

COMPREHENSIVE COUNTY YOUTH
SERVICES
PLAN UPDATE

JANUARY 2023 – DECEMBER 2023

GUIDELINES



*NEW JERSEY
JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION*

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Chair, JJC Executive Board

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*Comprehensive County Youth Services Plan Update
January 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023*

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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 **October 3, 2022 at 3:00 pm**. Electronic submission 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. Letter must indicate include the date the Plan Update was approval via a vote by the County Youth Services Commission.

Applications should be submitted electronically to:

[*jjcyscgrants@jjc.nj.gov*](mailto:jjcyscgrants@jjc.nj.gov)

*Attention: Safiya L. Baker, Manager
Youth Services Commission Grants Management Unit
Juvenile Justice Commission
Office of Local Programs and Services*

II. Planning Process

Bergen County

Instructions

In this section 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.

1. Briefly describe your county's planning process for determining funding decisions for the upcoming year.

The BCYSC Membership, which is comprised of a variety of members including, but not limited to, community-based organizations and agencies, meets monthly to plan, discuss, and address service needs and gaps throughout the continuum of care. All funded programs are reviewed onsite or virtually each year to determine and ensure contract compliance, as well as any new concerns presented by juveniles served by the particular program.

The BCYSC Membership met for their monthly membership meeting on January 4, 2022. At that time the 2023 Plan Update timeline was approved.

The BCYSC Membership met for their monthly membership meeting on March 1, 2023. At that time, the membership discussed the 2023 Plan update, the 2021 Outcome Report, and the 2021 County Map and Data Report. The data from the reports will be used for the 2023 Plan update.

The BCYSC Membership met for their monthly membership meeting on July 6, 2022. At that time the following site visits were presented and approved: BBBS One to one mentoring program, BCDFG Adolescent Substance Abuse Program, and CMDE Moving into Knowledge. The reports will be used for the 2023 Plan Update.

The BCYSC Allocations/Program Review subcommittee met on Friday, July 29, 2022, to review and approve the 2023 ATD budget increase request for the one-third set aside.

The BCYSC Membership met for their monthly membership meeting on August 2, 2022. At that time the following program reviews and site visits were presented and approved: BCDFG ATD site visit, BCDFG Positive Strides site visit and program review, Superior Court Probation site visit, BCDFG ASAP program review, Teaneck Public Schools PASS Partnership program review, M&S Psychiatric Evaluations program review, CMDE Moving into Knowledge program review. The reports will be used for the 2023 Plan Update. The 1/3 set aside allocation recommendation and new budget was presented. The recommendation was carried by a two-thirds membership vote.

The BCYSC Planning subcommittee met on September 15, 2022 to review the 2021-2023 recommendations and the previous data, the 2021 JAMS data reports, 2022 program review results, and 2022 six month outcome report.

The BCYSC Allocations subcommittee met on September 20, 2022. At that time, the subcommittee members, all of whom were devoid of conflict of interest, thoroughly reviewed the data and discussed funding recommendations for 2023.

The BCYSC Membership met on September 28, 2022. At that time, the BCYSC Allocations subcommittee recommendations were presented. The 2023 Plan Update allocation recommendations were approved and carried. The 2023 Plan Update and Application was presented and approved as well.

2. Complete the below charts for each of the follow points of continuum.

What data was reviewed to assist the YSC in its decision to fund the Prevention category? What does the data tell you about how your County’s overall need for prevention programs and what seems reasonable to address through your County’s prevention programs/services?

| <i>2021-2023 Plan recommendation</i> | <i>Note any change in this recommendation</i> | <i>Application Program Profile #</i> | <i>Additional comment</i> |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| School-based incidents that would be addressed by programming that addresses school-based incidents, collaborative planning with juvenile officers, Prosecutor's office and school administrators that will create programming and initiatives | | 3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 13 | |
| Lack of trainings for juvenile officers/school resource officers to be addressed by creating a comprehensive mapping of the current SROs, use the list to increase the creation of SROs in communities that do not have one, develop an academy for SROs | | 9 | The RSAP program has been addressing the need and should be expanded. |
| Drug/Alcohol Incidents to be addressed by programming | The new marijuana and alcohol legislation has had a negative impact on the perception of using and created confusion in regards to the laws and | 3, 4, 5, 8 | |

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| | health risks in regards to juvenile usage. There is a need to work with school administration to establish or strengthen policies to address usage in the schools and increase education. | | |
| Disproportionate Minority Contact to be addressed by targeting program delivered within the communities where the youth live and/or attend school. Explore ways to gather data and gain greater knowledge of specifics | | 3, 4, 5 | |
| Risk factors to delinquency to be addressed by programming | | 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13 | |
| Transportation to be addressed by programming (to provide transportation) and/or within programs | | all programs | |
| Offense Categories to be addressed by pro-social programming to address the issues that contribute to the risk factors associated with these offenses | | 5, 7, 12, 13 | |
| Large number of youth receiving NJ SNAP to be addressed by inclusion of food /meals within the programs | | 3, 5, 8 | |
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What data was reviewed to assist the YSC in its decision to fund the Diversion category? What does the data tell you about how your County's overall need for diversion programs and what seems reasonable to address through your County's diversion programs/services?

| <i>2021-2023 Plan recommendation</i> | <i>Note any change in this recommendation</i> | <i>Application Program Profile #</i> | <i>Additional comment</i> |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Decreased police diversions to stationhouse adjustment programs to be addressed by educating police officers of the different resources and | To be addressed with a regional stationhouse adjustment program. | 9 | The RSAP program has been addressing the need and should be expanded. |

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| programs to promote the use of stationhouse adjustments | | | |
| Lack of stationhouse adjustments in other languages; lack of bilingual staff to be addressed by seeking and/or developing new materials or programs in different languages and require programs to hire bilingual staff | | | |
| Vaping, substance use to be addressed by programming | The new marijuana and alcohol legislation has had a negative impact on the perception of using and created confusion in regards to the laws and health risks in regards to juvenile usage. There is a need to work with school administration to establish or strengthen policies to address usage in the schools and increase education. | 8 | |
| Internet related issues and crimes such as Cyberbullying, Sexting, Internet safety, etc., to be addressed by programming to address internet related issues and crimes, education, etc. | | 7 | |
| Racial disparities, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and other bias issues and crimes to be addressed by programming to address bias issues and crime, education, etc. | | | |
| Parent youth conflict to be addressed by programming | | 12, 13 | |
| Transportation to be addressed by programming (to provide transportation) and/or within programs | | all programs | |
| Serious behavioral issues to be addressed by programming | | 12, 13 | |

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| Violent Offenses to be addressed by programming to address anger and coping | | 12, 13 | |
| Truancy to be addressed by programming | | 12, 13 | |
| Underutilization to be addressed by training and education | underutilization of existing programs and services to be addressed by training and education | 9 | |
| Lack of a standard definition of unexcused absences to be addressed by colloboration | Lack of a standard definition of unexcused absences and policies to be addressed by colloboration | | |
| Poor school performance, Disruptive behavior in school to be addressed by programming | | 6, 7, 12, 13 | |
| Large number of youth receiving NJ SNAP to be addressed by inclusion of food/meals within the program | | add profiles | |
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What data was reviewed to assist the YSC in its decision to fund the Detention category? What does the data tell you about how your County's overall need for detention programs and what seems reasonable to address through your County's detention programs/services?

| <i>2021-2023 Plan recommendation</i> | <i>Note any change in this recommendation</i> | <i>Application Program Profile #</i> | <i>Additional comment</i> |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Mental Health issues with Court involved youth to be addressed by evaluations and programming to address mental health issues | | 10, 11 | |
| ADP and ALOS of detained youth to be addressed by comprehensive Alternatives to Detention Program, including 24/7 Electronic Monitoring. (Pro-social activities, shared meal, case management, life skills training, | | 1, 11 | |

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| character building skills development) and evaluations | | | |
| Lack of bilingual paperwork, staff/therapists and programming to be addressed by programming with bilingual staff, paperwork, and/or specifically targeted bilingual programming | | | |
| Transportation to be addressed by Programming (to provide transportation) and/or within programs | | all programs | |
| Alcohol and Substance use and abuse among youth to be addressed by evaluations and programming | | 8 | |
| Lack of a positive role model to be addressed by programming, mentor, etc. | | | |
| Disproportionate Minority Contact to be addressed by programs funded to meet the needs of black and Hispanic youth and their families | | | |
| Sexual Offenses to be addressed by programming to address sexual offenses, Increased resources | | | |
| Placements for youth who cannot return home to be addressed by increased resources such as shelter beds or placements for youth that cannot return to the home | Placements for youth who cannot return home and/or are awaiting programs to be addressed by increased resources such as shelter beds or placements for youth that cannot return to the home and/or intensive outpatient programming | | |
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What data was reviewed to assist the YSC in its decision to fund the Disposition category? What does the data tell you about how your County's overall need for disposition programs and what seems reasonable to address through your County's disposition programs/services?

| <i>2021-2023 Plan recommendation</i> | <i>Note any change in this recommendation</i> | <i>Application Program Profile #</i> | <i>Additional comment</i> |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Mental Health Issues with Court involved youth to be addressed by evaluations, programming, etc. | | 10, 11, 12, 13 | |
| Violations of Probation to be addressed by programming | | 2 | The addition of the review hearing prior to vop has helped address this need. |
| Substance Use to be addressed by evaluations and programming | | 8 | |
| Violent Offenses to be addressed by evaluations, programming, etc. to address anger and coping | | 12, 13 | |
| Lack of Vocational skills and employment opportunities to be addressed by programming to increase vocational skills and employment opportunities | | | |
| Transportation to be addressed by programming (to provide transportation) and/or within programs | | all programs | |
| Inability to access prosocial recreational programs which includes Life Skills Training to be addressed by programming to increase access to prosocial recreational programs which include Life Skills Training | | 2 | |
| Lack of a positive role model to be addressed by programming, mentoring, etc. to address the lack of a positive role model | | | |
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What data was reviewed to assist the YSC in its decision to fund the Reentry category? What does the data tell you about how your County's overall need for reentry programs and what seems reasonable to address through your County's reentry programs/services?

| <i>2021-2023 Plan recommendation</i> | <i>Note any change in this recommendation</i> | <i>Application Program Profile #</i> | <i>Additional comment</i> |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Assistance for families of transitioning juveniles being released from NJ JJC on Parole Status and/or Probation back to Bergen County to be addressed by programming, Client Specific Funds | | | |
| Providing assistance in transitioning juveniles with mental health needs being released from NJ JJC on Parole Status and/or Probation back to Bergen County to be addressed by programming, Client Specific Funds | | | |
| Lack of employment opportunities to be addressed by programming to increase vocational skills and employment opportunities | | | |
| Education/Training to be addressed by resources, programming | | | |
| Substance Abuse to be addressed by evaluations and programming | | 8 | |
| Lack of positive role model to be addressed by programming, mentoring, etc., to address the lack of a positive role model | | | |
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What additional information was helpful in completing this Plan Update?

All previous data, 2021 JAMS data reports, 2022 program review results, 2022 six month outcome report, 2021 County Map and Offenses Summary

- Describe efforts made by the YSC to seek additional funding to supplement the funding received through the JJC. Complete the below chart to show what funding the YSC has reviewed as a potential funding opportunity.

| <i>Date</i> | <i>Grantor and Name</i> | <i>Eligible</i> | <i>Applied</i> | <i>Approved or Denied</i> | <i>Comments</i> |
|-------------|--|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------|--|
| 6/1/2019 | <i>OVC FY 2019 Enhancing Community Responses to the Opioid Crisis: Serving Our Youngest Crime Victims</i> | <i>Yes</i> | <i>No</i> | <i>n/a</i> | <i>County did not apply but forwarded to YSC membership</i> |
| 3/1/2022 | Community Resource Development Funding Availability from Bergen's Promise/NJCSOC | No | No | n/a | County did not apply but forwarded to BCYSC grant opportunity email list |
| 4/19/2022 | FY 2022 Preventing School Violence: BJA's STOP School Violence Program | yes | no | n/a | County did not apply but forwarded to BCYSC grant opportunity email list |
| 4/19/2022 | FY 2022 Office of Justice Programs Community Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative | yes | no | n/a | County did not apply but forwarded to BCYSC grant opportunity email list |
| 4/27/2022 | The New Jersey Governor's Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Committee is releasing this funding opportunity to provide two (2) regional Celebration of Womanhood Conferences (1) Northern and (1) Southern. | yes | no | n/a | County did not apply but forwarded to BCYSC grant opportunity email list |
| 4/27/2022 | The Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) in conjunction with the New Jersey Governor's Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Committee is | no | no | n/a | County did not apply but forwarded to BCYSC grant opportunity email list |

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| | releasing this funding opportunity to increase the knowledge and awareness of post high school educational and employment opportunities in the state for court involved and at-risk youth. | | | | |
| 6/14/2022 | The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Committee, in partnership with the Juvenile Justice Commission, seeks to expand the implementation of the training curriculum to additional counties in the State. | no | no | n/a | County did not apply but forwarded to BCYSC grant opportunity email list |

4. As a JDAI site, what data or information produced by the County Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement has been shared with the YSC that helps to support the YSC decision-making process relative to the needs of youth in the county?

2020 NJ JDAI Influence Leverage Report, JDAI 2017 & 2018 Annual Report

5. Describe any specific juvenile justice system improvements identified as necessary through the County Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement that have influenced the YSC in the development of this plan and in the allocation of comprehensive funding.

The County Council has not identified any specific necessary juvenile justice system improvements.

Community Participation

The work of the Youth Services Commission impacts youth, families, and communities. It is therefore critical that the Youth Service Commission's planning include participation by and input from youth, families, and the community.

1. Describe what the county has done or will do to increase public awareness about the Youth Services Commission. For example, describe any materials that have been distributed through marketing or advertising campaigns or any "community forums" or "open houses" that have been held to educate the community about the YSCs purpose and role. Indicate when these activities occurred and/or when they will occur.

The BCYSC Administrator updated the BCYSC brochure. The Regional Stationhouse Adjustment Program hosted a training for law enforcement and stakeholders on 11/17/21 and a training for law enforcement and school personnel on 11/30/22. The BCYSC Administrator and many programs attended the Bergen County Annual Multicultural Family Fun Fest to hand out brochures and answer questions about the BCYSC and funded programs. In the future the BCYSC would like to host a small conference to educate existing members, promote community engagement, and recruit new members.

2. Describe what the county has done or will do to increase participation on the YSC by youth, families, and the community. Such efforts might include, for example, researching the best times and locations for public attendance and adjusting meetings accordingly; publicizing the meetings in a way that is more accessible to the community (beyond posting on county's website and in county buildings); having YSC committee members serve as liaisons to community groups so they can report back to the YSC; and creating subcommittees on youth, families and/or community engagement that include representatives from each of these groups and that meet at a time convenient to these members.

The BCYSC administrator attends webinars, classes, maintains membership to various committees, commissions, and organizations, etc. to keep informed and keep the BCYSC up to date as well as educating the community. Subcommittee meetings are available at various times, which are determined by a survey of the members. The online format has increased attendance.

3. Describe how the county has or will ensure youth, families, and community members participate in the development of the YSC's comprehensive plan.

The BCYSC conducts a stakeholder and a youth survey. The BCYSC has one youth member and a parent advocate. The BCYSC meetings are open to all and the BCYSC will continue to recruit key members and attend varied committees, commissions, and events. The BCYSC also conducts youth and parent interviews for the funded programs and includes the data collected in the Plan and subsequent plan updates.

4. Describe youth, family, and community membership on the current YSC, and if limited, what steps will be taken to increase their membership?

The BCYSC currently has one youth member and a parent advocate. The BCYSC administrator continues to do outreach and recruiting to have a more diverse membership. In the future the BCYSC would like to host a small conference to educate existing members, promote community engagement, and recruit new members.

III. MONITORING RESULTS FOR FUNDED YSC PROGRAMS

Instructions: List the 2022 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, and overall monitoring rating (1: 90% or higher, 2: 89%-75% or 3: 74% or below). Include copies of monitoring reports.

| CURRENTLY FUNDED PROGRAMS | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| AGENCY AND PROGRAM NAME | BRIEF PROGRAM DESCRIPTION/ TARGET POPULATION | ANNUAL LEVEL OF SERVICE | Date and Monitoring Rating 1,2 or 3 (if applicable) |

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| <p>Bergen County Division of Family Guidance (BCDFG), Adolescent Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)</p> | <p>Adolescent Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) is a New Jersey State Licensed addiction services outpatient treatment program providing comprehensive and holistic preventative and treatment options to youth. The goals of the program are: (a) prevent youth from misusing substances, including alcohol; (b) identify, through a comprehensive assessment, the level of treatment needed for youth who have been identified as having a suspected substance abuse issue, and (c) provide community-based outpatient treatment to help the youth achieve and maintain abstinence. ASAP offers educational programs on preventing adolescent vaping through education (i.e., PAVE) and brief intervention program against substances (i.e., BIPAS). Collectively, these preventative programs are designed to educate youth between the ages of 12 - 17 about the risks associated with the inappropriate use of vaping products, alcohol, and other illegal substances, and to teach problem-solving skills to avoid turning to substance use as a coping device. The preventative interventions are executed in a mixed-gender group setting with a parent component. / Youth age 10-18 with priority given to youth in the top fifteen municipalities. Referrals from the Family Court, JFCIU, schools, probation and juvenile parole, parents and family members, police, and self-referral. The New Jersey Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P) and area in-patient programs.</p> | <p>220 evaluations, 81 treatment youth, 16-36 BIPAS youth, 16-36 PAVE youth</p> | <p>5/23/2022, Rating 93.4%</p> |
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| <p>Teaneck Public Schools PASS Partnership</p> | <p>The PASS Partnership offers the following services to address these needs; positive youth development programming beginning at the middle school level; academic skills enhancement; positive, structured after-school activities; a vocational planning and job skills component; a cognitive/behavioral protocol utilizing a points structure; anger management and conflict resolution; programs to educate about and prevent substance abuse and gang participation; mentoring; character education; civic responsibility; and technology safety awareness for parents and youth. The program includes a parent/guardian component for family members and many opportunities for youth to participate in the planning of day to day program activities. Eligible youth would be Teaneck residents, aged 12-17, who have been identified by the Teaneck Police Department, parents, district counseling staff, or others as being at risk for serious behavioral problems and delinquency. Each participant would attend a minimum of one semester-long cycle, participating in an average of 4-6 hours per week of group and family counseling activities. The primary components would be structured after-school groups and a monthly family support group meeting for students, parents and guardians. The program would run from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m., with a light meal provided, during in person services and 4pm-6pm, with no meal, during telehealth. During the telehealth services, meal assistance will be provided to students enrolled in the program that demonstrate a need. The group meetings will be held on Mondays and Wednesdays for high school students and Tuesdays and Thursdays for middle school students for 20 weeks during the school year, between mid-January and mid-</p> | <p>40 youth, 240 hours</p> | <p>5/24/2022, Rating 106.3%</p> |
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| | <p>June and again between mid-September and mid-December, with “wraparound” support during summer. This schedule would provide a safe and positive environment during those days and times that parents are not home and youth are most likely to be without structured activities / Teaneck residents, aged 12-17, who have been identified by the Teaneck Police Department, parents, district counseling staff, or others as being at risk for serious behavioral problems and delinquency</p> | | |
| <p>MS Integrated Psychotherapy and Counseling Psychiatric Evaluations</p> | <p>Psychiatric Evaluations provided to the Court to assist the Judge on the best course of action to help prevent re-offense. / Bergen County youth age 10 to 18 referred by the court.</p> | <p>10 Psychiatric Evaluations reduced to 5</p> | <p>5/26/2022, Rating 93.9%</p> |
| <p>Bergen County Division of Family Guidance Psychological Evaluations (PE)</p> | <p>The Division will provide adolescent psychological evaluations designed to assist the Court in making appropriate disposition plans. These services will be provided on a Family Court ordered basis for youth who are residing either in the community or at the Bergen County Juvenile Detention Center (JDC). / Bergen County youth ordered by the Family Court or Probation for a psychological evaluation</p> | <p>35 evaluations reduced to 30</p> | <p>6/1/2022, Rating 97.8%</p> |

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| <p>Bergen County Division of Family Guidance Alternatives To Detention (ATD)</p> | <p>Bergen County Alternatives to Detention (ATD) is a court ordered program which allows Bergen County juveniles who have been charged with one or more delinquent acts to remain in their community rather than being detained in the JDC, while awaiting the outcome of their court case. It is designed to ensure both the safety of the juvenile and the community. Services provided include a range of supervision levels and monitoring. Supervision level is determined by the nature of the offense and level of risk. Supervision levels range from electronic monitoring to non-electronic monitoring with supervision accomplished utilizing various technologies including 24X7 Court ordered electronic bracelet monitoring and other available technologies. Additional program services include daily phone contacts, psycho-educational groups and pro-social activities, regular contact with school and/or place of employment and communication with parents or guardians. Services are short-term (30-90 days) driven by the disposition of the youth's charges. Case management services also are included. As stated above, ATD provides a continuum of monitoring and support services ranging from minimal to most intensive (bracelet electronic monitoring) to ensure the youth's appearance at court for the disposition of their case. Youth progress through 3 levels: 4 weeks on Level 3, 4 weeks on Level 2 (60 days of active programming) and the remaining on Level 1. ATD staff review each youth's progress in the program at least once weekly. Serious violations of program rules may result in an immediate increase in supervision level. The program will also work in conjunction with Probation to provide bracelet electronic monitoring to youth placed on probation</p> | <p>50 youth, 3,825 bracelet days, 104 group sessions, 10 bracelets for youth on probation</p> | <p>6/2/2022, Rating 98.3%</p> |
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| | <p>and court ordered to be on bracelet electronic monitoring. For youth who are court ordered to be placed on bracelet electronic monitoring, up to 3,825 (365 x 9) bracelet days are available, including in use and available bracelets. Referrals are from Family Court / Male and female youth age 12-18 (or older if pending FJ complaint) who can be maintained in the community while awaiting the final disposition of their case. Male and female age 12-18 adjudicated delinquent and court ordered to be placed on probation and placed on bracelet electronic monitoring.</p> | | |
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| <p>Bergen County Division of Family Guidance Using Technology Responsibly (UTR)</p> | <p>Using Technology Responsibly (UTR) encompasses the Bergen County Division of Family Guidance Teen Education About Cyber Harassment (TEACH) and Teens Using Technology Responsibly (TUTER) programs. Together, TEACH and TUTER provide a comprehensive approach to addressing problems associated with technology with a focus on sexting, cyberbullying, and the proper integration of technology into the lives of children. The goals of UTR have been to provide juveniles with education and intervention. Specifically, the targets of the program are to educate on the proper use of technology in day to day life, reduce behaviors viewed as problematic related to technology, and to prevent juveniles' involvement in the judicial system / Whether being referred to UTR from the community for preventive intervention or from law enforcement/Family Court for diversion or disposition intervention - UTR will provide the referred juvenile with one intake/assessment and five psycho-educational sessions. Parents/guardians of the juvenile will be provided with two educational sessions. UTR will serve juveniles between the ages of 11 - 17. Bergen County youth age 11-17</p> | <p>52 comprehensive intake/assessment, 210 psycho-educational sessions, 84 parent/guardian sessions</p> | <p>6/6/2022, Rating 94.8%</p> |
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| <p>Children's Aid and Family Services LST and EPIC</p> | <p>(1) the implementation of an evidence-based primary prevention program, Botvin's LifeSkills Training (LST) and, (2) the development of a youth peer leadership group, EPIC (Empowering Peers & Inspiring Change). The LST program is a multi-session, school based program aimed at 7th grade students attending school in Hackensack, Englewood, and Teaneck. As a complement to LST, the award-winning community-based EPIC peer leadership program will be continued in Englewood and expanded into Lodi for youth between the ages 13 and 17. EPIC is based on CADCA's 7 strategies for community change and the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF). The towns of Englewood and Lodi were selected for the development of EPIC groups due to a high level of community readiness and youth receiving LST in school where they developed the skills they need to make their participation in the group successful. It is important to note that funding for LST is not requested for Lodi in this proposal due to the fact that youth are receiving LST from TCADR with funding from DMHAS for this community. A youth conference will also be hosted. / The target population for programming includes youth living in the communities of Hackensack, Englewood, Lodi, and Teaneck. The four communities that TCADR is proposing to work with hold the 1st (Hackensack), 5th (Englewood), 6th (Lodi), and 8th (Teaneck) ranked slots in the 2019 Top Fifteen Municipalities of Juvenile Charges Filed. Additionally, these towns ranked 1st, 3rd, 4th, and 5th in Bergen County for number of treatment admissions in 2018, the last year there for which there is data (Bergen County Substance Abuse Overview, 2019).</p> | <p>760 LST Youth, 380 LST Classes, 10 EPIC Youth, 48 EPIC Meetings, 4 EPIC Prevention Activities</p> | <p>6/13/2022, Rating 93.3%</p> |
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| <p>Bergen County Division of Family Guidance Regional Stationhouse Adjustment Program (RSAP)</p> | <p>Regional Stationhouse Adjustment Program (RSAP) is a collaborative effort between police departments and Family Guidance to improve effectiveness and efficiency when providing a juvenile an opportunity to avoid arrest and/or prosecution by utilizing alternatives to the formal juvenile justice system process. This diversion program, through the provision of a comprehensive array of liaison services, training, program development, and case management, will assist Police Departments in determining and providing station house adjustment services and/or informal sanctions for youth engaging in low-level delinquent behaviors. Youth are served on an individual basis / Bergen County Youth age 10-17 with priority given to youth in the top fifteen municipalities</p> | <p>50 Stationhouse adjustments for 50 youth</p> | <p>6/14/2022, Rating 100.7%</p> |
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| <p>Center for Modern Dance Education Moving into Knowledge</p> | <p>The Moving Into Knowledge program will provide dance and multi-arts programming. Services offered include dance classes and multi-arts camps focused on integrating youth into a pro-social recreational activity, and using dance and other arts as a vehicle to improve mindfulness and social-emotional learning, including both the ability to identify and properly express emotions and to focus and consider available options to solve problems in a pro-active manner; improve inter-personal awareness and the ability to identify, avoid, and/or handle conflicts in a constructive manner without resorting to verbal aggression or other inappropriate behaviors; increase awareness of cultural diversity and opportunities for personal and cultural expression through an artistic medium; and promote sensitivity to differences, including disability and LGBTQTA identities. The program has also traditionally provided an informal peer-to-peer mentoring component, in which older students with more dance experience (some of whom participated in the program when they were younger) serve as peer role models in some classes and summer camps, where they model behavior and help demonstrate and clarify instructions. Some of the in-person interaction components have been altered by the current on-line instruction format, but program staff are working to ensure that students will have opportunities to collaborate and cooperate in the virtual environment, until such time as in-person programming resumes. / Bergen County youth of the target ages 8-17 years who are at-risk of becoming involved with the juvenile justice system due to exhibiting characteristics, circumstances, and behaviors that are identified as</p> | <p>70 youth, 1400 hours</p> | <p>6/21/2022, Rating 102.8%</p> |
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| | precursors to delinquent behavior with priority given to youth in the top fifteen municipalities | | |
| Bergen County Division of Family Guidance Positive Strides (PS) | <p>The Positive Strides program offers evidenced-based anger management, life and interpersonal skills programming, and offering enrollment in a pro-social after-school program. Positive Strides will utilize an evidence-based curriculum to achieve the anger management, life, and interpersonal psycho-educational components. During the program, youth will visit the Division's Empower House, Essex House and/or Youth Resource Center. These established Division programs have proven expertise in the development of life skills, exposure to positive adult role models, and the provision of pro-social activities. The visits to these Division programs will be incorporated within the 12-week Positive Strides program experience. When a youth completes Positive Strides, they will be offered the option of continuing their involvement in the visited Division programs. Also included in the Positive Strides program will be a 2-session parent component / Bergen County youths ages 8-17 at intake (unless referred by Family Court or Probation) with a priority to juveniles who reside in one of the Top Fifteen Municipalities.</p> | 80 youth, 800 youth sessions, 160 parent sessions | 6/23/2022, Rating 100% |

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| <p>Superior Court of NJ</p> <p>Probation Youth and Family Engagement Programs</p> | <p>The Parent Orientation Program (POP) – This program is designed for parents of juveniles who are placed on probation. The goal is to reduce the rate of youth placed in detention for violations of probation on non-delinquency offenses. The objective will be to have all parents of new probationers attend an orientation within 45 days from the date their child is placed on probation. Parents will be oriented on what to expect while their son or daughter is on probation and provided guidance on how they can assist their child in complying with the conditions and successfully completing probation. Probation Officers will orient the parents as to the conditions of probation, community service, what is required for an early termination, what to expect from home visits and other components of probation. The program will also provide parents with a comprehensive list of available, local resources for youth and families that will offer assistance regarding substance abuse, anger management, crisis intervention, and many other services. A manual containing important phone numbers and information about various social service agencies will be handed out to all participants. Light refreshments will be available in an effort to make the program comfortable for all attendees. Sessions will be held in Hackensack after traditional work hours, as this is the most convenient time for the families participating. If unable to hold sessions in person, POP will be provided via teleconferencing. Bus passes will be distributed to participants to ease the burden of traveling. Depending on the need and the success of the orientation, quarterly or even monthly sessions could be implemented. An organization will be in</p> | <p>10 parent orientation/internet tutorial, 4 painting with a purpose, 1 speaker series, 2 life skills sessions</p> | <p>7/5/2022, Rating 106.6%</p> |
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| | <p>attendance to present family and county resources to parents and provide relevant resource material.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Internet Tutorial – As a follow-up to POP, an Internet Tutorial Program will be available for all parents/legal guardians who would like to attend. The internet and social media have been topics of concern expressed by the majority of parents we work with. The program will provide parents a basic understanding and a visually comprehensive overview of trending social media and internet sites as well as provide them with things to look for while monitoring their child’s internet use. An extensive Q and A period will follow each presentation to help assist parents and will allow assistance on a more individualized basis, if needed. Parents will be provided with a list of the most current apps, websites and gaming trends that Probation is aware of and parents will be asked to fill out a survey prior to leaving. All 5 Probation Officers and their Supervisor will be present for the program sessions.• Painting with a Purpose – A program held at the probation office with the parent/guardian and child working together to create one painting. This gives parents and youth the opportunity to build better relationships, enhance communication, and foster positive decision-making skills between families and youth. In addition, the paint night can break down barriers between families, youth and the court by fostering relationships and understanding through engagement. Each painting session will be focused on a specific topic related to social, understanding, communication, and educational skill building. The expectation is to develop and build skills that will | | |
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| | <p>continue while the youth is under probation supervision and thereafter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaker Series – To further support family engagement, speakers will be invited to present to the parents who attend the Orientation Program. Speakers will discuss special topics related to parenting, youth engagement, drug prevention, education, and life skills. Through the speaker series families will engage in conversation and activities that will help foster relationships, skill building, and assist in helping parents understand the importance of their role in their child completing probation successfully. The speaker series will be expended to youth with parents that have attended the orientation program. Speakers will include past families of youth on probation, youth who have successfully competed probation, community members, and motivational speakers. • Pathways to Success – A life skills building program designed to provide the youth with the information and knowledge to assist with the skills necessary in everyday life. Each session will be facilitated by a probation officer and will focus on a specific topic related to personal, educational, and/or financial skills to prepare the youth and provide them with the abilities and positive behaviors to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of life. Youth will be provided resources necessary to inspire the youth to develop and build the basic skills in becoming productive, well-adjusted, successful adults. / youth currently or previously involved with probation and their families | | |
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| <p>TMR Mental Health Care PC Treat Me Right</p> | <p>The Treat Me Right program provides integrative comprehensive mental health care. They utilize a holistic and strengths perspective approach to meet the needs of individuals, couples (parents or caregivers), and families. At TMR, the services offered are individual, marriage, family, and group psychotherapy; psychopharmacology and medication management; and nutrition counseling. They treat mental health issues, concerns and disorders that meet the DSM-V diagnostic criteria with the use of various therapeutic modalities such as Cognitive Behavioral (CBT) Dialectical (DBT) Emotionally Focused Family/ Marital Family Systems Mindfulness-Based (MBCT) Person-Centered Psychodynamic Solution Focused Brief (SFBT) Strength-Based and Trauma Focused. Typically, clients are seen once a week over a 12 - 16-week period on average. Positive youth development in a treatment plan for an adolescent may consist of psychoeducation regarding substance use and misuse. Difficulty in controlling youth's behavior (for parents or caregivers). Supporting a loved one who has a mental illness. This can be in family sessions and individually. Alcohol abuse and teaching healthy coping mechanisms and life skills, etc / Bergen County youths ages 8-17 at intake (unless referred by Family Court or Probation) with a priority to juveniles who reside in one of the Top Fifteen Municipalities</p> | <p>20 youth or families, 20 evaluations, 300 individual or family sessions</p> | <p>7/11/2022, Rating 98.7%</p> |
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| <p>Big Brothers Big Sisters of Coastal Northern NJ</p> <p>One-to-one mentoring</p> | <p>One-to-One Youth Mentoring Program is a combination of community-based, workplace, and Bigs in Blue mentoring programs. Through BBBSCNNJ's evidence-based mentoring model, the Little's commitment to learning, social competencies, positive identity, and values are strengthened. The community-based mentoring program focuses on individualized attention and time spent with an adult volunteer and child. Workplace mentoring program where business employee "Bigs" mentor "Littles". The Bigs in Blue program connects local youth with officers from the Bergen County Sheriff's Office. / Youth age 6 to 18 in need of a positive role model referrals for prevention include, but are not limited to Bergen County Schools, Parent/Guardian, Children's mobile. Diversion: FCIU, Police, and Intake. Priority given to the top 15 municipalities.</p> | <p>50 youth, 2880 mentor hours, 2100 case management hours</p> | <p>7/14/2022, Rating 101.1%</p> |
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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 2022 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 2022 Existing Services
Continuum of Care - Points of Intervention

CY 2022 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 2022 CURRENTLY FUNDED PROGRAM AND SERVICES

Continuum of Care (Points of Intervention)

County of Bergen

Delinquency Prevention Programs

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. Children's Aid and Family Services LST-EPIC/760 LST youth, 380 classes, 10 EPIC youth, 48 EPIC meetings, 4 EPIC prevention activities, 1 youth conference/SCP and FC
2. Center for Modern Dance Education Moving into Knowledge/70 youth, 1400 hours/SCP
3. Teaneck Public Schools PASS Partnership/40 youth, 320 hours/SCP
4. Care Plus Fire Prevention/varies
5. Bergen County Division of Family Guidance (BCDFG) Empower House/County
6. Bergen County Division of Family Guidance (BCDFG) Essex House/County
7. BCDFG Reflections/18 youth/County
8. BCDFG Conklin Youth Resource Center/varies/County
9. School based Youth programs (Forum-Teaneck, Zone-Englewood, Drop in Center-Hackensack)/varies/varies
10. Boys and Girls Clubs/varies/varies
11. BCDFG Adolescent and Family Treatment/varies/County
12. BCDFG Bergen's Place Youth Shelter/16 beds/Federal, County
13. BCDFG Adolescent Substance Abuse Program, BIPAS, PAVE/81 treatment clients, 220 evaluations only, 500 individual sessions, 96 male and 96 female groups, 48 parent groups, 10 experiential sessions, 20 BIPAS groups, 16 BIPAS youth, 24 PAVE/SCP sessions, 16 PAVE youth/FC
14. BBBS/50 youth, 2880 mentoring hours, 2100 case management hours/SCP
15. TMR/20 youth, 20 evaluations, 300 sessions/SCP and FC
16. START/10 youth, 12 sessions/FC
17. BCDFG Positive Strides/80 youth, 800 youth sessions, 160 parent sessions/FC
18. BCDFG UTR/52 assessments, 210 psycho-educational sessions, 84 parent/guardian sessions/SCP

Law Enforcement Diversion Programs

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. Care Plus Fire Prevention/varies
2. BCDFG UTR/52 assessments, 210 psycho-educational sessions, 84 parent/guardian sessions/SCP
3. BCDFG Adolescent Substance Abuse Program, BIPAS, PAVE/81 treatment clients, 220 evaluations only, 500 individual sessions, 96 male and 96 female groups, 48 parent groups, 10 experiential sessions, 20 BIPAS groups, 16 BIPAS youth, 24 PAVE/SCP sessions, 16 PAVE youth/FC
4. BCDFG Tolerance, Empathy, Acceptance, and Respect (TEAR)/
5. BCDFG Conklin Youth Resource Center/varies/County
6. Various Stationhouse Adjustments (All 70 municipalities)/varies/varies
7. BCDFG RSAP/50 youth/SCP
8. TMR/20 youth, 20 evaluations, 300 sessions/SCP and FC
9. START/10 youth, 12 sessions/FC
10. BCDFG Positive Strides/80 youth, 800 youth sessions, 160 parent sessions/FC

Family Crisis Intervention Unit

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. BCDFG Multi-Systemic Therapy Program/County
2. BCDFG UTR/52 assessments, 210 psycho-educational sessions, 84 parent/guardian sessions/SCP
3. Care Plus Fire Prevention/varies
4. BCDFG Juvenile Crisis Intervention Unit/varies/County
5. BCDFG Conklin Youth Resource Center/varies/County
6. School based Youth programs (Forum-Teaneck, Zone-Englewood, Drop in Center-Hackensack)/varies/varies
7. Bergen County Division of Family Guidance (BCDFG) Empower House/County
8. Bergen County Division of Family Guidance (BCDFG) Essex House/County
9. Children's Crisis Intervention Services/15 bed, 2 extended/State, County, Insurance, other
10. BCDFG Bergen's Place Youth Shelter/16 beds/Federal, County
11. Comprehensive Behavioral Healthcare/New Directions and Checkers/varies/State, Agency
12. BCDFG Adolescent Substance Abuse Program, BIPAS, PAVE/81 treatment clients, 220 evaluations only, 500 individual sessions, 96 male and 96 female groups, 48 parent groups, 10 experiential sessions, 20 BIPAS groups, 16 BIPAS youth, 24 PAVE/SCP sessions, 16 PAVE youth/FC
13. TMR/20 youth, 20 evaluations, 300 sessions/SCP and FC
14. START/10 youth, 12 sessions/FC
15. BCDFG Positive Strides/80 youth, 800 youth sessions, 160 parent sessions/FC

Family Court Diversion Programs

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. BCDFG UTR/52 assessments, 210 psycho-educational sessions, 84 parent/guardian sessions/SCP
2. Care Plus Fire Prevention/varies
3. BCDFG Bergen's Place Youth Shelter/16 beds/Federal, County
4. BCDFG Conklin Youth Resource Center/varies/County
5. Period of Adjustments/varies/Judiciary
6. Family Court Hearing Officer/varies/Judiciary
7. Intake Service Conference/varies/Judiciary
8. BCDFG Adolescent Substance Abuse Program, BIPAS, PAVE/81 treatment clients, 220 evaluations only, 500 individual sessions, 96 male and 96 female groups, 48 parent groups, 10 experiential sessions, 20 BIPAS groups, 16 BIPAS youth, 24 PAVE/SCP sessions, 16 PAVE youth/FC
9. TMR/20 youth, 20 evaluations, 300 sessions/SCP and FC
10. START/10 youth, 12 sessions/FC
11. BCDFG Positive Strides/80 youth, 800 youth sessions, 160 parent sessions/FC

FUNDING SOURCES:

SCP: State/Community Partnership,
FC: Family Court,
JDAI IF: Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative – Innovations Funding,
O: Other,
U: Unknown

Detention Alternative Programs (Pre-Adjudicated Youth)

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. BCDFG Alternatives to Detention/50 youth, 104 sessions/SCP
2. BCDFG Alternatives to Detention Electronic Monitoring/bracelet days/SCP
3. BCDFG Bergen's Place Youth Shelter/16 beds/Federal, County
4. BCDFG Adolescent Substance Abuse Program, BIPAS, PAVE/81 treatment clients, 220 evaluations only, 500 individual sessions, 96 male and 96 female groups, 48 parent groups, 10 experiential sessions, 20 BIPAS groups, 16 BIPAS youth, 24 PAVE/SCP sessions, 16 PAVE youth/FC
5. BCDFG Psychological Evaluations/35 youth/FC

**Community Based Disposition Options
(Post-Adjudicated Youth)**

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. BCDFG Adolescent and Family Treatment/varies/County
2. BCDFG Adolescent Substance Abuse Program, BIPAS, PAVE/81 treatment clients, 220 evaluations only, 500 individual sessions, 96 male and 96 female groups, 48 parent groups, 10 experiential sessions, 20 BIPAS groups, 16 BIPAS youth, 24 PAVE/SCP sessions, 16 PAVE youth/FC
3. Care Plus Fire Prevention/varies
4. BCDFG Conklin Youth Resource Center/varies/County
5. BC One Stop Career Center/varies/Federal, State, County
6. BCDFG Teen Re-Adjustment Program/varies/County
7. BCDFG Bergen's Place Youth Shelter/16 beds/Federal, County
8. BCDFG Commitment Program JDC/varies/County
9. BCDFG UTR/52 assessments, 210 psycho-educational sessions, 84 parent/guardian sessions/SCP
10. BCDFG Psychological Evaluations/35 youth/FC
11. BCDFG Probation Bracelet Electronic Monitoring/10 youth/SCP
12. TMR/20 youth, 20 evaluations, 300 sessions/SCP and FC
13. START/10 youth, 12 sessions/FC
14. BCDFG Positive Strides/80 youth, 800 youth sessions, 160 parent sessions/FC
15. BCDFG Bridges to Employment/varies/County
16. BCDFG Multi-Systemic Therapy Program/County

Reentry Programs

Name/LOS/Funding Source

1. BCDFG Shelter Plus Care/9/HUD, State, County
2. BCDFG Visions/12/State, County
3. BC One Stop Career Center/varies/Federal, State, County
4. BCDFG Conklin Youth Resource Center/varies/County
5. BCDFG Empower House/varies/County
6. BCDFG Essex House/varies/County
7. BCDFG Connections/varies/County
8. BCDFG Bridges to Employment/varies/County
9. BCDFG Multi-Systemic Therapy Program/County