

# **NC Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention**

**Calendar Year 2001 Annual Report**

*Staying Focused on Youth...  
Putting Families First!*

**NC Department of Juvenile Justice  
and Delinquency Prevention**

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## 2001 Seven Point Vision

### Public Safety

- Maintaining safety as the overarching component of each element of the vision.
- Keeping kids from being victimized and from hurting others.

### Early Prevention

- Listening to the early warning signs.
- Expanding early intervention efforts to increase safety.

### Local Leadership of Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils

- Involving community leaders.
- Bringing resources and direction to the table.
- Focusing energy on youth from birth to age 18.
- Allocating community resources to form “collective clout.”
- Funding JCPCs as a top priority.

### Shifting Resources to Build System Capacity Locally

- Moving resources from the back of the system to the front of the system.
- Saving kids as early as possible.

### Collaboration and Communication

- Linking together and building bridges in all interactions.
- Talking about and staying focused on saving kids.
- Being slow to talk and quick to listen.

### Databased Decision Making

- Using data to plan how money is spent.
- Continuing to develop a statewide data collection system.

### Career Development

- Recognizing staff who work with youth as very valuable resources.
- Developing career paths for staff.

## 2001 Community Forums:

### An Opportunity to Set Priorities

The 2001 Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention’s Community Forums united over 1,000 individuals, whose interests varied from programmatic implementation to general knowledge of the juvenile justice system. Through a common motivation, groups from ten regional forums across the state identified priorities for better serving North Carolina’s children and families.

Secretary Sweat explains, “Public safety is paramount and overarching. If we achieve the final six components, we will serve public safety. Early prevention, hindering a child’s progression into the court system, serves the public and the child. JCPC leadership safeguards program development and success, thus protecting the public and child. By placing resources in the hands of community leaders, who are well versed in the juvenile community needs, we take another step closer to problem-specific treatment, while keeping each youth in their own community.

When we talk to all individuals involved (collaborate and communicate) in a youth’s life and treatment, when we work with one another, we increase the likelihood that the child will be redirected onto the right path. Data-driven decision-making allows successful programs to flourish, and unsuccessful ones to modify their methods. We are working for our children, and must be responsive to evaluative measures. Career development is essential. In providing our employees with ongoing training and a career ladder, we serve our youth better and create an increasingly positive atmosphere, conducive to fostering a youth’s potential.”



# The Department of Juvenile Justice And Delinquency Prevention

## Management Team

**Secretary George L. Sweat**  
Office of the Secretary

**Assistant Secretary Michael Schweitzer**  
Division of Youth Development

**Deputy Secretary Dwayne Patterson**  
Office of the Deputy Secretary

**Chief Information Officer Nancy C. Lowe**  
Information Services

**Assistant Secretary Larry Dix**  
Administration

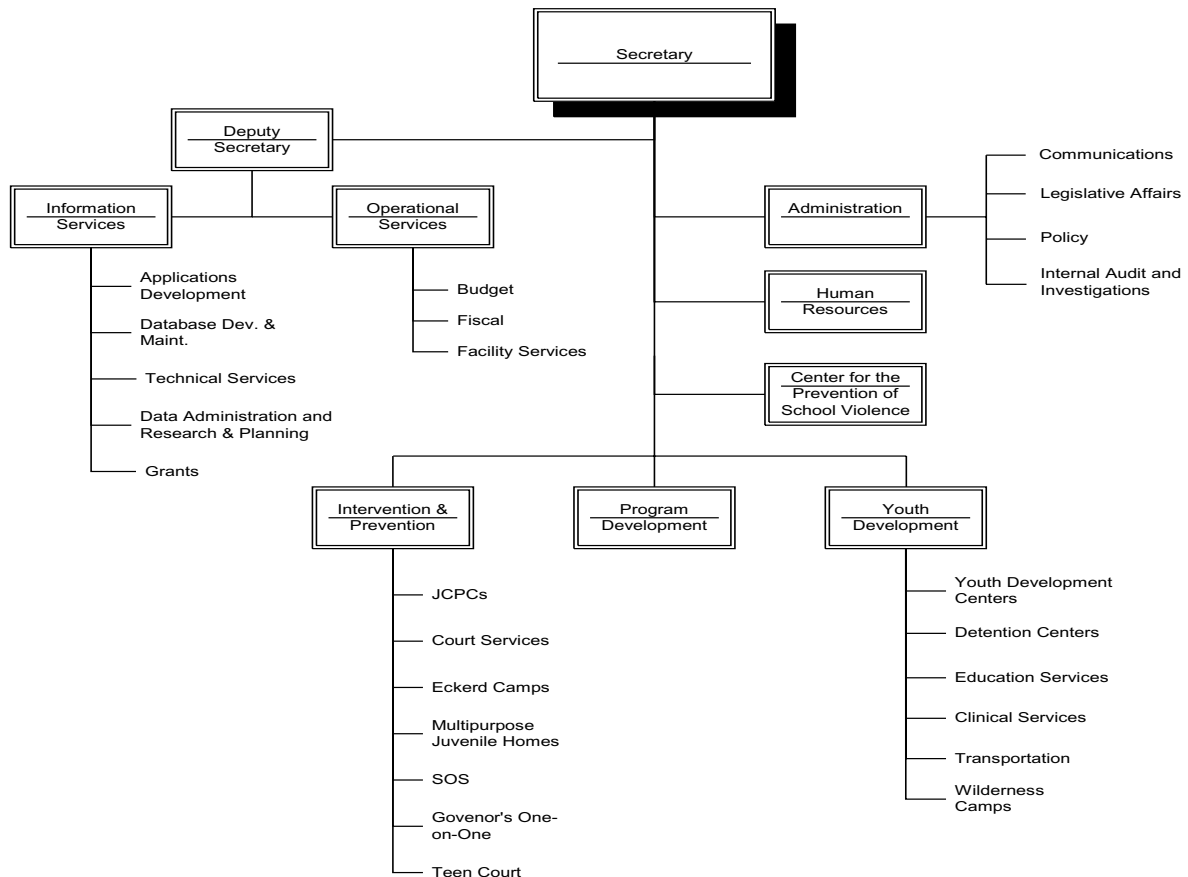
**Director Joanne McDaniel**  
Center for the Prevention of School Violence

**Assistant Secretary Ken Foster**  
Program Development

**Director Leigh Hines**  
Communications Office

**Assistant Secretary Donn Hargrove**  
Division of Intervention and Prevention

**Director Linda Washington**  
Human Resources





# Table of Contents

Overview .....	1
Letter from the Governor .....	2
Message from the Secretary .....	3
Data at a Glance .....	4
Intervention and Prevention .....	6
Youth Development .....	15
Center for the Prevention of School Violence .....	22
Program Development .....	24
Administration and Operations .....	25
Glossary .....	31
<b>Appendices .....</b>	<b>36</b>
Community Program Admissions by County: CY 2001 .....	36
JCPC Funding: FY 2001 and FY 2002, Program Admissions: CY 2001 .....	37
Complaints Received by Offense Classification by County: July – December 2001 .....	38
Complaints Received by Offense: July – December 2001 .....	39
Decisions for Delinquent and Undisciplined Complaints by County: CY 2001 .....	40
Juvenile Demographics at Disposition and Risk Assessments: July – December 2001 .....	41
Youth Development Center Admissions by County/Offense Type: CY 2001 .....	42
Youth Development Center Commitments by Most Serious Offense: CY 2001 .....	43
Detention Center Admissions by County: CY 2001 .....	44
Facilities Map .....	45

# Overview

In 1998, the Juvenile Justice Reform Act paved the way to the formation of the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. In order to coordinate all state juvenile justice efforts, the reform merged the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Juvenile Services Division of the Administrative Office of the Courts into the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ), housed in the Office of the Governor.

In 2000, the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (DJJDP) was created by elevating the former Office of Juvenile Justice to cabinet-level status. George L. Sweat, Director of OJJ, was named Secretary of the new Department on July 20, 2000, and was sworn into office on September 19, 2000, during the Hunt Administration. Governor Michael F. Easley reappointed Sweat as Secretary when he came into office in January 2001. As of December 31, 2001, the Department has 1,893 employees who are committed to the vision, mission, and values of this new agency.

## Mission

The Department's mission is to protect the citizens of North Carolina from juvenile crime by:

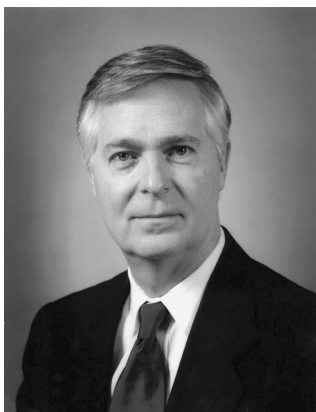
- Building innovative prevention programs for all at risk youth.
- Providing services to develop juvenile delinquents into law-abiding citizens.
- Using the Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils in each county to galvanize community leaders statewide to reduce juvenile crime.
- Providing both secure and alternative detention options for delinquent/undisciplined youth committed to the state's care.



## Core Values

- **Character** - Integrity, honesty, fairness.
- **Commitment** - To the youth we serve, to the work we do, to each other.
- **Collaboration** - Responsive, proactive, with each other.
- **Community** - Relationships, empowerment, trust.
- **Customer Service** - Consistent treatment of internal and external customers.
- **Communication** - Continuous, quality connections.
- **Can Do Attitude** - Get the job done, whatever it takes.





**State of North Carolina  
Office of the Governor  
20301 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-0301**

June 1, 2002

Dear North Carolinians:

I am pleased to join Secretary George L. Sweat in presenting the second Annual Report for the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Our juvenile justice system is an extension of our education system where programs and facilities across the state work together to fight juvenile crime and to give troubled young people an opportunity to succeed.

During the past year, the Department has made great strides in developing a comprehensive continuum of juvenile prevention and intervention. Through the juvenile justice forums held across the state last year, we strengthened community partnerships and Secretary Sweat developed his Seven Point Vision. This plan lays a strong foundation for addressing juvenile crime at the front end while continuing to provide treatment, intervention, and education services to the youthful offenders in the system.

I fully support the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's vision, and goals, and I look forward to continued work with the Department to keep North Carolina safe, to keep our youth out of trouble, and to provide treatment for those in need. Children are North Carolina's greatest resource and our future.

With kindest regards, I remain

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael F. Easley". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Michael F. Easley





## A MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY

June 1, 2002

Dear Friends of Juvenile Justice:

We are pleased to present the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's 2001 Annual Report. This year's report focuses on the Department's accomplishments and gives you an inside look on how we have strived to promote public safety while staying focused on youth and putting families first. This report also unveils our vision and goals for the future, which will further enhance North Carolina's juvenile justice system by keeping costs down while raising efficiency and effectiveness.

The Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention adopted a Seven Point Vision of priorities to guide the Department. At the end of 2001, my Management Team and I traveled across the state for regional community forums. We had the opportunity to meet with and listen to members of the community concerning issues that affect North Carolina youth. During the forums, I shared the Departmental vision with communities for consideration and feedback. Community members embraced the vision and agreed to work at the local level to fulfill it. The vision components include public safety, early prevention, local leadership of JCPCs, shifting resources to build system capacity locally, collaboration and communication, data-based decision making, and career development. This annual report will give you an in-depth look at each component of DJJDP's vision.

The Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is an asset to North Carolina and communities across the state. Please join me in fulfilling the Department's vision and let's work together to keep communities safe and better serve our youth through early prevention, local empowerment, collaboration, program success, and well qualified, caring staff. Together, we can work to make a difference for the future of our children.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George L. Sweat".

George L. Sweat



# Data at a Glance

## DEPARTMENT STATISTICS

Certified Budget FY 2000-2001: \$140,800,030

Permanent Employees: 1,893

### Recidivism

DJJDP conducted a statistical analysis of recidivism among 85 North Carolina juveniles who were adjudicated for A-E felonies in the first six months of 1999. The first subsequent juvenile adjudication and/or adult conviction for each juvenile were counted to determine the recidivism rate. In 2001, the recidivism rate for youth in this study was 21%.

#### Recidivism Summary

Recidivism Rate	21%
Subsequent Class A-E Felonies	0 Juveniles
Subsequent Class F-I Felonies and A1 Misdemeanors	8 Juveniles
Subsequent Class 1-3 Misdemeanors	11 Juveniles
Average Time to Recidivate	494 Days

### Intervention and Prevention

#### Court Services

	FY 96-97	FY 97-98	FY 98-99	FY 99-00	FY 00-01
Delinquent Complaints	41,363	40,407	39,645	39,449	41,042
Undisciplined Complaints	3,840	3,373	3,273	4,722	5,285
Juveniles alleged to be Delinquent	25,171	24,701	24,844	25,162	26,583
Juveniles alleged to be Undisciplined	3,526	2,916	3,127	4,625	5,160
Transfers to Superior Court	148	102	112	75	57





## Juveniles Served by Community Programs

*Juveniles receiving services as of July 1 of the fiscal year plus new admissions throughout the fiscal year*

	FY 96-97	FY 97-98	FY 98-99	FY 99-00	FY 00-01
JCPC*	25,101	25,065	26,590	25,324	28,660
Eckerd Camps	361	593	664	676	746
Multipurpose Juvenile Homes	337	319	374	344	386
Governor's One-on-One	1,823	1,901	1,916	1,865	1,841
Support Our Students (SOS)**	10,474	13,788	13,086	13,800	15,940
Teen Court	***	***	1,607	1,626	1,709

\* JCPC data includes juveniles tracked through the NC DJJDP Client Tracking form

\*\* SOS data includes youth served during school year and summer program

\*\*\* Teen Court transferred from AOC to DJJDP during FY 1998-99

## Youth Development

### Youth Development Centers FY 2000-01 Cost per Bed

Average Annual Cost based on average daily population: \$53,285

Average Daily Cost based on average daily population: \$146

### Youth Development Centers

	FY 96-97	FY 97-98	FY 98-99	FY 99-00	FY 00-01
Admissions: New Commitments	1,019	1,029	1,139	868	650
Admissions: Recommitments	99	120	118	87	80
Admissions: Revocations	115	105	109	109	76
Average Daily Population	877	841	942	911	885
Average Length of Stay	222 days	230 days	212 days	241 days	312 days

### Detention Services

	FY 96-97	FY 97-98	FY 98-99	FY 99-00	FY 00-01
Admissions	5,546	6,092	6,395	7,615	9,138
Average Daily Population	220	235	256	276	269
Average Length of Stay	14.0 days	13.7 days	14.1 days	12.8 days	12.0 days



## INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION

# ...early PREVENTION makes a BRIGHTER FUTURE!

Intervention and Prevention oversees North Carolina's Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils (JCPCs), Court Services, and Community Initiatives. Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils are local bodies that work in partnership with the state to develop community-based intervention and prevention programs. Court Services works to ensure that delinquent and undisciplined youth receive needed treatment and intervention. Community Initiatives provides special community programs including Teen Court, Governor's One-on-One, Support Our Students (SOS), Eckerd Therapeutic Camps, and Multipurpose Juvenile Homes.

## Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils (JCPCs)

The North Carolina General Assembly passed its Juvenile Justice Reform Act in the 1998 session.

Among the primary provisions of that landmark legislation was the establishment of county Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils (JCPC) to organize and facilitate a local system to protect communities against youth violence, to assess needs of juveniles, and to develop means of meeting those needs.

By June 30, 1999, six months after enactment of the authorizing legislation, 100 local JCPCs were certified and operating, complete with required membership appointments, bylaws, operating, and planning procedures. Internal and external communication procedures were also established. North Carolina County Commissioners, responsible for making the appoint-

ments to the councils, appointed 2,136 community members to serve on the 100 JCPCs for FY 2001-2002.



**Assistant Secretary  
Donn Hargrove**

The next major task of Intervention and Prevention was to work with counties to create a uniform and comprehensive planning process to assess community risks, community needs, and community resources. The Department entered into collaboration with the Jordan Institute for Families at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill to deliver training across the state. Developmental Research and Programs, Inc., (DRP), a Seattle based organization that helps communities develop an integrated approach to promoting positive development of children and youth, provided guidance in developing the planning process. The NC Governor's Crime Commission provided funding.

### JCPC Powers and Duties

- To ensure that appropriate intermediate dispositional options are available.
- To provide funds for treatment of juveniles.
- To increase public awareness of the causes of delinquency and strategies to reduce the problem.
- To assess needs of juveniles in the local community.
- To develop strategies for delinquency prevention through risk assessment.
- To assess resources to meet the identified needs.
- To develop or propose ways to meet those needs.
- To plan for a permanent funding stream for delinquency prevention programs.
- To evaluate program performance.



## INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION

## JCPC Members - Demographics FY 2001-2002

SPECIFIED MEMBERS	Black	Indian	Other	White	Total	Male	Female	Total
School Superintendent	18		1	80	99	56	43	99
Chief of Police	13			75	88	77	11	88
Local Sheriff	19		1	78	98	84	14	98
District Attorney	16			76	92	49	43	92
Chief Court Counselor	17	1	1	80	99	66	33	99
Director, AMH/ DD/SA	9			81	90	45	45	90
Director DSS	21			75	96	33	63	96
County Manager	11		1	82	94	57	37	94
Substance Abuse Professional	14	2		71	87	45	42	87
Member of Faith Community	30			53	83	68	15	83
County Commissioner	26			66	92	66	26	92
Person under age 21	17	1	1	38	57	23	34	57
Juvenile Defense Attorney	17			64	81	52	29	81
Chief District Judge	11			75	86	69	17	86
Member of Business Community	19		1	61	81	51	30	81
Local Health Director	16	1		76	93	23	70	93
Rep. United Way	14			73	87	24	63	87
Rep. Parks and Recreation	18		1	68	87	55	32	87
County Commissioner appointee	166	4	6	370	546	207	339	546
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>2,136</b>
<b>Percent:</b>	<b>22.10%</b>	<b>0.42%</b>	<b>0.61%</b>	<b>76.87%</b>		<b>53.84%</b>	<b>46.16%</b>	

## Juvenile Crime Prevention Planning Process

Now referred to as the North Carolina Juvenile Crime Prevention Planning Process, this system incorporates elements of DRP's *Communities that Care* planning model and the US Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's *Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders*. The *Comprehensive Strategy* seeks to mobilize communities to create a multi-disciplinary continuum of care that includes prevention programs for children, early intervention in the lives of juvenile offenders, and graduated sanctions for repeat offenders. The new planning process also incorporates the essential elements outlined in the NC Juvenile Justice Reform Act.

Working with the Jordan Institute for Families, DJJDP developed a research-based profile of risk factors for juvenile delinquency by age in five different domains: individual, family, peer group, school, and community. A county-by-county profile of statistical indicators, NC Community Risk Assessment Data, is available on the DJJDP website.

JCPCs can make data-based decisions to determine the need for prevention programs and disposition options from the actual indicators of the risk factors in each county and from juvenile justice data maintained by DJJDP. Intervention and Prevention works to guide local communities in developing an appropriate continuum to serve local youth based on collected data.

### Planning Process

The NC Juvenile Crime Prevention Planning Process begins with a collaborative assessment of community risks, answering the following questions pertaining to community risks, resources and needs:

- What are the factors in our county that have been proven to contribute to local juvenile crime or delinquency?
- What are the county resources currently in place to offset the specified risks?
- What are the county resources needed to prevent juvenile crime and to get juveniles the help they need?



## INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION

### Implementation of Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan

Intervention and Prevention, in partnership with all 100 counties, has worked aggressively to implement the JCPCs' recommendations. In July 2001, 656 JCPC programs and Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils were funded by DJJDP as requested by the counties. Services were provided to 31,899 youth during CY 2001. Of the 21,542 youth admitted to JCPC programs during CY 2001, 75% were court-involved youth with 67.4% referred by juvenile court and 7.6% referred by law enforcement.

### JCPC Program Funding Summary

Program type	# of Programs	Total Budget	% of Budget	Youth Served
Residential	89	\$13,428,418	28.4%	1,692
Assessment	58	\$2,057,677	4.3%	2,555
Restorative Services	172	\$14,672,976	31.0%	12,714
Counseling	133	\$11,530,248	24.4%	9,834
Guided Growth	104	\$5,034,544	10.6%	5,104
JCPC Administrative Cost	100	\$609,772	1.3%	
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>\$47,333,635</b>		<b>31,899</b>
DJJDP JCPC Funds		\$23,193,508	49.0%	
Local & Other Matching Funds		\$24,140,127	51.0%	

### JCPC Behavior Impact Data

	Prior to Admission	During Program	Percent Change
Court Referrals	17,177	1,612	-90.6%
Runaways	5,293	844	-84.1%
Suspensions/Expulsions	21,404	3,096	-85.5%

### JCPC Referrals

Juvenile Court 14,517 (67.4%)  
 Law Enforcement 1,627 (7.6%)

### JCPC Intensity of Service

Average Length of Stay  
 105.4 days  
 Average Days of Face-to-Face Service  
 19.7 days

## Evaluation and Continuous Improvement

Through a research partnership with Vanderbilt University's noted researcher Dr. Mark Lipsey and criminologist James C. (Buddy) Howell (former OJJDP Research Director), DJJDP is creating a Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol to evaluate the effectiveness of the programs now funded through counties and JCPCs. This instrument will be used by JCPCs and by DJJDP staff to assess essential characteristics of effective programming. Later phases of the project will determine intervention methods and provide training to determine cost-effective improvements to program operation. Dr. Lipsey and his colleagues constructed a database and meta-analysis of evaluation findings for intervention programs across the country that prevent or reduce delinquency. This analysis showed that programs effective in reducing recidivism in youth offenders exhibited the following characteristics:

- Provided certain services.
- Utilized juvenile justice systems that play a distinct role.
- Delivered a sufficient amount of service.
- Delivered services to the most appropriate juvenile sub-population.



INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION

**Comprehensive Strategy Principles—*Pulling it all Together***

With the community risk and needs assessment tools, planning process, JCPC training mechanism, program evaluation, and improvement processes established, the NC Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is well on its way to implementing a comprehensive strategy for protecting communities against youth violence and intervening effectively in the lives of youth with problem behavior. The primary goals of the comprehensive strategy are:

- To strengthen families.
- To support core social institutions.
- To promote delinquency prevention.



- To intervene immediately and effectively when delinquent behavior occurs.
- To identify and control the small group of serious, violent, and chronic juvenile offenders.

**Court Services**

Through its Court Services section, Intervention and Prevention continues to strengthen its operation to ensure that delinquent and undisciplined youth receive appropriate treatment and intervention. Approximately 516 court counselors, court counselor supervisors, and chief court counselors work in the 100 counties divided into 39 districts. They work with court involved youth and their families, the courts, law enforcement agencies, schools, and other local youth service providers to determine the right program for each youth.

In CY 2001, 5,899 juveniles whose complaints were not approved for court were referred to community programs as part of diversion plans or contracts. Approximately 90% of those juveniles successfully completed their diversion plans.

**Juveniles Alleged to be Delinquent or Undisciplined at Intake**

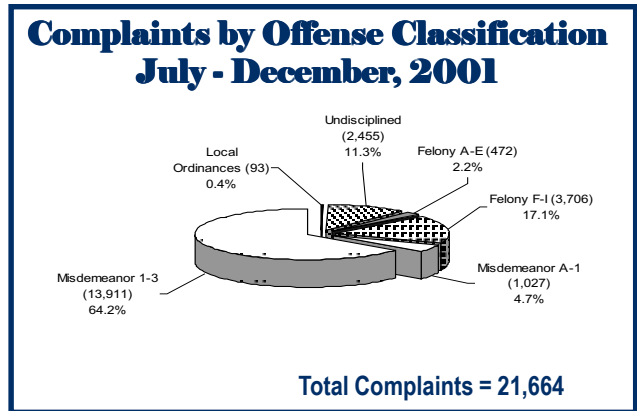
Juveniles		Approved for Court		Not Approved for Court / Diverted		
Total: 31,983*		Total: 18,453		Total: 13,530		
Delinquent:	Undisciplined:	Delinquent:	Undisciplined:		Delinquent:	Undisciplined:
26,662	5,321	15,387	3,066		11,275	2,255
*During 2001, court counselors made decisions on 46,389 complaints involving 31,983 juveniles.				Closed	6,320	1,311
				Diverted w/Plan	2,575	432
				Diverted w/Contract	2,380	512



INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION

**Data Collection**

Since July 2001, the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention has collected data on complaints received at intake and the particular offenses alleged in those complaints.



**Adjudication and Disposition Data**

As set out in the Juvenile Justice Reform Act, when a disposition is entered for a delinquent offense, the court is required to use a disposition chart that considers the seriousness of the offense and the juvenile’s delinquency history. Delinquency history is determined by assigning points for prior adjudications and the current offense being committed while the juvenile is on probation. Within the guidelines of the Disposition Chart, the court is to consider a risk assessment and a needs assessment to fashion the most appropriate disposition.

**Disposition Chart**

Offense	Delinquency History Level*		
	Low (0 - 1)	Medium (2 - 3)	High (4 +)
Violent (A-E Felonies)	Level 2 or 3	Level 3	Level 3
Serious (F-I Felonies, A1 Misdemeanors)	Level 1 or 2	Level 2	Level 2 or 3
Minor (Class 1-3 Misdemeanors)	Level 1	Level 1 or 2	Level 2

\*Level 1 - Community, Level 2 - Intermediate, Level 3 - Commitment

DJJDP now collects data about juveniles adjudicated for new offenses, their scores on each item on the *North Carolina Assessment of Risk of Future Offending*, and dispositions that are entered by the court. Between July and December 2001, dispositions were entered for 4,446 juveniles for new offenses. Risk assessments were prepared and reported at disposition for 4,287 of those juveniles. Data collected regarding juveniles in each county will be compiled and delivered to JCPCs to assist in decision-making.

This data shows that disposition levels match the offense classifications. Results for the last six months of 2001 show:

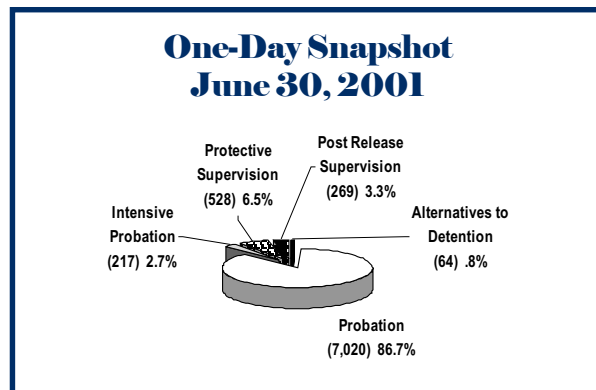
- 96.8% of juveniles adjudicated for violent offenses received a Level 2 or Level 3 disposition.
- 88.0% of juveniles adjudicated for serious offenses received a Level 1 or Level 2 disposition.
- 97.0% of juveniles adjudicated for a minor offense received a Level 1 or Level 2 disposition.



## INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION

### Supervision

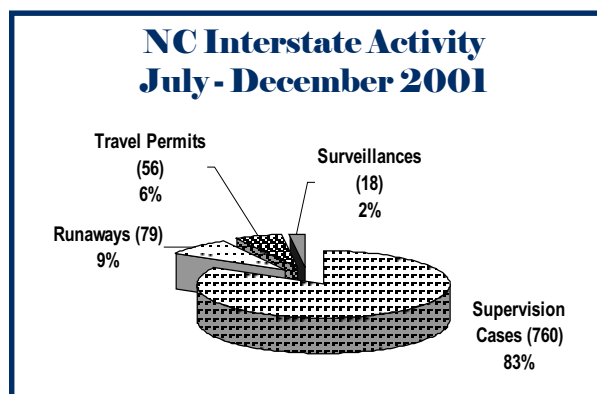
When a judge finds a juvenile to be undisciplined or delinquent, that individual is typically placed on Protective Supervision or Probation and is ordered by the court to meet certain requirements. In 2001, court counselors supervised 18,757 juveniles. A one-day snapshot of juveniles under the supervision of court counselors was conducted on June 30, 2001.



### Interstate Compact on Juveniles

As outlined in Article 28 of the NC Juvenile Code, North Carolina is a member state of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles. As a member in this compact, North Carolina agrees to:

- Provide cooperative supervision of juveniles who are under the supervision of the court of another state when the juvenile moves to North Carolina.
- Assist in the return of juveniles who are runaways, escapees, or absconders from North Carolina and other member states, providing airport surveillance and transportation when needed.



North Carolina continued to build and strengthen its new system of juvenile justice with the transfer of the Office of the North Carolina Interstate Compact on Juveniles from the Department of Health and Human Services to DJJDP. Since the transfer in April 2001, DJJDP has developed and implemented a database system that allows tracking and reporting of Interstate cases, giving information and feedback to chief court counselors.

The Interstate Compact Coordinator communicates with the Interstate offices in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Guam to facilitate cooperative supervision and the return of runaways. The coordinator works with NC court counselors at the local level, ensuring that supervision and Quarterly Progress Reports are provided, and that probation violators are given due process. The court counselors also work with the Interstate Compact Coordinator to ensure that a runaway juvenile is appropriately housed, receives required court hearings, and has needed transportation.



**INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION**

**Community Initiatives**

DJJDP has expanded Intervention and Prevention to include the Community Initiatives Section, formerly a separate Division in DJJDP. Initiatives include Teen Court programs, Governor’s One-on-One programs, Support Our Students (SOS) programs, Eckerd Therapeutic Camps, and Multipurpose Juvenile Homes (MJH).

Operating alongside JCPC-funded programs, Community Initiatives help to fill gaps in the comprehensive plan for keeping communities safe from juvenile crime and youth in their home communities.

**Community Initiatives Program Admissions: CY 2001**

Teen Court	1,643	Eckerd Camps	384
Governor’s One-on-One	704	Camp Woodson*	88
Support Our Students (SOS)	23,805	Multipurpose Juv. Homes	205

\* Camp Woodson and Red Wolf Youth Center now operate as part of Youth Development.

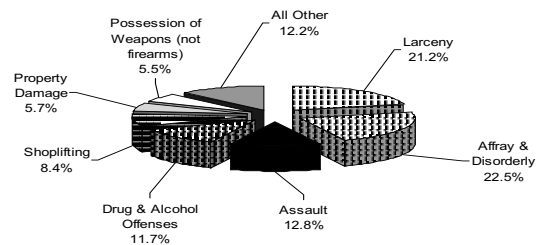
**Teen Court**

Teen Court offers an alternative to appearing in Juvenile Court for juveniles who admit they committed a minor offense. Adult volunteers train high school and middle school students to serve in a youth run court. Typically, the presiding judge, the only participating adult, is a court official volunteering in the program.

**Teen Court Activity  
CY 2001**

Number of cases heard	1,643
Number of youth volunteers	2,763
Total hours of community service	27,617
Hours of educational seminars attended	1,263
Amount of compensation to victims	\$11,029
Letters of apology written	662

**Types of Offenses  
Handled by Teen Court  
(total cases heard in CY 2001 = 1,643)**





## INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION

### Governor's One-on-One

Since 1982, the Governor's One-on-One program has promoted and developed juvenile justice focused adult volunteer programs. Court involved and at risk youth are matched with adult volunteers willing to give their time, energy, and compassion to help redirect troubled youth. Volunteers and youth meet approximately four hours each week for one year.

In addition to the one-on-one matches, the program serves hundreds of youth in other ways. Many youth receive tutoring, attend skill-building classes and workshops, and participate in recreation activities while waiting to be matched with an adult who will be recruited and trained. The program also manages an Americorps Promise Fellows grant, now in its third year in North Carolina. Fellows provide additional assistance in volunteer recruitment for both the Governor's One-on-One program and SOS programs in 15 counties.

#### Governor's One-on-One Program Impact Summary: CY 2001

Youth Served	1,874
Length of Service	14 months
New one-on-one matches	704
Court-referred youth	84.8%
Counties served	62
Volunteer Hours	150,000

### Support Our Students (SOS)

SOS provides a positive after school alternative with caring adult supervision in a nurturing environment for early adolescents. Quality after school programming reduces delinquency, adolescent pregnancy, and early experimentation with alcohol and controlled substances. Community volunteers are recruited to work with paid staff in middle and elementary schools as well as in off campus facilities (churches, recreation centers, etc.). They work two to three hours after school, usually on a five day a week schedule, throughout the local school year.

#### SOS Program Impact Summary

EOG Test Score Changes for Fifth Graders in SOS Program	
Students Served	12,840*
DPI established statewide goal	+ 4.3%
Actual improvement for White SOS students	+ 5.7%
Actual improvement for Minority SOS students	+ 6.4%**

\* Includes students in annual evaluation study for school year 00-01.  
 \*\* African-American males made greater gains in reading than any other demographic group.



**INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION**

**Eckerd Camps**

The Eckerd Wilderness Camping Program is a year-round, residential treatment program that addresses the individual needs of youth whose behavior has led to removal from family, school, and community. In FY 2000-2001, the Eckerd program released 406 youth with an 84% graduation rate. The program graduates average a full grade placement increase in both math and reading as measured by the Woodcock-Johnson Revised Academic Achievement Test.

**Eckerd Follow-up Evaluation of Graduates  
FY 1999-2000**

Number Youth Served	312	305
<b>Profile Area</b>	<b>6 Month Contact</b>	<b>12 Month Contact</b>
Post Service Placement	4.1%	6.7%
Percentage of youth placed in a residential setting that is more restrictive than the Eckerd program.		
Post Service Supervision	2.6%	4.0%
Percentage of youth on probation or under court ordered supervision.		
Recidivism	8.2%	15.3%
Percent of youth adjudicated or convicted of any new offense or violation in either juvenile or adult court.		

**Multipurpose Juvenile Homes**

The Multipurpose Juvenile Homes program served 344 court referred juveniles in CY 2001. The program provides secure, non-institutional alternatives to secure detention and youth development centers (formally training schools). The Department contracts with private providers to operate the facilities.

Authorized by the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 1998, the Multipurpose Juvenile Home Program opened two new facilities. The facility at Elon serves juveniles from Alamance, Rockingham, Orange, and Chatham counties. The Concord facility serves juveniles from Cabarrus and Rowan counties.

**Multipurpose Juvenile Home Program Impact  
Summary CY 2001**

Number of facilities	8
Number of youth served	344
Number of youth admitted	205
Age range	10 - 19
Average length of stay	190 Days
Number of counties served	38

**Future Focus**

In 2002, Intervention and Prevention will continue to focus on:

- Collaborative efforts to serve children and families.
- Collaborative development of local programs.
- Evaluation of programs.
- Enhancement of effective programs.
- Data collection and dissemination as a basis for decision-making throughout the system.
- Support for the North Carolina Juvenile Crime Prevention Planning Process, providing a network of trainers to facilitate the process.



YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

# ...developing YOUTH into SUCCESSFUL law-abiding CITIZENS!

Youth Development operates North Carolina's five youth development centers, ten state operated juvenile detention centers, a juvenile transportation program, and two therapeutic wilderness camps. The residential programs provide treatment, education and other services to youth committed to DJJDP's supervision and care.

## Youth Development Centers

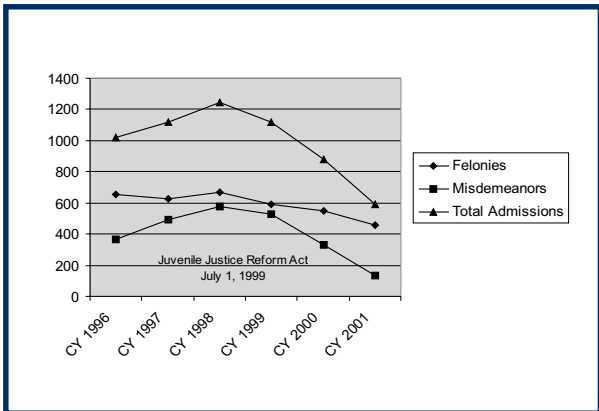
The Department has five youth development centers (YDCs) across the state (see Facilities Map in the Appendix). Youth development centers are long-term residential facilities where juveniles, ages 10-20 who have violated the law, reside after being committed to DJJDP by the Court. The overall mission of the youth development centers is to provide juveniles 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 they are released.



Assistant Secretary Michael Schweitzer

In CY 2001, 592 youth were admitted to youth development centers. This represents a 52% decrease in annual commitments since 1998. Although admissions have dropped significantly in the last four years, the average daily population of YDCs has declined only 13% during this same period. The relatively small decline in average daily population is largely because felonious offenders constitute an increasingly large percentage of total YDC admissions. As a result of Juvenile Code implementation, the percentage of felonious offenders within the YDC population has risen to 77%, up 15% from the previous year.

### Youth Development Center Admission Trends 1996 - 2001



### CY 2001 Admissions By Most Serious Offense

<b>Violent Offenses (A-E felonies)</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Serious Offenses (F-I felonies / A1 misdemeanors)</b>	<b>420</b>
<b>Minor Offenses (Class 1-3 misdemeanors)</b>	<b>60</b>



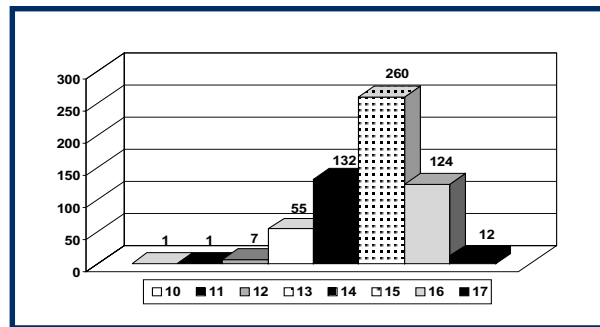
## YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

As a result of the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 1999, youth committed to YDCs are staying longer. Any juvenile committed to DJJDP must spend at least six months in a youth development center. The maximum commitment time depends on the type of offense committed and the juvenile's progress in treatment programs while at the youth development center. In CY 2001, the average length of stay at a YDC was 403 days. See the Appendices for additional YDC data.

### YDC Data CY 2001

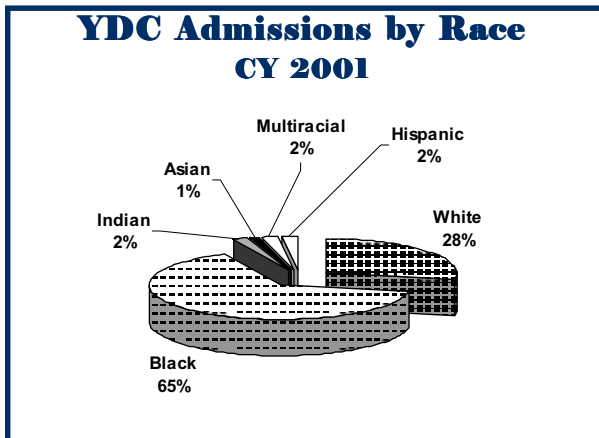
<p><b>Average Length of Stay</b> 403 days (approximately 13 1/2 months)</p>
<p><b>Average Daily Population</b> 817 Youth</p>

### YDC Admissions by Age CY 2001

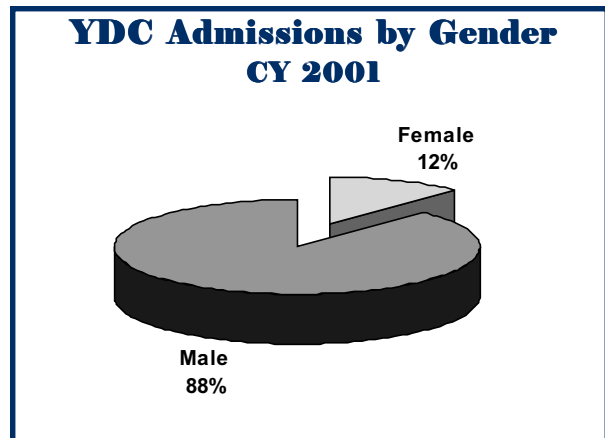


DJJDP admitted youth ranging from ages 10-17 to YDCs in CY 2001. Approximately 44% of these admitted youths were 15 years old. Of the total commitments during CY 2001, approximately 28% of youth were white, 65% black, and 7% multiracial or other minority. Approximately 88% of admitted youth were male, and 12% female.

### YDC Admissions by Race CY 2001



### YDC Admissions by Gender CY 2001



## YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

### Youth Development Clinical Services

Many youth committed to YDCs have special needs. Sixty-one youth committed in CY 2001 were sex offenders, approximately 17% of committed youth were on psychotropic medication, and 34% were identified as students with disabilities. In order to meet these needs, youth development centers provide a variety of services. In addition to contracting psychiatric services, each facility has psychologists and social workers on staff to address mental health needs of the juveniles.

Specialized treatment programs are available for juveniles who are violent offenders, sex offenders, and substance abusers. All YDCs maintain contracts with physicians, nurses, and dentists to provide needed medical treatment.

### CY 2001 YDC Data

<p><b>Sex Offender Admissions</b> 61</p>
<p><b>Average Percentage of Students on Psychotropic Medication</b> 17% of population</p>
<p><b>Students with Disabilities</b> 231 (34% of population)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 127 Behaviorally &amp; Emotionally Disabled</li> <li>- 55 Learning Disabled</li> <li>- 28 Educable Mentally Disabled</li> <li>- 14 Other Health Impaired</li> <li>- 5 Speech/Language Impaired</li> <li>- 2 Hearing Impaired</li> </ul> <p>*As of December 1, 2001</p>

### Improving Student Academic Skills

Youth Development took a number of steps to improve student academic skills. YDC schools began formally participating in the state's accountability program (commonly called the ABCs). YDC campuses also established reading rooms in each residential housing unit with books and educational software through the program *Reading-The Great Escape* funded by a Governor's Crime Commission Grant. Educational Services created a system-wide, year-round school calendar and an In-school Suspension (ISS) program. It also worked with MIS to install networked computer labs in each school, upgrade computer equipment, and improve school connectivity to the internet.

While committed, all juveniles in youth development centers attend school programs, which provide instruction in the NC Standard Course of Study and GED preparation. During CY 2001, 127 students in YDCs earned their GED.

### YDC Accomplishments

To enhance and improve YDC services, DJJDP initiated many program improvements in CY 2001. These initiatives have focused on implementing programs that :

- Improve student academic skills.
- Promote collaborative treatment.
- Develop staff skills.
- Enhance facility administration.

### Promoting Collaborative Treatment

To promote a more holistic approach to treatment, Youth Development has started several initiatives that bring together professionals from multiple disciplines. These initiatives include:

- School Assistance Teams (SATs), which develop interventions for challenging students and link youth with needed services.
- Reasoning and Reacting programs, which use a well-structured, intensive cognitive behavioral approach to facilitate change in adolescent behavior.
- Project Connect, which was designed to bring renewed focus on preparing students for an effective transition back to their families, school, and/or job, and the community.



## YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

### Developing Staff Skills

Youth Development invested in its staff through two major staff development initiatives. DJJDP educators participated in a five-day workshop covering the National Training Curriculum for Educators of Youth in Confinement (NTCEYC). This curriculum taught educators about institutional culture, learning styles, behavior management, teaching social skills, and developing transition plans. Other direct care staff members were trained using the Treatment in Intervention Enhancement (TIE) curriculum. Components included training on child and adolescent development, the philosophy behind a therapeutic environment, emotional disorders and risk issues, and intervention strategies.



### Enhancing Facility Administration

Youth Development also implemented several initiatives to improve the general administration of YDCs. A master schedule was developed in order to coordinate the delivery of services to youth and emphasize the importance of all education, treatment, and program efforts. The master schedule creates blocks of program/treatment time to maximize services, to increase security by limiting the movement of juveniles, and to establish a philosophy of interacting/engaging juveniles during the majority of the day.

To develop consistent and coherent systems, Youth Development's Policy and Procedure Committee met every month in CY 2001 to revise and develop new policies. In July 2001, the Rules and Discipline Policy was the first policy distributed and implemented at the five youth development centers. The committee has revised and developed a total of 24 policies, which will be distributed to youth through the 2002 Student Guidebook. Youth development centers also began using a computerized infraction tracking system designed to enable DJJDP staff to track data and generate reports on student infractions and behavior alerts. It also allows staff to monitor the outcomes of disciplinary hearings and appeals.



YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

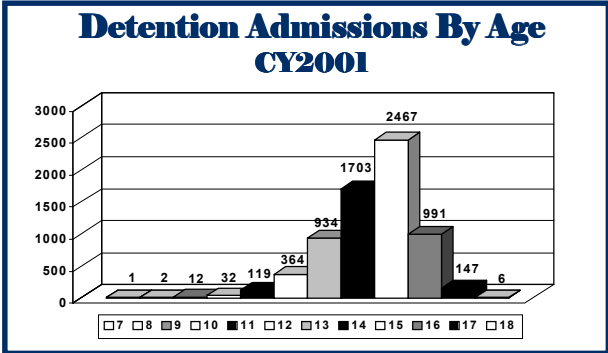
**Detention Services**

DJJDP operates ten juvenile detention centers across the state (see Facility Map in Appendix). In addition to these state-operated detention centers, North Carolina has four county-operated juvenile detention centers. Even though detention centers are residential, the average length of stay is much less than that of youth development centers. Juvenile detention centers serve two essential functions:

- To provide a secure, safe custody to youth awaiting adjudication and/or disposition, as well as those who have run away.
- To provide the court with dispositional alternatives for delinquent juveniles and undisciplined juveniles who have been held in contempt of court for violation of a court order.

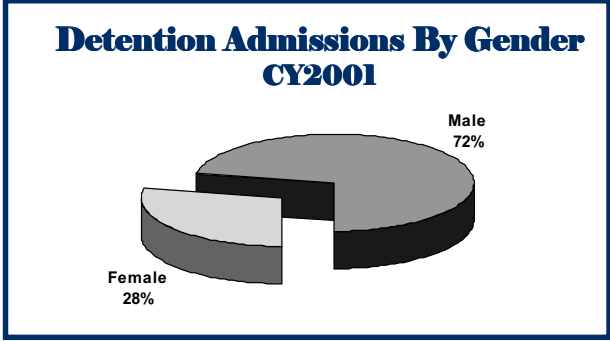
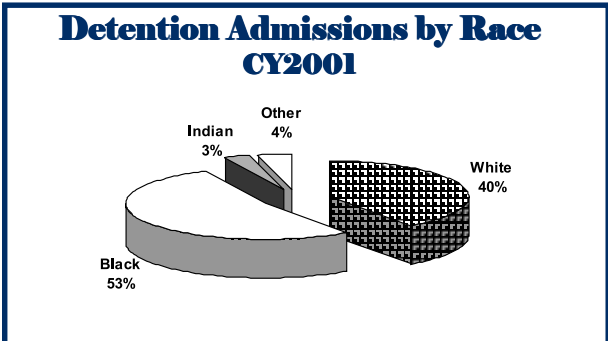
Like youth development centers, detention centers provide medical, mental health, educational services, and other support services to the youth under their care and supervision. In CY 2001, there were 6,778 admissions to the ten state-operated detention centers. Youth ranging from 7 to 18 years old were admitted, yet the largest percentage (36%) of admitted youth were 15 years of age. Approximately 40% of juveniles admitted were white, 53% black, and 7% other minorities. Females constituted 28% and males 72% of detention admissions. Reasons for admission to a detention center are summarized below.

<b>Reasons for Detention CY2001</b>	
Delinquent (Before disposition)	2,805
Dispositional (Intermittent confinement)	3,072
Dispositional (30 days or less)	284
Out of State Runaway	100
Return from Escape	35
Status Offender	416
Training School Commitment	66



**Detention Center Statistics  
CY 2001**

Average Length of Stay 10.2 Days
Total Average Daily Population: 265



## YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

### Detention Services Accomplishments

In 2001, Detention Services focused on accomplishing two major goals:

- Implementing a new client tracking system.
- Improving transportation services.

#### Implementing Client Tracking

During CY 2001, all ten state-operated detention centers began using a new client tracking system. This system allows staff to collect and analyze data on youth admitted to detention, including demographic, offense, medical and mental health needs, educational, and behavioral information. The data from the new system will assist staff in operations, program, and service decision-making.

### Improving Transportation Services

Detention Services established a transportation program that included 27 transportation teams and a Transportation Coordinator. Under this new transportation program, law enforcement officers are now only responsible for transporting a juvenile to the nearest state detention center. This relieves officers of a time-consuming responsibility and allows them to remain closer to their jurisdiction.

To further improve the transportation program, DJJDP purchased eight vans, five with federal grant funds, to transport juveniles. Each van is equipped with a secure cell, which allows the Department to transport eleven juveniles at once. An interior video system allows drivers to observe rear compartments at all times. Drivers operating these vans received intensive training.

## DJJDP Operated Wilderness Camps

At the end of 2001, the oversight of DJJDP's wilderness camps shifted from Special Initiatives to Youth Development as a result of the Department's reorganization. Wilderness camps provide alternative therapeutic residential programs for troubled youth.

### Camp Woodson

Camp Woodson is a short-term program that uses outdoor, adventure-based learning activities to build self-esteem, decision-making capabilities, and positive attitudes for juveniles. Students are drawn from the Department's youth development centers and from court services in the western part of the state. Camp Woodson is staffed to serve up to 15 juveniles per session and, with eight scheduled sessions per year, has an annual capacity of 120.



### Introducing Red Wolf Youth Center

Modeled after Camp Woodson, Red Wolf Youth Center is the newest addition to the Department's array of residential alternatives. Red Wolf is in the process of being developed, utilizing a closed prison facility in Washington County for its base camp. This program will serve court-involved juveniles from eastern North Carolina with outdoor challenges involving the natural environment of coastal North Carolina.





## YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

### Future Focus

#### Alexander Detention Center

In order to promote public safety in CY 2002, Detention Services will focus mainly on completing construction of and opening a new detention center in Alexander County. This 24-bed facility will replace the 8-bed Wilkes Detention Center, which will close in Spring 2002. The new facility will help alleviate overcrowding and provide greater security.

#### Assessment Centers

In the fall of 2002, two assessment centers, one for males, and one for females, are scheduled to open. Youth committed to a YDC will spend approximately 30 days at an assessment center, where they will be screened, assessed, and evaluated regarding their clinical and educational needs. After this assessment period, youth will be assigned to the YDC campus that can provide the most appropriate services for their needs. The assessment centers will also provide an orientation to students, classes in basic skills, and will encourage family involvement in both treatment and transition/release planning.



#### Focusing on Girls

DJJDP, the University of North Carolina School of Social Work, and School of Education have developed HEART (Holistic Enrichment for At Risk Teens), a residential substance abuse treatment program for girls. This program, scheduled to begin in the spring of 2002, is funded by a grant from the Governor's Crime Commission. The program will provide comprehensive, female-centered substance abuse treatment and education for 16 committed girls.

A new project, which the Department embarked on in 2001, was the Gender Specific Resource/Process Manual and Training. This initiative was also funded by the Governor's Crime Commission.

Two major components of the project include:

- The development of a web-based manual on the needs of at risk adolescent girls and how to serve this population.
- Four regional symposiums, scheduled for 2002, to provide training on adolescent girls at risk and to unveil the educational Gender Specific manual.

#### Educational Services

Educational Services will focus on improving its literacy programming. Special education and reading teachers will receive training to implement *Corrective Reading*, a structured reading program including tightly sequenced, scripted lessons, proven to help struggling readers. To encourage student use of YDC libraries, Educational Services will work on automating the catalogue and check-out systems as well as adding books and other resources to the library collections. YDCs also plan to start implementing the *Accelerated Reader* program to help encourage reading among students.

#### Administration

To improve administration of DJJDP facilities, both youth development and detention services will continue to increase their use of data to drive decisions. The Department will use data collected at the assessment centers to improve treatment programs. Schools will implement Modular Management System (MMS) software to manage student information, scheduling, and tracking discipline problems. DJJDP schools will also enter Phase I of the Exceptional Children Continuous Improvement Monitoring System. The data collected will be used to identify and develop strategies for improving outcomes for children with disabilities.



# school VIOLENCE...

## let's GET IT OUT

### of our SYSTEM!

The Center for the Prevention of School Violence (CPSV) began 2001 with three goals, which allowed its transition into DJJDP. By the end of 2001, a new mission, set of goals, and intensified focus on positive youth development allowed CPSV to closely align with the Department's seven point vision.

CPSV's three goals for 2001 were to serve as a resource to schools and communities, to develop as an asset within the Department by providing assistance on educational issues, and to facilitate collaboration with other state and federal agencies.

### Accomplishments

- For the first time since it was established in 1993, responded to requests from all 100 NC counties by fielding 3,574 information requests. The website was accessed over 2.6 million times. Website address: [www.cpsv.org](http://www.cpsv.org)
- Worked with the UNC system on development of the OJJDP conflict management curricula for future teachers and principals.
- Conducted training sessions which focused upon creating positive learning environments for the staffs of the schools in the DJJDP's youth development centers.
- Facilitated a Day Reporting Center conference which identified the current state of day reporting centers, the needs of the centers, and possible paths of action for future efforts.
- Assisted Intervention and Prevention with 15 *School Resource Officer – Juvenile Court Counselor* discussion groups designed to enhance understanding between the two groups.
- Worked with Attorney General's Office and Department of Public Instruction to develop a statewide critical incident response approach. Facilitated the production of a training video, booklet, and technical assistance approach.

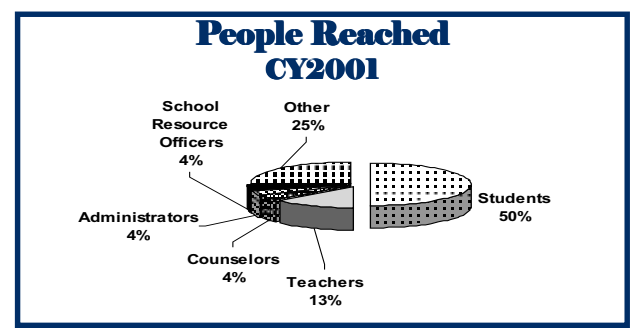


**Director  
Joanne  
McDaniel**



## CENTER FOR THE PREVENTION OF SCHOOL VIOLENCE

CPSV's work with regard to service as a resource to schools and communities is best illustrated by its provision of information to the many people who are interested in making schools safer. CPSV staff filled 3,574 requests in 2001.



At the end of 2001, CPSV revisited its mission and goals and sharpened its sense of purpose and delineated five new goals. Not abandoning the success it had experienced in the past, CPSV honed its mission for the future by highlighting its role as a resource center for all people who are interested in making schools safer places for teaching and learning.

### The five new goals of CPSV tie explicitly to four of DJJDP's seven vision points:

- Public safety is addressed through CPSV's work, which promotes safer schools and positive youth development.
- Early prevention is promoted as CPSV works to address prevention earlier in children's lives, earlier on the continuum of violent behaviors, and earlier with reference to adult actions.
- The importance of Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils is addressed with CPSV's intent to contribute to their development, so that their capacity will be enhanced.
- Communication and collaboration are emphasized with CPSV's work to facilitate relationships, so DJJDP is better able to meet legislative mandates and other needs.
- CPSV's fifth goal serves as continued emphasis of its role as a resource for DJJDP as it moves forward with efforts to make its vision for North Carolina juvenile justice a reality. By doing so, CPSV will stay focused on youth and remain dedicated to their positive development in schools and communities across the state.



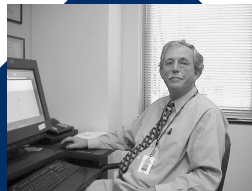
**CPSV Mission**

To serve as a resource center and "think tank" offering knowledge and expertise in the areas of prevention and positive youth development with the intent of assisting efforts that are directed at guiding all of North Carolina's youth toward becoming productive members of their schools and communities.

# ...meeting the **NEEDS** of **COMMUNITIES** and **YOUTH!**

## New Assignment

Assistant Secretary Ken Foster has been reassigned to take the lead in new Program Development for the Department. Assistant Secretary Foster's first major project is the Department's Faith Based Initiative. This initiative was first announced in December 2001 and is intended to expand the Department's commitment to the overall habilitation of the youth in DJJDP's care by offering stronger opportunities that will promote spiritual growth. Another intent of this effort is to engage the faith community throughout the state.



*Assistant Secretary  
Ken Foster*

## The Goal

The goal of the Faith Based Initiative is to ensure that opportunities for spiritual growth are available to all youth within the DJJDP system of care, including after-care, and that all personnel model for them the caring adult role model so often missing in their lives. By the end of 2002 a comprehensive plan for promoting the Faith Based Initiative will be well under way.

## 2001 Accomplishments

For most of 2001, Assistant Secretary Foster oversaw Special Initiatives which brought together a diverse set of community programs ranging from prevention, to after-school activities, to early intervention with one-on-one mentoring, to diversion from initial contact with the courts, and to more intensive residential treatment interventions for the more seriously troubled youth.

Special Initiatives programs include Eckerd Camps, Multipurpose Juvenile Homes, Camp Woodson, Red Wolf Youth Center, Governor's One-on-One, Support Our Students, and Teen Court. During the Department's restructuring at the end of the year, Special Initiative programs were incorporated into Intervention and Prevention and Youth Development (see these sections for information about each program).



## ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS

# ...equipping **STAFF** and securing **RESOURCES** to **SERVE YOUTH!**

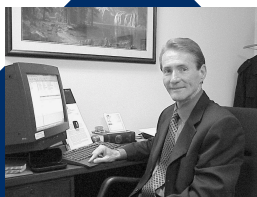
## Administration

At the end of 2001, the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention underwent restructuring to produce a more efficient system of operations and to utilize internal resources and expertise to the fullest extent.

At the core of this system, **Secretary** George L. Sweat leads all aspects of the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (see "The Message from the Secretary" at the beginning of this report).

Larry Dix, Assistant Secretary of **Administration**, oversees the daily administrative management of the Department, and the Legislative Affairs, Communications, Policy, and Internal Audit and Investigations Offices.

**Legislative Affairs** oversees the legislative efforts of the Department, develops the Department's legislative agenda, coordinates legislative reports, responds to legislative inquiries, and represents the Department at the General Assembly and committee hearings.



**Assistant Secretary of  
Administration  
Larry Dix**

The **Communications** Office, led by Director Leigh Hines, handles media, communication, and public relations efforts for the Department. This Office also develops the communication plan for the Department, produces the monthly web-based magazine, "DJJDP News Express", and manages the DJJDP website: [www.juvjus.state.nc.us](http://www.juvjus.state.nc.us). The Communications Office is the primary contact for public and media inquiries.

The **Policy** Office creates, develops, and manages policy for the Department. This office advises the Secretary and Department and reviews executive directives that govern the Department's programs and services. The Policy Office assists the management team in writing and reviewing standard operating procedures for the central office and Department.



**Director of  
Communications  
Leigh  
Hines**

The **Internal Audit and Investigations** Office, coordinated by Senior Auditor Alan Hethcoat, has the responsibility of providing comprehensive audit coverage to all areas within the Department, and to provide the Department's management with independent evaluations of information regarding all significant aspects of Department operations. This Office provides an impartial appraisal function to examine and evaluate the Department activities as a service to management.



ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS

# Office of the Deputy Secretary

The Deputy Secretary's Office, under the leadership of Dwayne Patterson since January 2002, operates as the support arm of the juvenile justice system. This Office assists all DJJDP employees in their efforts to serve youth by accounting for all fiscal activities, remaining responsive to inquiries, securing external resources, maximizing internal resources, and directing funds in conjunction with Departmental mission and goals.



*Deputy Secretary  
Dwayne Patterson*

The Office of the Deputy Secretary includes:

**Operational Services:**

Budget, Fiscal, and Facility Services.

**Information Services:**

Application Development, Database Development and Management of Existing Databases, Technical Services, Data Administration, Research and Planning, and Grants.

## Operational Services

### Budget

The Budget Section, led by Chief Budget Officer, Grady Stephenson, manages the Department's budget, while carrying out Departmental goals and functions. This section monitors budgeted funds, reviews receipts, identifies trends, responds to legislative inquiries, and obtains funds to meet critical agency needs.

In fiscal year 2000-2001, the Department's certified budget was \$140,800,030. The following table illustrates the flow of funds within DJJDP.

### DJJDP Funds FY 2000-01

Intervention and Prevention	\$53,761,314
Youth Development Centers	\$45,718,705
Special Initiatives	\$19,635,603
Detention Centers	\$8,540,283
Support Our Students	\$7,190,802
Administration and Operations	\$5,440,213
Center for the Prevention of School Violence	\$513,110
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$140,800,030</b>

### Fiscal

The Fiscal Section is responsible for auditing expenditures, payment for goods and services, reimbursement of employee travel, vendor maintenance, maintaining accurate IRS form 1099 information, preparing and receiving on-line cash transfers, reconciling cash accounts, daily cash requisitioning, monitoring and requisitioning federal funds, maintaining and recording the agency's fixed asset records, and conducting monthly closeout.

The Office of the Controller, managed by Cassandra Cofield, DJJDP's Controller, is housed in the Fiscal Section. This Office sets and interprets accounting and financial reporting policies and procedures that conform with requirements of the Office of State Controller, Office of State Budget and Management, the Department of State Auditor, and the Department of State Treasurer.

### Facility Services

Facility Services, led by Bob Jones, is responsible for building maintenance, capital improvements, and new construction. During fiscal year 2000-2001, \$1,181,451 was spent on capital improvement projects. Over \$200,000 went toward the construction of the new wilderness camp, Red Wolf Youth Center.



## ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS

# Information Services

Information Services, under the leadership of Nancy Lowe, provides Applications Development, Technical Services, Data Administration (Research and Planning and the Business Team), and Grants Management for the Department.

### Applications Development NC-JOIN

NC-JOIN (North Carolina Juvenile Online Information Network), an application to be developed with a workflow development tool designed to automate data collection throughout the juvenile justice process, replaced J-Net. NC-JOIN will be easy for users to understand and easy to modify when new legislative requirements are established. This new system will continue to assist DJJDP in achieving the seven point vision of improving the juvenile justice system in North Carolina.



Chief Information  
Officer  
Nancy Lowe

Some examples of how the new and improved system will help DJJDP accomplish its vision include:

- Improving public safety by tracking programs which provide the greatest degrees of success for youth throughout the juvenile justice system.
- Enhancing early prevention through measuring Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (JCPC) program success rates.
- Assisting local JCPC leadership with data to aid in program development and improvement.
- Providing data to help the Department determine where funds can be diverted back to the community.
- Linking agencies interested in juvenile justice so that further, enhanced collaboration and communication can occur.
- Providing a comprehensive statewide database to aid in all aspects of decision-making.
- Assisting managers with information about day-to-day operations pertinent to career development.

### Database Application Development and Maintenance

The Department has several databases that are used to collect data on juveniles served in various types of programs and facilities operated by the agency or maintained through contractual arrangements with outside vendors. These include tracking systems for juveniles admitted to youth development centers, juvenile detention centers, Eckerd Wilderness Camps, and community programs receiving funds through the state's Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils (JCPCs).

### Technical Services

In order for DJJDP users to have adequate office automation and access DJJDP applications, field offices needed computers connected to the state network or Internet. With the inception of the J-NET project, computers, printers, and servers were deployed and email accounts were established for DJJDP employees across the state.

Technical Services accomplishments for 2001 include establishing a security system to comply with the Criminal Justice Information Network (CJIN) Security Standard, deploying 1,858 PC workstations, 600 printers, and 30 servers, installing connectivity infrastructure in 70 field offices, youth development centers, and juvenile detention centers, establishing 1,046 email accounts, implementing Helpdesk operations, providing support for procurement and deployment of hardware and software, and establishing a network operations center.



## ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS

**Information Services****Data Administration**

The Data Administration Section is comprised of the two major components including Research and Planning and the Business Team. Research and Planning collects, analyzes, and publishes data in the agency's annual report, statistical bulletins, recidivism study, and other reports as requested.

The DJJDP Business Team serves as a bridge between the development staff that write computer applications and the users, or staff who are working directly with juveniles. Specifically, the Business Team writes the requirements that represent users' needs, mapping those requirements to agency policy and procedures, testing applications to ensure they meet defined user needs, and training users on applications.

**Grants**

The Grants Section serves as the central point of contact for all grant initiatives for DJJDP. Responsibilities include fiscal management and monitoring, identification and dissemination of new funding opportunities, technical assistance to DJJDP and community agencies seeking funding or writing grants, and quality assurance reviews to ensure that all grants submitted are in accordance with the overall funding objectives, programmatic goals, and legislative mandates of the Department.

**Funding:**

GCC—\$14,152,375

DPI—\$1,490,295

Other (federal, foundations, universities, etc.)

\$6,887,475

**Total Grant Funding in 2001: \$22,530,145****Major grant initiatives in 2001 include:**

- **Information Technology Infrastructure Development**—Funding for I/T needs in juvenile justice offices across the state.
- **Statewide School Violence Critical Incident Project**—In association with the Attorney General, the Center for the Prevention of School Violence developed a school violence incident video and manual that were distributed to every school in NC.
- **Youth Development Center Safety Enhancements**—Program improved youth and staff safety at youth development centers.
- **Gender Specific Programming**—Funding for programs that focus on females in the juvenile justice system.
- **Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Training**—Program to train JCPC members in the NC Juvenile Crime Prevention Planning Process.
- **Red Wolf Youth Center**—Funding for state's second adventure-based programming facility.
- **Reading: The Great Escape**—Program to encourage and improve reading for youth at YDCs.
- **Research Projects**—Projects to evaluate the NC juvenile justice system.
- **Sexually Abusive Youth Work Group**—Project designed to heighten community safety through the appropriate management of juvenile sex offenders in NC.
- **AmeriCorps Promise Fellows**—Fellows work with Governor's One-on-One and Support Our Students programs to recruit mentors for at risk youth.





## ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS

# Human Resources

The Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Human Resources Division provides administrative support and a myriad of services to its 1,893 full and part-time permanent staff, employed by the Department. Services provided by Human Resources include position management, employee relations, recruitment and selection, benefits, safety and health, and staff development and training.

### Position Management

Position Management provides classification and salary administration for the entire Department by conducting individual and group classification studies and actions. This section also consults with managers on developing job descriptions and organizational restructuring, and conducts various salary surveys.

### Employee Relations

Employee Relations provides technical assistance and guidance to managers, supervisors, and employees in the areas of affirmative action, equal employment opportunity, policy administration and interpretation, performance management, problem resolution, EAP referral, and the investigation of complaints and grievances.

### Recruitment and Selection

Recruitment and Selection provides for the employment of qualified, motivated professionals needed to effectively operate the programs, facilities and services of DJJDP. The Department actively recruits from major North Carolina colleges and universities as well as community colleges seeking applicants for our 1,893 full and part-time positions as well as current college students for cooperative education and summer internship employment opportunities.

### Benefits Section

The Benefits Section helps employees balance careers and personal lives by offering a variety of benefit programs and services. Staff assist employees in applying for benefits, making changes in beneficiaries and programs, as well as providing information to help employees choose the most appropriate benefits package.

### Safety and Health

Safety and Health Services includes training in safety procedures, technical assistance to help managers identify and correct safety and health hazards, and compliance monitoring for OSHA and Workers' Compensation.

### Staff Development and Training

Staff Development and Training functions include in-service training, consultation with management, criminal justice certification, an adjunct instructor network, and the Staff Development and Training Center.



*Director of  
Human Resources  
Linda Washington*

Criminal Justice Certification provides certification of new criminal justice employees, under the regulation of the NC Criminal Justice Training and Education Standards Commission, as outlined in Chapter 17C of the NC General Statutes and Chapter 9 of the NC Administrative Code. The certification includes criminal history record checks, and completion of specific training programs for direct care staff in youth development centers and detention centers.

The Adjunct Instructor Network is a network of 42 certified instructors, who, in addition to their roles at youth development centers, detention centers, Court Services offices and area programs, also provide instruction in the basic and in-service training programs.

The Staff Development and Training Center is used for basic training and departmental meetings as well as training sessions conducted by other agencies.



# Human Resources

## Training Highlights

- Certified 138 youth development center youth services officers.
- Certified 69 detention center youth services officers.
- Trained 61 new court counselors.
- Trained 14 transportation drivers.
- Completed Minority Sensitivity Training through a grant from the Governor's Crime Commission.
- Collaborated with Intervention and Prevention and the Institute of Government to plan and conduct certification training for new juvenile court judges.

## Safety and Health Highlights

- Conducted Safety Officer Workshop and distributed DJJDP's Safety and Health Manual and training modules on CDs.
- Held emergency action drills at facilities to determine preparedness and provide updates.
- Conducted safety and health training seminars in topic areas such as ABCs of Fire Extinguishers, Asbestos Awareness, Back Safety, Blood borne Pathogen Exposure Control, Ergonomics, Hazard Communication (Right To Know), Office Safety, Safe Drivers, Safety & Health in the Kitchen, Scanning for Safety Hazards, and Suspicious Mail Handling.

## Future Focus

In line with the Department's new vision, Human Resources will focus on career development, supervisory and management development, and the implementation of new certification programs in the upcoming year.



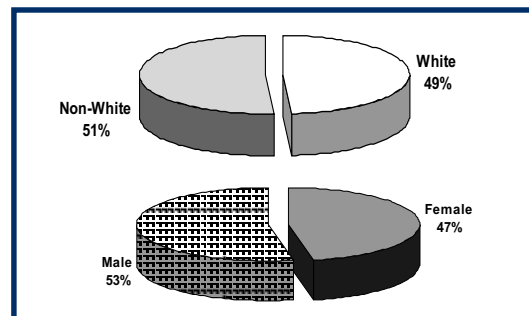
The implementation of new certification programs as required by recent legislation, Senate Bill 68 calls for the revision of current criminal justice certification programs as well as the creation of a new program for juvenile court counselors.

Career development will provide a productive, skilled workforce for the future by building a career development strategy for all staff. This process will enable staff to move through a series of developmental activities, including education, training and job assignments, leading to increased productivity and eligibility for promotion to supervision and management.

Human Resources will develop new hiring and training standards and design curriculum for the new basic training programs.

Supervisory and Management Development, a multifaceted strategy for the development of skilled managers and supervisors, will be crafted through individual learning, in-house training, and the use of Office of State Personnel resources.

## DJJDP Employees by Ethnicity & Gender: CY 2001



## GLOSSARY

*Definitions of words and phrases that are used throughout this report, in the juvenile justice system, among service providers, as well as terms and program titles that are unique to NC DJJDP are listed below to aid the reader and to serve as a reference source. For additional information about specific facilities, programs, and services, visit the NC DJJDP website at: [www.juvjus.state.nc.us](http://www.juvjus.state.nc.us)*

**Adjudication:** The court process whereby a juvenile is found to be delinquent, undisciplined, dependent, neglected, or abused.

**Alternatives to Detention Services (ATD):** Services provided by a court counselor by court order as an alternative to secure detention. The services reduce the number of days a juvenile remains in secure custody by providing close, daily supervision in the home in lieu of secure detention.

**Assessment center:** A secure facility where, during the first 30 days of confinement to a youth development center, students are screened, assessed, and evaluated regarding their clinical and educational needs.

**Camp Woodson:** A therapeutic adventure-based camping program, implemented through Youth Development, which operates in wilderness areas throughout the state. In the program, students live outdoors, participate in individual and group counseling, learn personal responsibility, develop a respect for an understanding of the natural world, develop plans for successful re-entry into their communities, and take part in activities that build trust, self-esteem, and cooperation.

**Center for the Prevention of School Violence (CPSV):** A resource center and “think tank” promoting safe schools and positive youth development. DJJDP’s primary resource for dealing with the problem of school violence with the focus on ensuring that schools are safe and secure so that every student is able to attend a school that is safe and secure, free of fear and conducive to learning.

**Chief court counselor:** The person responsible for administration and supervision of juvenile intake, probation, and post-release supervision in each judicial district, operating under the supervision of the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

**Community-based program:** A program providing nonresidential or residential treatment to a juvenile under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in the community where the juvenile’s family lives. A community-based program may include specialized foster care, family counseling, shelter care, and other appropriate treatment.

**Complaint:** A written allegation that a juvenile is delinquent or undisciplined with a signature verifying that the allegation is true. A complaint initiates the intake process.

**Court counselor:** An employee of DJJDP who provides intake, probation, protective supervision, post-release supervision and/or other services under the direction of the chief court counselor.

**Delinquent juvenile:** Any juvenile who, while less than 16 years of age but at least 6 years of age, commits a crime or infraction under state law or under an ordinance of local government, including violation of motor vehicle laws.



## GLOSSARY

**Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (DJJDP):** The state's juvenile justice agency responsible for a broad range of programs designed to reduce crime and delinquency and protect the general public. It has responsibility for state-operated youth development centers and juvenile detention centers as well as those programs funded by the Department but operated by other service providers. Facilities and program areas include 5 youth development centers, 14 juvenile detention centers, 2 state-operated wilderness camps, 7 Eckerd Wilderness Camps, 59 Governor's One-on-One Volunteer programs, 8 Multipurpose Juvenile Homes, 100 SOS Programs, 556 JCPC funded programs, and juvenile court counselor services in 100 counties.

**Detention:** The secure confinement of a juvenile pursuant to a court order.

**Detention center:** A facility approved to provide secure confinement and care for juveniles. Detention facilities include state and locally administered detention homes, centers, and facilities.

**Disposition:** The treatment plan ordered by the court for the juvenile after the case has been adjudicated.

**District:** Boundaries for DJJDP court services operations administered by chief court counselors. The 39 DJJDP districts generally coincide with District Court Districts as set out in NC General Statute 7A-133.

**Diversion plan/contract:** An agreement at intake between the juvenile, the juvenile's parent, guardian or custodian, and the court counselor where the complaint against the juvenile is diverted from court and the juvenile agrees to certain expectations and/or is referred to a resource for services.

**Eckerd Camps:** A year-round wilderness camping residential treatment program, implemented through Youth Development, for youth whose behavior has led to their removal from family, school, and community. Counselor-teachers live with the youth and through programming and experiential learning promote self-esteem, personal responsibility, communication skills, and self-discipline.

**Faith-based initiative:** A new DJJDP initiative that is designed to offer delinquent juveniles the opportunity to explore their own spiritual growth and to invite the faith community to engage with these juveniles and their families to create conditions that support their positive growth and development.

**Gender specific services:** Services or programs that are designed to meet the unique needs of girls at risk and girls in the juvenile justice system.

**Governor's One-on-One program:** A mentor program, implemented through Intervention and Prevention, that utilizes adult volunteers to build relationships with and help redirect troubled youth. Mentors assist youth by tutoring, assisting with skill building, participating in recreational activities and workshops, and providing transportation to medical and other appointments.

**House arrest:** A requirement that the juvenile remain at the juvenile's residence unless the court or the juvenile court counselor authorizes the juvenile to leave for specific purposes.



## GLOSSARY

**Intensive supervision:** A level of supervision services provided by a court counselor for a juvenile under the jurisdiction of the court including intensive probation. Intensive supervision requires an increase in the number of contacts with the juvenile and parent(s).

**Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (JCPC):** The local body that works in partnership with the state to develop community-based alternatives to youth development centers to provide community-based delinquency and substance abuse alternatives that will protect the community and juveniles.

**JCPC counseling services:** JCPC funded programs that involve helping a professional work with individual juveniles, with groups of juveniles, or with juveniles and their families in an effort to help young people learn to solve or better cope with their individual problems.

**JCPC guided growth programs:** JCPC funded programs that provide community supervision with a structured service plan of learning or recreational activities aimed at improving participants' self esteem, social conscience, personal enrichment, and social growth and development.

**JCPC home-based family services:** JCPC funded programs that provide short term, intensive services involving the entire family intended to prevent family dissolution, delinquent and undisciplined behavior by empowering families to become more functional and self-sufficient.

**JCPC juvenile treatment centers:** JCPC funded programs that provide treatment for juvenile offenders including supervision, treatment, and sentencing options to the court within the framework of one program. Services may be offered on a graduated basis including after-school, during the school day for those with education components, evenings, and weekends. Services may include individual and family counseling, substance abuse treatment, restitution/community service, tutoring, alternative education, vocational training, and structured activities.

**JCPC psychological services:** JCPC funded programs that provide psychological testing, individual counseling, and staff consultation by licensed psychologist for adjudicated youth or for youth awaiting adjudication by juvenile court.

**JCPC restitution services:** JCPC funded programs that provide a vehicle whereby juvenile offenders are held accountable for their conduct by performing a work service for the victim or the community.

**JCPC restorative services:** JCPC funded programs that offer immediate and short-term involvement with youth to focus on specific negative behaviors with the aim of resolving the presenting problem and correcting the negative behavior. These programs include mediation, dispute settlement, teen court, and other programs with similar goals and objectives.

**Juvenile justice officer:** The persons designated by the Secretary of the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to provide for the care and supervision of juveniles placed in the physical custody of the Department.

**Multipurpose juvenile home:** A program designed to provide secure non-institutional alternatives to secure detention and youth development centers, implemented through Youth Development, providing up to 30 days of education and counseling care for juveniles awaiting trial and up to 240 days for youth on probation as a treatment placement.



## GLOSSARY

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**NC Safe Schools Tip Line:** A comprehensive program that allows anyone in schools or communities to call in concerns about school safety. The Center for the Prevention of School Violence tracks the types of calls and school responses to these calls.

**Needs assessment:** A systematic assessment of service and treatment needs of a juvenile and family. Factors related to each juvenile and his/her family are scored and totaled to determine the appropriate needs level. At least three priority needs are identified and should be addressed in a court disposition and/or a service plan to determine appropriate service interventions. Risk and needs assessments are used together to help determine the amount of supervision as well as services, interventions, and treatments a juvenile may need.

**Petition:** The document filed with the court to initiate a juvenile court proceeding.

**Positive youth development:** Any proactive process that engages youth and adults in activities designed to create conditions and attitudes that promote the well-being of youth.

**Post-release supervision:** The supervision of a juvenile who has been returned to the community after having been committed to the DJJDP for placement in a youth development center.

**Probation:** The status of a juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent, is subject to specified conditions under the supervision of a court counselor, and may be returned to the court for violation of those conditions during the period of probation.

**Protective supervision:** The status of a juvenile who has been adjudicated undisciplined and is under the supervision of a court counselor.

**Risk assessment:** A statistical procedure for estimating the probability that a juvenile will commit future delinquent offenses. Factors related to the juvenile's age, number of referrals to intake, most serious prior adjudication(s), prior assaults, runaway history, substance use, school behavior, peer relationships, and parental supervision are scored and totaled to determine a risk level. Risk level, current offense, and delinquency history are considered by the court counselor in making a recommendation and by judges in determining a disposition level.

**School Resource Officer (SRO):** A certified law enforcement officer who is permanently assigned to provide coverage at a school or group of schools. SROs are trained to serve three roles at schools: law enforcement officer, law-related counselor, and law-related educator.

**School Resource Officer resources:** The Center for the Prevention of School Violence serves as a resource for School Resource Officer (SRO) programs by providing classes in SRO basic and advanced training at the North Carolina Justice Academy, developing materials, and presenting workshops about implementing SRO programs.



## GLOSSARY

**School violence:** Any behavior that violates a school's educational mission or climate of respect or jeopardizes the intent of the school to be free of aggression against persons or property, drugs, weapons, disruptions, and disorder (as defined by the Center for the Prevention of School Violence and recognized by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service).

**Secure custody:** Physical placement of a juvenile in an approved detention facility, pursuant to a court order.

**Sexual offender treatment:** For JCPCs: Any community-based program that is sex offender specific and excludes other types of mental health services, has an assessment component, is practiced primarily in groups, is confrontive, and generally legally mandated, has a family group component and has designated follow-up procedures. For DJJDP Facilities: A program that specifically addresses an individual's sexual offending behaviors, has an assessment component, is practiced primarily in groups, is confrontive, and results in the development of a Relapse Prevention Plan.

**Status offender:** An undisciplined juvenile.

**Support Our Students (SOS) program:** A program, implemented through Intervention and Prevention, in which community volunteers are paired with middle school students to help students improve academic performance and self-esteem. Volunteers collaborate with teachers, guidance counselors, and parents to promote a meaningful learning environment.

**Teen Court program:** A community resource for the diversion of cases in which a juvenile has allegedly committed certain offenses for hearing by a jury of the juvenile's peers, which may assign the juvenile to counseling, restitution, curfews, community service, or other rehabilitative measures. This program is implemented through Intervention and Prevention.

**Temporary custody:** The physical taking and holding of a juvenile under personal supervision, before a petition is filed and without a court order.

**Undisciplined juvenile:** a) A juvenile who, while less than 16 years of age but at least 6 years of age, is unlawfully absent from school; or is regularly disobedient to and beyond the disciplinary control of the juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian; or is regularly found in places where it is unlawful for a juvenile to be; or has run away from home for a period of more than 24 hours; or b) A juvenile who is 16 or 17 years of age and who is regularly disobedient to and beyond the disciplinary control of the juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian; or is regularly found in places where it is unlawful for a juvenile to be; or has run away from home for a period of more than 24 hours.

**Wilderness program:** A rehabilitative residential treatment program in a rural or outdoor setting.

**Youth Development Center (YDC):** A secure residential facility authorized to provide long-term treatment, education, and rehabilitative services for delinquent juveniles committed by the court to the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.



APPENDICES

**Community Program Admissions by County: CY 2001**

County	SOS	Multi-purpose Juvenile Homes	Eckerd Camps	Camp Woodson*	Teen Court	Gov's One-on-One	County	SOS	Multi-purpose Juvenile Homes	Eckerd Camps	Camp Woodson*	Teen Court	Gov's One-on-One
Alamance	124	5	9	1	65	0	Johnston	189	0	4	2	0	0
Alexander	44	0	2	0	0	0	Jones	174	0	0	0	0	0
Alleghany	51	0	2	0	0	9	Lee	180	0	2	0	0	17
Anson	204	0	1	0	0	22	Lenoir	102	11	0	1	0	5
Ashe	479	0	6	0	0	8	Lincoln	137	0	0	1	0	3
Avery	61	0	3	0	0	0	Macon	115	16	5	0	0	0
Beaufort	850	2	1	0	0	5	Madison	155	0	0	2	0	6
Bertie	149	1	0	0	0	0	Martin	173	4	1	0	0	0
Bladen	542	0	1	0	9	12	McDowell	102	0	2	2	0	0
Brunswick	1,276	0	3	0	32	0	Mecklenburg	191	0	11	8	0	5
Buncombe	71	1	14	4	27	3	Mitchell	345	0	0	0	0	0
Burke	152	0	5	4	0	0	Montgomery	229	2	2	0	0	0
Cabarrus	235	3	5	0	45	9	Moore	128	4	1	0	36	17
Caldwell	42	0	2	0	0	7	Nash	153	0	6	1	0	13
Camden	53	0	0	0	0	0	New Hanover	106	0	10	2	21	23
Carteret	127	4	9	0	64	0	Northampton	217	4	0	0	0	0
Caswell	121	0	0	0	0	12	Onslow	477	0	13	3	56	7
Catawba	140	0	5	3	0	0	Orange	1,760	3	1	0	51	26
Chatham	234	1	3	0	22	9	Pamlico	209	4	0	0	0	0
Cherokee	79	7	1	1	0	0	Pasquotank	81	1	0	0	0	8
Chowan	90	2	0	0	0	13	Pender	90	0	5	0	11	2
Clay	110	1	0	0	0	0	Perquimans	388	1	0	0	0	21
Cleveland	105	0	10	1	0	60	Person	120	0	3	0	0	17
Columbus	108	0	1	0	14	7	Pitt	592	11	4	1	26	17
Craven	216	10	3	0	0	0	Polk	126	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland	103	0	18	1	156	7	Randolph	28	9	6	0	66	6
Currituck	113	1	2	0	0	10	Richmond	259	0	0	0	0	0
Dare	110	1	3	0	0	19	Robeson	116	28	11	0	12	0
Davidson	171	0	11	1	24	9	Rockingham	194	5	4	2	70	10
Davie	42	0	7	0	0	0	Rowan	172	0	3	1	43	5
Duplin	102	0	1	0	21	0	Rutherford	336	0	6	2	0	0
Durham	1,783	0	8	1	170	23	Sampson	123	0	1	1	17	0
Edgecombe	322	0	5	0	0	0	Scotland	90	8	1	0	22	4
Forsyth	445	0	11	3	43	7	Stanly	57	0	0	2	0	11
Franklin	109	0	2	0	0	6	Stokes	0	0	4	2	0	3
Gaston	125	0	9	7	0	7	Surry	221	0	4	0	0	21
Gates	258	0	1	0	0	0	Swain	66	0	1	0	0	0
Graham	332	3	0	0	0	11	Transylvania	212	0	4	0	0	0
Granville	262	0	15	0	0	0	Tyrrell	79	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	150	4	2	0	0	0	Union	135	0	3	0	0	0
Guilford	362	0	17	5	163	37	Vance	0	0	8	0	0	7
Halifax	280	7	1	0	0	0	Wake	816	0	22	2	275	35
Harnett	7	0	3	0	0	21	Warren	291	0	2	0	0	0
Haywood	0	2	0	0	0	0	Washington	105	0	0	0	0	0
Henderson	409	0	4	8	0	0	Watauga	145	0	1	1	0	20
Hertford	90	6	0	0	0	0	Wayne	525	19	4	1	41	24
Hoke	43	3	0	0	41	3	Wilkes	706	0	13	2	0	0
Hyde	0	1	0	0	0	0	Wilson	147	0	2	2	0	20
Iredell	304	0	3	3	0	0	Yadkin	638	0	1	2	0	0
Jackson	157	10	0	0	0	7	Yancey	63	0	4	2	0	8
<b>State Total</b>	<b>23,805</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>704</b>							

\* Includes community participants (54 Youth Development Center participants & 34 community participants).





## APPENDICES

## JCPC Funding: FY 2001 and FY 2002

### Program Admissions: CY 2001

County	Admissions	Total Budget		County	Admissions	Total Budget	
	CY 2001	FY '00 - '01	FY '01 - '02		CY 2001	FY '00 - '01	FY '01 - '02
Alamance	149	\$351,183	\$356,183	Johnston	192	\$259,423	\$264,423
Alexander	123	\$115,469	\$120,469	Jones	34	\$60,742	\$65,742
Alleghany	45	\$56,443	\$61,443	Lee	77	\$169,434	\$174,434
Anson	29	\$108,926	\$113,926	Lenoir	408	\$219,975	\$224,975
Ashe	74	\$89,042	\$94,042	Lincoln	59	\$171,105	\$176,105
Avery	176	\$75,116	\$80,116	Macon	110	\$90,238	\$95,238
Beaufort	118	\$160,395	\$165,395	Madison	62	\$79,425	\$84,425
Bertie	42	\$95,639	\$100,639	Martin	195	\$119,773	\$124,773
Bladen	15	\$123,814	\$128,814	McDowell	126	\$133,936	\$138,936
Brunswick	103	\$165,771	\$170,771	Mecklenburg	789	\$1,506,003	\$1,511,003
Buncombe	489	\$523,537	\$528,537	Mitchell	134	\$70,423	\$75,423
Burke	238	\$243,217	\$248,217	Montgomery	86	\$101,634	\$106,634
Cabarrus	178	\$314,063	\$319,063	Moore	103	\$190,136	\$195,136
Caldwell	211	\$223,298	\$228,298	Nash	164	\$254,657	\$259,657
Camden	152	\$49,861	\$54,861	New Hanover	352	\$438,404	\$443,404
Carteret	223	\$178,078	\$183,078	Northampton	57	\$96,536	\$101,536
Caswell	24	\$100,220	\$105,220	Onslow	906	\$442,045	\$447,045
Catawba	176	\$352,275	\$357,275	Orange	184	\$256,250	\$261,250
Chatham	92	\$126,193	\$131,193	Pamlico	127	\$64,483	\$69,483
Cherokee	58	\$86,959	\$91,959	Pasquotank	124	\$138,883	\$143,883
Chowan	140	\$76,606	\$81,606	Pender	137	\$115,765	\$120,765
Clay	12	\$50,241	\$55,241	Perquimans	16	\$63,589	\$68,589
Cleveland	358	\$296,162	\$301,162	Person	73	\$127,880	\$132,880
Columbus	132	\$193,804	\$198,804	Pitt	356	\$350,256	\$355,256
Craven	395	\$271,540	\$276,540	Polk	14	\$66,016	\$71,016
Cumberland	662	\$969,827	\$974,827	Randolph	366	\$339,327	\$344,327
Currituck	55	\$82,391	\$87,391	Richmond	59	\$167,994	\$172,994
Dare	133	\$89,297	\$94,297	Robeson	429	\$460,045	\$465,045
Davidson	247	\$390,224	\$395,224	Rockingham	370	\$261,393	\$266,393
Davie	70	\$112,257	\$117,257	Rowan	267	\$342,971	\$347,971
Duplin	90	\$160,022	\$165,022	Rutherford	155	\$190,984	\$195,984
Durham	570	\$505,962	\$510,962	Sampson	119	\$175,268	\$180,268
Edgecombe	245	\$231,347	\$236,347	Scotland	209	\$160,220	\$165,220
Forsyth	687	\$752,664	\$757,664	Stanley	57	\$182,827	\$187,827
Franklin	161	\$141,124	\$146,124	Stokes	167	\$141,265	\$146,265
Gaston	521	\$573,159	\$578,159	Surry	205	\$204,838	\$209,838
Gates	82	\$60,159	\$65,159	Swain	63	\$64,681	\$69,681
Graham	76	\$54,138	\$59,138	Transylvania	57	\$107,383	\$112,383
Granville	97	\$146,675	\$151,675	Tyrrell	1	\$44,811	\$49,811
Greene	91	\$81,223	\$86,223	Union	109	\$304,707	\$309,707
Guilford	1,777	\$1,045,364	\$1,050,364	Vance	132	\$168,610	\$173,610
Halifax	227	\$220,716	\$225,716	Wake	1,599	\$1,206,619	\$1,211,619
Harnett	167	\$233,398	\$238,398	Warren	43	\$82,590	\$87,590
Haywood	289	\$152,431	\$157,431	Washington	34	\$76,035	\$81,035
Henderson	224	\$208,861	\$213,861	Watauga	128	\$118,419	\$123,419
Hertford	67	\$111,451	\$116,451	Wayne	833	\$361,783	\$366,783
Hoke	40	\$123,478	\$128,478	Wilkes	195	\$202,586	\$207,586
Hyde	13	\$48,147	\$53,147	Wilson	266	\$253,501	\$258,501
Iredell	160	\$300,409	\$305,409	Yadkin	120	\$117,296	\$122,296
Jackson	98	\$105,766	\$110,766	Yancey	73	\$73,121	\$78,121
				<b>State Total</b>	<b>21,542</b>	<b>\$22,724,627</b>	<b>\$23,224,627</b>



APPENDICES

**Complaints Received by Offense Classification  
by County: July - December 2001**

County	Felony		Misdemeanor		Infractions	Undisc	Total	County	Felony		Misdemeanor		Infractions	Undisc	Total
	Class A-E	Class F-I	Class A-1	Class 1-3					Class A-E	Class F-I	Class A-1	Class 1-3			
Alamance	4	65	20	273	1	16	379	Johnston	3	74	9	112	1	7	206
Alexander	0	7	2	50	0	3	62	Jones	0	0	5	12	0	5	22
Alleghany	0	7	1	15	0	1	24	Lee	4	33	6	94	0	17	154
Anson	2	9	5	12	0	0	28	Lenoir	0	43	20	73	0	26	162
Ashe	2	17	7	22	3	6	57	Lincoln	0	20	6	90	0	28	144
Avery	0	6	0	32	0	7	45	Macon	0	3	2	40	1	24	70
Beaufort	2	24	2	63	0	9	100	Madison	1	4	1	34	0	6	46
Bertie	0	6	0	28	0	1	35	Martin	1	48	5	108	0	15	177
Bladen	3	6	2	54	0	1	66	McDowell	0	10	1	59	0	4	74
Brunswick	5	11	3	109	0	9	137	Mecklenburg	47	341	99	1,302	8	224	2,021
Buncombe	1	62	26	272	1	127	489	Mitchell	0	12	2	17	2	1	34
Burke	2	38	7	149	0	24	220	Montgomery	5	29	4	64	0	5	107
Cabarrus	11	81	13	236	2	57	400	Moore	2	27	7	95	0	19	150
Caldwell	3	21	19	101	0	27	171	Nash	8	29	9	142	0	7	195
Camden	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	New Hanover	3	58	21	376	0	34	492
Carteret	2	18	4	134	0	9	167	Northampton	0	1	3	35	0	3	42
Caswell	0	25	2	47	0	2	76	Onslow	3	108	12	456	0	105	684
Catawba	11	38	18	198	0	76	341	Orange	5	18	6	95	0	7	131
Chatham	3	0	2	40	0	4	49	Pamlico	4	2	3	17	0	10	36
Cherokee	0	15	2	28	0	14	59	Pasquotank	2	22	4	51	0	25	104
Chowan	0	2	8	21	0	4	35	Pender	0	15	1	93	0	4	113
Clay	0	0	0	3	0	2	5	Perquimans	0	5	0	9	0	2	16
Cleveland	16	71	9	229	0	26	351	Person	1	12	8	55	0	7	83
Columbus	4	46	10	74	0	20	154	Pitt	12	86	21	216	0	20	355
Craven	1	56	35	247	2	16	357	Polk	0	2	0	12	1	0	15
Cumberland	23	123	62	494	5	39	746	Randolph	0	39	8	208	3	33	291
Currituck	0	10	3	31	0	16	60	Richmond	2	16	5	79	0	13	115
Dare	1	70	1	108	0	15	195	Robeson	11	85	31	516	11	83	737
Davidson	9	75	18	239	0	31	372	Rockingham	1	32	6	144	0	27	210
Davie	1	16	8	32	0	12	69	Rowan	12	158	22	311	1	74	578
Duplin	4	23	8	161	2	2	200	Rutherford	1	6	3	120	0	3	133
Durham	17	67	39	271	0	57	451	Sampson	3	5	6	65	4	16	99
Edgecombe	9	25	16	165	3	9	227	Scotland	4	10	8	111	1	34	168
Forsyth	9	115	38	328	0	50	540	Stanly	0	7	3	106	1	2	119
Franklin	0	33	14	101	0	18	166	Stokes	2	45	3	81	5	32	168
Gaston	15	79	22	344	3	154	617	Surry	1	10	5	131	3	28	178
Gates	0	4	2	4	0	0	10	Swain	2	3	0	17	0	11	33
Graham	0	3	0	13	0	4	20	Transylvania	3	6	0	30	0	9	48
Granville	1	26	12	121	0	5	165	Tyrrell	1	0	1	17	0	2	21
Greene	1	1	3	47	0	17	69	Union	1	66	11	180	6	14	278
Guilford	36	306	47	817	1	76	1,283	Vance	3	27	7	61	0	33	131
Halifax	3	8	15	165	0	10	201	Wake	22	162	57	710	13	150	1,114
Harnett	8	52	16	215	0	10	301	Warren	0	0	0	13	0	7	20
Haywood	0	15	2	63	0	67	147	Washington	0	3	2	21	0	3	29
Henderson	3	75	12	195	2	15	302	Watauga	0	4	0	54	0	24	82
Hertford	2	38	2	56	0	2	100	Wayne	6	70	18	291	2	44	431
Hoke	2	9	2	35	2	35	85	Wilkes	2	30	6	160	3	49	250
Hyde	4	0	0	4	0	2	10	Wilson**	60	47	9	128	0	3	247
Iredell	10	52	15	161	0	7	245	Yadkin	4	8	4	57	0	22	95
Jackson	0	7	2	31	0	13	53	Yancey	0	2	1	4	0	6	13
								State Total	472	3,706	1,027	13,911	93	2,455	21,664

\*\*In Wilson County 58 A-E felonies were alleged against one juvenile.



APPENDICES

**Complaints Received by Offense:  
July - December 2001**

Felony Classes A-E	#	Misdemeanor Class A1	#
Murder, 1st Degree	8	Assault with a deadly weapon	215
Murder, 2nd Degree	4	Assault on child under twelve	62
Manslaughter, Voluntary	1	Assault on an officer/state employee	399
Rape, 1st Degree	61	Assault on school employee	163
Rape, 2nd Degree	13	Assault by pointing a gun	44
Sexual Offense, 1st Degree	120	Other Class A1 misdemeanors	144
Sexual Offense, 2nd Degree	26	<b>Subtotal Class A1 Misdemeanors (4.74%)</b>	<b>1,027</b>
Assault w/dw w/itk inflict serious injury	21	<b>Misdemeanor Classes 1-3</b>	<b>#</b>
Assault w/deadly weapon w/itk	5	Simple assault	2,411
Assault w/dw inflicting serious injury	22	Simple affray	907
Discharging firearm-occupied property	9	Breaking and entering (M)	214
Kidnapping, 1st Degree	7	Break coin/currency machine	40
Kidnapping, 2nd Degree	10	Receiving stolen goods (M)	20
Burglary, 1st Degree	9	Possessing stolen goods (M)	309
Arson, 1st Degree	9	Larceny, misdemeanor	1,971
Armed Robbery	105	Shoplifting	446
Other Class C felonies	4	Unauthorized use of auto	164
Other Class D felonies	21	Credit card theft	21
Other Class E felonies	17	Injury to real property	711
<b>Subtotal Class A-E Felonies (2.18%)</b>	<b>472</b>	Setting fire to woods/fields	29
<b>Felony Classes F-I</b>	<b>#</b>	Trespassing, 1st Degree	61
Manslaughter, Involuntary	0	Trespassing, 2nd Degree	362
Burglary, 2nd Degree	36	Injury to personal property	1,145
B/E w/intent to commit felony	811	Indecent Exposure	47
Breaking or entering vehicle	434	Harassing phone calls	39
Break coin/currency machine (subseq. off.)	5	Resisting arrest	407
Arson, 2nd Degree	14	Giving false information to an officer	67
Receiving stolen goods, felony	2	Possession of weapon at school (M)	356
Felonious possession of stolen goods	267	Concealed weapons	60
Larceny, felony	1,015	Communicating threats	829
Common law robbery	64	Disorderly conduct/Public Disturbance	1,086
Obtain property by false pretenses	67	Purchase or possession of malt beverages	120
Credit card forgery	8	Purchase/possess of wine or mixed bev	63
Financial card fraud	17	Driving without license	364
Crime against nature	70	Tampering with Auto	16
Taking indecent liberties with children	16	Driving after consuming <21	22
Burning personal property	24	Reckless driving	64
Possess weapon at school (F)	12	Speeding while attempting to elude apprehension	25
Possess weapon of mass destruction	8	Prearranged racing	0
Possession of stolen vehicle	75	Misdemeanor death by vehicle	1
CS - possess with intent to manufacture/sell/deliver	195	Hit and run	51
Counterfeit CS - sell/deliver	45	Operate vehicle no insurance	34
Possess CS, felony	51	Possession of controlled substance, misdemeanor	628
Other Class F felonies	79	Drug paraphernalia	172
Other Class G felonies	37	Other Class 1 misdemeanors	257
Other Class H felonies	166	Other Class 2 misdemeanors	264
Other Class I felonies	188	Other Class 3 misdemeanors	128
<b>Subtotal Class F-I Felonies (17.11%)</b>	<b>3,706</b>	<b>Subtotal Class 1-3 Misdemeanors (64.21%)</b>	<b>13,911</b>
<b>Total Felonies</b>	<b>4,178</b>	<b>Total Misdemeanors</b>	<b>14,938</b>
		<b>Total Felonies and Misdemeanors</b>	<b>19,116</b>
		<b>Local Ordinances &amp; Citations (.43%)</b>	<b>93</b>
		<b>Undisciplined (11.33%)</b>	<b>2,455</b>
		<b>Total Complaints</b>	<b>21,664</b>



APPENDICES

**Decisions for Delinquent and Undisciplined Complaints by County: CY 2001**

County	Delinq Approv	Delinq Not Approv	Undisc Approv	Undisc Not Approv	Total	County	Delinq Approv	Delinq Not Approv	Undisc Approv	Undisc Not Approv	Total
Alamance	504	286	35	10	835	Johnston	329	133	15	7	484
Alexander	113	55	2	3	173	Jones	15	18	1	4	38
Alleghany	31	5	3	5	44	Lee	156	92	15	26	289
Anson	55	16	1	0	72	Lenoir	211	74	31	54	370
Ashe	93	8	10	6	117	Lincoln	175	91	38	19	323
Avery	51	13	11	6	81	Macon	30	52	37	25	144
Beaufort	138	84	4	10	236	Madison	46	23	14	8	91
Bertie	53	32	1	3	89	Martin	237	93	11	18	359
Bladen	101	54	3	4	162	McDowell	65	47	6	0	118
Brunswick	201	138	13	13	365	Mecklenburg	2,576	1,414	424	113	4,527
Buncombe	385	391	190	84	1,050	Mitchell	46	12	2	6	66
Burke	247	128	41	8	424	Montgomery	145	19	7	1	172
Cabarrus	466	179	38	55	738	Moore	247	71	15	8	341
Caldwell	127	134	29	25	315	Nash	276	242	7	3	528
Camden	6	1	1	2	10	New Hanover	900	477	23	117	1,517
Carteret	222	67	4	14	307	Northampton	36	26	3	7	72
Caswell	91	55	1	3	150	Onslow	498	715	48	173	1,434
Catawba	313	298	123	54	788	Orange	175	101	8	14	298
Chatham	42	51	6	6	105	Pamlico	50	30	3	11	94
Cherokee	63	30	18	19	130	Pasquotank	135	71	35	18	259
Chowan	40	37	4	2	83	Pender	149	102	7	1	259
Clay	4	7	4	4	19	Perquimans	28	21	5	0	54
Cleveland	491	144	17	45	697	Person	102	88	5	12	207
Columbus	181	74	22	18	295	Pitt	582	193	6	20	801
Craven	564	171	26	30	791	Polk	19	14	0	0	33
Cumberland	1,063	425	64	26	1,578	Randolph	355	153	70	12	590
Currituck	89	49	22	15	175	Richmond	195	37	12	9	253
Dare	237	52	18	19	326	Robeson	832	523	123	20	1,498
Davidson	405	288	46	29	768	Rockingham	231	110	20	29	390
Davie	86	50	13	2	151	Rowan	522	237	105	52	916
Duplin	142	239	1	5	387	Rutherford	134	97	18	6	255
Durham	517	310	74	78	979	Sampson	93	80	4	18	195
Edgecombe	258	207	12	4	481	Scotland	181	77	57	7	322
Forsyth	824	339	91	33	1,287	Stanly	176	71	2	2	251
Franklin	156	80	15	22	273	Stokes	236	79	29	30	374
Gaston	575	348	212	80	1,215	Surry	258	88	27	54	427
Gates	22	15	1	0	38	Swain	36	20	13	4	73
Graham	18	16	7	4	45	Transylvania	66	40	7	20	133
Granville	236	85	10	6	337	Tyrrell	26	9	0	2	37
Greene	53	40	12	17	122	Union	464	95	18	8	585
Guilford	1,846	718	126	42	2,732	Vance	157	75	24	34	290
Halifax	376	171	10	13	570	Wake	1,566	524	158	160	2,408
Harnett	388	264	10	13	675	Warren	25	17	15	12	69
Haywood	83	108	52	51	294	Washington	51	23	4	1	79
Henderson	235	180	10	20	445	Watauga	61	47	34	15	157
Hertford	136	68	6	4	214	Wayne	523	239	55	78	895
Hoke	92	30	50	35	207	Wilkes	269	89	51	47	456
Hyde	6	5	1	1	13	Wilson	312	163	4	2	481
Iredell	378	38	12	0	428	Yadkin	275	31	25	30	361
Jackson	90	28	19	20	157	Yancey	14	4	11	14	43
						<b>State Total</b>	<b>27,179</b>	<b>13,758</b>	<b>3,153</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>46,389</b>



## APPENDICES

## Juvenile Demographics at Disposition: July - December 2001

Total Dispositions: 4,446

Gender	Number	Percentage
Male	3,302	74.3
Female	1,144	25.7
Race	Number	Percentage
African-American	2,245	50.5
Asian	21	0.5
Caucasian	1,892	42.6
Latino	112	2.5
Multi-racial	41	0.9
Native American	102	2.3
Other	33	0.7
Age at Disposition	Number	Percentage
6	0	0
7	3	0.1
8	14	0.3
9	23	0.5
10	58	1.3
11	147	3.3
12	349	7.8
13	708	15.9
14	1,121	25.2
15	1,494	33.6
16	498	11.2
17	31	0.7
Most Serious Adjudicated Current Offense	Number	Percentage
Violent	93	2.1
Serious	1,210	27.2
Minor	2,568	57.8
Undisciplined	558	12.6
Other	17	0.4

## Risk Assessments: July - December 2001

Total Risk Assessments: 4,287

Risk Factor	Number	Percentage
<b>Age at 1st Delinquent Complaint:</b>		
12 or older or no complaint	3,601	84
Under 12	686	16
<b>Delinquent/Undisciplined Referrals to Intake:</b>		
Current only	2,016	47
1 Prior	1,017	23.7
2-3 prior	811	18.9
4+ Prior	443	10.3
<b>Most Serious Prior Adjudication:</b>		
None	2,683	62.6
Undisciplined	205	4.8
Class 1-3 Misdemeanor	826	19.3
F-I Felony/A1 Misdemeanor	534	12.5
A-E Felony	39	0.9
<b>Prior Assaults:</b>		
None	3,185	74.3
Affray	200	4.7
Yes, No Weapon	736	17.2
Yes, No Weapon, Inflicting Serious Injury	47	1.1
Yes, With Weapon	102	2.4
Yes w/Weapon & Inflicting Serious Injury	17	0.4
<b>Runaways (From home or placement):</b>		
No	3,236	75.5
Yes	1,051	24.5
<b>Drug or Alcohol Use (Last 12 months):</b>		
No Known Use	2,551	59.5
Some use-requires further assessment	1,093	25.5
Substance abuse-assessment/treatment needed	643	15
<b>School Behavior Problems (Prior 12 months):</b>		
None	500	11.7
Minor problems	470	11
Moderate problems	1,045	24.4
Serious problems	2,272	53
<b>Peer Relationships:</b>		
Good support and influence	767	17.9
Rejected by peers/or sometimes associates w/others involved in delinq. or criminal behavior	1,800	42
Regularly associates w/others involved in delinq. or criminal behavior	1,577	36.8
Gang member or associates with a gang	143	3.3
<b>Parental Supervision:</b>		
Willing and able to supervise	2,482	57.9
Willing but unable to supervise	1,620	37.8
Unwilling to supervise	185	4.3
<b>Risk Level</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Low	1,995	46.5
Medium	1,685	39.3
High	607	14.2



APPENDICES

**Youth Development Center Admissions  
by County/Offense Type: CY 2001**

County	Felony: Class A-E	Felony: Class F-I	Misd.: Class A1	Misd.: Class 1-3	Total	Rate of Commitments (per 1,000 population)	County	Felony: Class A-E	Felony: Class F-I	Misd.: Class A1	Misd.: Class 1-3	Total	Rate of Commitments (per 1,000 population)
Alamance	2	7	2	0	11	0.7927	Johnston	0	7	0	0	7	0.5396
Alexander	0	1	0	0	1	0.2769	Jones	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
Alleghany	0	2	0	0	2	2.1345	Lee	1	1	0	1	3	0.5303
Anson	1	0	0	0	1	0.3464	Lenoir	0	3	0	1	4	0.5787
Ashe	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	Lincoln	6	1	0	1	8	1.1222
Avery	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	Macon	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
Beaufort	3	2	1	1	7	1.4424	Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
Bertie	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	Martin	3	5	0	0	8	2.5966
Bladen	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	McDowell	0	3	1	0	4	0.9172
Brunswick	1	0	0	1	2	0.2799	Mecklinburg	17	63	9	3	92	1.2636
Buncombe	1	3	0	0	4	0.1925	Mitchell	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
Burke	0	5	0	0	5	0.5095	Montgomery	0	1	0	0	1	0.3398
Cabarrus	1	7	1	1	10	0.6801	Moore	2	1	1	0	4	0.5154
Caldwell	0	0	1	0	1	0.1255	Nash	4	3	0	0	7	0.7024
Camden	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	New Hanover	2	8	6	3	19	1.2772
Carteret	0	2	0	0	2	0.3312	Northampton	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
Caswell	0	1	0	0	1	0.3965	Onslow	2	9	1	7	19	1.2293
Catawba	0	6	2	3	11	0.7281	Orange	3	4	0	0	7	0.6256
Chatham	0	1	0	0	1	0.2031	Pamlico	0	0	1	0	1	0.7380
Cherokee	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	Pasquotank	0	2	2	0	4	0.9634
Chowan	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	Pender	1	0	0	0	1	0.2270
Clay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	Perquimans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
Cleveland	1	5	0	0	6	0.5646	Person	0	2	0	0	2	0.5195
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	Pitt	1	3	1	1	6	0.4301
Craven	1	10	1	2	14	1.4796	Polk	1	0	0	0	1	0.5949
Cumberland	4	21	4	5	34	0.9589	Randolph	1	6	2	0	9	0.6209
Currituck	0	0	1	0	1	0.4429	Richmond	0	1	1	0	2	0.3708
Dare	0	3	0	0	3	0.9588	Robeson	3	8	1	0	12	0.7602
Davidson	4	1	1	1	7	0.4399	Rockingham	1	1	2	0	4	0.4155
Davie	1	1	0	0	2	0.5349	Rowan	1	5	3	1	10	0.6888
Duplin	2	2	0	1	5	0.8846	Rutherford	1	4	0	0	5	0.7523
Durham	1	5	2	0	8	0.3801	Sampson	1	2	1	1	5	0.7403
Edgecombe	1	8	3	1	13	1.8659	Scotland	1	1	4	1	7	1.5257
Forsyth	1	17	1	0	19	0.6034	Stanly	0	2	0	0	2	0.2975
Franklin	1	0	0	0	1	0.1889	Stokes	1	0	0	0	1	0.2056
Gaston	7	1	0	0	8	0.3866	Surry	0	0	3	0	3	0.4043
Gates	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	Swain	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
Graham	0	1	0	0	1	1.2516	Transylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
Granville	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	Tyrrell	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
Greene	1	3	0	0	4	1.8459	Union	0	2	1	3	6	0.4106
Guilford	8	28	3	3	42	0.9718	Vance	0	1	0	0	1	0.1961
Halifax	1	0	0	2	3	0.4240	Wake	3	14	7	3	27	0.4068
Harnett	1	3	0	1	5	0.4763	Warren	0	0	1	0	1	0.4288
Haywood	0	1	0	0	1	0.1921	Washington	0	2	0	0	2	1.1905
Henderson	0	6	0	0	6	0.7171	Watauga	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000
Hertford	1	0	0	0	1	0.3482	Wayne	4	9	2	4	19	1.4196
Hoke	1	1	0	0	2	0.4864	Wilkes	0	1	0	0	1	0.1533
Hyde	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	Wilson	4	7	3	4	18	2.1380
Iredell	0	6	0	1	7	0.5169	Yadkin	2	0	0	0	2	0.5342
Jackson	0	1	0	3	4	1.3788	Yancey	0	0	1	0	1	0.5800
							<b>Combined Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>0.6868</b>



APPENDICES

**Youth Development Center Commitments  
by Most Serious Offense: CY 2001**

Felony Classes A-E	#	Misdemeanor Class A1	#
Rape, 1st Degree	4	Assault Inflicting Serious Injury	10
Sexual Offense, 1st Degree	15	Assault with a deadly weapon	17
Murder, 2nd Degree	4	Assault on Child under Twelve	1
Attempt to Commit Rape/Sex Off., 1st Degree	5	Assault on an Officer/State Employee	48
Assault w/Deadly Weapon w/Intent to Kill Inflicting Serious Injury	4	Other Class A1 Misdemeanors	1
Rape, 2nd Degree	5	<b>Subtotal Class A1 Misdemeanors (13.05%)</b>	<b>77</b>
Sexual Offense, 2nd Degree	12		
Other Class C Felonies	2	<b>Misdemeanor Classes 1-3</b>	<b>#</b>
Arson, 1st degree	3	Communicating Threats	12
Armed Robbery/Attempted Armed Robbery	29	Misdemeanor Breaking and Entering	3
Attempt to Commit Rape/Sex Off., 2nd Degree	2	Misdemeanor Larceny	13
Burglary, 1st Degree	7	Misdemeanor Possession of Stolen Goods	4
Assault with a Deadly Weapon with Intent to Kill	1	Injury to Real Property	3
Assault with a Deadly Weapon Inflicting Serious Injury	9	Possession of Controlled Substance	2
Kidnapping, 2nd Degree	2	Unauthorized Use of Motor-Propelled	1
Discharging Firearm into Occupied Property	1	Simple Assault	14
Other Class E Felonies	7	Harassing Phone Calls	1
<b>Subtotal Class A-E Felonies (18.98%)</b>	<b>112</b>	Resisting Arrest	2
		Disorderly Conduct/Public Disturbance	3
<b>Felony Classes F-I</b>	<b>#</b>	Injury to Personal Property	1
Manslaughter, Involuntary	1	Other Class 2 Misdemeanors	1
Burning Building/Property	2	<b>Subtotal Class 1-3 Misdemeanors (10.00%)</b>	<b>60</b>
Assault with Firearm upon Law Enforcement	4	<b>Total Misdemeanors</b>	<b>137</b>
Other Class F felonies	6	<b>Total Felonies</b>	<b>455</b>
Arson, 2nd Degree	4	<b>Total Felonies and Misdemeanors</b>	<b>592</b>
Burglary, 2nd Degree	3		
Common Law Robbery	16		
Other Class G felonies	2		
Felony Larceny	136		
Breaking and Entering with Intent to Commit a Felony	30		
Possession of Stolen Vehicle	24		
Felonious Possession of Stolen Goods	12		
Controlled Substance - Sell/Deliver	25		
Other Class H felonies	14		
Counterfeit Controlled Substance - Sell/Deliver	6		
Crime Against Nature	12		
Felony Possession of Weapon at School	1		
Credit Card Theft	6		
Forgery	2		
Uttering	2		
Breaking or Entering Vehicle	20		
Felony Possession of Controlled Substance	4		
Other Class I felonies	11		
<b>Subtotal Class F-I Felonies (57.97%)</b>	<b>343</b>		
<b>Total Felonies</b>	<b>455</b>		



## APPENDICES

**Detention Center Admissions by County: CY 2001**

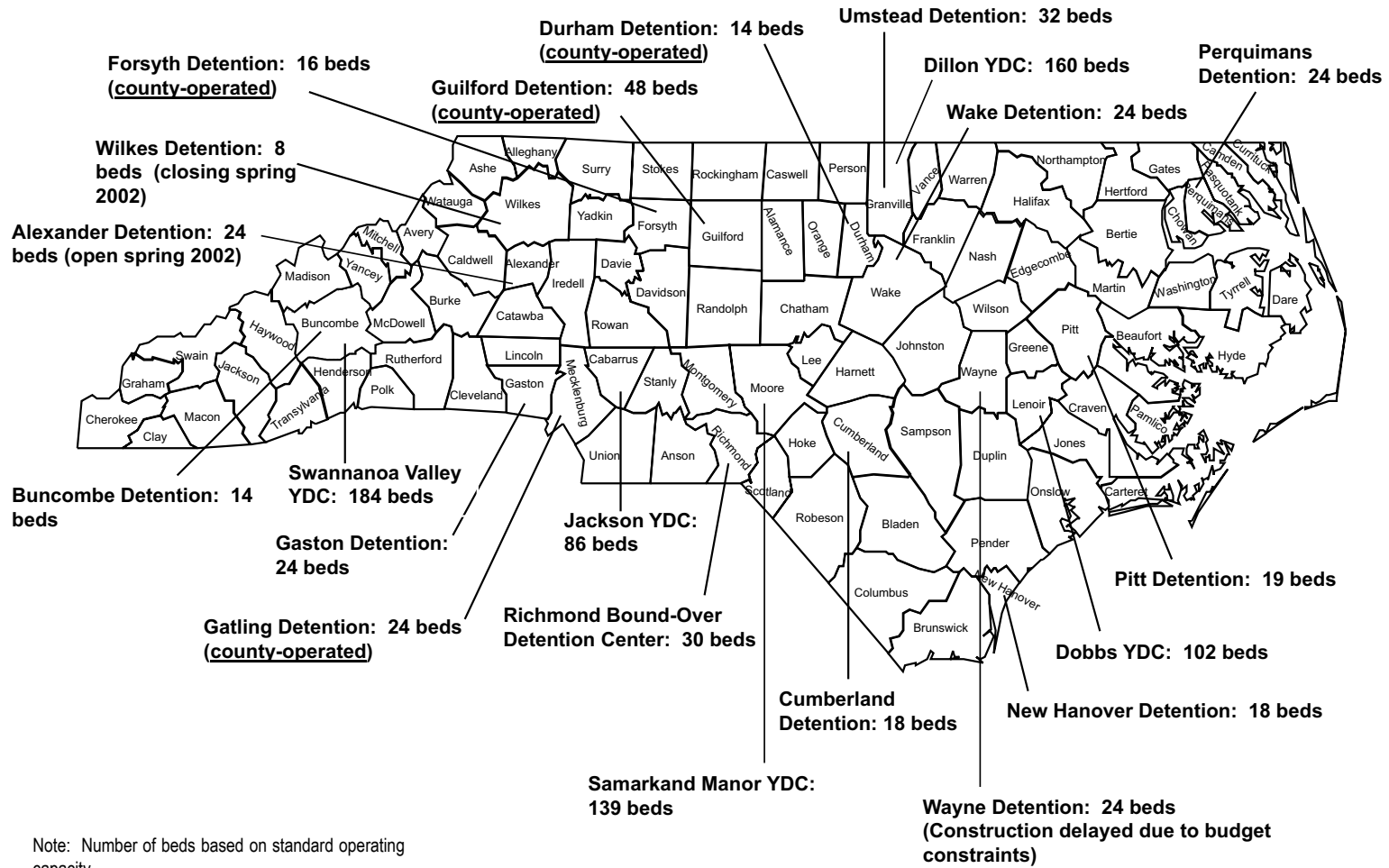
County	Admissions	County	Admissions
Alamance	128	Johnston	65
Alexander	26	Jones	8
Alleghany	6	Lee	37
Anson	10	Lenoir	57
Ashe	36	Lincoln	31
Avery	2	Macon	22
Beaufort	33	Madison	4
Bertie	29	Martin	50
Bladen	27	McDowell	18
Brunswick	42	Mecklenburg	1,148
Buncombe	124	Mitchell	0
Burke	67	Montgomery	31
Cabarrus	70	Moore	44
Caldwell	44	Nash	84
Camden	3	New Hanover	202
Carteret	57	Northampton	34
Caswell	15	Onslow	145
Catawba	136	Orange	40
Chatham	15	Pamlico	10
Cherokee	15	Pasquotank	68
Chowan	12	Pender	54
Clay	2	Perquimans	13
Cleveland	63	Person	40
Columbus	23	Pitt	159
Craven	211	Polk	7
Cumberland	556	Randolph	127
Currituck	28	Richmond	52
Dare	30	Robeson	157
Davidson	91	Rockingham	63
Davie	13	Rowan	192
Duplin	19	Rutherford	30
Durham	391	Sampson	13
Edgecombe	123	Scotland	95
Forsyth	336	Stanly	29
Franklin	46	Stokes	27
Gaston	224	Surry	68
Gates	8	Swain	15
Graham	9	Transylvania	10
Granville	42	Tyrrell	1
Greene	20	Union	85
Guilford	893	Vance	52
Halifax	84	Wake	807
Harnett	113	Warren	13
Haywood	53	Washington	9
Henderson	44	Watauga	7
Hertford	58	Wayne	160
Hoke	57	Wilkes	118
Hyde	1	Wilson	103
Iredell	73	Yadkin	49
Jackson	18	Yancey	4
		<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>9,246</b>

Note: State total includes both state-operated and county-operated detention center admissions.





## North Carolina Juvenile Justice Facilities Map





**NC DJJDP CY 2001 Annual Report**  
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