Roy Cooper, Governor Erik A. Hooks, Secretary Timothy D. Moose, Chief Deputy Secretary William L. Lassiter, Deputy Secretary

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Chairs of House Appropriations Subcommittee on Justice and Public Safety

Chairs of Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety

FROM:

Erik A. Hooks, Secretary

Timothy D. Moose, Chief Deputy Secretar

RE:

Alternatives to Commitment Report

DATE:

March 1, 2020

Pursuant to G.S. 143B-1104(c), The Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety shall report to the Senate and House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety no later than March 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, on the results of the alternatives to commitment demonstration programs funded by Section 16.7 of S.L. 2004-124. The 2007 report and all annual reports thereafter shall also include projects funded by Section 16.11 of S.L. 2005-276 for the 2005-2006 fiscal year. Specifically, the report shall provide a detailed description of each of the demonstration programs, including the numbers of juveniles served, their adjudication status at the time of service, the services/treatments provided, the length of service, the total cost per juvenile, and the six- and 12-month recidivism rates for the juveniles after the termination of program services. (1998-202, s. 1(b); 2000-137, s. 1(b); 2005-276, s. 16.11(c); 2011-145, ss. 19.1(l), (x), (ggg); 2017-186, s. 2(llllll).)

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Alternatives to Commitment Programs Annual Evaluation Report March 2020

G.S. 143B-1104(c)

Submitted by:
Department of Public Safety
Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice
Juvenile Community Programs Section

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is required by Session Law 2005-276, Section 16.11(c) to report on the alternatives to commitment services through the Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils authorized by Session Law 2004-124, Section 16.7. This report focuses on the youth served in programs for FY 2018-2019 that delivered services to youth in Level III disposition (commitment), youth in Level II disposition (intermediate) who were at risk of a Level III disposition, and youth reentering the community after youth development center commitment (post-release supervision). In FY 2018-2019, the General Assembly allocated \$750,000 for these services. Statewide, the Alternatives to Commitment Programs delivered a variety of program types within regions of North Carolina based on the targeted service needs of juveniles and families. Typical services included home-based family counseling, mentoring, specialized foster care, individual counseling, parent and family skill building, and vocational skills. Projects coordinated a 24-hour-a-day, 7-days-perweek adult supervision plan for each Level III youth. Program providers and court counselors supported and planned for youth services as they integrated into the community. The programs also managed referrals to a variety of other community services including such education programs as structured day, after-school programming, and tutoring. On occasion, court counselors used electronic monitoring as a resource for supervision of youth.

Alternatives to Commitment Programs served 119 youth and exits from the programs totaled 81 during FY 2018-2019. Of the 81 youth who exited the programs in FY 2018-2019, 61 youth completed the program, meeting the goals of the program with a high or acceptable level of participation and achievement of behavior improvement goals.

For FY 2018-2019, the average annual cost per youth from Juvenile Justice allocated funds and actual expenditures in Alternatives to Commitment Programs was \$6,293, while the average annual cost per youth in a youth development center was \$107,533.

This report is in response to the legislation and provides a description of the programs; the number of youth served; their adjudication status at the time of service; services and treatments provided; the length of service; the total cost per youth; and the six (6) and twelve (12) month recidivism rates for youth after the termination of program services. In this report, data supports the need for the continued development and delivery of Alternatives to Commitment Programs at the local level to address unmet gaps in the continuum of services within the communities. It should be noted that alternative to commitment funding has not been increased since 2005. Also, the section recommends that the \$100,000 cap placed on individual program awards be removed from the general statute language, given that alternative to commitment programs are serving youth with the highest risk and needs levels in costlier intervention services.

It should be noted that the Community Programs Section of Juvenile Justice is involved in the Governor's assigned Results First Project. As a result of this involvement, the section is looking more closely at the use of funds throughout programming. This enhanced approach is reflected in the program cost section of this report. The Result First initiative is providing an opportunity for Juvenile Community Programs to examine programs through a cost benefit analysis lens, and future reporting will reflect the use of Results First's influence through potential policy decisions regarding effective programming.

Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Alternatives to Commitment Programs

Project Background

Session Laws 2004-124, Section 16.7 and 2005-276, Section 16.11 made available a total of \$750,000 to establish community programs for youth who otherwise would be placed in a youth development center. This legislation required that funded programs provide residential and/or community-based intensive services to juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent and have been given a Level II or Level III disposition or provide programming to juveniles who are reentering the community after receiving commitment programming in a youth development center. Data analysis from the inception of these services in FY 2004-2005 confirms that that intensive, evidence-based, research-supported services provided to juveniles and their families continue to be effective and cost-efficient. Programs funded in FY 2018-2019 as Alternatives to Commitment continued to provide those services.

By statute, there are three disposition levels for adjudicated youth in North Carolina: Level I, Community Disposition; Level II, Intermediate Disposition; and Level III, Commitment. The intent of the 2004 legislation was that programs be established to serve youth who were at either a Level II or Level III disposition.

Program Data

The following tables provide detailed data of the eleven (11) Alternatives to Commitment Programs funded in FY 2018-2019. These tables include the number of youth served, adjudication status at the time of service, the services/treatments provided, average length of service, total cost per youth, status when exiting the program, living arrangements after exit, and the six (6) and twelve (12) month recidivism rates. The projects are identified by their host county.

Youth Served and Adjudication Status

In FY 2018-2019 the Alternatives to Commitment programs served a total of 119 youth. Table 1 below identifies the number of youth served and their adjudication status at admission.

Table 1. Youth Served and Adjudication Status

| Host County | Court Counselor Consultation | Adjudicated Undisciplined Disposition Pending | Diversion Plan/Contract | Petition Filed | Probation | Commitment | Post Release Supervision | Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) | Total |
|-------------|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| Burke | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 11 |
| Cabarrus | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Cumberland | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13 |
| Davidson | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Henderson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mecklenburg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 22 |
| Nash | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| New Hanover | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Onslow | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| Richmond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Wayne | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Total | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 82 | 11 | 22 | 0 | 119 |

Services and Treatments Provided

Through the development of program agreements, the program providers provide a variety of evidence-based program models to support service needs of a targeted Level II and Level III juvenile population. Services require multi-county/district catchment areas for specific program types. Statewide, the programs delivered services that "wraparound" the youth and family to meet their needs. Typical services included home based family counseling, parent/family skills building, sexual offender assessment and treatment, therapeutic foster care, mentoring, and vocational skills. Projects coordinated a 24-hour-a-day, 7-days-per-week adult supervision plan for each Level III youth. Program providers and court counselors supported and planned for youth as they integrated into the community on post-release supervision (PRS). On occasion, court counselors used electronic monitoring as a resource for supervision of youth.

Table 2 describes the services and treatments provided by the Alternatives to Commitment Programs in FY 2018-2019. The host county, sponsoring agency, the counties receiving services, and the number of youth who could be served at one time (capacity) are identified.

Table 2. Program Services and Treatments

| Host County (Sponsoring | Counties | | |
|---|--|---|----------|
| Agency) | Served | Services Provided (includes 24/7 staff availability) | Capacity |
| Burke (Barium Springs Home Remedies) | Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Gaston, Cleveland and Lincoln | Parent/Family Skill Building: Through the use of evidence-based strategies that are family-centered, strength-based, and delivered in the home setting; the goals of the program are to increase parenting skills by teaching the parents behavior management skills/techniques, communication skills, limit setting, how to establish expectations, behavior contracting and how to avoid power struggles. Youth goals include increasing the ability to learn, master, and effectively use social and life skills. | 4 |
| Cabarrus (Transforming Youth Movement) | Cabarrus, Rowan and Union | Vocational Skills: Level Up provides youth ages 15-19 years old with vocational services through the HBI Pre-Apprenticeship Certificate Training (PACT) Program. PACT is an industry-recognized, evidence-based, job training and certification program designed to prepare and train court-involved youth for general employability and high-demand positions in the building and construction industry. | 10 |
| Cumberland (Cumberland County Communicare) | Cumberland | Parent/Family Skill Building: The Intensive Services Network (ISN) program works intensively with the highest risk offenders to address family management problems; chronic delinquency; and to develop moral reasoning skills and accountability for all youth served. Services are prioritized for commitment-level, level II, level III eligible youth and youth on Post Release Supervision. ISN creates an individualized treatment plan that provides community commitment, accountability-based sanctions as well as therapeutic and skill-building options for these highest risk/needs youth and family. | 15 |
| Davidson (Family Services of Davidson County) | Davidson | Mentoring: Family Services Mentoring and Counseling program provides professional mentoring services to youth at a Level II and Level III disposition who are most at-risk of commitment to a YDC in Davidson County. The program offers behavioral contracting and mixed counseling as supplementary services, as needed. | 10 |

| Henderson (CESH) (TASK through ACP District 29) | Henderson, Polk, Rutherford and Transylvania | Assessments: A Comprehensive Evaluation of Sexual Harm (CESH) is an evaluation process specifically for juveniles that have caused sexual harm. It produces an individualized profile of the youth's dysregulation, sources of support, and how the client/family may best be engaged in services, and is a pre-requisite for TASK treatment. The CESH takes approximately 10 hours to complete: 6 hours of direct contact with the youth and family and 4 hours for collateral contacts, record review, and write-up. Sexual Offender Treatment: The Treatment Alternatives for Sexualized | 3 |
|---|--|--|----|
| Henderson (TASK) (TASK through ACP District 29) | Henderson, Polk, Rutherford and Transylvania | Kids (TASK) Program serves male and female clients ages 10-17 who have been adjudicated of sexual offenses and ordered by the Court to participate in treatment. The objective is to provide a broad range of services to allow these youths to remain in their homes, promote safety in the community, and prevent further sexual abuse. Services include safety and treatment planning; case management; on-call support; individual, family, and group therapy. | 3 |
| Mecklenburg (Mecklenburg County) | Mecklenburg | Vocational Skills: ASSET ATC will provide community-based re-entry services to juveniles, disposition levels II and III, from Mecklenburg County. The primary focus is to provide juveniles with vocational, employment and educational supports for continued development and to reduce the likelihood of further legal involvement. ASSET uses Working Smart: Soft Skills for Workplace Success, a field-tested curriculum focused on developing critical soft skills relevant to workplace success. | 30 |
| Nash (Methodist Home for Children) | Edgecombe, Nash, and Wilson | Specialized Foster Care: Provides therapeutic foster care for youth (male or female) age 10-17 involved with the Division of Juvenile Justice in the 7th Judicial District. Therapeutic Foster Care caters to the physical, emotional, and social needs of the youth in a supportive family setting. | 2 |
| New Hanover (Coastal Horizons Center) | New Hanover and Pender | Home Based Family Counseling: The Homebuilders model is an evidence-based program that is highly successful at reducing out-of-home placement and providing concrete support in times of crisis. This program helps eliminate existing service gaps in the current continuum of care while additionally diversifying family centered treatment. The model requires caseloads to remain on average at 2 families with ten hours of treatment per week completed by one professional. Services are rendered in the home or community for 4-6 weeks. | 2 |
| Onslow (Onslow County Government) | Onslow and Sampson | Home Based Family Counseling: Provides intensive in-home social work and other needed services in Onslow and Sampson County for Level III juveniles committed to a youth development center or Level II juveniles that are at-risk for commitment, and their families, through a package of multiple services to meet the specific client's complex needs to include counseling and social/life skills. | 8 |
| Richmond (Life Connections of the Carolinas) | Anson, Montgomery and Richmond | Mentoring: D-A-S-H Mentoring is a youth-initiated mentoring model that works with young people between the ages of 10 and 17 who have been identified as Level II and Level III youth by the Department of Public Safety. By focusing on increasing bonding and bridging social capital, they expand their social networks, connections to people, ideas and opportunities. D-A-S-H Mentoring serves Richmond, Anson, and Montgomery Counties. | 12 |
| Wayne (Methodist Home for Children) | Wayne | Home Based Family Counseling: This program serves youth between the ages 6-17, and their families, who are either currently in a youth development center (Level III) or most at-risk of placement in a YDC (Level II). All referrals are made by the juvenile court services office. Weekly visits to the home are provided and families are encouraged in identifying their strengths and weaknesses. Parents are taught effective skills in communication and conflict resolution to increase the family's functioning. | 3 |

Length of Service

Alternatives to Commitment Programs continued to serve youth who were high risk and in need of intensive interventions for a length of stay supported by the evidence-based model of the service duration defined by the Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP) research-supported program types. Table 3 illustrates youth being served by a program for an average length of stay ranging from 31 days to 170 days. The statewide average length of stay was 114 days.

Table 3. Days in Program

| Host County | Average Length of Stay | Number of Terminations* |
|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Burke | 101 | 10 |
| Cabarrus | 75 | 1 |
| Cumberland | 108 | 9 |
| Davidson | 163 | 6 |
| Henderson | 35 | 1 |
| Mecklenburg | 109 | 13 |
| Nash | 88 | 3 |
| New Hanover | 31 | 12 |
| Onslow | 155 | 14 |
| Richmond | 170 | 6 |
| Wayne | 160 | 6 |
| Total | 114 | 81 |

^{*}Termination is the juvenile's discharge from the program and includes both successful and unsuccessful discharges

Program Cost

As legislatively mandated, no one program received more than \$100,000 of DACJJ funds. Table 4a. is the amount of Juvenile Justice funds allocated to each ACP program at the beginning of the fiscal year. Table 4b is the amount of Juvenile Justice funds utilized by the program at the end of the fiscal year. At times the actual expenditure of Juvenile Justice funds may be different than those allocated depending on the total youth served.

Table 4a. Juvenile Justice Allocated Program Funds

| Host County (Program Type) | Total Youth Served | Allocated Juvenile Justice Funds | Cost Per Youth |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------|
| Burke | 11 | \$97,400 | \$8,855 |
| Cabarrus | 3 | \$64,000 | \$21,333 |
| Cumberland | 13 | \$46,000 | \$3,538 |
| Davidson | 12 | \$85,730 | \$7,144 |
| Henderson* | 1 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 |
| Mecklenburg | 22 | \$65,942 | \$2,997 |
| Nash | 3 | \$69,131 | \$23,044 |
| New Hanover | 12 | \$50,000 | \$4,167 |
| Onslow | 22 | \$96,000 | \$4,364 |
| Richmond | 13 | \$42,000 | \$3,231 |
| Wayne | 7 | \$82,710 | \$11,816 |
| Total | 119 | \$748,913 | \$6,293 |

Table 4b. Actual Expenditure of Juvenile Justice Funds

| Host County (Program Type) | Total Youth Served | Actual Expenditure of Juvenile Justice Funds | Cost Per Youth |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------|
| Burke | 11 | \$97,400 | \$8,855 |
| Cabarrus | 3 | \$64,000 | \$21,333 |
| Cumberland | 13 | \$46,000 | \$3,538 |
| Davidson | 12 | \$85,730 | \$7,144 |
| Henderson* | 1 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 |
| Mecklenburg | 22 | \$65,942 | \$2,997 |
| Nash | 3 | \$69,131 | \$23,044 |
| New Hanover | 12 | \$50,000 | \$4,167 |
| Onslow | 22 | \$96,000 | \$4,364 |
| Richmond | 13 | \$42,000 | \$3,231 |
| Wayne | 7 | \$82,710 | \$11,816 |
| Total | 119 | \$748,913 | \$6,293 |

^{*}Henderson County Sex offender treatment was allocated \$50,000 of Juvenile Justice money but is currently under audit. Cost per youth was impacted and will require future clarification.

Table 5 illustrates the 81 youth who exited the programs in FY 2018-2019. Sixty-one (61) youth (75%) completed their programming at a high or acceptable level of participation and achievement of behavior improvement goals. Program completion was categorized as successful, satisfactory, unsuccessful, or non-compliance.

Table 5. Status of Youth at Exit

| County | Successful Completion | Satisfactory Completion | Unsuccessful Completion | Non- compliance | Total |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Burke | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| Cabarrus | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Cumberland | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Davidson | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Henderson | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mecklenburg | 3 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 13 |
| Nash | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| New Hanover | 7 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 12 |
| Onslow | 11 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 14 |
| Richmond | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Wayne | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Total | 44 | 17 | 17 | 3 | 81 |

Table 6 illustrates the living arrangements for those 81 youth upon exit from the program, which shows 75 youth (93%) were living in the community with their parent(s) or guardian; three (3) youth (4%) were in a treatment facility; and one (1) youth (1%) was in a youth development center, detention or county jail.

Table 6. Youth Living Arrangement at Exit

| County | At Home with Parent(s) or Guardian | Treatment Facility | YDC/Detention/County Jail | Other | Total |
|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Burke | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Cabarrus | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cumberland | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Davidson | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Henderson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mecklenburg | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Nash | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| New Hanover | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Onslow | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Richmond | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Wayne | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Total | 75 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 81 |

Recidivism

Table 7 illustrates youth who exited Alternatives to Commitment programs during the past two fiscal years (FY 2017-2018 and 2018-2019) and incurred additional delinquent complaints in the juvenile justice system.

Table 7. Recidivism Measure 1

| Recidivism Measure 1: Youth Receiving an Additional Juvenile Complaint Post- Discharge | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Measure | 0 to 6 Months | 0 to 12 Months | | | |
| Distinct Youth who had at Least 6 or 12 Months in the Community | 170 | 136 | | | |
| Distinct Youth with Additional Delinquent Complaints | 16 | 19 | | | |
| Percentage of Youth with Additional Delinquent Complaints | 9% | 14% | | | |

Table 8 below shows the percentage of youth of the two-year sample who recidivated by receiving a juvenile adjudication or adult conviction post-discharge from the programs.

Table 8. Recidivism Measure 2

| Recidivism Measure 2: Youth Receiving a Juvenile Adjudication of Post-Discharge | or Adult Con | nviction |
|---|------------------|-------------------|
| Measure | 0 to 6 Months | 0 to 12 Months |
| Distinct Youth who had at Least 6 or 12 Months in the Community | 170 | 136 |
| Distinct Youth with Juvenile Delinquent Adjudications | 11 | 14 |
| Percentage of Youth with Delinquent Adjudications | 6% | 10% |
| Distinct Youth with Adult Convictions | 19 | 26 |
| Percentage of Youth with Adult Convictions | 11% | 19% |
| Distinct Youth with Juvenile Adjudication(s) or Adult Conviction(s) | 30 | 40 |
| Juvenile Adjudications + Adult Convictions | 18% | 29% |

Summary and Conclusion

Alternatives to Commitment Programs served successfully in the community high-risk youth who were in need of intensive interventions. Without the programs, these youth may have been served in a more costly youth development center. Noteworthy outcomes of the programs are:

- Ninety-three percent (93%) of the youth exiting the projects were in a non-secure living arrangement while only one percent (1%) of the youth exiting the projects were in a youth development center or were placed in county jail.
- Seventy-five percent (75%) of the youth exiting the projects completed their programming at a high or acceptable level of participation and with achievement of behavior improvement goals.
- Eighteen percent (18%) of the distinct juveniles who could be followed for a full 6 months post-discharge received a delinquent adjudication or an adult conviction while twenty-nine percent (29%) received a delinquent adjudication or an adult conviction at 12 months post discharge.
- The average cost per youth in the Alternatives for Commitment Programs was \$6,293 while the average annual cost per youth in a youth development center was \$107,533. The data indicate that Alternatives to Commitment Programs continue to be effective and cost-efficient programs that develop and deliver programming for committed youth at the local level, while also addressing unmet gaps in the continuum of services within those communities.