

COMPREHENSIVE COUNTY YOUTH SERVICES PLAN UPDATE

JANUARY 2020 – DECEMBER 2020

GUIDELINES



*NEW JERSEY
JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION*

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*Comprehensive County Youth Services Plan Update
January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020*

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I. INTRODUCTION

This plan update provides each of the 21 New Jersey counties with a coordinated process to plan for State/Community Partnership Grant Program Funds and Family Court Services Program Funds.

The Plan Update must be received at the Juvenile Justice Commission on or before **August 30, 2019 at 3:00 pm**. One original (single sided) and eight (8) copies of the Plan Update must include a cover letter from the Co-Chairs, on behalf of the County Youth Services Commission indicating that all sections of this Plan Update has been reviewed, discussed and approved.

Applications should be submitted to:

Juvenile Justice Commission

Office of Local Programs and Services

1001 Spruce Street, Suite 202

P.O. Box 107, Trenton, NJ 08625

Attention: Safiya L. Baker, Manager

Youth Services Commission Grants Management Unit

II. PLANNING PROCESS

GLOUCESTER County

Instructions

This section will allow you to describe to the public your county's planning process regarding identifying the needs of youth in your county. Your answers to each of the following questions should describe your county's planning process, **not the results/outcome** of the planning process. Answer all questions using this form.

PURPOSE: County youth services commissions plan, implement, monitor, and evaluate community-based sanctions and services for juveniles adjudicated or charged as delinquent and delinquency prevention programs.

1. Briefly describe the county Youth Services Commission 's planning process. Include the following in your response: Describe any strategies used in this planning cycle. Provide dates of the subcommittee meetings dates; when recommendations were presented to the YSC for approval; and any efforts to involve community based organizations and agencies.

The Youth Service Commission planning process induced an extensive data review, YSC committee/provider input, and discussion with other key stakeholders to recognize gaps in services. Programming is formally monitored at least once annually to ensure program viability. Once necessary programming is realized for the planning cycle, the YSC planning committee begins to formulate official program profiles to ensure programming will meet the requested need of Gloucester County youth and families. A formal recommendation, from the YSC planning committee is made to the full Gloucester County Youth Service Commission as the next step. Once approved, a recommendation is made to the Gloucester County Chosen Board of Freeholder for final approval. Formal monitoring for 2019 was completed as of 8/1/19. Recommendations, in 2019 for 2020 services, were approved by YSC Planning Committee on 8/5 and presented to the YSC (full body) on 8/21 and the GC Freeholder Board on 8/28 for final approval before JJC submission. YSC meeting dates continue to be posted on the Gloucester County website.

2. Using the chart below, provide updates to your County’s recommendations from the 2018-2020 Comprehensive Plan for all points of the continuum.

PREVENTION

List recommendation from the 2018 -2020 Plan.	Has this recommendation changed? Yes or No	Provide an update or status of this recommendation.
<p>Disproportionate minority contact continues to be a Gloucester County YSC focus as minority youth are still being arrested and detained at a higher percentage than their white counter-parts.</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>YSC also continues to, based on County data, review of areas with characteristics such as economic challenges, high arrest, and limited school resources and other factor that put youth at risk for court involvement.</p> <p>Department of Education data such as suspensions, test scoring, and attendance/graduation rates, school infraction measures are also reviewed to target program funding. The YSC is in agreement that focusing efforts on youth in these targeted areas, which make up a large majority of the County’s juvenile delinquency. This will allow targeted youth resources that may make a valuable difference in their future by providing education and therapeutic support, life skills and the opportunity to develop a positive outlook on life, education and community.</p> <p>Dorothy L. Bullock Elementary STEAM after school program grades K-3.</p> <p>Woodbury Elementary (West End, Walnut, and Evergreen) schools after school programming for females in grades 3-5</p> <p>Both primary prevention programs continue to offer youth social / emotional support, educational assistance, enrichment through Science Technology Engineering and Math activities and trips to provide a stronger bond to community.</p>
<p>The YSC continues to recommend prevention programming to assist targeted youth in Junior and Senior High Schools.</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>Paulsboro Junior /Senior High School Alternative Evening Program (3:00-7:30 pm)</p> <p>Woodbury Junior / Senior High School Cognitive Behavior Therapy Program (individual trauma-infused counseling during their regular day hours)</p> <p>Both Junior-Senior High school secondary prevention programs offer junior / senior high school youth therapeutic support with the goals of defeating roadblocks preventing them from academic success in turn, keeping them in school and on a graduation track.</p>

<p>The YSC continues to support our annual collaboration with the Gloucester County Prosecutors Office known as the Schools United for Respect and Equality (SURE) Summit.</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>This event brings together district student leaders involved in diversity, community service, and equality advocacy clubs from various high schools for a one-day County event to promote Respect and Equality. The SURE Summit is also used to motivate youth to continue their ongoing efforts within their school and community. The Gloucester County SURE Summit took place on March 21, 2019 and was attended by over 325 students, advisors, and Administrative officials.</p> <p>Summit surveys displayed 95% of the students rating the event positively for a successful event.</p> <p>Lastly, this event continues to be planned and executed by student attendees with assistance from County coordination to provide supportive structure and manage budget constraints.</p>
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Comments:

DIVERSION

List recommendation from the 2018 -2020 Plan.	Has this recommendation changed? Yes or No	Provide an update or status of this recommendation.
<p>FCIU/MRSS data continues to show a consistent increase in youth served since 2012. This contract is managed by the New Jersey Division of Children & Families as the YSC is used as a pass-thru.</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>Mandated Family Crisis Intervention Unit with combined Vicinage Mobile Response continues</p>
<p>The YSC continues to support our Community, Family Court and Law Enforcement municipalities with Diversion programming that will be used to redirect youth from the formal Family Court system.</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>Second Chance and True Colors give these youth access to resources, behavior modification, and reconciliation with their victim(s) as well as a way to avoid formal court proceeding.</p> <p>The YSC Planning committee continues to track progress of current programming with data presented by our provider and Family Court.</p> <p>JAMs reporting and program reviews at YSC meetings and subcommittees provide the necessary data to ensure services remain effective and continue to assist youths with their needs.</p> <p>True Colors remain programing that is strictly for use by our Family Court. Second Chance does provide services to county</p>

		municipalities and schools in addition to the Family Court.
Continue to focus on the Disproportionate Minority Contact over-represented population.		County Risk Screening tools were put in place in addition to additional diversion option to DMC and ensuring youth, committing minor offenses have a change to remain outside of form court. Ongoing quest to ensure we consider minority youth when creating program is necessary as these youths remain overrepresented in our County.

Comments:

DETENTION

List recommendation from the 2018 -2020 Plan.	Has this recommendation changed? Yes or No	Provide an update or status of this recommendation.
While we do not fund programming under this part of the continuum with YSC grants funding, we do address youth who are currently in detention as well as involved in detention alternatives monthly at our JMDT called Juvenile Expediting Team (JETs)	No	JETs continue case discussions of youth on our daily report in regard to progress, needs, roadblock identification, and potential resources available to these clients. The JETs make formal recommendation, when necessary, to our juvenile judge. The JETs subcommittee will continue to discuss possible case plans for youth who appear on our daily detention and detention alternatives (JHED, Home Detention, FAHS, Family Support Center, and shelters) lists. Recommendations will continue to be made where appropriate for youth moving through detention and the above-mentioned alternatives as well as with other appropriate resources available in Gloucester County.
While we do not fund programming under this part of the continuum, CJJSI with approval from the YSC continues to support and assist with JDAI Innovations funding.	n/a	2020 will require guidance and monitoring for the CFS Achieving Consistent Excellence program and the new small contract for United Advocacy Group to address the needs for youth pre and post disposition with the goals of compliance.

Comments:

DISPOSITION

List recommendation from the 2018 -2020 Plan.	Has this recommendation changed? Yes or No	Provide an update or status of this recommendation.
<p>The YSC continues to recommend funding to support our Family Court in referring adolescents in need of assessment and outpatient treatment / educational counseling for substance abusers.</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>The recommendation targets preventing possible roadblocks and long waiting times for juvenile on probation / parole and/or involved with Family Court in need of substance abuse assessment and /or treatment.</p> <p>While the recommendation for these services received less funding in 2019 compared to previous years, the programming continues to offer necessary assessments to youth to ensure they are referred to an appropriate level of care as well as education by group and individual support for youth who are accepted to the program and fit the level need.</p> <p>Through ongoing review, the Steering / Planning Committee is starting to see that State initiatives and Medicaid along with private insurers make a difference in financially supporting youth in need of treatment. However, to remove barriers to service, there continues to be an adequate number of youth that fall through the “net” to justify this funding of last resort to assist with evaluation and treatment of indigent probation clients.</p>
<p>The YSC continues to recommend funding to support our disposition and reentry youth with employment readiness and education assistance.</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>The goals behind this supporting this recommendation to ensure youth are reconnected or remain engaged with their education setting as well as receive the tools necessary to be successful in acquiring and maintaining employment.</p> <p>The Employment/Education Advocacy program continues to service Gloucester County youth with the necessary tools to maintain education and employment goals. This program has seen 5 youth gain employment and has exposed 15 or 15 youth to some sort of employment/education success measure during their tenure in the program. While it is difficult to gather County-specific data that can support funding projects such as this, JETs/MDT, and YSC discussions support that a majority of the youth involved in the justice system disengage with schooling and need assistance with gaining the means necessary to preparation for both long-term and short-term employment. Measure such as charges consisting of robbery, theft and burglary being over 30% of GC case load speaks to putting importance of legal employment and equation.</p>

<p>The YSC continues to support Gloucester County Juvenile Probation by funding an evidence-based Cognitive Behavior Program.</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>The Cognitive Life Skills program continues to provide youth, on probation, in need of perception and decision making behavior therapy and life skills assistance. The goal is to maintain themselves in the community once discharged from active court supervision. This program has seen 29 successful graduate in 2018. The program offers 16 weekly group sessions, a high / low ropes obstacle course to build the team process, and a formal celebratory graduation attended by County Administration and Family Court personnel. This program has attendance and participations parameters that youth have to adhere to in order to be successful.</p>
<p>The YSC continues to support our Family Court by funding Outpatient Sexual Offender Education/ Counseling to our adjudicated youth who can benefit or have been court charged or ordered to complete sexual education/ offender treatment</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>The outpatient sexual offenders counseling program continues to operate with individual and group instruction. This program continues to be one of our longest running curriculum programs and the demand has grown in 2018-19. The nine annual slots were supported by previous year's need, arrest and detention data. All nine slots, in 2019, have been utilized.</p> <p>Similar to other disposition needs, the provider offers support to our Family Court to offer treatment to youth in need as region has limited programming for this service.</p>

Comments:

REENTRY

<p>List recommendation from the 2018 -2020 Plan.</p>	<p>Has this recommendation changed? Yes or No</p>	<p>Provide an update or status of this recommendation.</p>
<p>The YSC continues to recommend funding to support our Family Court in referring youth in need of juvenile assessment and outpatient treatment/ education for substance abuse treatment.</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>To prevent roadblocks and long wait times to access treatment for adolescents in need that are parole / Re-Entry clients, our Dispositional programming is open to most after fields or parole clients.</p> <p>While the recommendation for this service received less funding in 2018 compared to previous years, the service continues to offer</p>

		necessary assessments to youth to ensure they are referred to an appropriate level of care. Through review, the YSC Steering / Planning Committee acknowledges that NJ State Initiatives and Medicaid, along with private insurers, are creating a difference in financially supporting youth in need of treatment. However, there continues to be a small number of court-involved youth that fall through the “net” and require funding of last resort to assist with substance abuse evaluation and treatment.
The YSC continues to recommend funding to support our Disposition and Re-Entry youth with education/ employment readiness supports	no	<p>The goals behind this recommendation are to ensure youth are reconnected or remain engaged with their education setting as well as receive the necessary tools to be successful in attaining and maintaining employment.</p> <p>The Employment/ Education Advocacy program continues to service Gloucester County Parole youth with necessary tools to maintain education and employment goals.</p> <p>While it can be difficult to gather County-specific data that can support adolescent employment projects such as this, JETs/MDT reviews and Court/ Program providers advise that a majority of the youth involved in the justice system will often disengage with their current education setting. They also require assistance to gain the tools necessary to prepare for long-term and short-term employment.</p>

Comments:

3. If you are a JDAI site, list topics and discussion points that were shared between the Youth Services Commission and the County Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement (CJJSI). What CJJSI activities helped facilitate the completion of this Comprehensive Plan Update.

The YSC and CJJSI both continually collect and share data on Detention, Probation, DMC, diversion, etc. Thus we are ensuring youth are given the opportunity for promoted sanctions where appropriate through recommendations made to the bench. We are also dedicated and in coordination in seeing youth get prevention services that start at a young age and receive necessary diversion support even when things may not go as planned and they come to the attention of the justice system. Our CJJSI has experienced some recent transition. Therefore, YSC Administrator and Reform Specialist maintain a continued focus on all meeting agendas to ensure both plenary bodies are fully aware of their individual and joint juvenile justice County goals. Programming, the continuum, and funding are also featured topics of the discussion. Our JJC Reform Specialist provides CJJSI with valued detention/ detention alternatives data that is used during YSC planning meetings as a factor in

funding decisions regarding Comprehensive and Innovations projects. The JJC Reform Specialist also provides strong support to the YSC Administrator and Committee co-chairs with all task Innovations. CJJSI provides a more in-depth look at what is going on in our Detention/ Detention alternative arenas. This allows the YSC, in combination with our JETs/MDT and YSC planning body, to closely examine what is going on with our County juveniles regarding offense categories such as age, sex, and ethnicity. The data also allows us to target specific programming gaps, measure increased need and realize programs that may already exist.

DMC continues to be an ongoing discussion, in both committees, as our County continues to have disproportionate contact with minority youth as opposed to their non-minority counterparts. With all things being considered, CJJSI members support the YSC's targeted approach for prevention, diversion and the Risk Screening Tool as programs and methods to assist youth once they are brought to the attention of the court and assist with eliminating bias. Our goal is also to bring increased awareness of these programs and methods to key stakeholder that would be responsible to making first contact to the court. The YSC is a staunch advocate of CJJSI's recommendations and current programming ensuring youth have detention alternatives, enrichment opportunities and pre-disposition services that look deeper into family challenges in the interest of assisting court involved youth. Providing in home support, coaching, and transportation removes many roadblocks to success, thus ensuring youth under some sort of court supervision remain compliant with the terms of their court mandates.

4. Describe efforts made by the YSC to seek additional funding to supplement the funding received through the Partnership/Family Court Program.

In 2019 Gloucester County continues our effort to support juvenile justice and family crisis with County funding for two youth shelters and a family support center that all service youth and families involved in our Family Court. The funding consists of 4 juvenile court beds and five slots for family support services consisting of a combination of resources for youth and families referred. The Counties investment into these projects totals over \$243,000. In addition, our Gloucester County CIACC, Municipal Alliances, Mental Health Board, and Addictions Services are part of the Gloucester County Division of Human and Disability Services which also houses Youth Services. They continue to play an active role in youth prevention/advocacy measures and often collaborate with Youth Services to support our efforts.

Additional Comments:

III. MONITORING RESULTS FOR FUNDED YSC PROGRAMS

Instructions: List the 2019 Youth Services Commission funded programs. Give a brief description of the program and identify their annual level of service. Provide the date and result of the last monitoring, assign an overall rating (Exceptional (E), Satisfactory (S), or Unsatisfactory (U)). Include copies of monitoring reports.

CURRENTLY FUNDED PROGRAMS			
PROGRAM NAME	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION/ TARGET POPULATION	ANNUAL LEVEL OF SERVICE	Date and Monitoring Rating E/S/U (if applicable)
Second Chance	Stationhouse Adjustment	48 slots	S-6/4/19
True Colors	Diversion option for Gloucester County Family Court JCC/ISC Committee referrals with a County school law enforcement option	24 slots	S-6/4/19
Adolescent Substance Abuse Evaluation and Treatment Program	Evaluation and Substance Abuse Education for Juvenile Family Court Probation / Parole clients.	20 slots	S-7/29
SURE Student Summit	Students uniting for Respect and Equality annual summit representing school diversity, communicate service, and tolerance clubs for a one-day Summit with student-driven workshops. Six planning sessions precede the event with one event follow-up review.	325 for 2019	S-3/21/19
Street Dreams	Juvenile Probation/Parole Education and Employment Advocacy Program with supportive work option	20 slots	S-6/4/19
Providing Adolescents Second Opportunities (PASO)	Evaluation and Education for Juvenile Sex offenders referred through Family Court	9 slots	S-06/5/19
Cognitive Life Skills	Life Skill and Cognitive Behavior Support for youth currently on Gloucester County Juvenile Probation.	24 slots	S 6/4/19
STEAM afterschool life skills at Bullock School in Glassboro.	After school programming for youth grades k-3 in a local Glassboro elementary school providing supervision, enrichment and social emotional support for youth in need	30 slots	S-5/15/19

Drop Out Prevention Coach at Alternative Evening Program in Paulsboro High School	Programming assisting Paulsboro Junior / Senior High School with dropout prevention by support at risk youth with counseling and guidance facilitator and Administration support in the schools alternative evening education setting	50 slots	S-5/13/19
Girls Athletes Leaders Scholars (GALS) in Woodbury	After school programming for youth, in all 3 public elementary schools, grades 3-5 in the Woodbury school district providing supervision, enrichment and social emotional support for youth in need	60 slots	S-5/23/19
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Trauma youth at Woodbury High School's	Cognitive Behavior Therapy youth at risk of entering alternative education and/or youth currently in alternative education who are at risk of dropping out, in Woodbury Junior/Senior HS.	20 slots - 10 youth per cycle (2 cycles)	S-5/23/19
Mobile Response / FCIU	FCIU with Vicinage Mobile Response (mandated programing)	720 slots	Managed and monitored by DCF
Achieving Consistent Excellence (AC)	Innovation funded programming that assist youth in remaining compliant with their active Probation by offering coaching, incentives and transportation.	24 coaching 30 Transportation/ Incentive	S-7/11/19
Family Assistance Home Supervision Program	Case Management for Pre Disposition Detention Alternatives youth.	12 slots per year	S-7/24/19

Comments:

IV. CONTINUUM OF CARE

- A. Definitions: Defines and describes each Point of Intervention on the Continuum.
- B. Instructions for Completing Work Sheet
- C. CY 2019 Continuum of Care - Points of Intervention

POINTS OF INTERVENTION DEFINITIONS

PREVENTION

Delinquency Prevention Programs are strategies and services designed to increase the likelihood that youth will remain free from initial involvement with the formal or informal juvenile justice system. The goal of delinquency prevention is to prevent youth from engaging in anti-social and delinquent behavior and from taking part in other problem behaviors that are pathways to delinquency. Primary Delinquency Prevention programs are those directed at the entire juvenile population without regard to risk of involvement in the juvenile justice system. Secondary Delinquency Prevention programs are those directed at youth who are at higher risk of involvement in the juvenile justice system than the general population. Given this goal, Delinquency Prevention programs developed through the comprehensive planning process should clearly focus on providing services that address the known causes and correlates of delinquency.

Delinquency Prevention data describe trends in juvenile delinquency and in factors that reflect the causes and correlates of delinquent activity. By understanding the nature and extent of delinquent behavior and the factors associated with involvement in delinquency, Counties can better identify the content and scope of prevention programs needed. This information will help Counties make informed decisions regarding the allocation of resources to delinquency prevention, including those disseminated by the Juvenile Justice Commission (e.g., Title II, State/Community Partnership, and Family Court Services).

The Delinquency Prevention data required for this Comprehensive Plan is meant to become the foundation for prevention program planning. However, it should be noted that the typical prevention planning process requires an in-depth analysis of community, family, peer, and education factors that identify problem areas in a particular municipality or County.

This Comprehensive Plan requires only a small portion of the data that could potentially be collected at the County or municipal level. Counties are encouraged to examine all other data not provided by the JJC in its planning process.

DIVERSION

The Diversion stage of the juvenile justice system offers alleged juvenile offenders an opportunity to avoid arrest and/or prosecution by providing alternatives to the formal juvenile justice system process. The goal of Diversion is to provide services and/or informal sanctions to youth who have begun to engage in antisocial and low level delinquent behavior in an effort to prevent youth from continuing on a delinquent pathway. Youth who do not successfully complete a diversion program may ultimately have their case referred for formal processing by the juvenile court. Given this goal, Diversion programs developed through the comprehensive planning process should clearly focus on providing services and/or informal sanctions that address the known causes and correlates of delinquency.

Diversion Process

In New Jersey, juveniles are dealt with informally through one or more of the following: Law Enforcement Station House Adjustments, Family Crisis Intervention Units (FCIU), Family Court Juvenile Conference Committees, or Family Court Intake Service Conferences.

Law enforcement officers might divert a youth suspected of a delinquent act if, in lieu of making an arrest, the officer chooses to dismiss the youth with a warning and reprimand, or to refer the youth to a social service agency. This process is known as a station house adjustment.

Youth who are accused of committing a delinquent act directly tied to family dysfunction may be diverted, with their families, to the Family Crisis Intervention Unit. The FCIU can provide services to youth and their families to resolve the immediate crisis leading to delinquency, thereby preventing the juvenile and his or her family from entering the formal court system.

Diversions within Family Court occur after a complaint has been filed, but prior to the case being formally heard by a judge. At this point, youth may be diverted to either a Juvenile Conference Committee (JCC) or to an Intake Services Conference (ISC). First and second time offenders charged with low level delinquent offenses may be diverted first to the JCC - a committee of volunteers from the community who attempt to settle the complaint. Complaints not resolved at the JCC level are referred to an Intake Service Conference. An ISC is a meeting between the youth and an intake officer who attempts to settle the case. Complaints not resolved at the ISC may be referred to a judge for formal processing.

Diversion Programs

Diversion programs are the structured services and sanctions typically provided to youth and/or their families at any point in the Diversion process. A law enforcement agency or the court might operate a Diversion program directly or the youth might participate in a program operated by a contracted service provider.

Diversion data describe trends in the extent and nature of cases diverted in your county that reflect the causes and correlates of delinquent activity. By understanding the volume of the existing types of diversion cases and the factors associated with involvement in delinquency, counties can more effectively plan the content and scope of Diversion programs. This information will help counties make informed decisions regarding the allocation of resources to Diversion programming, including those disseminated by the Juvenile Justice Commission (e.g., State/Community Partnership, Family Court Services and Title II).

DETENTION

The Detention phase/component of juvenile justice includes detention, the temporary care of juveniles and the provision of Detention Alternative Programs.

Detention

“Detention” is defined as the temporary care of juveniles in physically restricting facilities pending court disposition (N.J.A.C. 13:92-1.2).

An objective of detention is to provide secure custody for those juveniles who are deemed a threat to the physical safety of the community and/or whose confinement is necessary to insure their presence at the next court hearing (N.J.A.C. 13:92-1.3). For the purpose of this plan a limited amount of funding may be

provided to support court ordered evaluations for adjudicated youth who reside in the detention center, if all other resources have been exhausted.

Detention Alternatives

Detention Alternative Programs provide supervision to juveniles who would otherwise be placed in a secure detention facility while awaiting final disposition of their case, expanding the array of pre-disposition placement options available to the judiciary. Detention Alternative Programs/Services are not to be provided in the detention center. These programs are designed to provide short-term (30 – 60 days) supervision sufficient to safely maintain appropriate youth in the community while awaiting the final disposition of their case. As such, these programs help to reduce the overall detention population and relieve detention overcrowding and its related problems where it exists.

Detention data describe the number of juveniles placed in detention, the characteristics of those juveniles, and the types of offenses for which they are detained. By understanding the nature and extent of the detained population and the extent to which detention is used and the characteristics of the youth, planners can better identify the content and scope of Detention Alternative Programs needed in their counties. As such, counties will be better equipped to make informed decisions regarding the allocation of resources to Detention Alternative Programs, including those disseminated by the Juvenile Justice Commission (State/Community Partnership, Family Court Services, Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiatives, and Title II).

DISPOSITION

Disposition is the phase of the juvenile justice system where youth adjudicated delinquent are ordered by the court to comply with specific sanctions, supervision, and services as a consequence for their delinquent behavior. In New Jersey, the range of dispositions available to the court includes but is not limited to restitution/fines, community service, probation, and commitment to the Juvenile Justice Commission. For youth disposed to a term of probation supervision, among the conditions of probation that might be imposed by the court is the completion of a Dispositional Option Program. The structure of these Dispositional Option Programs are varied, but common among these options are intensive supervision programs, day and evening reporting centers, and structured day and residential programs. Given this goal, Disposition programs developed through the comprehensive planning process should clearly focus on providing sanctions, supervision, and services that address the known causes and correlates of delinquency.

When determining the appropriate disposition in a given case, the court faces the complex task of considering multiple goals, including promoting public safety, ensuring offender accountability, and providing juveniles with opportunities for personal growth and skill development through rehabilitative efforts. By developing and enhancing local Dispositional Option Programs, counties can facilitate the achievement of these goals by providing the court with the range of options that matches best the supervision and service needs of youth in their communities. Research and experience indicate that well developed community-based Dispositional Option Programs can effectively reduce the likelihood of continued delinquency, improving the lives of the youth they serve, and the quality and safety of the local community and its citizens.

Disposition data describe the number of youth adjudicated delinquent and disposed by the court, as well as the characteristics of these juveniles that reflect the causes and correlates of delinquent activity. By understanding the nature and extent of the juvenile population facing disposition and the factors associated

with involvement in delinquency, planners can better identify the content and scope of Dispositional Option Programs needed in their counties. As such, counties will be better equipped to make informed decisions regarding the allocation of resources to Dispositional Option Programs, including those resources disseminated by the Juvenile Justice Commission (State/Community Partnership, Family Court Services, Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiatives and Title II).

REENTRY

In the juvenile justice system Reentry generally refers to the period of community-based supervision and services that follows a juvenile's release from a secure facility, residential program, or other structured dispositional placement.

However, for the purposes of this plan, the use of the term Reentry only applies to committed youth paroled from a Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) facility and supervised by the JJC's Office of Juvenile Parole and Transitional Services and to juveniles disposed to a JJC program as a condition of probation and supervised by the Juvenile Probation Division. Reentry is a mechanism for providing the additional support during this transitional period that is necessary to foster the successful reintegration of juveniles into their communities. Given this goal, Reentry programs developed through the comprehensive planning process should clearly focus on providing services to youth, regardless of their age, that address the known causes and correlates of delinquency.

By developing Reentry services that compliment the supervision provided by the JJC and Probation, Counties can increase the likelihood that juveniles returning to their communities will reintegrate successfully. This type of cooperative effort in the delivery of Reentry services and supervision improves each youth's chance of becoming productive, law-abiding citizens, which in turn enhances the safety and quality of the local communities in which these juveniles reside.

Reentry data describe the number of committed youth and probationers returning to the community from JJC facilities and programs, as well as the demographic and offense characteristics of these juveniles that reflect the causes and correlates of delinquent activity. By understanding the nature and extent of the population released to Reentry and the factors associated with involvement in delinquency, planners can better identify the content and scope of Reentry services and programs needed in their counties. As such, counties will be better equipped to make informed decisions regarding the allocation of resources to Reentry services, including those resources disseminated by the Juvenile Justice Commission (State/Community Partnership, Family Court Services, and Title II).

CY 2019 Existing Services
Continuum of Care - Points of Intervention

CY 2019 Continuum of Care - Points of Intervention

1. List the programs/services your county considers a part of its continuum of care regardless of funding. *List the name of the program and/or agency. Also indicate the annual level of service and funding source in parenthesis.* Additional pages may be utilized.
2. Programs/services should include those funded through the Juvenile Justice Commission (State/Community Partnership & Family Court, JJDP and JDAI) and all other programs/services considered a part of the county's continuum.
3. Level of Restrictiveness – List programs from least restrictive to most restrictive. For example – A Mentoring program is less restrictive than an In-Home Detention Program. If you are a JDAI Site, consider using the continuum of Detention Alternatives developed by your local Council on Juvenile Justice Systems Improvement.

**CY 2019 Existing Services
Continuum of Care (Points of Intervention)
County of Gloucester**

Delinquency Prevention Programs

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. Project Graduation/After Prom Party – u/k – M.A.
2. School Alternative Activities Program – u/k – M.A.
3. Renaissance Program (Clayton) – u/k – M.A.
4. Anti-Gang Program with ATOD Component Middle School (Prosecutor Det. Dion Henry) – u/k – Prosecutor & M.A.
5. National Night Out Community Events – u/k – Community & M.A.
6. Elks Peer Leadership Program – u/k – Elks & M.A.
7. Cop-and-a-Half (5th grade) – Schools & Municipal Alliance
8. Senior Awareness / ATOD Events – u/k – Community & M.A.
9. Summer Camp / Youth Program – u/k – families & M.A.
10. Red Ribbon Week (K-6) – u/k – M.A.
11. Babes (K-3) - u/k – schools & M.A.
12. Peers In Transition (9th grade) – u/k – schools & M.A.
13. Natural Helpers (6th grade) – u/k – schools & Municipal Alliance
14. Challenge Day (teens & adults) – u/k - schools & M.A.
15. Crime Prevention (ATOD) – u/k – Municipal Alliance & police
16. Billboard Contest (middle schools) – u/k – schools & M.A.
17. Positive Behavior Support Programs (Olweus) – u/k – schools & M.A.
18. Police Explorers (scouting) – u/k – police, scouts & M.A.
19. Club Pride – u/k – schools & M.A.
20. SBYS/GCIT – u/k – schools & M.A. unlimited) (various municipalities and municipal alliances)

(Continued)

Law Enforcement Diversion Programs

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. Second Chance Stationhouse Adjustment Program (48) YSC Family Court
2. JCC/ISC Family Court Diversion (24)

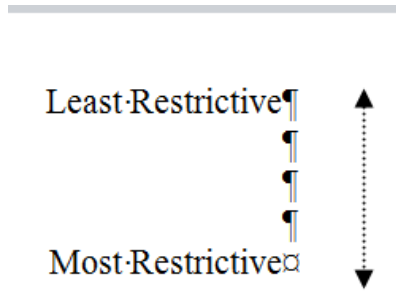
Family Crisis Intervention Unit

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. Mobile Response / FCIU (480 youth) (DCF, YSC FC)
2. Family Functional Therapy (40) (DCF)
3. Unified Care Management (varies) (DCF)
4. Shelters – Together CFS and Ranch Hope Shelter of Hope (County) 4 slots
5. CMO/CGS Partnership (County/Vicinage) varies, state funded

DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS (continued)

21. Alliance Olympics (K-6) – u/k – schools & M.A.
22. Summer Enrichment – u/k – schools & M.A.
23. Parenting Skills Workshop – u/k – various
24. PAL Program – u/k – police, schools & M.A.
25. Art Beat Culture Camp (Woodbury) – u/k – schools & M.A.
26. Angel of God – (Pitman) – u/k – private donations
27. Alliance Olympics (K-6) – u/k – schools & M.A.
28. Summer Enrichment – u/k – schools & M.A.
29. Parenting Skills Workshop – u/k – various
30. PAL Program – u/k – police, schools & M.A.
31. Art Beat Culture Camp (Woodbury) – u/k – schools & M.A.
32. SURE Student Summit (2) FC (up to 300)
33. SODAT Teen Center (unlimited) (Department of Addiction Services)
34. Deeper Dimensions Substance Abuse Support Groups (60) (donations)
35. Boys & Girls Clubs (250) (municipal county federal donation funding)
36. South West Council (unlimited) (DAS)
37. DARE (unlimited) (various municipalities and municipal alliances)
38. Girl & Boy Scouts (unlimited) (national and local funds)
39. 4-H (unlimited) (NJ summer programs / federal grant)
40. Prosecutor’s Summer Intern Program (20) (County)
41. Woodbury GALS (profile 3) (60 girls) YSC FC
42. Glassboro STEAM (profile 5) (30 youth) YSC FC
43. Family Success Centers (2) two, one in Woodbury (Hispanic), one in Glassboro (Mosaic) (150) (DCF grant)
44. Paulsboro Evening Alternative (profile 4) (30 youth) YSC FC
45. Cognitive (Trauma Based) Life Skills in Woodbury High School (profile 6) (30) YSC FC
46. Glassboro Elementary STEAM (30 YSC FC
47. Woodbury Elementary GALS (60) YSC FC
48. Woodbury Junior-Senior CBT -(20) YSC FC
49. Paulsboro Junior –Senior HS AEP (50) YSC FC



(M.A. is Municipal Alliance) Many other resources are available by visiting the CGS CMO resource site:

<http://www.cgsresourcenet.org/>



Family Court Diversion Programs

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. Second Chance - (48) Partnership
2. True Colors - (24) Partnership
3. Informal Court options (JCC/ISC) (varies) Courts
4. Municipality Station House Adjustments

Detention Alternative Programs (Pre-Adjudicated Youth)

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. Home Detention (varies) JDAI
2. Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem Case Management Organization - DCF -
3. Shelter-Together/Ranch Hope (4) County
4. ACE Innovations (54) JDAI
5. Family Assistance Home Supervision

Least Restrictive

Most Restrictive

Community Based Disposition Options (Post-Adjudicated Youth)

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. Adolescent Substance Abuse (20) FC
2. Cognitive Life Skills - (24) YSC FC
3. Street Dreams (20) YSC Partnership
4. PASO (9) YSC Partnership
5. CMO-DCF (varies) State
6. Family Support Center (20) County/DCF
7. ACE Innovations (54) JDAI

Reentry Programs

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. Adolescent Substance Abuse (20) YSC Partnership
2. Cognitive Life Skills (24) YSC Partnership
3. Street Dreams (20) YSC Partnership
4. PASO (9) YSC Partnership
5. CMO-DCF (varies) State
6. Family Support Center (20) County/DCF
7. YAP Re-Entry program

Least Restrictive

Most Restrictive

