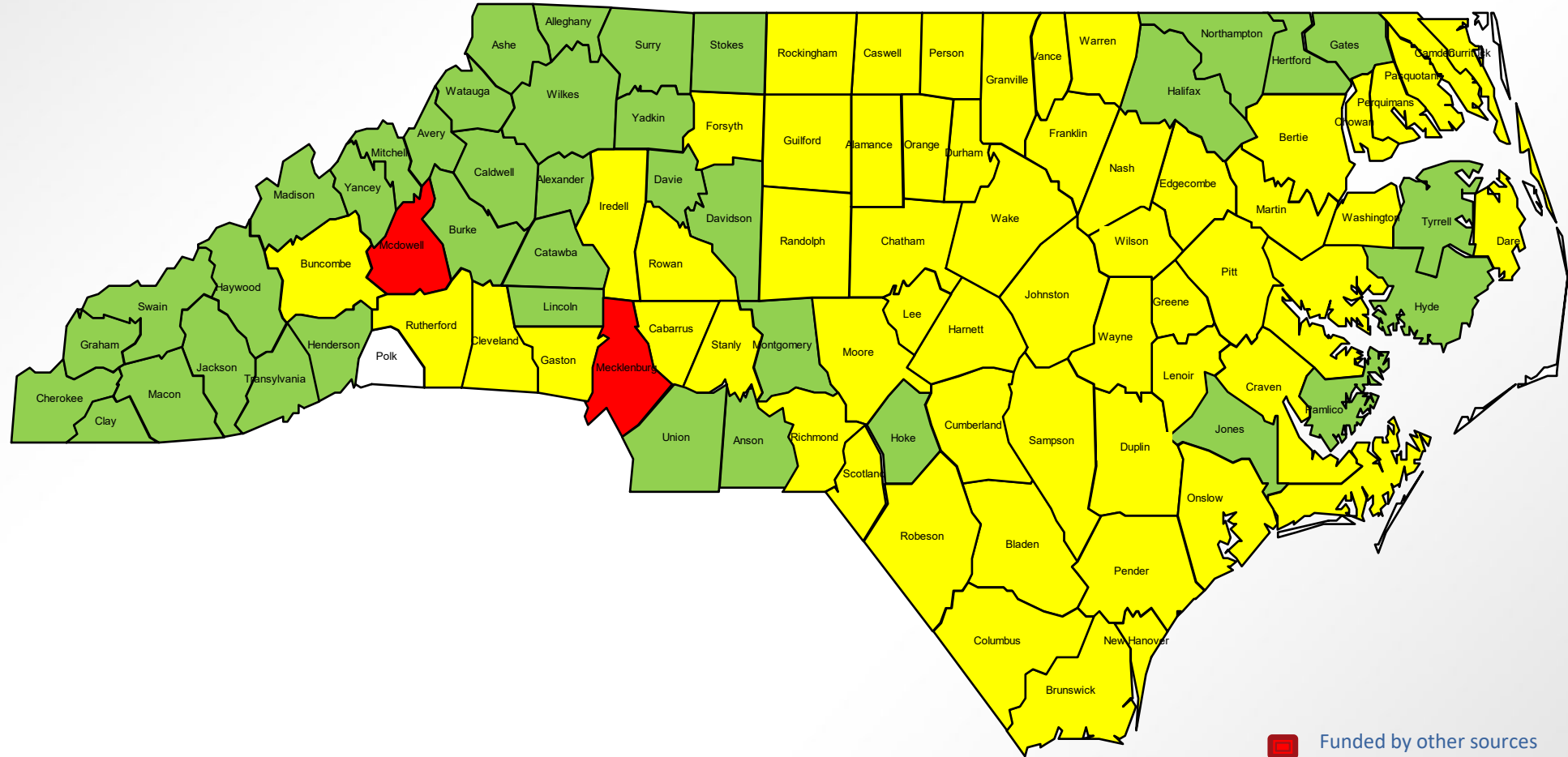
- Funded by other sources
- Teen Court/ Restorative Justice Program Expansion





# Teen Courts/ Restorative Justice Expansion

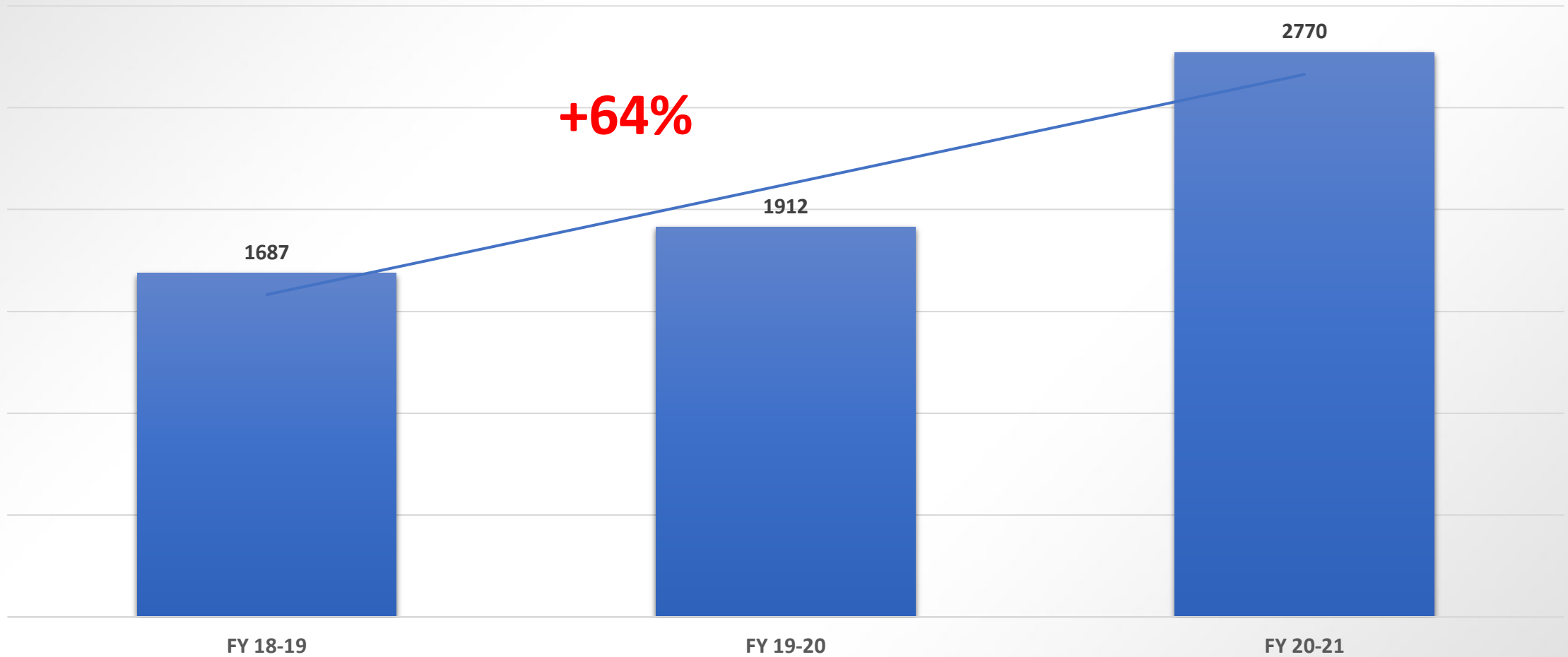
## 99 Counties

### FY2020-21 (2<sup>nd</sup> Year RtA Expansion)



-  Funded by other sources
-  Teen Court/ Restorative Justice Program Expansion

# Overall Increase in Community Programs 16 and 17 Yr Old **Court-Involved Juvenile Admissions**





# RtA State-Level Contracts and RtA Residential Expansion

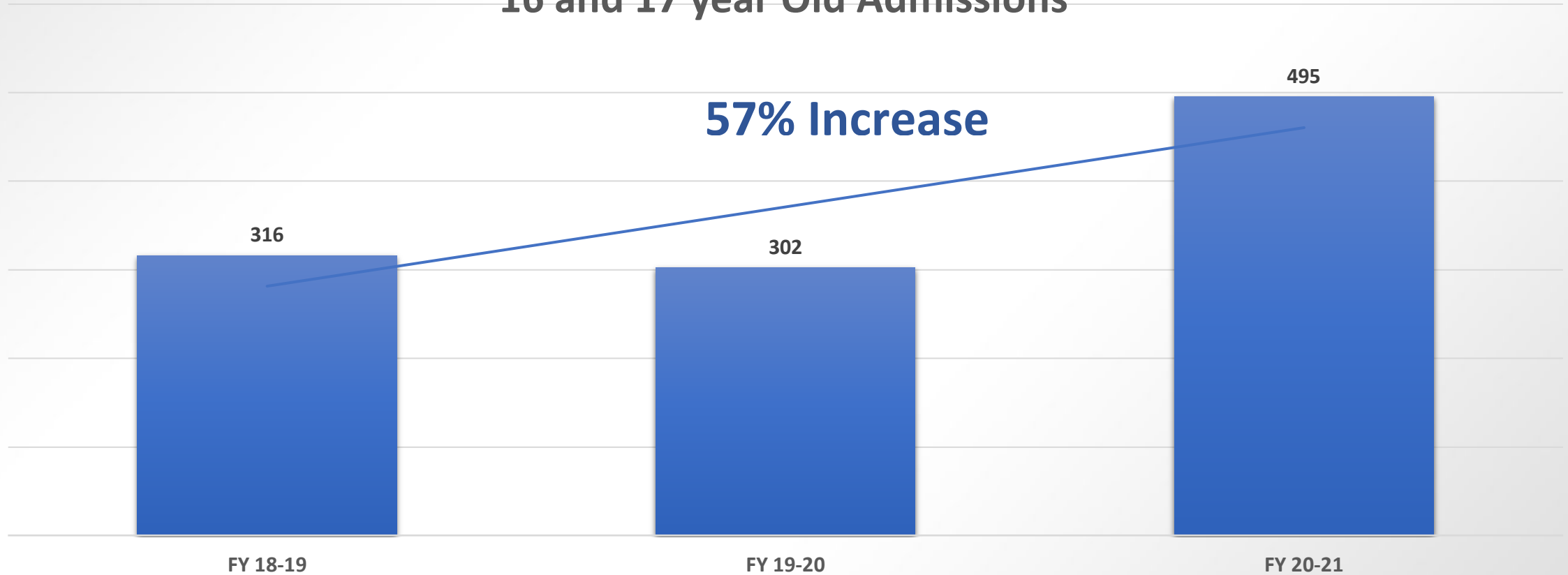


# RtA Admissions

## Intensive Intervention Programs

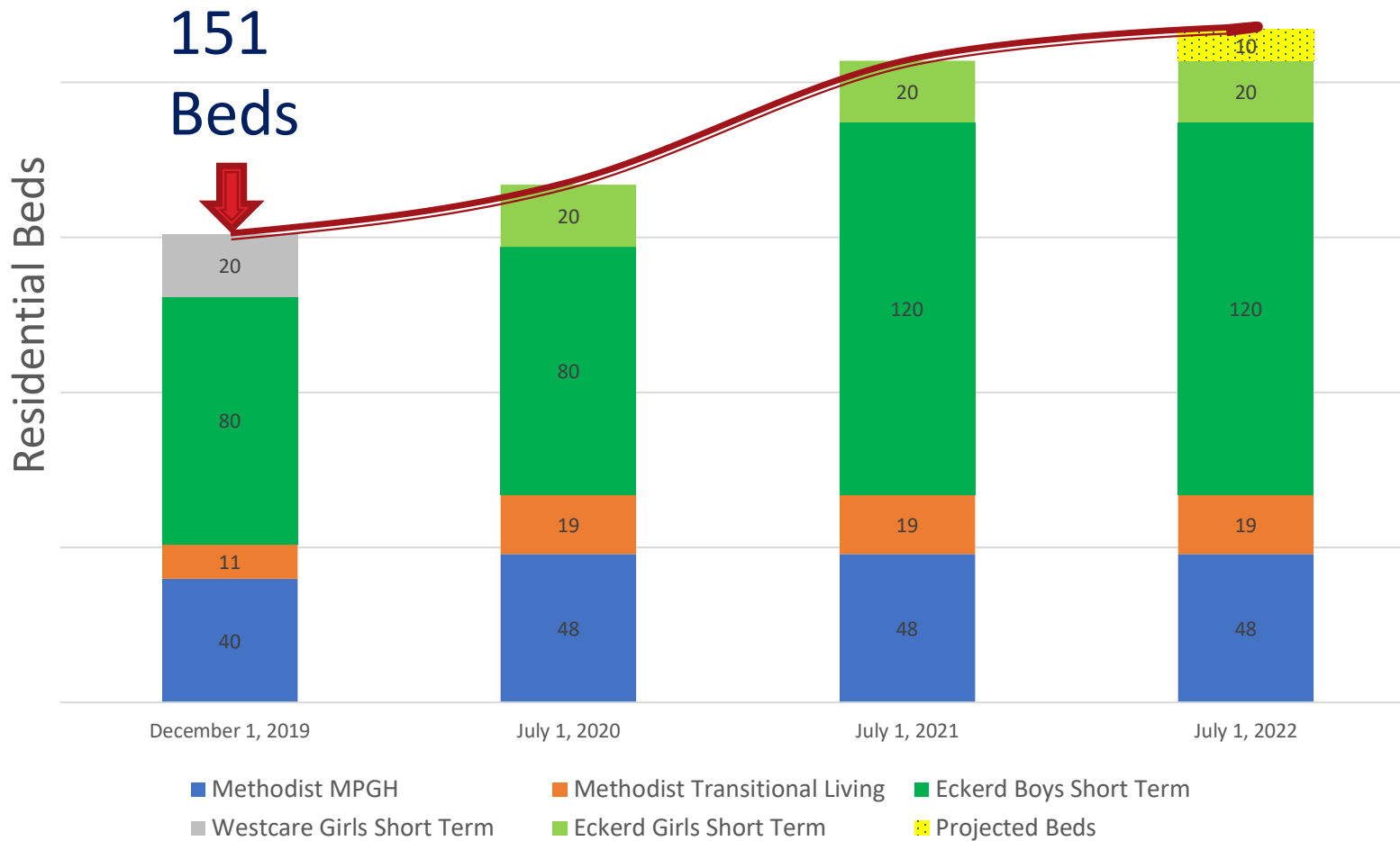
(Regional, Community-Based, and State Contracted Residential)

16 and 17 year Old Admissions



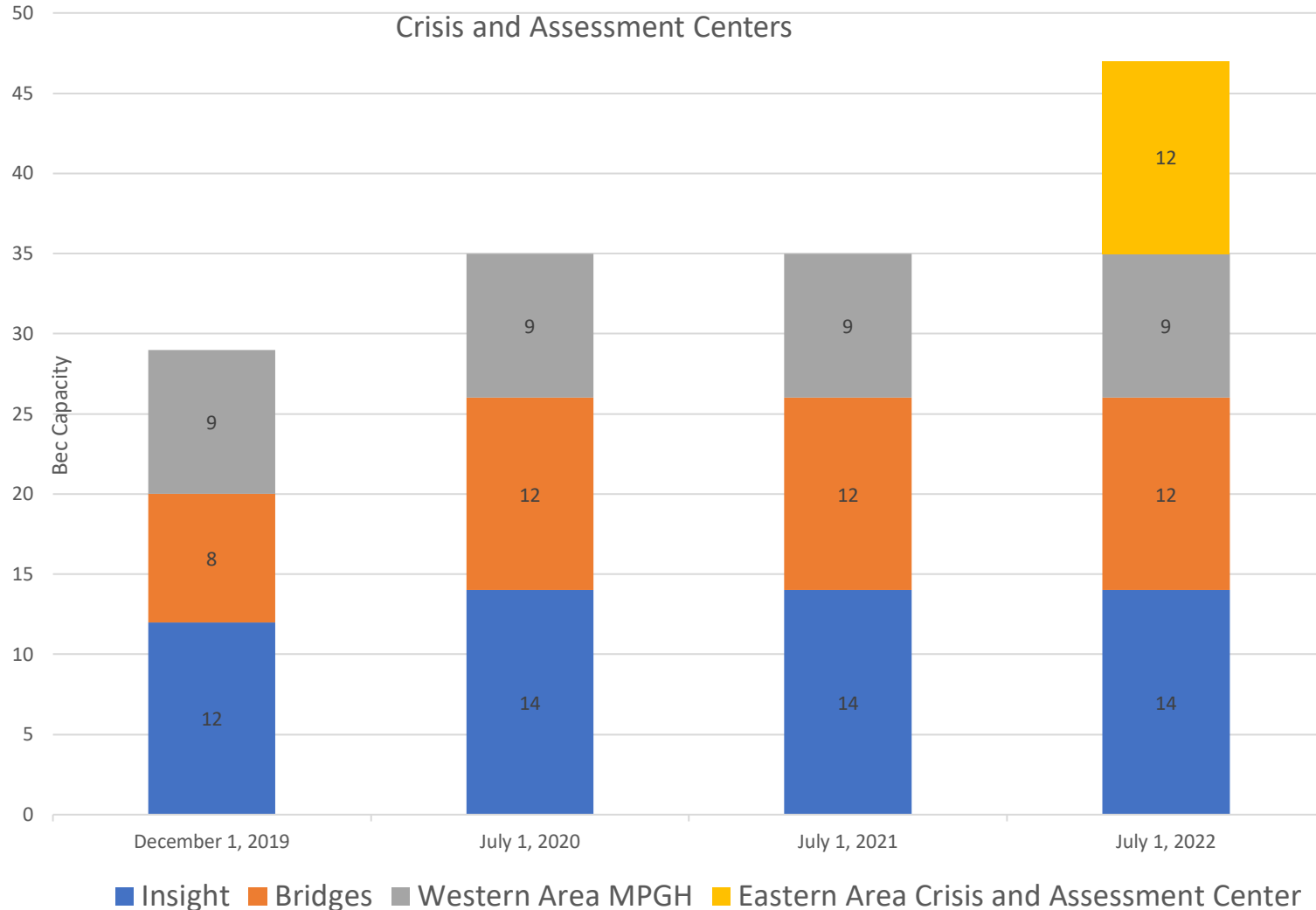
# RtA RESIDENTIAL EXPANSION

**217** **GOAL**



- ▶ Exploring additional residential sites and models
  - Development in Guilford/Forsyth County area
  - Independent Living Models

# RtA Crisis and Assessment Center Expansion



- ▶ Renovations in progress at Dobbs Campus (former Green Cottage) slated to be completed in the fall of 2022.
- ▶ Eastern Area Crisis and Assessment Center will allow expansion of up to 12 additional beds.

# Union County MPGH



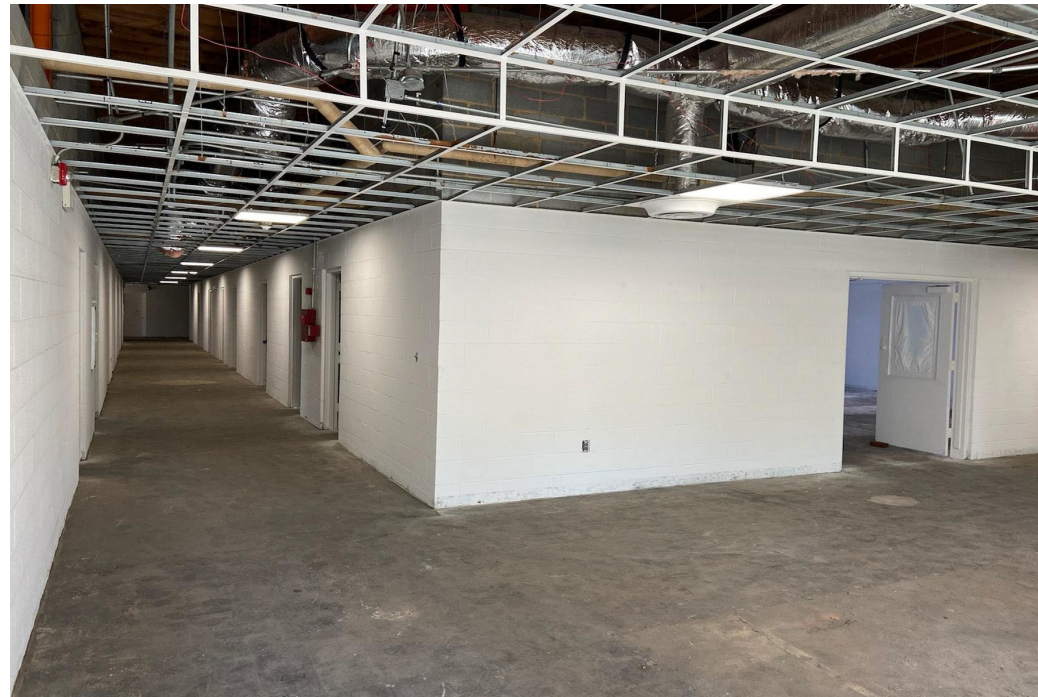
- ▶ Established in partnership with Union County Government (DSS)
- ▶ Blended Model- MPGH/Transitional Living Model
- ▶ 10 Beds
  - 2 Transitional Beds
  - 7 MPGH Beds
  - 1 DSS Bed



# New State- Non-Profit-Corporate –County Partnership



- ▶ New Eckerd 40 (+) Bed Male Short-term Residential Facility in Yanceyville, NC
- ▶ Admission ready date of Jan 1, 2022

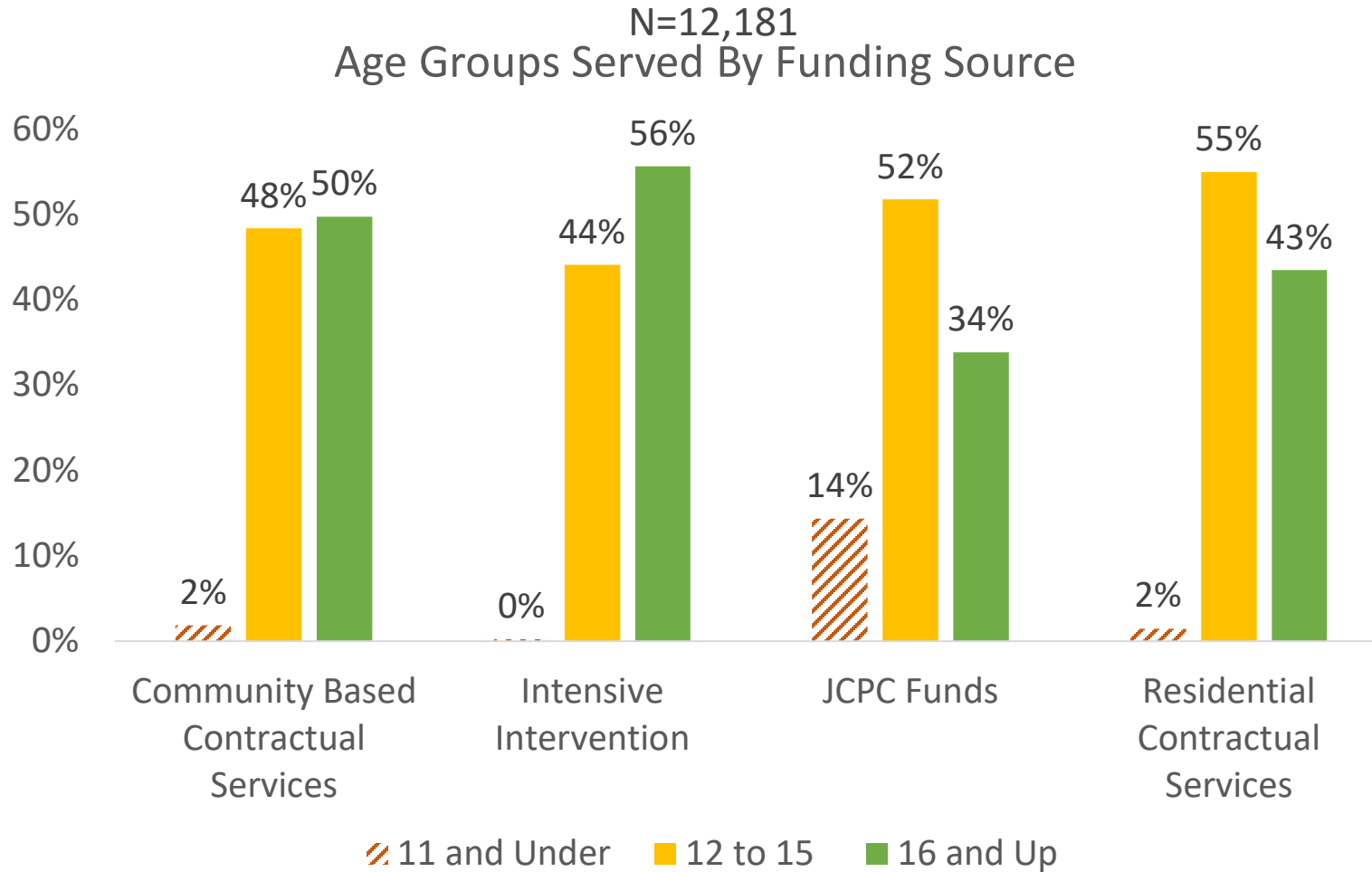




# Planning for Raising the Minimum Age

Data Trends

# Who is Community Programs Serving?



- ▶ Of youth 11 and younger in programs:
  - 15% were identified as Exceptional Children
  - 7% had a history of short-term suspensions
  - 2% had a history of running away
  - 1% were attending an alternative school
- ▶ Represent 13% of the total which is 1,599

# What programming is the Section providing?

Top 5 Program Types	% of 11 and Under	Top 5 Program Types	% of 12 and Up
Interpersonal Skill Building	27%	Restitution/Community Service	23%
Tutoring/Academic Enhancement	21%	Interpersonal Skill Building	19%
Mediation/Conflict Resolution	13%	Assessments	11%
Individual Counseling	11%	Teen Court	8%
Parent/Family Skill Building	9%	Parent/Family Skill Building	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>81%</b>		<b>66%</b>

# Who are our referral sources?

Top 5 Referral Sources	% 11 and Under	Top 5 Referral Sources	% 12 and Up
School	34%	Juvenile Justice	62%
Parent/Guardian	33%	School	10%
Juvenile Justice	10%	Parent/Guardian	7%
Other	9%	Teen Court	4%
Dept. of Social Services (DSS)	7%	School Resource Officer (SRO)	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>93%</b>		<b>87%</b>

# What types of services are needed? (problem behavior data)

Top 10 Problem Behaviors Indicated on Referrals	% 11 and Under	Top 10 Problem Behaviors Indicated on Referrals	% 12 and Up
Academic Failure/Behind Grade Level for Age	11%	Impulsive/Risk Taking	11%
Mental Health Issues/Depression/Anxiety/Temper Tantrums	10%	Crime/Delinquency (unreported & reported)	9%
Family Conflict	8%	Mental Health Issues/Depression/Anxiety/Temper Tantrums	8%
Poor Social Skills/Anti-social	8%	Negative Peer Associations/Association with Aggressive Peers	7%
Disadvantaged/Disorganized/Impoverished Neighborhood	8%	Substance Use (alcohol or drugs)	6%
Impulsive/Risk Taking	7%	Behavior Problems: Disruptive in Class/Referrals to Office/Suspensions	6%
Truancy/Skipping School	7%	Fighting/Assault/Aggressive Behavior	6%
Behavior Problems: Disruptive in Class/Referrals to Office/Suspensions	6%	Family Conflict	6%
Fighting/Assault/Aggressive Behavior	5%	Academic Failure/Behind Grade Level for Age	5%
Bullied/Negative Labeling	3%	Truancy/Skipping School	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>73%</b>		<b>69%</b>

# New and On-going Projects

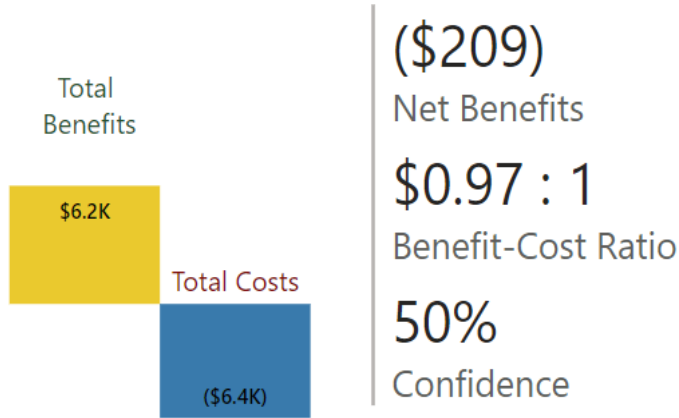
- ▶ Exploring Scattered housing/independent living programming options in collaboration with DHHS and established providers
- ▶ R2R Evaluation and Expansion- OJJDP Reentry Grant
- ▶ OJJDP Grant to expand Teen Traffic Court
- ▶ Continued Results First Benefit Cost analysis work



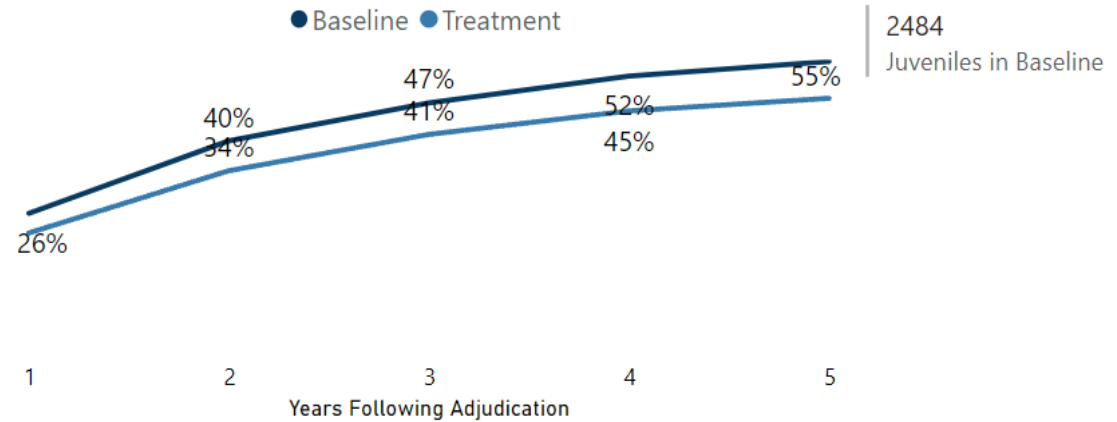
# Functional Family Therapy for Court Involved Youth

- Program
- CBT
  - FFT Court Involved
  - FFT PRS
  - VBTE

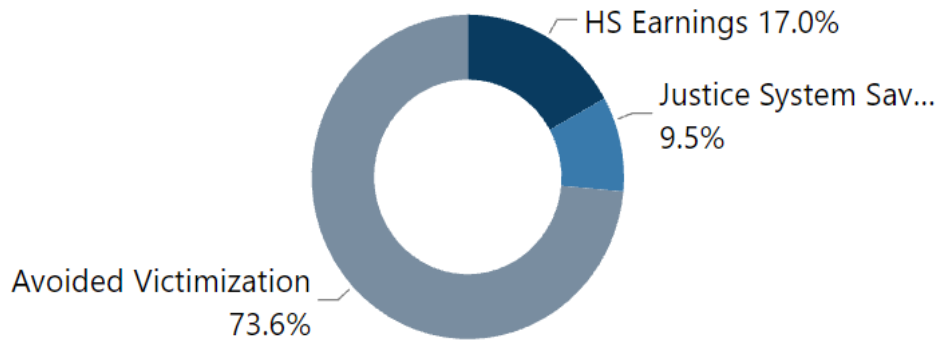
## Return on Investment per Person\*



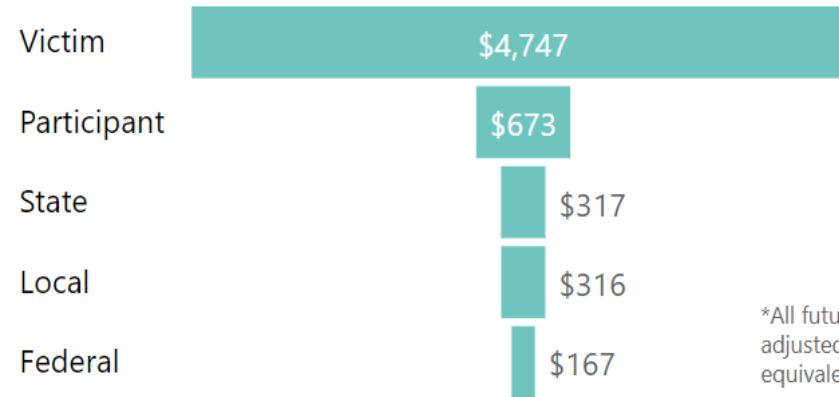
## Expected Reduction in Recidivism from NC Baseline based on Research Evidence



## Benefits by Source



## Benefits by Perspective\*



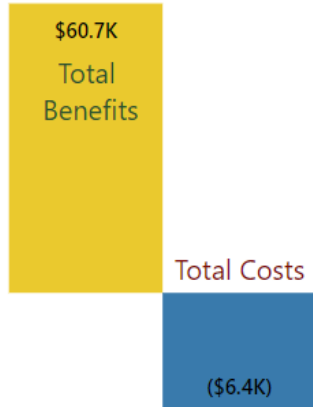
\*All future costs and benefits are adjusted to 2020 dollar value equivalents using a 3.5% discount rate.



# Functional Family Therapy for Youth Post Release

- Program
- CBT
  - FFT Court Involved
  - FFT PRS
  - VBTE

## Return on Investment per Person\*

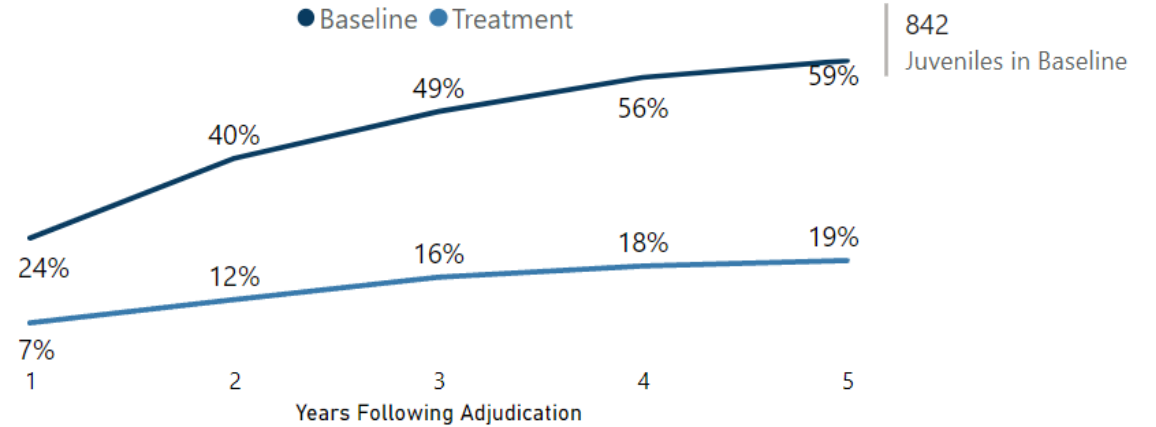


**\$54,251**  
Net Benefits

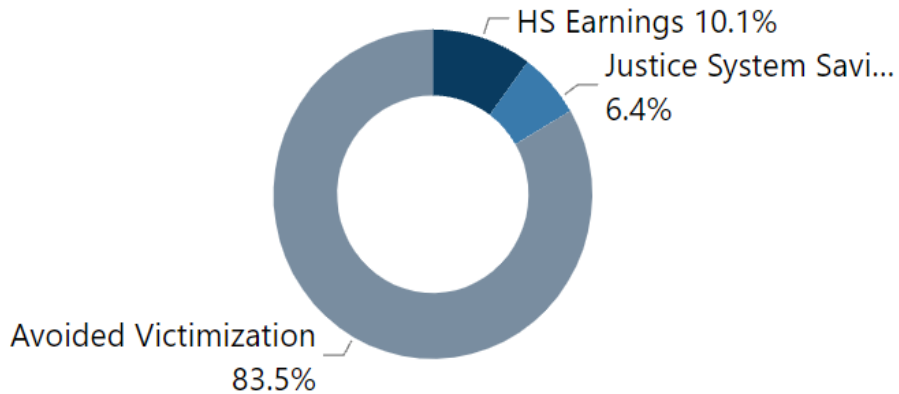
**\$9.44 : 1**  
Benefit-Cost Ratio

**100%**  
Confidence

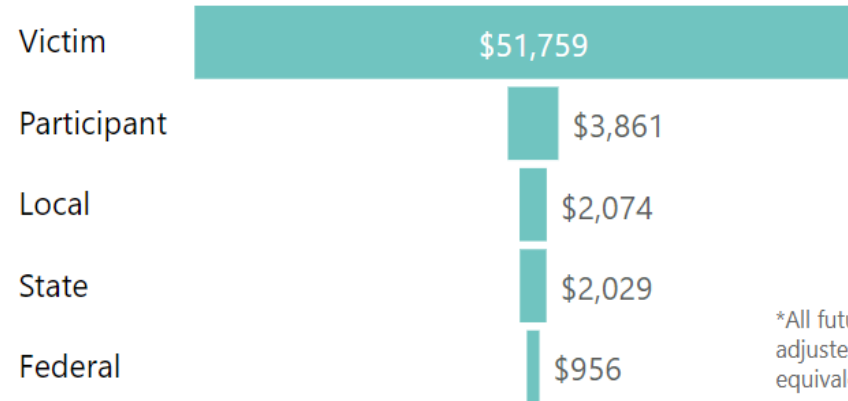
## Expected Reduction in Recidivism from NC Baseline based on Research Evidence



## Benefits by Source



## Benefits by Perspective\*



\*All future costs and benefits are adjusted to 2020 dollar value equivalents using a 3.5% discount rate.



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