

**JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION**

**COMPREHENSIVE COUNTY  
FUNDING APPLICATION  
FOR CY 2021**

**STATE/COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP  
GRANT PROGRAM**

**FAMILY COURT SERVICES PROGRAM**

**APPLICATION  
GENERAL INFORMATION**

**JANUARY 1, 2021 - DECEMBER 31, 2021**

# CY 2021 COMPREHENSIVE COUNTY FUNDING APPLICATION

## Checklist

- ~~One original (single sided) mailed or emailed~~
- Cover letter from County Youth Services Commission Chair(s)
- Cover Sheet
- Attachment A: Programs At A Glance
- Attachment B: CY 2021 Line Item Budget and Program Management/Administrative Cost
- Attachment C: Program Profiles
- Attachment D: Youth Services Commission Membership
- Attachment E: Partnership 1/3 Set-Aside Justification with required attachments

Additional Items not required with application but required prior to an executed award.

- Resolution with raised seal
- YSC Minutes approving Plan, Application, and 1/3 set a aside, if applicable.

Data Worksheet

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

---

YSC Administrator Print and Sign

Date

**Sussex County Youth Services Commission: Zoom virtual meeting**  
**Meeting Date: August 19, 2020      Time: 12:30pm**

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| In Attendance: (Members)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Hon. Gaus<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monica Jennings<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cory DiBiase<br><input type="checkbox"/> Sylvia Petillo<br><input type="checkbox"/> Francis Koch<br><input type="checkbox"/> Dan Palazzo<br><input type="checkbox"/> Melissa Latronica<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cindy Armstrong<br><input type="checkbox"/> Dr. R. LaMonte<br><input type="checkbox"/> Gus Modla<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carol Novrit*<br><input type="checkbox"/> Jill Cerullo<br><input type="checkbox"/> Tom Pollio<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kattya Koenigsberg<br>(Ex-officio): <input type="checkbox"/> Jeena Williams<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Julie Boc<br>(Guests): Stephanie Iacopelli, Beth Young, Laura Burger, Nilda Raftopolous, Denise Nausedas, Troy Alexander | (designees)<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amy Owens<br><input type="checkbox"/> Megan Elia<br><input type="checkbox"/> Joshua Herzberg<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sally Monkemeier<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steve Insley<br><input type="checkbox"/> Ben Davey<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Tania Mongioi<br><input type="checkbox"/> Debbie Keiper<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Christine Florio<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Nichele Orange<br><input type="checkbox"/> Brittny Perna<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jim Saylor | (members)<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neil Spidaletto*<br><input type="checkbox"/> Nick Loizzi<br><input type="checkbox"/> Jane Armstrong<br><input type="checkbox"/> James Mahoney<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ingrid Vaca-Bullaro<br><input type="checkbox"/> Rachel Helt<br><input type="checkbox"/> Debbie Berry-Toon<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Becky Carlson<br><input type="checkbox"/> Margaret Pittaluga<br><input type="checkbox"/> Kelly Hennebry<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jen Colville<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Debbie West<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diahann DeRuggiero<br><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kristen Turtur | (designees)<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DSG Jeff McCarrick<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Kim Johnson<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maria Augustowicz<br><input type="checkbox"/> Kristen Lauber<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lindsey Dunn<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Haley McCracken<br><input type="checkbox"/> Gina Marra<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amanda Catizone<br><input type="checkbox"/> Julia Buccini<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Carol Arnott<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lenora Humphrey |
|---|--|---|--|

Due to the Public Health Emergency of COVID-19, this meeting was conducted via Zoom meeting link. Public availability to attend was made available through instructions on the County of Sussex website.

Meeting called to order at 12:35pm by Chief Spidaletto and announced that this is an open public meeting. Everyone in attendance was recorded through the list of attendees on the Zoom screen. Accuracy confirmation will be at the time of minutes approval the following month.

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES:** A motion to approve the meeting minutes for June 17, 2020, was made by Ms. Carlson and seconded by Ms. Vaca-Bullaro, all in favor.

**TOPIC OF THE MONTH:** no topic

**NEW BUSINESS:** 2021-2023 Comprehensive Application and Plan review and roll call vote. Ms. Turtur reported to the commission a more robust presentation of the 2021 Plan would be forthcoming in the fall but reviewed the plan's recommendations of the planning committee's review of Sussex County data for each part of the continuum (Prevention, Diversion, Detention, Disposition, Re-Entry), as well as the Vision Chart. Ms. Turtur asked if anyone had questions or concerns. Ms. Turtur then reviewed the application's Program Profiles and asked for questions or concerns. At this time Ms. Turtur requested a Roll-Call vote to approve the 2021 Comprehensive Plan and Application. All voting members approved; AP Monkemeier abstained. Ms. Turtur then reviewed the not applicable 1/3 set aside description and requirements, at this meeting there was not a required 2/3 voting membership. The not applicable 1/3 aside will be tabled until September meeting.

**OLD BUSINESS:** Ms. Burger reviewed the Partnership For Success (PFS) grant and it's revised direction. The grant's goal is prevention and its reach to all youth. A Needs Assessment will be completed to look at the individual and family needs through the lens of ACE's (Adverse Childhood Experiences). The assessment will utilize data and other assessments for its completion. All were invited to join a workgroup to analyze the data following the framework model. Ms. Turtur ask anyone who was interested to reach out and an invite will also be sent out to anyone who may be a good fit to join the workgroup.

**UPDATES/ STRUGGLES AND SUCCESSES:** (See attached statistical report for the numbers)

Health & Human Services: no report

Community and Youth Services: Ms. Florio reported the DCF Needs Assessment is almost completed. Ms. Florio also reported the Department of Health and Human Services is looking to hold both a Mental Health Forum and a Substance Use Forum for the county. Nick Loizzi is working on the forum for August 31 for International Overdose Awareness Day. Cindy Armstrong is working on Mental Health and the Covid Pandemic topic for the forum.

State Department of Children and Families (CIACC): Ms. Turtur asked Ms. Burger to speak to the Partnership For Success grant (above).

Education Partnership: Ms. Turtur reported the next meeting is Wednesday, August 26, at 2pm, an invite will go out at a later date. Ms. Turtur is working with the division to secure a platform in order to show the Screenagers film virtually in October for the education sector.

YSC Association: All counties are working on the plan and application. Program monitoring virtually has not been approved. The Association continues to wait for guidance on this from the JJC.

Disability Services Advisory Council: No new information, the next meeting is September 14, 2020.

Detention Alternatives: Ms. Colville reported the officers continue to see the clients daily.

Chief's Association: Chief Spidaletto reported the association continues to plan for school reopening's and working with the health department. The association in collaboration will be releasing a letter via social media that outlines what the municipalities and the county have done for the communities it serves over the past years. DSG McCarrick reported Sparta has Sparta Township Youth Day for 4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> graders is planned for August 28. The SHACE participants (4) will work all day with the police officers. Vernon Township may also participate.

Morris County Youth Shelter and Juvenile Detention Center (JDC): no report

Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC): Mr. Saylor reported all kids needing to enter the fields programs can now do so and all go through a 14-day quarantine at the Vinelands program. Testing continues throughout all the JJC programs for kids and staff. The JJC and the YSC Administrators are working on updating the program monitoring tool for use in 2021.

Juvenile Probation: Mr. Dibiasse reported there are about 35 active probationers the officers are connecting with either virtually or in person. The probationer needing a higher level of supervision is triaged as to whether those in person slots are more appropriate. Mr. Dibiasse also reported he is researching family engagement options that can be done virtually.

Family Division: Ms. Owens reported two youth went court formal, four went to the JCC, and one was a DP which was transferred out.

CJJSI: Ms. Turtur reported both 2020 Innovations proposals are about up and running. Ms. Turtur reported Hopatcong PD has not gotten the MOA back to the county to date. Chief Spidaletto offered to reach out to Hopatcong PD if needed. The county has not heard about the 2021 Innovations funding to date.

Division of Child Protection & Permanency (DCP&P): no report

Mobile Response/FCIU: Ms. Koenigsberg reported MRSS/FCIU continues to be fully operational. Services can be face to face or through telehealth, the option is available to the family.

Care Management Organization (CMO): Ms. Augustowicz reported they also give families the option of face to face or telehealth services. They had 7 referrals, 10 transitioned, and the total for Sussex is 203, overall, Morris/Sussex census is 732.

Family Support Organization (FSO): Ms. Dunn also reported families have the option when receiving services. The referrals have been a lot lower for programming. There is a new group called Study Buddy in September. There is also a new mom only group. There is a Spanish Lunch n Learn, now also.

Think, Act, Grow (CFPC): Ms. Iacopelli reported there are 6 active in TAG. The 12-year-old group is very successful. Ms. Iacopelli added the parent groups are doing really well.

Substance Use Treatment (CFPC): Ms. Carlson reported the agency continues with telehealth with a higher engagement of families. The agency now has a 24/7 live hotline. The agency is also doing more work around vaping and under age drinking. There is a new group based on a book. The fall conference will be virtual on the ACEs on November 12. Ms. Iacopelli reported there are 15 active in treatment. There is potential for an uptick in assessments once school reopens.

Northern Regional Coalition/FPS: no further information than above information.

Other Agencies: Ms. McCracken reported PSS continues to fully operate and encouraged everyone to look at the activities and programs on the website. The Youth Corps is available for fall enrollment. Food is available for families 9a to 3p every day.

Open Discussion: no open discussion.

**MEETING ADJOURNED:** Ms. Carlson made a motion to adjourn the meeting and seconded by Ms. Dunn. The meeting was adjourned unanimously at 1:32pm.

The next SCYSC meeting is September 16, 2020, at 12:30pm via zoom virtual meeting.

Respectfully submitted by:

Kristen M. Turtur  
Kristen M. Turtur

8/21/2020  
Date

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION  
COMPREHENSIVE COUNTY FUNDING APPLICATION  
JANUARY 1, 2021- DECEMBER 31, 2021**

**County:** Sussex

**Chief Executive Officer:** Sylvia Petillo

Title:  Freeholder Director  County Executive

Mailing Address: County of Sussex, Administrative Center, One Spring St., Newton, NJ 07860

Telephone: (973) 579-0240 Fax: (973) 383-1124

Email Address: spetillo@sussex.nj.us

**Chief Financial Officer:** Elke Yetter

Title: County Treasurer

Mailing Address: County of Sussex, Administrative Center, One Spring St., Newton, NJ 07860

Telephone: (973) 579-0300 Fax: (973) 383-1124

Email Address: eyetter@sussex.nj.us

Federal Identification #: 22-6002477

**County Youth Services Commission Administrator:**

Name: Kristen M. Turtur

Title: Youth Services Coordinator

Mailing Address: County of Sussex, Administrative Center, One Spring St., Newton, NJ 07860

Telephone: (973) 940-5200 Fax: (973) 940-5220

Email Address: kturtur@sussex.nj.us

**Supervisor of the County Youth Services Commission Administrator:**

Name: Christine Florio

Title: Division Director, Community & Youth Services

Mailing Address: County of Sussex, Administrative Center, One Spring St., Newton, NJ 07860

Telephone: (973) 940-5200 Fax: (862) 268-8013

Email Address: cflorio@sussex.nj.us

**County Youth Services Commission Chairperson:**

Name: Neil Spidaletto

Title: Chief of Police, Sparta Township Police Department

Mailing Address: 65 Main St., Sparta, NJ 07871

Telephone: (973) 729-6121 Fax: ( )

Email Address: nspidaletto@spartapd.org

**County Youth Services Commission Chairperson:**

Name: Carol Novrit

Title: Department Administrator, Health and Human Services

Mailing Address: County of Sussex, Administrative Center, One Spring St., Newton, NJ 07860

Telephone: (973) 579-0559 Fax: (973) 579-9894

Email Address: cnovrit@sussex.nj.us

**AT A GLANCE (Programs & Services to be Funded)**  
**JANUARY 1, 2021 TO DECEMBER 31, 2021**

County YSC: SUSSEX		Revision Date:							
		Original Date:	4-Aug-20						
Point of the Continuum	Agency & Program Name	Brief Description	Prevention	Diversion	Detention	Disposition	Rentry	Client Specific Funds	Total
e.g. Prevention, Diversion, Disposition	Happiness Inc. and Program ABC	Provide 90 day (12 sessions weekly) comprehensive evidence based/influenced programming; employment and education readiness; supervised community services; case management; and referrals.	\$29,954.00	\$22,465.00	\$0.00	\$97,347.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$164,766.00
Prevention, Diversion, Disposition	to be RFPed, Comprehensive Court Referral Program	90 days (12 weekly sessions) comprehensive evidence based/influenced psychoeducation programming. An intake assessment with the youth and family/interpersonal skill building (healthy relationships, family/peer/community engagement, self esteem building, social/emotional development, cyber and social media safety, life skills), and employment and education readiness/extensive/comprehensive aggression/anger management/conflict resolution curriculum supervised community service, specific to Probation program participants /Case management services will be offered only when no other case management entity are established - age appropriate groups, discussions, and separations. Referrals will come from schools, municipal police departments, family court, juvenile Probation, the Juvenile Conference Committee, and FCJU. Other local system providers may refer on a case by case basis	\$29,953.00	\$23,963.00	\$0.00	\$95,850.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$149,766.00
Prevention, Diversion, Disposition	to be RFPed, Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program	provide substance use evaluations to determine a participants level of care recommendations. Level of care available through this program will be early intervention sessions, outpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, inpatient treatment (subcontracted 3rd party provider) and aftercare/recovery services. Program services will be available to youth at risk of or court involved. Referrals will come from schools, municipal police departments, family court, juvenile Probation, the Juvenile Conference Committee, and FCJU. Other local system providers may refer on a case by case basis.	\$31,987.00	\$19,604.00	\$0.00	\$51,593.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$103,184.00
Diversion	Family Crisis Intervention Services, Family Intervention Services	response, as a family court diversion, in compliance with the NJ FCJU Manual of Standards. Referrals are made from municipal police departments, schools, families, community providers, and the court system. Referrals from these entities are triaged through Perform Care (contracted system administrator)	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00
									\$0.00
									\$0.00
									\$0.00
									\$0.00
									\$0.00
									\$0.00
									\$0.00
									\$0.00
									\$0.00
									\$0.00
									\$0.00
									\$0.00
									\$0.00

Summary of Funding by Program Category  
 January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021  
 Partnership Family Court Services

County YSC: SUSSEX

Original Date: 4-Aug-20 Revision Date:

Line	Original Date	Revision Date	Program Description	Original Amount	Revised Amount	Current Amount
13						\$0.00
14						\$0.00
15						\$0.00
16						\$0.00
17						\$0.00
18						\$0.00
19						\$0.00
20						\$0.00
21						\$0.00
22						\$0.00
23						\$0.00
24						\$0.00
25						\$0.00
<b>Programs &amp; Services Total</b>				\$61,940.00	\$103,567.00	\$312,950.00
<b>Total</b>				\$0.00	\$147,443.00	\$0.00
Administration, State Community Partnership			Funding is used to oversee the management and implementation of the State/Community Partnership. This may include personnel, travel, supplies, equipment, purchase of services, and other.	n/a	n/a	\$55,550.00
Administration Family Court Services			Funding is used to oversee the management and implementation of the Family Court Services funds. This may include personnel, travel, supplies, equipment, purchase of services, and other.	n/a	n/a	\$0.00

Total \$368,500.00



**ALLOCATION OF FUNDS PER PROGRAM CATEGORY & FUNDING SOURCE  
JANUARY 1, 2021 TO DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Revision Date:

Original Date: 8/4/20

County YSC: SUSSEX

PROGRAM CATEGORY/BUDGET SUMMARY	PARTNERSHIP		FAMILY COURT		TOTAL ALLOCATION PER PROGRAM AREA
1) DELINQUENCY PREVENTION	\$	29,953.00	\$	31,987.00	\$ 61,940.00
2) DIVERSION (Law Enforcement, FCJU and Family Court)	\$	23,963.00	\$	79,604.00	\$ 103,567.00
3) DETENTION	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
4) DISPOSITION	\$	95,850.00	\$	51,593.00	\$ 147,443.00
5) REENTRY	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
6) ADMINISTRATION	\$	55,550.00	\$	-	\$ 55,550.00
7) OTHER (Client Specific Funds):	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$	205,316.00	\$	163,184.00	\$ 368,500.00

Comments:

- All funds must be represented on this form.
- Information should correspond with Attachment A: Programs and/or Type of Services to be Funded chart and Attachment C: Program Profile(s).
- A detailed explanation for *each program* in each category is to be provided in Attachment C: Program Profile.
- If the County's RFP results in a change in how the dollars are allocated above, then a revised Attachment B-1 must be submitted after the RFP process.



CY 2021  
**Line-Item Budget**  
**Program Management/Administrative Cost**

Revision Date:

Original Date:

County:

**Page 2: Non-Personnel**

Line Item Description	Partnership	Family Court	Other** (specify)	TOTAL AMOUNT
Travel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Consumable Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Purchase of Services:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other (Specify):	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other (Specify):	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other (Specify):	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NON-PERSONNEL TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL from Page 1, Personnel	\$ 55,550.00	\$ -	\$ 156,854.00	\$ 212,404.00
GRAND TOTAL OF PAGES 1 AND 2	\$ 55,550.00	\$ -	\$ 156,854.00	\$ 212,404.00

\*\* "Other" funding sources (identify all sources including JJC innovations Funding):

- Travel: Comprehensive funds used for travel.
- Consumable Supplies: Comprehensive funds used for Office Supplies.
- Equipment: Comprehensive funds used for communicative and office equipment.
- Purchase of Services: Comprehensive funds used for services or subcontracts.

PROGRAM PROFILE  
CY 2021

A Program Profile must be completed for *each* proposed program and/or service to be funded with State/Community Partnership and Family Court. **Note: If the County's RFP results in changes to the information submitted on this Program Profile, a revised Attachment C must be submitted no later than 30 days after the County Freeholder has approved the contract/award.**

County YSC: Sussex      Original Date: July 27, 2020      Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Allocation by Funding Source:**  Partnership \$149,766    Family Court \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Total Allocation:** \$149,766    1/3 set-aside    New Program    Renewal

**PROGRAM GOAL**

*Prevention:* To prevent at-risk youth from engaging in anti-social and delinquent behavior and from taking part in other problem behaviors that are pathways to delinquency.

Primary    Secondary

**Funding Allocation and Source:** \$29,953/Partnership \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

*Diversion:* To provide services and/or informal sanctions to youth who have begun to engage in low level delinquent behavior in an effort to prevent youth from continuing on a delinquent pathway.

**Funding Allocation and Source:** \$23,963/Partnership \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

*Detention/Detention Alternatives:* To ensure the youth's presence at the next court hearing and 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.

**Funding Allocation and Source:** \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

*Disposition:* To provide the court with a range of options that match the supervision and service needs of youth in their communities in an effort to reduce recidivism.

**Funding Allocation and Source:** \$95,850/Partnership \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

*Re-entry:* To provide youth transitioning from a JJC residential or day program with additional support for successful reintegration into their communities in an effort to reduce recidivism.

**Funding Allocation and Source:** \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

**PROGRAM & PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

**Program Name or service to be requested (RFP'd) as reflected on Attachment A:**

Comprehensive Court Referral Program

**Implementing Agency (if known):** RFP

**Program Description** (*When providing the information below, please limit your description to how the allocated funds will be implemented, not the agency's full range of services.*)

- **Services to be provided** (*The description must minimally include the program components and*):  
This program provides 90 days (12 weekly sessions) comprehensive evidence based/influenced psychoeducation programming. Each component can stand alone or can be all inclusive. An intake assessment with the youth and family, along with recommendations of the referral source will determine the level of service. Interpersonal skill building (healthy relationships, family/peer/community engagement, self esteem building, social/emotional development, cyber and social media safety, life skills), and employment and education readiness are the different areas of focus. An extensive/comprehensive aggression/anger management/conflict resolution curriculum may be used as a stand alone service or inclusive to the other areas of focus. Quality, meaningful, and structures supervised community service, specific to Probation program participants will be offered. Case management services will be offered only when no other case management entity are established with the family. The service components will place emphasis on the age appropriate groups, discussions, and separations. Referrals will come from schools, municipal police departments, family court, juvenile Probation, the Juvenile Conference Committee, and FCIU. Other local system providers may refer on a case by case basis.

- **Target Population:** *Must reflect the Program Category selected above based on its Definition and Rationale. Also include the age, gender and the referral source:* all genders, age 11 to 18, at risk of or court involved, youth age 18 to 21 may qualify on a case by case basis provided he/she is currently on juvenile probation.

*If funding a Prevention or Diversion program/service, list the targeted area to be served (i.e. school, neighborhood or town/community). For example, Area Type: School – High School #1.*

Area Type: School - all  
Area Type: Neighborhood - all  
Area Type: Town/Community - all

- **Level of Service Type** (*Beds, Classes Days, Evaluations, Group Sessions Hours, Individual Sessions or Youth Slots*):

Service Type: Youth/Slots

Number of Youth/Slots in program at any given time: 20

Number of unduplicated Youth/Slots served during contract period: 60

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Service Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of \_\_\_\_\_ in program at any given time: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of unduplicated \_\_\_\_\_ served during contract period: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Service Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of \_\_\_\_\_ in program at any given time: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of unduplicated \_\_\_\_\_ served during contract period: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Service Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of \_\_\_\_\_ in program at any given time: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of unduplicated \_\_\_\_\_ served during contract period: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

## **PROGRAM OUTCOME**

List the anticipated impact of this program or service and provide corresponding outcome. Provide number and percent for each outcome provided. Outcomes must match level of service type. For example: Decrease the number of youth engaging in anti-social and delinquent behavior. Eighty percent (8 of 10) of the twenty-youth involved in the program will not have a formal complaint signed against them for the time that they are in the program.

Anticipated impact: Reduce juvenile delinquency overall. Reduce the number of arrests and dispositions for assaultive behaviors.
Outcome #1: Prevention, Diversion, Disposition: 80% of total (60) participants will have no involvement or further involvement with family court.
Anticipated impact: Reduce anti-social behaviors overall. Increase the knowledge of cyber safety, increase the knowledge of and the use of positive social skills, healthy decision making, and positive social interactions with family, peers and community members. Master basic skill sets for appropriate communications and resolving conflict.
Outcome #2: Prevention, Diversion, Disposition: 80% of total (60) participants will master the skills developed from the comprehensive court referral program to resolve conflict, assess and make healthy decisions, stay safe in cyber. With increased skill sets, be prepared for future education and employment opportunities.
Anticipated impact: Increase social, emotional, and academic functioning while reducing anti-social behaviors
Outcome #3: Prevention, Diversion, Disposition: 80% of total (60) participants will increase social, emotional, and academic functioning while reducing anti-social behaviors.

Describe how each of the outcomes will be measured. Measurement may include but not limited to client feedback, pre/post surveys: 30, 60, 90 day follow up, Global Assessment Functioning (GAF)

**Justification**

1. What is the problem as identified in the Comprehensive Plan, that this program or intervention is seeking to address? This program will look to address violence and aggression as illustrated throughout the plan in the school discipline reports, the juvenile arrest data, and the court formal complaints. It will also address family/peer/and community engagement to assist with resolving conflict and healthy decision making skills.
2. Describe what competitive process (i.e. RFP, RFQ, inter-governmental agreement) was used for selecting this agency or service. Include the date of initial process and option for renewal. Does your country require an annual RFP? an RFP will be required for the year 2021, allowing for two one year extensions, provided satisfactory annual monitoring reports per the JJC monitoring tool. This is a renewal program for 2021, all two and one half prior years were satisfactory.
3. Complete this section if the program/service is being renewed:
  - a. Refer back to the most recent approved program profile, describe:

Outcomes from prior year:	Outcome:
Outcome #1: Prevention, Diversion, Disposition: 70% of total (60) participants will have no involvement or further involvement with family court.	For 2019, the CCRP program named TAG, served 81 participants, of which 78 had successful completions and 3 unsuccessful completions. 97% of participants had no further court involvement
Outcome #2: Prevention, Diversion, Disposition: 70% of total (60) participants will master the skills developed from the comprehensive court referral program to resolve conflict, assess and make healthy decisions, stay safe in cyber. With increased skill sets, be prepared for future education and employment opportunities.	For 2019, 97% of participants mastered skills to assist resolving conflict, assess and make healthy decisions, and stay safe in cyber, as well as an increase in preparedness for future education and employment opportunities.

Outcome #3: _____	
-------------------	--

**Monitoring**

Provide the date and results of the last monitoring: 6/09/2019: Standard monitoring report as defined by the JJC monitoring tool guidelines, standard met, positive monitoring.  
If this provider had yet to be monitored, what did the YSC review to determine its continuation?

\_\_\_\_\_

Comments: It should be noted, the current contracted agency for the CCRP program continued to serve the youth population in its Think, Act, Grow (TAG) program during the fourth quarter of 2019 after exhausting all funding after the third quarter.

Annual monitoring of this service was originally scheduled for June 1, 2020, however due to the current NJ Public Health Emergency of COVID-19, the monitoring was cancelled and will be rescheduled for a later date. The years 2018 and 2019 had positive monitorings.

PROGRAM PROFILE  
CY 2021

A Program Profile must be completed for *each* proposed program and/or service to be funded with State/Community Partnership and Family Court. **Note: If the County's RFP results in changes to the information submitted on this Program Profile, a revised Attachment C must be submitted no later than 30 days after the County Freeholder has approved the contract/award.**

County YSC: Sussex      Original Date: July 27, 2020      Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Allocation by Funding Source:**  Partnership \$ \_\_\_\_\_  Family Court \$103,184

**Total Allocation:** \$103,184    1/3 set-aside    New Program    Renewal

**PROGRAM GOAL**

*Prevention:* To prevent at-risk youth from engaging in anti-social and delinquent behavior and from taking part in other problem behaviors that are pathways to delinquency.

Primary  Secondary

**Funding Allocation and Source:** \$31,987/Family Court \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

*Diversion:* To provide services and/or informal sanctions to youth who have begun to engage in low level delinquent behavior in an effort to prevent youth from continuing on a delinquent pathway.

**Funding Allocation and Source:** \$19,604/Family Court \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

*Detention/Detention Alternatives:* To ensure the youth's presence at the next court hearing and 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.

**Funding Allocation and Source:** \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

*Disposition:* To provide the court with a range of options that match the supervision and service needs of youth in their communities in an effort to reduce recidivism.

**Funding Allocation and Source:** \$51,593/Family Court \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

*Re-entry:* To provide youth transitioning from a JJC residential or day program with additional support for successful reintegration into their communities in an effort to reduce recidivism.

**Funding Allocation and Source:** \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

**PROGRAM & PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

**Program Name or service to be requested (RFP'd) as reflected on Attachment A:**

Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program: Substance Use Evaluations, Early Intervention sessions, Outpatient treatment, Intensive Outpatient treatment, Inpatient treatment, Aftercare/Recovery services

**Implementing Agency (if known):** RFP



**Program Description** (When providing the information below, please limit your description to how the allocated funds will be implemented, not the agency's full range of services.

- **Services to be provided** (The description must minimally include the program components and):  
Upon referral, this program will provide substance use evaluations to determine a participants level of care recommendations. Level of care available through this program will be early intervention sessions, outpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, inpatient treatment (subcontracted 3rd party provider) and aftercare/recovery services. Program services will be available to youth at risk of or court involved. Referrals will come from schools, municipal police departments, family court, juvenile Probation, the Juvenile Conference Committee, and FCIU. Other local system providers may refer on a case by case basis.
- **Target Population:** Must reflect the Program Category selected above based on its Definition and Rationale. Also include the age, gender and the referral source: all genders, age 11 to 18, at risk of or court involved, youth age 18 to 21 may qualify on a case by case basis provided he/she is currently on juvenile probation.

If funding a Prevention or Diversion program/service, list the targeted area to be served (i.e. school, neighborhood or town/community). For example, Area Type: School – High School #1.

Area Type: School - all  
Area Type: Neighborhood - all  
Area Type: Town/Community - all

- **Level of Service Type (Beds, Classes Days, Evaluations, Group Sessions Hours, Individual Sessions or Youth Slots):**

Service Type: Youth/Slots

Number of Youth/Slots in program at any given time: 15

Number of unduplicated Youth/Slots served during contract period: 150

Comments: provide the level of care indicated for each youth, in any combination of substance use services up to contract ceiling.

Service Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of \_\_\_\_\_ in program at any given time: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of unduplicated \_\_\_\_\_ served during contract period: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Service Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of \_\_\_\_\_ in program at any given time: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of unduplicated \_\_\_\_\_ served during contract period: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Service Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of \_\_\_\_\_ in program at any given time: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of unduplicated \_\_\_\_\_ served during contract period: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

### **PROGRAM OUTCOME**

List the anticipated impact of this program or service and provide corresponding outcome. Provide number and percent for each outcome provided. Outcomes must match level of service type. For example: Decrease the number of youth engaging in anti-social and delinquent behavior. Eighty

percent (8 of 10) of the twenty-youth involved in the program will not have a formal complaint signed against them for the time that they are in the program.

Anticipated impact: Reduce the overall incidences of substance use among Sussex County youth, specifically, the exploration of the use and abuse, and the criminal activity associated with it.
Outcome #1: Prevention, Diversion, Disposition: 50% of total (150) participants will successfully complete the assigned level of care.
Anticipated impact: Successful completion of treatment and continued sobriety.
Outcome #2: 75% of participants in this program will show progress towards sobriety.
Anticipated impact:
Outcome #3: _____

Describe how each of the outcomes will be measured. Measurement may include but not limited to client feedback, pre/post surveys: 30, 60, 90 day follow ups, Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF)

**Justification**

1. What is the problem as identified in the Comprehensive Plan, that this program or intervention is seeking to address? This program is seeking to address the substance use among adolescents. This plan illustrates the education and treatment need among adolescents through the juvenile arrest data, the 2018 PRIDE Data's perception of harm information, and the possession and/or use of vapes in schools. All areas of care will be addressed, education, outpatient, intensive outpatient, inpatient, aftercare and recovery services.
2. Describe what competitive process (i.e. RFP, RFQ, inter-governmental agreement) was used for selecting this agency or service. Include the date of initial process and option for renewal. Does your country require an annual RFP? an RFP will be required for the year 2021, allowing for two one year extensions, provided satisfactory annual monitoring reports per the JJC monitoring tool. This is a renewal program for 2021, all two and one half prior years were satisfactory.
3. Complete this section if the program/service is being renewed:
  - a. Refer back to the most recent approved program profile, describe:

Outcomes from prior year:	Outcome:
Outcome #1: Prevention, Diversion, Disposition: 50% of total (150) participants will successfully complete the assigned level of care	This program in 2019 served 173 participants with 152 participants, or 88%, successfully completed the assigned level of care.
Outcome #2: 75% of participants in this program will show progress towards sobriety.	88% of participants showed progress towards sobriety as demonstrated in an increase in their GAF score and 30, 60, 90 day follow ups.
Outcome #3: _____	

**Monitoring**

Provide the date and results of the last monitoring: 6/09/2019: Standard monitoring report as defined by the JJC monitoring tool guidelines, standard met, positive monitoring.  
 If this provider had yet to be monitored, what did the YSC review to determine its continuation?

Comments: Annual monitoring of this service was originally scheduled for June 1, 2020, however due to the current NJ Public Health Emergency of COVID-19, the monitoring was cancelled and will be rescheduled for a later date. The years 2018 and 2019 had positive monitorings.

PROGRAM PROFILE
CY 2021

A Program Profile must be completed for each proposed program and/or service to be funded with State/Community Partnership and Family Court. Note: If the County's RFP results in changes to the information submitted on this Program Profile, a revised Attachment C must be submitted no later than 30 days after the County Freeholder has approved the contract/award.

County YSC: Sussex Original Date: July 27, 2020 Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Allocation by Funding Source: [ ] Partnership \$ \_\_\_\_\_ [X] Family Court \$60,000

Total Allocation: \$60,000 [ ] 1/3 set-aside [ ] New Program [X] Renewal

PROGRAM GOAL

[ ] Prevention: To prevent at-risk youth from engaging in anti-social and delinquent behavior and from taking part in other problem behaviors that are pathways to delinquency.
[ ] Primary [ ] Secondary
Funding Allocation and Source: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ / \_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ / \_

[X] Diversion: To provide services and/or informal sanctions to youth who have begun to engage in low level delinquent behavior in an effort to prevent youth from continuing on a delinquent pathway.
Funding Allocation and Source: \$60,000/Family Court \$ \_\_\_\_\_ / \_

[ ] Detention/Detention Alternatives: To ensure the youth's presence at the next court hearing and 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.
Funding Allocation and Source: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ / \_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ / \_

[ ] Disposition: To provide the court with a range of options that match the supervision and service needs of youth in their communities in an effort to reduce recidivism.
Funding Allocation and Source: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ / \_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ / \_

[ ] Re-entry: To provide youth transitioning from a JJC residential or day program with additional support for successful reintegration into their communities in an effort to reduce recidivism.
Funding Allocation and Source: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ / \_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ / \_

PROGRAM & PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Program Name or service to be requested (RFP'd) as reflected on Attachment A:

Family Crisis Intervention Unit (FCIU): Combined Unit with Mobile Response and Stabilization Services (MRSS)

Implementing Agency (if known): Family Intervention Services, A Division of Center for Family Services, 20 Vanderhoof Ave., Denville, NJ 07866

**Program Description** (When providing the information below, please limit your description to how the allocated funds will be implemented, not the agency's full range of services.

- **Services to be provided** (The description must minimally include the program components and):  
This program provides 24 hour/365 days a year access for juvenile-family crisis response, as a family court diversion, in compliance with the NJ FCIU Manual of Standards. Referrals are made from municipal police departments, schools, families, community providers, and the court system. Referrals from these entities are triaged through Perform Care (contracted system administrator).
- **Target Population:** Must reflect the Program Category selected above based on its Definition and Rationale. Also include the age, gender and the referral source: Sussex County families experiencing juvenile-family crisis with children of all genders, up to age 17. The following are admission criteria per the NJ FCIU Manual of Standards; 1. serious threat to the psysical safety/well being of a child, 2. a serious conflict between a parent/guardian and child, 3. unauthorized absence by a child from his/her home, 4. pattern of truancy.  
Reference: N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-22g

If funding a Prevention or Diversion program/service, list the targeted area to be served (i.e. school, neighborhood or town/community). For example, Area Type: School – High School #1.

Area Type: School - all  
Area Type: Neighborhood - all  
Area Type: Town/Community - all

- **Level of Service Type** (Beds, Classes Days, Evaluations, Group Sessions Hours, Individual Sessions or Youth Slots):  
Service Type: Days  
Number of Days in program at any given time: 1  
Number of unduplicated Youth/Slots served during contract period: 365  
Comments: FCIU is 24/7-365. County utilized as a pass through system via JJC, with the AOC and DCF.

Service Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of \_\_\_\_\_ in program at any given time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of unduplicated \_\_\_\_\_ served during contract period: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Service Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of \_\_\_\_\_ in program at any given time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of unduplicated \_\_\_\_\_ served during contract period: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Service Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of \_\_\_\_\_ in program at any given time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of unduplicated \_\_\_\_\_ served during contract period: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

### **PROGRAM OUTCOME**

List the anticipated impact of this program or service and provide corresponding outcome. Provide number and percent for each outcome provided. Outcomes must match level of service type. For example: Decrease the number of youth engaging in anti-social and delinquent behavior. Eighty

percent (8 of 10) of the twenty-youth involved in the program will not have a formal complaint signed against them for the time that they are in the program.

Anticipated impact: FCIU dispatched will not result in family court petitions.
Outcome #1: Diversion: 90% of families served will be stabilized through local services.
Anticipated impact: Court involvement, when necessary, will have a successful outcome.
Outcome #2: Diversion: 90% of families needing court involvement through petition will have successful family stabilization and families will participate in identified services.
Anticipated impact:
Outcome #3: _____

Describe how each of the outcomes will be measured. Measurement may include but not limited to client feedback, pre/post surveys: Crisis Assessment Tool, 30 day follow up

**Justification**

1. What is the problem as identified in the Comprehensive Plan, that this program or intervention is seeking to address? This program will provide serves to address family conflict resolution and family engagement.
2. Describe what competitive process (i.e. RFP, RFQ, inter-governmental agreement) was used for selecting this agency or service. Include the date of initial process and option for renewal. Does your country require an annual RFP? FCIU is a combined service with MRSS, funneled through the county. State Mandate: N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-22g.
3. Complete this section if the program/service is being renewed:
  - a. Refer back to the most recent approved program profile, describe:

Outcomes from prior year:	Outcome:
Outcome #1: Diversion: 90% of families served will be stabilized through local services.	For 2019, 180 families were served, 97% of families served were stabilized through local services, of the 97% served, 100% were transitioned successfully to CMO services.
Outcome #2: Diversion: 90% of families needing court involvement through petition will have successful family stabilization and families will participate in identified services.	For 2019, 4 families required further involvement with the court with OOH temporary shelter placements. Three returned home stabilized, one was placed residentially through CMO.
Outcome #3: _____	

**Monitoring**

Provide the date and results of the last monitoring: 6/07/2019: Standard monitoring report as defined by the JJC monitoring tool guidelines, standard met, positive monitoring.  
 If this provider had yet to be monitored, what did the YSC review to determine its continuation?

Comments: Annual monitoring of this service was originally scheduled for June 1, 2020, however due to the current NJ Public Health Emergency of COVID-19, the monitoring was cancelled and will be rescheduled for a later date. The years 2018 and 2019 had positive monitorings

**CY 2021  
COUNTY OF Sussex  
Youth Services Commission  
Membership List**

*County Youth Services Commission Administrator: **Kristen Turtur***

NAME & DESIGNEE	POSITION/ REPRESENTATIVE	RACE/ ETHNICITY***
1. The Honorable James M. DeMarzo, JSC	Presiding Judge – Family Part of the Superior Court	White
2. Monica Jennings	Family Division Manager or Assistant Family Division Manager	Hispanic
3. Michael Lasko	Chief Probation Officer	White
4. Sylvia Petillo, Director	Highest elected official of County government (e.g., Freeholder/ County Executive)	White
5. Frances Koch	County Prosecutor	White
6. Daniel Palazzo	County Public Defender	White
7. Melissa Latronica	County DCP&P District Manager	White
8. Cindy Armstrong	County Mental Health Administrator	White
9. Dr. Rosalie Lamonte	County Superintendent of Schools	White
10. Gus Modla	Superintendent of the County Vocational School	White
11. Carol Novrit*	County Human Services Department Director	White
12. Jill Cerullo	Youth Shelter Director	White
13. Tom Pollio	Youth Detention Center Director	White
14. Kattya Koenigsberg	Juvenile Family Crisis Intervention Unit - Director	White
15. Neil Spidaletto, Chief*	President – Juvenile Officers Association or other law enforcement representative who works primarily with youth/Police	White
16. Nick Loizzi	County Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Director	White
17. Jane Armstrong	Workforce Investment Board Representative	White
18. vacant	Business Representative	



9.		
10.		

*NOTE: If a position is vacant, you must submit a copy of the letter sent to the individual requesting their representation.*  
*NOTE: Positions listed in rows 1-29 are required pursuant to N.J.AC 13:90-2.4.*

*Comments:*

**PLEASE IDENTIFY CHAIR/CO-CHAIRS OF THE YOUTH SERVICES COMMISSION WITH AN ASTERISK (\*).**

**PLEASE IDENTIFY NEW MEMBERS OR INDIVIDUALS FILLING VACANCIES WITH TWO ASTERISKS (\*\*).**

**\*\*\* RACE/ETHNICITY: WHITE, BLACK, HISPANIC OR OTHER (OTHER REPRESENTS NATIVE AMERICAN, ALASKAN NATIVE AND ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER).**

## ABOUT THE YSC

1. How often does the YSC meet and where are meeting notices posted? SCYSC meets every third Wednesday of the month except August and December, at 12:30pm in the County BCF meeting room. All meetings are posted on the county website, released in the local newspapers, and most recently being added to the YSC Administrators website and the MorrisSussexresourcenet.

2. What is the appointment process and term limit for YSC Members, YSC Chairs and its sub-committee chairs? The County BCF appoints all members for a term of one or three years. SCYSC chairs are appointed for a term of two years. The subcommittee chairs are more informal and are appointed as needed.

3. When were the YSC By Laws last approved (attach a copy)? The most recent SCYSC By Laws were approved in October 2019 for the 2019-2020 years.

4. Per the regulations (*N.J.A.C. 13:90-2.7*), list your current standing committees, and the Chair of each, that address each area below:

- The development of a comprehensive youth services plan and plan updates; SCYSC Planning Committee, Chrstine Florio.
- The review of proposals from providers seeking to provide sanctions and services and/or delinquency prevention programs; SCYSC Allocation Committee, Christine Florio.
- Monitoring and evaluation of sanctions, services, and programs; SCYSC Monitoring Committee, Kristen Turtur
- Education, training, and community awareness; SCYSC Education Partnership, Maria Augustowicz
- Racial disparity in the juvenile justice system. CJJSI, Christine Florio and Judge Gaus

**COMMENTS:**

**PARTNERSHIP 1/3 SET-ASIDE JUSTIFICATION**

**CY 2021**

**COUNTY OF Sussex**

Provide a detailed explanation and justification to support a determination by the County Youth Service Commission to set aside a portion of its Partnership Program Services allocation (not to exceed 1/3) to be used to implement or expand county-operated sanctions and services. Describe how using a **county-operated** approach to implementing this service represents the most efficient and expedient method for addressing priorities established by the Youth Services Commission.

Not Applicable  
Sussex County does not utilize 1/3 set aside funds. Meeting minutes approving to follow.

Program Profile Number: \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Program Profile Number: \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Program Profile Number: \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Program Profile Number: \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Has the above justification been approved and endorsed by the County Youth Services Commission by a 2/3 vote?  YES  NO Meeting date: \_\_\_\_\_

- Required Attachments:**
- Program Profile (Attachment C) for each service to be provided
  - Line Item Budget
  - Minutes reflecting the Youth Services Commission 2/3 vote approving the 1/3 Set-Aside

JANUARY 2021 – DECEMBER 2021

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



*NEW JERSEY  
JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION*

Gurbir S. Grewal, Attorney General  
Chair, JJC Executive Board

Jennifer LeBaron, Ph. D, Acting Executive Director

**1. JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION  
FUNDING SOURCES**

**2. COUNTY MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE  
& PLANNING BODIES**

**3. PLANNING PROCESS**

**4. CONTINUUM OF  
PROGRAMS & EXISTING SERVICES**

**5. DELINQUENCY PREVENTION**

**6. DIVERSION  
(Law Enforcement, FCIU, &  
Family Court)**

**7. DETENTION**

**8. DISPOSITION**

**9. REENTRY**

**10. VISION**

**ATTACHMENTS  
(e.g., Additional data, copy of survey,  
etc.)**

**Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) Funding Sources**  
**Local Level Funding Administered by the JJC**

**State/Community Partnership Program**

The State/Community Partnership Grant Program (Partnership Program) was established within the Juvenile Justice Commission to support, with grants allocated by a formula to Counties through County Youth Services Commissions, sanctions and services for juveniles adjudicated or charged as delinquent and programs for the prevention of juvenile delinquency (N.J.S.A. 52:17B-179).

The goals of the Partnership Program are to: (1) encourage the development of sanctions and services for juveniles adjudicated and charged as delinquent and programs for the prevention of juvenile delinquency that protect the public, ensure accountability and foster rehabilitation; (2) increase the range of sanctions for juveniles adjudicated delinquent; (3) reduce overcrowding in state juvenile institutions and other facilities to ensure adequate bed space for serious, violent and repetitive offenders; (4) reduce overcrowding in County detention facilities; (5) provide greater access to community-based sanctions and services for minority and female offenders; (6) expand programs designed to prevent juvenile delinquency; and (7) promote public safety by reducing recidivism.

Partnership funds are awarded to the Counties by the JJC upon approval of County Comprehensive Youth Services Plans. County Youth Services Commissions administer the Partnership Program on behalf of County governments.

**Family Court Services Program**

Effective December 31, 1983 legislation was passed to establish in each county one or more juvenile-family crisis intervention units. Each unit could operate as a part of the court intake service, or where provided for by the county, through any other appropriate office or private service pursuant to an agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts, provided that all such units were subject to the Rules of Court.

In 1986, legislation was passed which provided funds to the Department of Human Services for allocation to the Counties to support programs and services for juveniles involved with or at risk of involvement with the Family Court. The appropriation was directed to two program areas: Juvenile Family Crisis Intervention Units (JFCIU's) and the development of community-based services and programs to serve Family Court clients. When the Juvenile Justice Commission was established in 1995, the funds which supported the Family Court Services Program were moved to the JJC 's budget and are administered in coordination with the guidelines of the State/Community Partnership Program.

On January 1, 2006 Family Crisis Intervention Units that were staffed by the Judiciary were transferred to non Judiciary entities. Allocations for those counties were determined and an agreement was signed between the Judiciary, the JJC and the Department of Human Services. The JJC accepted the agreed upon funding allocation for each in-court Family Crisis Intervention Unit and included this amount in that county's Family Court Services allocation. These funds are administered in coordination with the guidelines of the State Community Partnership Program established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:17B-179. Entities selected by each county's planning process to serve as the Family Crisis Intervention Unit must execute an agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-76. The entity must agree to provide services consistent with the Family Crisis Intervention Unit manual approved by the New Jersey Judiciary Judicial Council. Program services must be provided in coordination with the Mobile Response and Stabilization Services in each county as contracted by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Child Behavioral Health Services, Office of Children's Services.

## **Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)**

### **Formula Grant Program**

Congress enacted the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act (Pub. L. No. 93-415, 34 U.S.C. §11101 et seq.) in 1974, reauthorized in 2002. This landmark legislation established the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to support local and state efforts to prevent delinquency and improve the juvenile justice system. In December 2018, the Juvenile Justice Reform Act (JJRA) of 2018 was signed into law,

reauthorizing and substantially amending the JJDP Act. The amendments made by the JJRA become effective October 1, 2019. The Act provides funding to states to implement the Formula Grants Program.

Formula grants are awarded to states on the basis of relative population under the age of 18 for the purpose of meeting the Act's mandates and to improve the State's juvenile justice system. It is required that two-thirds of Formula Grant funds be passed through to the locals, with one-third available for State level initiatives.

The Act requires that states, through their State Advisory Group (SAG) submit a comprehensive plan for juvenile justice every three years and updates to that plan annually. The Plan includes an summary of the state's juvenile justice system, an analysis of juvenile crime statistics and an assessment of the needs of its juveniles. Based on the plan, funding is then prioritized and allocated among thirty-four Standard Program Areas. Formula Grants Program Areas are located at <https://www.nttac.org/index.cfm?event=fgaps>.

### **Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) Innovations**

JDAI strives to create more effective and efficient processes surrounding the use of juvenile detention. To help jurisdictions accomplish this goal, JDAI provides a framework for conducting a thorough, data-driven examination of the detention system, and for using that information to develop and implement strategies for system improvement.

The purpose of JDAI Innovations Funding is to provide an additional resource and support to those JDAI sites that have demonstrated an active commitment to the implementation of the eight JDAI Core Strategies. Funds are used in furtherance of data driven policies and practices that are clearly consistent with the eight JDAI Core Strategies.

#### **1. Collaboration**

Key juvenile justice stakeholders coordinate detention reform activities and conduct joint planning and policymaking under a formal governance structure. They work together to identify detention bottlenecks and problems; to develop common understandings and

solutions; to generate support for proposed reforms and routinely monitor reform progress.

## **2. Data Driven Decisions**

JDAI depends upon objective data analysis to guide detention reform planning and policy development. Data on detention population, utilization and operations is collected to provide a portrait of who is being detained and why, as well as suggesting what points in the process may need attention. As a results-based initiative, JDAI establishes and tracks performance measures. All data is disaggregated by race/ethnicity and gender to monitor disparities in the system.

## **3. Objectives Admissions Criteria and Instruments**

Detention admissions policies and practices must distinguish between the youth who are likely to flee or commit new crimes and those who are not. JDAI sites develop Risk Assessment Instruments to screen for individual risk using reliable, standardized techniques. Absent an objective approach, high-risk offenders may be released and low-risk offenders detained.

## **4. Non-Secure Alternatives to Detention**

New or enhanced non-secure alternatives to detention programs increase the options available for arrested youth yet ensure that juveniles are held accountable for their behavior and the community is protected. Pre-trial detention alternative programs target only the youth who would otherwise be detained.

## **5. Case Processing Reforms**

Modifications of juvenile court procedures accelerate the movement of delinquency cases, streamline case processing and reduce unnecessary delay. Case processing reforms are introduced to expedite the flow of cases through the system. These changes reduce length of stay in custody, expand the availability of non-secure program slots and ensure that interventions with youth are timely and appropriate.

## **6. Special Detention Cases**

Special strategies are necessary for handling difficult populations of youth who are detained unnecessarily. The data analysis directs the site to the cases or cluster of



cases in need of special attention. They may include children detained on warrants, children detained for probation violations, or children detained pending dispositional placement. Addressing these cases can have immediate and significant impact on reducing detention populations.

## **7. Reducing Racial Disparities**

Reducing racial disparities requires specific strategies aimed at eliminating bias and ensuring a level playing field for youth of color. Ongoing objective data analysis is critical. Racial disparities are the most stubborn aspect of detention reform. Real lasting change in this arena requires determined leadership and targeted policies and programming.

## **8. Conditions of Confinement**

Reducing overcrowding in detention can immediately improve conditions. To monitor conditions of confinement in secure detention centers and to identify problems that need correction, JDAI sites establish “self-inspection” teams of local volunteers. These self-inspection teams are trained in a rigorous methodology and ambitious standards that carefully examine all aspects of facility policies, practices and programs. The teams then prepare comprehensive reports on their findings and monitor implementation of corrective action plans.

# County Management Structure

Name	Title	JJC Grants			Duties
		SCP	FC	JDAI	
Christine Florio*	Division Director	X	X	X	Provides supervision for all County Youth Services Commission activities, including meetings and planning activities. Also provides assistance and supervision for all county JDAI responsibilities. The Youth Services Coordinator reports directly to Ms. Florio
Kristen Turtur*	Youth Services Coordinator	X*		X*	Duties included but are not limited to the following in regards to the YSC: meetings, monitorings, oversight and completion of County Youth Plan, writing and administering contracts, data input into JAMS, review of monthly and quarterly reports from providers, and plan and organize SC Youth Services Commission meetings. Provides assistance and coordination of the county JDAI activities and is the contact person for Innovations programs. Also networks with local agencies and other planning bodies which have an interest in working with Sussex County youth.
Kaitlyn Hammerle	Fiscal Officer	X	X	X	Provide fiscal support and data entry into JAMS for Youth Service Coordinator. Provides reports as needed. Acts as liaison between Youth Services Coordinator and the Division Director and County Treasury.

Legend

SCP – State Community Partnership  
 FC – Family Court  
 JDAI – Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative

\* Staff is funded in whole or part through a JJC grant.

# Planning Bodies

CYSC – County Youth Services Commission

CJJSI – County Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement

No	Race/ Ethnicity*	Name & Designee	Position/Representative	CYSC	CJJSI
1	W	Kristen Turtur	Youth Services Commission Administrator	X	x
2	W	The Hon. James M. DeMarzo, JSC	Presiding Judge – Family Part of the Superior Court	X	
3		Monica Jennings (Amy Owens)	Family Division Manager (or Assistant Family Division Manager)	X	x
4	W	Michael Lasko (Cory Dibiasse)	Chief Probation Officer	X	x
5	W	Sylvia Petillo	Highest elected official of County government (e.g., Freeholder/ County Executive)	X	
6	W	Frances Koch (Sally Monkemeier)	County Prosecutor	X	x
7	W	Daniel Palazzo (Steve Insley)	County Public Defender	X	x
8	W	Melissa Latronica (Ben Davey)	County DCP&P District Manager	X	x
9	W	Cindy Armstrong	County Mental Health Administrator	X	
10	W	Dr. Rosalie Lamonte (Tania)	County Superintendent of Schools	X	
11	W	Gus Molda (Deb Kopko)	Superintendent of the County Vocational School	X	
12	W	Carol Novrit* (Christine Florio)	County Human Services Department Director	X	X
13	W	Jill Cerullo	Youth Shelter Director	X	
14	W	Tom Pollio	Youth Detention Center Director	X	
15	W	Kattya Koenigsberg (Brittney Perna)	Juvenile Family Crisis Intervention Unit - Director	X	x
16	W	Neil Spidaletto, Chief* (Jeff McCarrick)	President – Juvenile Officers Association or other law enforcement representative who works primarily with youth/Police	X	x
17	W	Nick Loizzi	County Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Director	X	
18	W	Jane Armstrong (Kim Johnson)	Workforce Investment Board Representative	X	

\* Race/Ethnicity: White, Black, Hispanic or Other (Other represents Native American, Alaskan Native and Asian or Pacific Islander).

## *Planning Bodies*

CYSC – County Youth Services Commission

CJJSI – County Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement

No	Race/ Ethnicity*	Name & Designee	Position/Representative	CYSC	CJJSI
19		vacant	Business Representative	X	
20	W	Jim Saylor	Court Liaison - Juvenile Justice Commission	X	X
23	W	The Hon. Michael Gaus, JSC	Juvenile Judge – Family Part of the Superior Court	X	X
24		Susan Chait	Trial Court Administrator – Family Part of the Superior Court		X
25	W	Theresa Mahoney	Family Division Manager – Family Part of the Superior Court		X
26	W	Julie Boc	JJC JDAI Detention Specialist		X
27	W	Steven Insley	County Public Defender’s Office		X
28	W	Sally Anne Monkemier	County Prosecutor’s Office		X
29	W	Cory DiBiase	Probation Division		X
30	W	Becky Carlson	Private/ Non-profit organization		X
31			Parents of youth in the juvenile justice system		
32	W	Chelsea Cox	Youth member	X	
33	W	Rachel Helt (Lindsey Dunn)	Organization that works on the behalf of parents/families/youth	X	X
34	W	Haley McCracken	Project Self Sufficiency	X	
35	W	Kate McNamara	Project Self Sufficiency		X
36	H	Ingrid Vaca-Bullaro	Family Intervention Services	X	

\* Race/Ethnicity: White, Black, Hispanic or Other (Other represents Native American, Alaskan Native and Asian or Pacific Islander).

# *Planning Bodies*

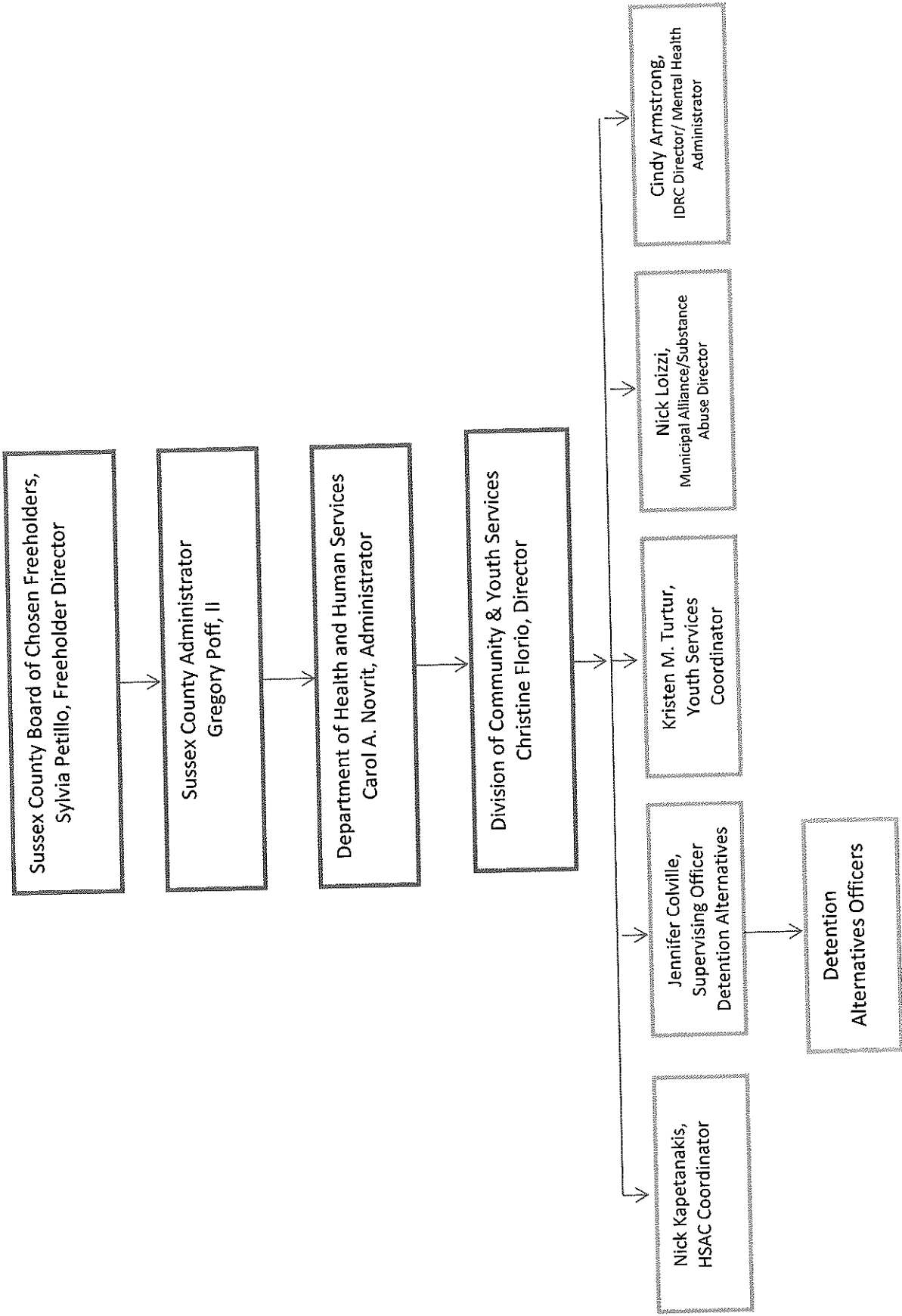
CYSC – County Youth Services Commission

CJJSI – County Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement

No	Race/ Ethnicity*	Name & Designee	Position/Representative	CYSC	CJJSI
37	W	Brittney Perna	Family Invention Services		X
38	W	Nilda Raftapolous	Youth Advocate Program	X	
39	W	Jim Mahoney (Maria Augustowicz)	Care Management Organization	X	
40	W	Kristen Van Euwen (Savaas Raftopolous)	Care Management Organization		X
41	W	Margaret Pittaluga (Amanda Catizone)	Center for Evaluation & Counseling	X	X
42	W	Debbie West (Carol Arnott)	CASA of Morris/Sussex	X	
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					
48					
49					
50					
<b>Total Number of Members</b>				<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>

\* Race/Ethnicity: White, Black, Hispanic or Other (Other represents Native American, Alaskan Native and Asian or Pacific Islander).

**Sussex County Division of Community and Youth Services  
Organizational Chart**



# ***PLANNING PROCESS***

## ***SUSSEX 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.

1. List the ways the County Youth Services Commission (CYSC) notifies the public of its YSC meetings.  
Local Newspaper ads, County Website, YSC Association website, contact information regarding the meetings on website, morrissussexresourcenet, County BCF bulletin
2. How does the CYSC engage or include the public in its planning process?  
Sign up for open committees is available at meetings.
3. How does the CYSC engage or include youth in its planning process?  
Marketing through currently funded programs, through the Family Support Organizations, attempts made through the Education Partnership.
4. How does the CYSC stay informed of best practices or evidence based programming in serving youth? Does the CYSC mandate that funded programs implement best practice and or evidence based programming? Please describe CYSC efforts to ensure funded programs follow best practices or evidence based programming, if applicable.  
Yes, the requirement for best practices/evidence based programming is part of the Request for Proposal process and it is ensured as part of the allocation committee grading of proposals. All notifications of current best practices/evidence based programming information and articles are forwarded to the SCYSC via email by the YSC.
5. Does your county have a Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT)? If so, which point on the Continuum does the MDT support? Does the CYSC use information from this team in it planning process? If so how?  
SCYSC has a MDT called the Youth Review Team (YRT). Primarily used to discuss court involved youth. General information from the YRT is used in the planning process.
6. Use the table below to describe any additional data or information other than that provided by the JJC (i.e. JJC Residential and Commitments Data, Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative - All Sites Data Report, etc.) used in your county’s planning process. Attach any additional information you used (i.e., surveys, data, articles, questionnaires, etc.).

Point of Continuum	Description	Source	Timeframe/ Year(s)	How was the data used?
--------------------	-------------	--------	--------------------	------------------------

<i>Diversion</i>	<i>Ex: Municipal Arrest</i>	<i>State Police, Uniform Crime Report</i>	<i>Jan – Dec 2015</i>	<i>To focus on municipalities that had high arrest for youth.</i>
<i>Disposition</i>	<i>Survey</i>	<i>YSC funded programs</i>	<i>February 2016</i>	<i>To understand from youth perspective what services they need to be successful.</i>
All	2018 JDAI Tracking Form	Detention, Detention Alternatives	2018	Demographics, involvement, outcomes
Prevention	CFPC 2019 PRIDE	2019 NJ PRIDE Data	2019	Risk factors
Prevention	Municipal programming	Municipal Alliances	2019-2020	Municipality programming and need for services
Detention	Daily census	SCDA	2015 & 2018	Daily census of detention
ALL	Agency Stats report	SCYSC	2018 & 2019	Monthly stats and census data
Prevention	Casey Foundation KIDS Count	Risk Factors	2015-2019	Risk factors, demographics, arrest numbers, etc
All	NJOHSP: School-Related Threats and Suspicious Activity Report 2019	Risk Factors	2019	Risk factors in school or school related, severity of threatening behaviors
Prevention/ Diversion	2017 Youth Survey	Risk Factors, self-assessment	2017	Self-assessment of need specific to Sussex County youth

Comments:

- 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 and any activities that helped to facilitate the completion of this Comprehensive Plan.

Admissions to Detention, Youth Shelter, and Detention Alternatives data, Innovations and SCP/FC funded programs, county funded programs, racial disparity data, county demographics, status reporting from each committee

- 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.

Date	Grantor and Name	Eligible	Applied	Approved or Denied	Comments
6/1/2019	OVC FY 2019 Enhancing Community Responses to the	Yes	No	n/a	County did not apply but forwarded to YSC membership



	<i>Opioid Crisis: Serving Our Youngest Crime Victims</i>				
annual	JDAI Innovations Funding	yes	yes	yes	Diversion/Detention programming
2020	BJA: FY2020 COSSAP grant	yes	yes	Pending	Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Site-based Program
2020	BJA: FY2020 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	No	No	n/a	Was not open to Sussex County nor its Municipalities
2019	NJ-LWD FY2020 Bridges	yes	no	n/a	Time constraints

Additional Comments:

**CY 2020**  
**CONTINUUM OF PROGRAMS & EXISTING SERVICES**  
**County of SUSSEX**

<b>Delinquency Prevention Programs</b>	<b>Law Enforcement Diversion Programs</b>	<b>Family Crisis Intervention Unit</b>
<p><i>Agency and Program Name/LOS/Funding Source</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Contracted Systems</u></li> <li><u>Administrator/Perform Care (LOS-various) (NJDCF, state, Medicaid)</u></li> <li><u>Sussex County Municipal Alliances (LOS-various-100 programs within 21 municipalities-alcohol &amp; drug prevention, healthy lifestyles, family engagement) (municipal/state)</u></li> <li><u>The Center for Prevention &amp; Counseling (LOS-various-evaluations, early intervention, outpatient, intensive outpatient, aftercare, inpatient) (JJC-Family Court, donations)</u></li> <li><u>The Center for Prevention &amp; Counseling (LOS-90 days-psychoeducational groups) (JJC-SCP)</u></li> </ol>	<p><i>Agency and Program Name/LOS/Funding Source</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Station House Adjustment Program (LOS-various) (JJC-SCP/municipalities)</u></li> <li><u>Contracted System</u></li> <li><u>Administrator/Perform Care (LOS-various) (NJDCF/state/Medicaid)</u></li> <li>—</li> <li>—</li> </ol>	<p><i>Agency and Program Name/LOS/Funding Source</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Family Crisis Intervention Unit/Family Intervention Services (LOS-24/7:365 days) (JJC-FC)</u></li> <li></li> </ol>

**Family Court Diversion Programs**

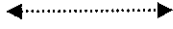
*Agency and Program Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. Family Crisis Intervention Unit/Family Intervention Services (LOS-up to 8 wks) (JJC-FC)
2. Contracted System Administrator/PerformCare (LOS-various) (NJDCF/state/Medicaid)
3. Morris County Youth Shelter (LOS-1 bed/per diem) (County funded)

4. \_\_\_\_\_

Least Restrictive

Most Restrictive



**Detention Alternative Programs (Pre-Adjudicated Youth)**

*Agency and Program Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. Morris County Youth Shelter (LOS-1 bed/per diem) (county funded)
2. Sussex County Detention Alternatives/Home Supervision Program (LOS-various) (county funded)
3. Sussex County Detention Alternatives/Home Detention Program (LOS-various) (county funded)
4. Morris County Juvenile Detention Center (LOS-3 beds/per diem) (county funded)

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

*Agency and Program Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. The Center for Prevention and Counseling (LOS-various-evaluations, early intervention, outpatient, intensive outpatient, aftercare, inpatient) (JJC-FC/donations)
2. The Center for Prevention and Counseling (LOS-up to 90 days-psychoeducational groups) (JJC-SCP)
3. Probation Incentives Program (LOS-n/a-single use incentives) (JDAI Innovations)
4. Sussex County Detention Alternatives/Home Supervision Program (LOS-various) (county funded)
5. Sussex County Detention Alternatives/Home Detention Program (LOS-various) (county funded)



**Reentry Programs**

*Agency and Program Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. Morris County Youth Shelter (LOS-1 bed/per diem) (county funded)
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

# DELINQUENCY PREVENTION DATA WORKSHEETS

## DEMOGRAPHICS

**Table 1. Total County Population by Gender, 2015, 2017 and 2018**

	2015		2017		2018		% Change 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total Population	Number	% of Total Population	Number	% of Total Population	
Males	70,998	49.7%	70,204	49.7%	69,985	49.7%	-1.4%
Females	71,998	50.3%	70,981	50.3%	70,814	50.3%	-1.6%
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	<b>142,996</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>141,185</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>140,799</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-1.5%</b>

Source: <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data#NJ/5/0/chart/0>

**Table 2. County Youth Population (ages 10-17) by Gender, 2015, 2017 and 2018**

	2015		2017		2018		% Change 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total Population	Number	% of Total Population	Number	% of Total Population	
Males (ages 10-17)	7,983	50.5%	7,446	51.0%	7,254	50.8%	-9.1%
Females (ages 10-17)	7,820	49.5%	7,168	49.0%	7,035	49.2%	-10.0%
<b>TOTAL YOUTH POPULATION (ages 10-17)</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,614</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,289</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-9.6%</b>

Source: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 2015-2018

**Table 3. Total County Youth Population (ages 10-17) by Race, 2015 and 2018**

Race	2015		2018		% Change 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total Population	Number	% of Total Population	
White	14,780	93.5%	13,259	92.8%	-10.3%
Black	559	3.5%	530	3.7%	-5.2%
Other*	464	2.9%	500	3.5%	7.8%
Total Youth Population	15,803	100.0%	14,289	100.0%	-9.6%

Source: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 2015-2018

\*See Required Data and Methodology Section

**Table 4. Total County Youth Population (ages 10-17) by Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018**

Ethnicity	2015		2018		% Change 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total Population	Number	% of Total Population	
Hispanic	1,467	9.3%	1,550	10.8%	5.7%
Non -Hispanic	14,336	90.7%	12,739	89.2%	-11.1%
Total Youth Population	15,803	100.0%	14,289	100.0%	-9.6%

Source: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 2015-2018

## NATURE AND EXTENT OF DELINQUENCY

**Table 5. County Juvenile Arrests by Offense Category, 2015, 2017 and 2018**

Offense Categories*	2015			2017			2018			% Change in Number of Arrests 2015-2018
	Number	% of All Juvenile Arrests	Rate per 1,000 youth	Number	% of All Juvenile Arrests	Rate per 1,000 youth	Number	% of All Juvenile Arrests	Rate per 1,000 youth	
Violent Offenses	41	18.1%	2.59	21	14.5%	1.4	12	6.3%	0.8	-70.7%
Weapons Offenses	6	2.7%	0.4	5	3.4%	0.3	2	1.1%	0.1	-66.7%
Property Offenses	59	26.1%	3.7	23	15.9%	1.6	19	10.1%	1.3	-67.8%
Drug/Alcohol Offenses	45	19.9%	2.8	49	33.8%	3.4	114	60.3%	8.0	153.3%
Special Needs Offenses	16	7.1%	1.0	6	4.1%	0.4	5	2.6%	0.3	-68.8%
Public Order & Status Offenses	34	15.0%	2.2	6	4.1%	0.4	14	7.4%	1.0	-58.8%
All Other Offenses	25	11.1%	1.6	35	24.1%	2.4	23	12.2%	1.6	-8.0%
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF JUVENILE ARRESTS</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>-16.4%</b>

\*See Required Data and Methodology Section

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2015 and 2018

**Table 6. Total County Youth Population compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race, 2015 and 2018**

Race	2015				2018			% Change 2015-2018	
	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests	% of Youth Population Arrested	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests*	% of Youth Population Arrested	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests	
White	14,780	145	1.0%	13,259	140	1.1%	-10.3%	-3.4%	
Black	559	78	14.0%	530	9	1.7%	-5.2%	-88.5%	
Other*	464	3	0.6%	500	3	0.6%	7.8%	0.0%	
Total	15,803	226	1.4%	14,289	152	1.1%	-9.6%	-32.7%	

Source: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 2015-2018

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2015 and 2017

\*See Required Data and Methodology Section

**Table 7. Total County Youth Population compared to Juvenile Arrests by Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018**

Ethnicity	2015				2018			% Change 2015-2018	
	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests	% of Youth Population Arrested	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests*	% of Youth Population Arrested	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests	
Hispanic	1,467	14	1.0%	1,550	21	1.4%	5.7%	50.0%	
Non-Hispanic	14,336	212	1.5%	12,739	131	1.0%	-11.1%	-38.2%	
Total Youth Population	15,803	226	1.4%	14,289	152	1.1%	-9.6%	-32.7%	

Source: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2018

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2015 and 2017



**Table 8. Violence, Vandalism, Weapons, and Substance Abuse in County Schools, 2015-2016 & 2017-2018**

School Based Incidences	2015-2016		2017-2018		% Change in School Based Incidents
	Number	% of Total Incidences	Number	% of Total Incidences	
Incidents of Violence	109	63.4%	112	62.9%	2.8%
Incidents of Vandalism	14	8.1%	9	5.1%	-35.7%
Incidents of Weapons	11	6.4%	3	1.7%	-72.7%
Incidents of Substances	38	22.1%	54	30.3%	42.1%
<b>TOTAL SCHOOL BASED INCIDENTS</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>

Source: New Jersey Department of Education, 2015-2016 & 2017-2018

## NATURE & EXTENT OF COMMUNITY FACTORS THAT PUT YOUTH AT RISK

**Table 9. Enrollment in and Dropouts from County Schools,  
Last 2 Years for Which Data are Available**

Academic Indicators	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	% Change Over Years
Total Enrollment	20848	20514	19932	-3%
Total Dropouts*	34	0	0	-100%

Source: New Jersey Department of Education, 2015-2016, 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.

\*Dropout rates on the DOE website are only available for 2015-2016.

**Table 10. Community Indicators of Children At Risk  
Last Years for Which Data Are Available**

Community Indicators	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change
Children Receiving TANF (Welfare)	222	127	115	80	X	-64%
Children receiving NJ SNAP (formerly food stamps)	1778	1585	1521	1417	X	-20%
Child abuse/neglect substantiations	125	137	143	X	X	14%
Births to Girls (ages 10-19)	20	17	22	X	X	10%

Source: <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data#NJ/5/0/chart/0>

## DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

- When answering questions regarding trends, describe *whether* any change has occurred, the *direction* of any change (e.g., increase/up, decrease/down), and the *size* of any change (e.g., small, moderate, large).
- When answering questions regarding rank orders, draw comparisons between categories (e.g., using terms like least/smallest, most/largest).

### DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Using the data in Table 2 (County Youth Population, ages 10-17, Row 3), describe how the male, female, total youth population has changed between 2015 and 2018.

*The total youth population declined by -9.6%, a decline of -9.1% for males and a decline of -10.0% for females.*

2. Insert into the chart below the youth population by race and ethnicity beginning with the group that had the greatest number of youth in the year 2018.

Ranking of Youth Population by Race, 2018		
Rank	Group	Number
1	White	13,259
2	Black	530
3	Other	500

Ranking of Youth Population by Ethnicity, 2018		
Rank	Group	Number
1	Non-Hispanic	12,739
2	Hispanic	1,550

3. Insert into the chart below the youth population by race and ethnicity beginning with the group with the highest % change between 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of Total County Youth Population by Race, 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Group	% Change	Number
1	White	-10.3%	-1,521
2	Other	7.8%	36
3	Black	-5.2%	-29

Ranking of Total County Youth Population by Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Group	% Change	Number
1	Non-Hispanic	-11.1%	-1,597
2	Hispanic	5.7%	83

4. Using the information in Question 1 and the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about your county's overall youth population by gender, race and ethnicity in 2018? How has population changed since 2015?

*Sussex County youth remains predominately white. The decline in total youth population is among the white, non-Hispanic population. The Black population has also declined, with the other youth population seeing an increase. This increase is slight in number value at 36, but it is a 7.8% change since 2015.*

## NATURE & EXTENT OF DELINQUENCY

### JUVENILE ARRESTS

5. Using Table 5 (County Juvenile Arrests by Offense Category, Row 8), describe the overall change in delinquency arrests between 2015 and 2018.

*The overall juvenile arrests have declined between 2015 and 2018 by -16.4%. However, it should be noted there is a significant increase in arrests related to drug and alcohol offenses.*

6. Insert into the chart below juvenile arrests offense categories beginning with the category that has the greatest number of arrests in 2018.

Ranking of Offense Categories, 2018		
Rank	Offense Category	Number
1	Drug/Alcohol Offenses	114
2	All Other Offenses	23
3	Property Offenses	19
4	Public Order & Status Offenses	14
5	Violent Offenses	12
6	Special Needs Offenses	5
7	Weapons Offenses	2

7. Insert into the chart below juvenile arrests offense categories beginning with the highest % change between 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of Offense Categories between 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Offense Category	% Change	Number
1	Drug/Alcohol Offenses	153.3%	69
2	Violent Offenses	-70.7%	29
3	Special Needs Offenses	-68.8%	11
4	Property Offenses	-67.8%	40
5	Weapons Offenses	-66.7%	4
6	Public Order & Status Offenses	-58.8%	20
7	All Other Offenses	-8.0%	2

8. Using the information in Questions 5 and the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about your county's overall juvenile arrests in 2018? How has juvenile arrests changed since 2018?

*There is a significant overall decrease in juvenile offenses from 2015 to 2018, with the exception of drug/alcohol offenses. When discussing with the Planning Committee members, this may be contributed to increase in vaping use within the school systems.*

**Disproportionate Minority Contact And Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

9. Looking at data worksheets Table 6 and 7 (Total County Youth Population compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race), describe the % of youth population arrested for 2018\* (Column F) by Race and Ethnicity.

*Youth population by race had a significant decrease in the black population by 88.5%. Both white and other populations remained consistent from 2015 to 2017/2018. There has been an overall decrease in juvenile arrests by 32.7%.*

*\*2017 arrest data was used for comparison throughout this planning cycle since 2018 data was not available at the state level.*

10. Insert into the chart below Juvenile Arrests in 2018\* by race and ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest number of arrests.

Ranking of Juvenile Arrests by Race, 2018		
Rank	Group	Number
1	White	140
2	Black	9
3	Other	3

Ranking of Juvenile Arrests by Ethnicity, 2018		
Rank	Group	Number
1	Non-Hispanic	131
2	Hispanic	21

11. Insert into the chart below Juvenile Arrests between 2015 and 2018\* by Race and Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change.

Ranking of Juvenile Arrests by Race, 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Group	% Change	Number
1	Black	-88.5%	-69
2	White	-3.4%	-5
3	Other	0%	0

Ranking of Juvenile Arrests by Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Group	% Change	Number
1	Hispanic	50%	7
2	Non-Hispanic	-38.2%	81

12. Using the information in Questions 9 and ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about your county's overall juvenile arrest by race and ethnicity in 2018\*? How have juvenile arrests by race and ethnicity changed since 2012?

*As stated in question 9, overall juvenile arrests have decreased. The juvenile arrests by ethnicity is consistent with the overall race/ethnic make up of Sussex County. Whereas, there's an increase in the Hispanic population and a decrease in the non-Hispanic population.*

### **VIOLENCE, VANDALISM, WEAPONS, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE IN COUNTY SCHOOLS**

- For Questions 13-15, use Table 8 (Violence, Vandalism, Weapons, and Substance Abuse in County Schools).

13. Look at the Total of School Based Incidences (Row 5) and describe the overall change in the total school based incidences over the academic periods, 2015-2016 and 2017-2018.

*The total number of school incidents has had a very slight increase by 3.5%, or an increase of six incidents, from the 2015-2016 school year to the 2017-2018 school year. The largest increase was among incidents of substances from 38 incidents to 54 incidents, or 42.1%. The largest decrease was among incidents of weapons.*

14. Insert into the chart below school incidences beginning with the category that has the greatest number of incidences.

Ranking of School Based Incidences, 2017-2018		
Rank	Incidences	Number
1	Violence	112
2	Substances	54
3	Vandalism	9
4	Weapons	3

15. Insert into the chart below school incidences beginning with the highest % change between the academic periods 2015-2016 and 2017-2018.

Ranking of School Based Incidences between 2015-2016 and 2017-2018			
Rank	Incidents	% Change	Number
1	Weapons	-72.2%	8
2	Substances	42.1%	16
3	Vandalism	-35.7%	5
4	Violence	2.8%	3

16. Using the information in Question 13, and ranking charts above, what does the information tell you about your county's overall school based incidents over the academic period 2015-2018. How has school based incidents changed since the academic period 2015-2018?

*Sussex County has had an uptick of incidents around substances, which would confirm the Committee's discussion of an increase in juvenile arrests in this area. Fortunately, weapons and vandalism has decreased with just a slight increase in violence.*

## NATURE & EXTENT OF COMMUNITY FACTORS THAT PUT YOUTH AT RISK

### ENROLLMENT IN AND DROPOUTS FROM COUNTY SCHOOLS

- For Questions 17 use Table 9 (Enrollment in and Dropouts from County Schools).

17. Look at the % Change Over Years (Column E) and describe how enrollment in schools and dropouts has changed between academic periods 2015-2016 and 2017-2018.

The total enrollment has decreased by 3% from school years 2015-2016 to 2017-2018. The dropout rate has also decreased to zero in the 2017-2018 from 34 dropouts in 2015-2016.

**COMMUNITY INDICATORS OF CHILDREN AT RISK**

➤ For Questions 18, use Table 10 (Community Indicators of Children At Risk).

18. Insert into the chart below the % Change Over Years (Column H), from largest to smallest.

Ranking of Community Indicators			
Rank	Community Indicator	% Change	Number
1	Children Receiving TANF (welfare)	-64%	142
2	Children receiving NJ SNAP (formally food stamps)	-20%	361
3	Child Abuse/Neglect substantiations	14%	18
4	Birth to Girls (ages 10-19)	10%	2

19. Using the information in the above chart, describe how the community indicators of children at risk changed over a period.

In Sussex County the number of children receiving TANF decreased significantly by 64%. There was also a significant decrease to Children receiving NJ SNAP services by 20%, reflecting a large number of 361 children needing this service. Unfortunately, child abuse/neglect substantiations increased, although slightly.

20. Using information from your county’s Municipal Alliance Plan, describe the overall risk and protective factors for each domain. How was this information used in your planning process?

*The Municipal Alliance Plan no longer includes risk and protective factors in its plan. Utilizing the NJ PRIDE data, the most significant trend is the increase use of substances combined with a decrease in the parents/guardians/youth perception of harm. Through the use of the 2019 SAR’s report, there has been a decline in school-related threats from 2018 to 2019 by 170 incidents, predominantly within high schools. This would confirm the school incidents of violence. These areas will be the areas of focus for Prevention and early intervention.*



## IMPLICATIONS FOR DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PLAN

Extent of Need (overall increases or decreases in population, arrests, incidents in school and community indicators)

21. Taken collectively, what do the increases and decreases in the answers to Question 1 (changes in youth population), Question 5 (changes in overall juvenile arrests) and Question 13 (Total of School Based Incidents), tell you about how your County's overall need for prevention programs/services have changed in recent years?

*Both youth population and arrests have decreased from 2015 to 2018. The decline in arrests suggests the County's programming continues to be effective., the County must continue prevention services. As school-based incidents may or may not be accurately reflective as the impact of the HIB law and the decrease in school staffing result in limited resource allocations to other areas of need, the County's prevention services need to continue. Additionally, the increase in substance use and incidents of violence needs to remain priority areas.*

Nature of Need (specific changes in the nature of populations, arrests, incidents in school and community indicators)

22. Based on the answers to Question 12 (nature and change in the nature of delinquency arrests), Question 16 (nature and change in the nature of school based incidents), Question 19 (change in the nature of community indicators), and Question 20 (highest priority risk factors), which offense categories and which indicators of youth at risk seem reasonable to address through your County's delinquency prevention programs/services?

*It is reasonable to address the two priority areas of violence and substance use in the county's delinquency prevention programs and services.*

23. Looking at your answers to Questions 9, what does this information tell you collectively about the youth population and juvenile arrests in your county by race and ethnicity at this point of the juvenile justice continuum within your county?

*The juvenile arrests by ethnicity is consistent with the overall race/ethnic make up of Sussex County. Whereas, there's an increase in the Hispanic population and a decrease in the non-Hispanic population.*

### **Other Data Regarding Extent and Nature of Need – Delinquency Prevention Programs**

24. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county's planning process? (If other data was used submit a copy in Chapter 13.

What does any other available data tell you about how your County's overall need for prevention programs has changed in recent years and which offense categories and which indicators of youth at risk seem reasonable to address through your County's prevention

programs/services? Are there additional data that relates to Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial And Ethnic Disparities?

*The US Census bureau data, the 2017 Youth Survey, Station House Adjustment data, JDAI Innovations data, all support to areas of focus identified through the use of the JJC data given, substance use treatment, and violence and aggression among youth. Future programming will be culturally focused to address the disproportionate, racial, and ethnic disparities.*

## RECOMMENDATIONS

25. Looking at your answers to Questions 21, 22 and 24, what is the County's juvenile prevention plan to address problems and county trends. List recommendations and priorities below.

What is the problem or county trend to be addressed?	Cite the data that indicates the problem or trend	How will the CYSC address the problem or county trend?
Violence/aggression	2017 Youth Survey: 54 surveys completed by youth who identified 42 times they had issues with anger, conflict, violence, 2019 SARs data 419 incidents in NJ schools,	Anger Management/Conflict Resolution
Substance use	2019 PRIDE, 2018 UCR arrest data: 153% increase in substance related arrests	All Levels: Early Intervention/Out Patient Services/In Patient Services/Aftercare
Family/peer/community engagement	2017 Youth Survey: 54 surveys completed by youth who identified 40 times they were in need of family and peer support	Family Engagement/Community Engagement/ Peer Engagement
Healthy Decision-Making skills/skill building	Violence Vandalism Substance Abuse report, 2019 SARs data 419 violence related incidents in NJ schools, 2017 Youth Survey: 54 completed, poor decision making identified by youth 50 times	Healthy Decision Making and Skill Building

*Comments:*

26. Looking at your answers to Questions 23 and 24 what recommendations or strategies would your county make with regards to Delinquency Prevention policy and practice through the lens of race and ethnicity? What recommendations or strategies would your county consider to ensure similar outcomes for similarly situated youth?

*Comments:*

All services and programming will be culturally competent. All staff facilitating these programs must receive cultural competency training as a requirement in the RFP proposal. However, it should be noted, the county's general overall population is not racially/ethnically diverse.

**DIVERSION  
DATA WORKSHEETS**

**NATURE & EXTENT OF DIVERTED CASES**

**LAW ENFORCEMENT**

**Table 1. Police Disposition of Juveniles Taken into Custody by Dispositions Type, 2015 and 2016**

Disposition Type	2015		2016		% Change in Number of Dispositions 2015-2016
	Number	% of Total Disposition	Number	% of Total Disposition	
Cases Handled Within Department & Released	43	19.0%	34	14.6%	-20.9%
Referred to Juvenile Court or Probation Department	180	79.6%	198	85.0%	10.0%
Referred to Welfare Agency	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	0.0%
Referred to Other Police Agency	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Referred to Criminal or Adult Court	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
<b>TOTAL POLICE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILES</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2015 and 2018

## FAMILY CRISIS INTERVENTION UNIT (FCIU)

**Table 2. FCIU Caseload by Category, 2015, 2017 and 2018**

Categories	2015		2017		2018		% Change in Number of Cases 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total Caseload	Number	% of Total Caseload	Number	% of Total Caseload	
Serious threat to the well-being/physical safety of juvenile	56	22.1%	50	19.8%	39	14.8%	-30.4%
Serious conflict between parent/guardian and juvenile	88	34.8%	137	54.4%	131	49.6%	48.9%
Unauthorized absence by a juvenile for more than 24 hours	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	3	1.1%	200.0%
Truancy	9	3.6%	11	4.4%	16	6.1%	77.8%
Disorderly/Petty Disorderly Persons offense diverted to FCIU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Other	99	39.1%	53	21.0%	75	28.4%	-24.2%
<b>TOTAL CASELOAD</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, 2015, 2017 and 2018.

**Table 3. FCIU Petitions Filed by Petition Type, 2015, 2017 and 2018**

Petition Types	2015		2017		2018		% Change in Number of Petitions Filed 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total Petitions Filed	Number	% of Total Petitions Filed	Number	% of Total Petitions Filed	
Juveniles/Family Crisis	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Out-of-Home	1	100.0%	3	100.0%	0	#DIV/0!	-100.0%
<b>TOTAL PETITIONS FILED</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, 2015, 2017 and 2018.

**Table 4a. FCIU Referrals by Referral Type, 2015, 2017 and 2018\***

Referrals Types	2015		2017		2018		% Change in Number of Petitions Filed 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total Referrals Filed	Number	% of Total Referrals Filed	Number	% of Total Referrals Filed	
Referrals made to DYFS	2	0.6%	5	1.4%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Referrals made to Substance Abuse Program	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.4%	100.0%
Referrals made to Other Outside Agencies	343	99.4%	346	98.3%	247	99.6%	-28.0%
<b>TOTAL REFERRALS</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-28.1%</b>

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Tracking System 2015 and 2018. \*multiple referrals for one case can be reported

**Table 4b. Total Referrals (New Filings) to Juvenile Court by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018**

Race/Ethnicity	2015		2018		% Change 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total Referrals	Number	% of Total Referrals	
White	90	70.9%	87	82.9%	-3.3%
Black	25	19.7%	9	8.6%	-64.0%
Hispanic	9	7.1%	7	6.7%	-22.2%
Other*	3	2.4%	2	1.9%	-33.3%
Total Referrals	127	100.0%	105	100.0%	-17.3%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Tracking System 2015 and 2018.

\*See required Data and Methodology

**Table 4c. Total Referrals (New Filings) to Juvenile Court compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018**

Race/Ethnicity	2015			2018			% Change 2015-2018
	Juvenile Arrests**	Referrals to Court	% of Arrests Referred to Court	Juvenile Arrests**/*	Referrals to Court	% of Arrests Referred to Court	
White	145	90	62.1%	140	87	62.1%	-3.4%
Black	78	25	32.1%	9	9	100.0%	-88.5%
Hispanic	14	9	64.3%	21	7	33.3%	50.0%
Other*	3	3	100.0%	3	2	66.7%	0.0%
Total	226	127	56.2%	152	105	69.1%	-32.7%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Tracking System 2015 and 2018.

\*\*/\*\* See required Data and Methodology

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2015 and 2017

**Table 5a. Total Juvenile Cases Diverted by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018**

Race/Ethnicity	2015		2018		% Change 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total Cases Diverted	Number	% of Total Cases Diverted	
White	67	82.7%	69	87.3%	3.0%
Black	3	3.7%	6	7.6%	100.0%
Hispanic	9	11.1%	3	3.8%	-66.7%
Other*	2	2.5%	1	1.3%	-50.0%
Total Cases	81	100.0%	79	100.0%	-2.5%

\*See required Data and Methodology

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Tracking System 2015 and 2018.

**Table 5b. Total Juvenile Cases Diverted compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018**

Race/Ethnicity	2015			2018			% Change 2015-2018	
	Juvenile Arrests**	Cases Diverted	% of Arrests Diverted	Juvenile Arrests**/*	Cases Diverted	% of Arrests Diverted	Juvenile Arrests**	Cases Diverted
White	145	67	46.2%	140	69	49.3%	-3.4%	3.0%
Black	78	3	3.8%	9	6	66.7%	-88.5%	100.0%
Hispanic	14	9	64.3%	21	3	14.3%	50.0%	-66.7%
Other*	3	2	66.7%	3	1	33.3%	0.0%	-50.0%
Total	226	81	35.8%	152	79	52.0%	-32.7%	-2.5%

\*/\*\* See required Data and Methodology

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Tracking System 2015 and 2018.

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2015 and 2017



## **DIVERSION ANALYSIS QUESTIONS**

- **When answering questions regarding trends, describe *whether* any change has occurred, the *direction* of any change (e.g., increase/up, decrease/down), and the *size* of any change (e.g., small, moderate, large).**
- **When answering questions regarding rank orders, draw comparisons between categories (e.g., using terms like least/smallest, most/largest).**

### **NATURE & EXTENT OF DIVERTED CASES**

#### **LAW ENFORCEMENT STATION HOUSE ADJUSTMENTS**

- **For Questions 1-2, use Table 1 (Police Disposition of Juveniles Taken into Custody by Disposition Type).**
1. Look at the Total Police Disposition of Juveniles (Row 6) and describe the overall change in police disposition of juveniles between 2015 and 2016.

Police dispositions overall declined by 3.1%, however, referrals to court or Probation Departments increased by 10%.

2. Look at Cases Handled within Department and Released (Row 1) and describe the overall change in police diversion of juveniles between 2015 and 2016.

Cases handled within department and released decreased by -20.9% or 9 cases. The overall change in police diversion is a decrease of 3 cases from 2015 and 2016. Fortunately, there were no cases referred to adult or criminal court in 2016 as there were 2 cases in 2015.

#### **FAMILY CRISIS INTERVENTION UNITS**

- **For Questions 3-7, use Table 2 (FCIU Caseload by Category, 2015 and 2018).**
3. Look at the FCIU Total Caseload (Row 7) and describe the overall change in the FCIU caseload between 2015 and 2018.

The total FCIU caseload increased from 2015 to 2018, although just slightly with 11 cases.

4. Insert into the chart below the FCIU caseloads beginning with the category that has the greatest number of cases.

Ranking of FCIU Caseload Categories for 2018		
Rank	Category	Number
1	Serious conflict between parent/guardian and juvenile	131
2	Other	75
3	Serious threat to the well-being/physical safety of juvenile	39
4	Truancy	16
5	Unauthorized absence by a juvenile for more than 24 hours	3
6	Disorderly/Petty Disorderly Persons offence diverted to FCIU	0

5. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Number of Cases column (Column G), between 2015 and 2018, from largest to smallest.

Ranking of FCIU Caseload Categories between 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Category	% Change	Number
1	Unauthorized absence by a juvenile for more than 24 hours	200.0%	2
2	Truancy	77.8%	7
3	Serious conflict between parent/guardian and juvenile	48.9%	43
4	Serious threat to the wellbeing/physical safety of juvenile	-30.4%	-17
5	Other	-24.2%	24
6	Disorderly/Petty Disorderly Persons offense diverted to FCIU	0%	0

6. Using the information in the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about your county's overall FCIU caseload in 2018? How has FCIU caseloads changed since 2018?

The number of FCIU caseloads increased slightly from 2015 to 2018 by only 9 cases. The percent of changes is misleading, specifically when one looks at a 200% increase in unauthorized juvenile absences. Where 2 juvenile's absences are concerning, the increase is not substantial. The data for serious conflict between parent and juvenile is alarming, as there is an increase of 43 families or 48.9%. Also, the DP/PDP offenses diverted to FCIU historically remains at zero from the prior planning cycle through this one. This category will continue to be looked at further.

➤ For Question 7, use Table 3 (FCIU Petitions Filed by Petition Type).

7. Look at the Total Petitions Filed (Row 3), and describe the overall change in FCIU filings between 2015 and 2018.

There were no petitions filed in 2018, however there were 3 filed in 2017, and increase of 2 from 2015 which had one.

➤ **For Questions 8-11, use Table 4a (FCIU Referrals by Referral Type).**

8. Look at the Total Referrals (Row 4) and describe the overall change in FCIU referrals between 2015 and 2018.

There has been an overall decrease of 28.1% or 97 referrals from 2015 to 2018.

9. Insert into the chart below the referral types beginning with the category that has the greatest number of cases.

Ranking of FCIU Referral Types for 2018		
Rank	Referral Type	Number
1	Referrals made to other outside agencies	247
2	Referrals made to Substance Abuse Program	1
3	Referrals made to DCP&P	0

10. Insert into the chart below the FCIU referral types between 2015 and 2018, from largest to smallest.

Ranking of FCIU Referral Types between 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Referral Type	% Change	Number
1	Referrals made to Substance Abuse Program	100.0%	1
2	Referrals made to DCP&P	-100.0%	0
3	Referrals made to other outside agencies	-28.0%	247
4			
5			
6			

11. Using the information in the ranking chart above, what does this information tell you about your county's overall FCIU Referrals to Juvenile Court between 2015 and 2018? How has FCIU Referral change since 2018?

FCIU referrals continue to be diverted from family court and utilizing other outside agencies for wrap around services.

### **JUVENILE COURT REFERRALS (NEW FILINGS)**

12. Using the data in Table 4b, describe the overall change in referral to juvenile court by race and ethnicity between 2015 and 2018.

There was a decrease of 22 referrals, or 17.3% decrease in overall cases referred between 2015 and 2018. The most significant decrease was among the black population by 64%.

13. Insert into the chart below the referrals to juvenile court by race/ethnicity beginning with the group that has the greatest number of referrals.

<b>Ranking of Referrals to Juvenile Court by Race/Ethnicity, 2018</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	White	87
2	Black	9
3	Hispanic	7
4	Other	2

14. Insert into the chart below the % change in Referrals to Juvenile Court between 2015 and 2018 by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change.

<b>Ranking of Referrals to Juvenile Court by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>% Change</b>
1	Black	-64.0%
2	Other	-33.3%
3	Hispanic	-22.2%
4	White	-3.3%

15. Using the information in the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about referrals to juvenile court by race and ethnicity between 2015 and 2018? How have referrals to juvenile court changed since 2018?

The changes in the charts above illustrate an overall race/ethnic decrease in court referrals from 2015 to 2018, white decreasing by three, Black decreasing by 16, Hispanic decreasing by two, and other decreasing by one. The total number of court referrals remain with the white population but this is consistent with the county population of youth where it's 92% white.

**Disproportionate Minority Contact And Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

16. Using the data in Table 4c (Total Referrals to Juvenile Court compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race/Ethnicity), compare and describe the number of Juvenile Arrests to the number of Referrals to Juvenile Court by Race/Ethnicity between 2015 and 2018\*.

Overall, there was a decrease in referrals compared to arrests from 2015 to 2017\* as well as a decrease among each race/ethnicity with the largest decrease among the black population.

*\*2017 arrest by race/ethnicity data was used for comparison throughout this planning cycle since 2018 data was not available at the state level.*

**FAMILY COURT DIVERSIONS**

➤ For Question 17, use data from Table 5a (Total Juveniles Diverted from Family Court).

17. Using the data in Table 5a (Cell E5) describes the overall change in Family Court Diversions between 2015 and 2018.

There was a 2.5% decrease in diversions between 2015 and 2018.

18. Using the data in Table 5a, describe the overall change in Juvenile Cases diverted by race and ethnicity between 2015 and 2018.

There was an overall decrease in the number of diversions by race and ethnicity, however both white increased by two and Black increased by three.

19. Insert into the chart below the number of cases diverted by Race/Ethnicity in 2018, beginning with the group that had the greatest number of cases diverted.

Ranking of Juvenile Cases Diverted by Race/Ethnicity, 2018		
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	Number
1	White	69
2	Black	6
3	Hispanic	3
4	Other	1

20. Insert into the chart below the % change in Juvenile Cases Diverted between 2015 and 2018 by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change.

Ranking of Juvenile Cases Diverted by Race/Ethnicity, 2018		
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	% Change
1	Black	100.0%
2	Hispanic	-66.7%
3	Other	-50.0%
4	White	3.0%

21. Using the information in the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about juvenile case diverted by race and ethnicity between 2015 and 2018? How has Juvenile Cases Diverted changed since 2018?

The percentage change for white and other category is proportionate with the number of youth in each category. Among the Black race, there was an increase of 100% however, this is an increase of 3 from 2015. The Hispanic ethnicity saw a decrease of 67% which is a decrease of 6 from 2015.

### **Disproportionate Minority Contact And Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

22. Using the data in Table 5b (Total Juvenile Cases Diverted compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race/Ethnicity), compare and describe the number of Juvenile Arrests to the number of Juvenile Cases Diverted by Race/Ethnicity between 2015 and 2018\*.

More than half of the overall juvenile arrests were diverted. The largest diversion was among the Black population at 66.7% or 3 youth and the least number of diversions were among the Hispanic population. This will need further investigation as to why.



## IMPLICATIONS FOR DIVERSION PLAN

### Extent of Need – Law Enforcement Station House Adjustments

23. Taken collectively, what do the answers to Question 1 (changes in overall police disposition) and Question 2 (police diversion of juveniles) tell you about your County's overall need for station house adjustment programs?

Stationhouse adjustments have declined. Staffing concerns and curbside adjustments are possible reasons for this decline. Curbside adjustments are not documented by the police departments. The need for a preventative and diversionary program to address stationhouse adjustments continues.

### Other Data Regarding Extent and Nature of Need - Law Enforcement Station House Adjustments

24. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county's planning process? (If other data was used attach a copy.)

What does any other available data tell you about how your County's overall need for station house adjustment programs and which offense categories seem reasonable to address through your station house adjustment programs? Are there additional data that relates Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial And Ethnic Disparities?

The municipal police department's quarterly reporting to the county Prosecutor's office were used to discuss station house adjustments. Through JDAI Innovation funding, the county is in its first year of a pilot program for station house adjustments. In 2019, the Prosecutor's station house quarterly reports illustrate a significant increase in Byram during the second and third quarter of which 31 white youth and 46 black youth received a station house adjustment. This will require further collection of data.

### Extent of Need - Family Crisis Intervention Units

25. Taken collectively, what do the answers to Question 3 (changes in overall FCIU caseload), Question 7 (changes in FCIU petitions filed), and Question 8 (changes in FCIU referrals) tell you about how your County's overall need for an FCIU and programs used by the FCIU has changed in recent years?

Referrals increased from 2015 to 2018 by 11 cases. Outside agencies continue to be used for both short- and long-term services.

### Nature of Need- Family Crisis Intervention Units

26. Based on the answers to Question 6 (change in nature of FCIU caseload) and Question 11 (changes in the nature of FCIU referrals), which types of crisis seem reasonable to address through your County's FCIU diversion programs?

The most prevalent behavior identified was the serious conflict between parent/guardian and juvenile (48.9%) and other (24.2%). The other data has been identified to include but is not limited to the CP&P initiative, juvenile involved with the justice system, juveniles with a specific medical condition and loss of a loved one-primary caregiver. FCIU should continue providing services for youth short term and continue to refer out for longer term services.

*Other Data Regarding Extent and Nature of Need -- Family Crisis Intervention Units*

27. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county's planning process? (If other data was used attach a copy.)

Yes, additional data was used. In order to identify the "other" category, the FCIU Director used internal reporting information. The FCIU Director requests it should be noted that the categories mentioned under "other" are placed within the main categories (depending on the provider taking the referral).

What does any other available data tell you about how your County's overall need for an FCIU and programs used by the FCIU has changed in recent years and which types of crisis seem reasonable to address through your County's FCIU diversion programs? Are there additional data that relates Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial And Ethnic Disparities?

It is reasonable to address family conflict and family engagement through the FCIU diversionary program. The FCIU program continues to remain culturally competent. The racial and ethnic make up is proportionate with the county's population.

Extent of Need - Family Court Diversions

28. What does the answer to Question 17 tell you about your County's overall need for Family Court diversion programs?

There was a slight decrease in referrals diverted from 2015 to 2018 of 2.5%, however, there was still a high number of youth (79) in need of diversion programs.

Other Data Regarding Extent and Nature of Need - Family Court Diversions

29. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county's planning process? (If other data was used attach a copy.)

What does any other available data tell you about your County's overall need for Family Court diversion programs and the types of offenses/behaviors seem reasonable to address through your County's Family Court diversion programs? Are there additional data that relates Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial And Ethnic Disparities?

It is reasonable to address substance use, aggression/violence, anger management, healthy decision making, and family/community/peer relationship building and engagement. All programming will remain culturally competent. No additional data was used that relates to disproportionate minority contact or racial and ethnic disparities.

Extent of Need – Referrals to Juvenile Court and Juvenile Cases Diverted

30. Taken collectively, what do the answers to Question 12 (overall referral to juvenile court) and Question 18 (overall change in Juvenile cases diverted), tell you about how your County's overall Referrals to Juvenile Court and Juvenile Cases Diverted by race/ethnicity changed in recent years?

Both are proportionate with the decrease in overall referrals.

Other Data Regarding Extent and Nature of Need - Juvenile Court Diversions

31. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county's planning process? (If other data was used attach a copy.)

What does any other available data tell you about your County's overall need for Family Court diversion programs and the types of offenses/behaviors seem reasonable to address through your County's Family Court diversion programs? Are there additional data that relates Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial And Ethnic Disparities?

As with other diversionary points of the continuum, it is reasonable to address substance use, aggression/violence, anger management, healthy decision making, and family/community/peer relationship building and engagement. All programming will remain culturally competent. No additional data was used that relates to disproportionate minority contact or racial and ethnic disparities.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Law Enforcement Station House Adjustments

32. Looking at your answers to Questions 23 and 24, what is the County's juvenile plan to address problems and county trends in this category. Cite the data that indicates the problem or trend. State how the CYSC plan to address the need and/or service gap.

What is the problem or county trend to be addressed?	Cite the data that indicates the problem or trend	How will the CYSC plan to address the need and/or service gap?
To increase referrals from police departments for further services for youth through station house adjustment programming in lieu of court formal	NJSP: Uniform Crime Report, Casey Foundation: KIDS Count arrest data, Sussex County SHA quarterly reports, FCIU reporting, 2019 PRIDE data identifying risky behaviors, AOC: arrest, diversion, disposition data, VVWSA school reports continue to show high numbers of incidents around risky and unhealthy behaviors	Collaboration with JDAI Innovations funding- Station House Adjustment and Community Engagement program, collaboration with police departments through work groups, service marketing, staff meetings
Early Education and Intervention for youth identified as needing services related to violence and aggression, substance use, healthy decision making	NJSP: Uniform Crime Report, Casey Foundation: KIDS Count arrest data, Sussex County SHA quarterly reports, FCIU reporting, 2019 PRIDE data identifying risky behaviors, AOC: arrest, diversion, disposition data, VVWSA school reports continue to show high numbers of incidents around risky and unhealthy behaviors	Psycho-educational programming to address anger management, peer to peer conflict resolution, peer to adult conflict resolution, healthy decision-making skills, positive skill building, race/ethnicity/culturally/personal identification education and inclusion practices

*Comments:*  
All programming will remain culturally competent.

**Family Crisis Intervention Units**

33. Looking at your answers to Questions 25, 26 and 27, what is the County's juvenile plan to address problems and county trends in this category. Cite the data that indicates the problem or trend. State how the CYSC plan to address the need and/or service gap.

What is the problem or county trend to be addressed?	Cite the data that indicates the problem or trend	How will the CYSC plan to address the need and/or service gap?
FCIU services to address family conflict and family engagement	NJ Courts: Crisis Intervention Unit Report	(Sussex County has a combined MRSS/FCIU unit) continue to provide and utilize diversionary programs that include family conflict resolution and family engagement

*Comments:*  
All programming will be culturally competent.

**Family Court Diversions**

34. Looking at your answers to Questions 28 and 29, what is the County's juvenile prevention plan to address problems and county trends in this category. Cite the data that indicates the problem or trend. State how the CYSC plan to address the need and/or service gap.

What is the problem or county trend to be addressed?	Cite the data that indicates the problem or trend	How will the CYSC plan to address the need and/or service gap?
Substance use services among youth	<p>NJSP: Uniform Crime Report, Casey Foundation: KIDS Count arrest data, Sussex County SHA quarterly reports, FCIU reporting, 2019 PRIDE data identifying risky behaviors, AOC: arrest, diversion, disposition data, VVWSA school reports continue to show high numbers of incidents around risky and unhealthy behaviors</p>	<p>Substance Use Programming to address, early education and intervention, outpatient services, intensive outpatient services, in patient services, aftercare</p>
Violence, anger, aggression among youth	<p>NJSP: Uniform Crime Report, Casey Foundation: KIDS Count arrest data, Sussex County SHA quarterly reports, FCIU reporting, 2019 PRIDE data identifying risky behaviors, AOC: arrest, diversion, disposition data, VVWSA school reports continue to show high numbers of incidents around risky and unhealthy behaviors</p>	<p>Psycho-educational programming to address anger management, peer to peer conflict resolution, peer to adult conflict resolution, healthy decision-making skills, positive skill building, race/ethnicity/culturally/personal identification education and inclusion practices</p>
Healthy decision making and skill building	<p>NJSP: Uniform Crime Report, Casey Foundation: KIDS Count arrest data, Sussex County SHA quarterly reports, FCIU reporting, 2019 PRIDE data identifying risky behaviors, AOC: arrest, diversion, disposition data, VVWSA school reports continue to show high numbers of incidents around risky and unhealthy behaviors</p>	<p>Psycho-educational programming to address anger management, peer to peer conflict resolution, peer to adult conflict resolution, healthy decision-making skills, positive skill building, race/ethnicity/culturally/personal identification education and inclusion practices</p>

*Comments: Programming will be culturally competent*



35. Looking at your answers to Questions 30 and 31 what recommendations or strategies would your county make with regards to Diversion policy and practice through the lens of race and ethnicity? What recommendations or strategies would your county consider to ensure similar outcomes for similarly situated youth?

*Comments: All programming will be culturally competent. An educational component will be part of all programming and will be monitored through outcome measures reporting.*

## DETENTION DATA WORKSHEETS

Table 1. Juvenile Detention Admission by Race and Gender, 2015, 2017 and 2018.

Race	2015			2017			2018			% Change in Admissions by Race and Gender 2015-2018		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	White	10	5	15	8	1	9	5	3	8	-50.0%	-40.0%
Black	8	3	11	1	-	1	4	-	4	-50.0%	-100.0%	-63.6%
Hispanic	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	-	4	400.0%	0.0%	400.0%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	18	8	26	11	1	12	13	3	16	-27.8%	-62.5%	-38.5%

Source: Juvenile Detention Statistics Report, 2015, 2017 and 2018.

Table 2. Juvenile Detention Admissions compared to Referrals to Court by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018

Race/Ethnicity	2015				2018				% Change 2015-2018	
	Referrals To Court	Detention Admissions	% of Referrals Admitted to Detention	Referrals To Court	Detention Admissions	% of Referrals Admitted to Detention	Referrals To Court	Detention Admissions	Referrals To Court	Detention Admissions
	White	90	15	16.7%	87	8	9.2%	8	9.2%	-3.3%
Black	25	11	44.0%	9	4	44.4%	9	44.4%	-64.0%	-63.6%
Hispanic	9	-	0.0%	7	4	57.1%	7	57.1%	-22.2%	400.0%
Other*	3	-	0.0%	2	-	0.0%	2	0.0%	-33.3%	0.0%
Total	127	26	20.5%	105	16	15.2%	105	15.2%	-17.3%	-38.5%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 and 2018

\*See required Data and Methodology

Table 3. Juvenile Detention Population, 2015, 2017 and 2018

Categories	2015	2017	2018	% Change 2015-2018
Average Length of Stay	27.9	30.9	17.3	-38.0%
Average Daily Population	2	0.8	0.9	-55.0%
Approved Capacity	3	3	3	0.0%
Percent of Approved Capacity	67	67	67	0.0%

Source: Juvenile Detention Statistics Report, 2015, 2017 and 2018.

## DETENTION ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

- When answering questions regarding trends, describe *whether* any change has occurred, the *direction* of any change (e.g., increase/up, decrease/down), and the *size* of any change (e.g., small, moderate, large).
- When answering questions regarding rank orders, draw comparisons between categories (e.g., using terms like least/smallest, most/largest).

### NATURE & EXTENT OF DETAINED POPULATION

#### JUVENILE DETENTION ADMISSIONS & AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

- For Questions 1-5, use Table 1 (Juvenile Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity and Gender).

1. Using the data in Table 1 (Cell I5), describe the overall change in juvenile detention admissions between 2015 and 2018.

There was an overall decrease in detention admissions from 2015 to 2018, from 26 admissions in 2015 to 16 admissions in 2018. However, there was a 400% increase in Hispanic admissions, which is four youth. It should be noted, two of these youth were out of county residents receiving Residential treatment at the local residential treatment center.

2. Insert into the chart below detention admissions by race/ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest number of admissions for 2018 (Column F).

Ranking of Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity for 2018		
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	Number
1	White	8
2	Black	4
3	Hispanic	4
4	Other	0

3. Insert into the chart below detention admissions by gender, beginning with the group that had the greatest number of admissions in 2018 (Cells D5 & E5).

Ranking of Detention Admissions by Gender for 2018		
Rank	Gender	Number
1	Male	13
2	Female	3

4. Insert into the chart below the % change in admissions by race/ethnicity (Column I), beginning with the groups that had the greatest number of detention admissions between 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of % Change in Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity between 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Group	% Change	Number
1	Hispanic	400.0%	4
2	Black	-63.6%	-7
3	White	-46.7%	-7
4	Other	0	0

5. Using the information in the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about your county's juvenile detention admissions by race/ethnicity and gender in 2018? How have admissions by race/ethnicity and gender changed since 2018?

It is not unusual for there to be more male admissions than female admissions. There was an increase in Hispanic male admissions however, as noted previously, half (2 males) were out of county youth residing at a residential treatment center. There was a 63.6% decrease in black males and females combined. There was a 46.7% decrease in the white males and females combined. However, overall there was a 38.5% decrease among all youth, or a decline of 10 youth total.

### **Disproportionate Minority Contact and Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

6. Using the data in Table 2, describe admissions to detention as a percentage of referrals to juvenile court for each racial/ethnic group in 2015 and 2018 (Columns C & F). Also compare changes in this figure from 2015 to 2018, in percentage points, across each racial/ethnic group (Column G).

In 2015, the percentage of referrals admitted for white youth was 16.7% compared to 9.2% in 2018. For the same years, the percentage of black youth admitted increased slightly from 44% to 44.4% and the percentages for Hispanic increased from 0 to 57.1% and other youth remained the same at 0. Overall, the percentage of referrals to court declined by 17.3% and the detention admissions declined by 38.5%.

7. Using the data in Table 3, describe how the length of stay, average daily population and approved capacity utilization in detention has changed between 2015 and 2018.

Both the average length of stay and the average daily population have declined significantly from 2015 to 2018. The LOS declined by more than ten days and the ADP declined by more than a day. Approved utilization has remained the same due to the shared service agreement between Morris and Sussex Counties.

**ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH IN DETENTION**

- For Questions 8-11, use data from the JJC “Data for Detention Section of Comprehensive Plan” report (JDAI sites), or from data collected locally (non-JDAI sites).

8. Insert into the chart below the top three municipalities of residence for youth admitted to detention in 2018, beginning with the municipality with the highest frequency.

Ranking of Municipality where Juveniles Resides, 2018			
Rank	Municipality	Frequency	Percent
1	Vernon Township	4	25%
2	Sussex	2	12.5%
3	Newton	2	12.5%

9. Describe the age of youth admitted to detention in 2018, including the age category with the most youth, and the average age.

16.9 years old is the average age youth were admitted to detention in 2018. The age with the most youth is 16 years old at 7 admissions.

10. Insert into the chart below the top ten offense types for youth admitted to detention in 2018, beginning with the offense type with the highest frequency.

<b>Ranking of Most Serious Current Offense, by Type, 2018</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	VOP	6	37.5%
2	CDS/Drug Offenses	5	31.2%
3	Weapons	4	25%
4	Theft	4	25%
5	Assault	3	18.7%
6	Arson	1	6.2%
7	Resisting Arrest	1	6.2%
8	Fraud	1	6.2%
9	False Public Alarm	1	6.2%
10	Terroristic Threat	1	6.2%

11. Insert into the chart below the degrees of the offenses for which youth were admitted to detention in 2018, beginning with the degree with the highest frequency.

<b>Ranking of Most Serious Current Offense, by Degree, 2018</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Degree</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	Violation of Probation (VOP)	6	37.5%
2	3 <sup>rd</sup> degree	4	25%
3	2 <sup>nd</sup> degree	2	12.5%
4	Disorderly Persons	1	6%
5	4 <sup>th</sup> degree	1	6%
6			

12. Describe the typical youth in detention by discussing the most common characteristics of the population by drawing on your answers for question 5 and for questions 8 through 11 (municipality, age, offense). Please use the information from all 5 answers in your response.

The typical youth in detention is a white male who resides in Vernon. This male has violated Probation and could have engaged in substance or alcohol use behaviors.

**CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH SERVED BY YSC-FUNDED DETENTION ALTERNATIVES**

➤ For Questions 13-20, use JAMS data tables from the JAMS packet.

13. Looking at the “Total” in Table 1 for each program on the detention point of the continuum (Total Intakes by Program, 2015 & 2018), describe how admissions to detention alternative programs have changed from 2015 to 2018.

The Sussex County Detention Alternatives Program is funded through the County. The County uses two YSC-Funded programs for support services in the areas of anger management, conflict resolution, life and employment skills, and comprehensive substance use treatment.

During 2018, the Detention Alternatives Program had 16 youth admitted in to the Morris County Juvenile Detention Center, the Home Detention program had 39 admissions, and 5 participated in support services through the Comprehensive Court Referral Program. Of the admissions to the Detention Center, 6 were transferred to Home Detention, three were transferred to residential treatment, two were transferred to the youth shelter, one went directly home, one remained in detention as a commitment, and three venues were changed.



Twenty-four admissions to Home Detention were directly from the youth's court hearing. Data illustrates placement options other than secure care are consistent from year to year from 2015 to 2018.

14. Looking at the total for each gender in Table 2 (Total Intakes by Gender, 2018) and the “Total” column in Table 3 (Total Intakes by Race, 2018), and comparing this information with your answer to Question 5 (detention admissions by race/ethnicity and gender), describe any differences or similarities between juvenile detention admissions and admissions to detention alternative programs, in terms of the gender and race/ethnicity of youth admitted.

The gender and race/ethnicity of youth admitted remains consistent from year to year and continues its overall decline. The higher number/percentage of Hispanic youth as noted earlier, two were out of county youth residing in a local residential treatment center.

15. Looking at Table 4 (Average Age by Program, 2018) and comparing this information with your answer to Question 9 (age at admission), describe any differences or similarities between the age of youth placed in detention and the age of youth placed in detention alternative programs.

The Detention Alternatives Program admits youth from young adolescents through 21 years old (if on juvenile probation). Whereas the Detention Center admissions predominantly reflects the older youth averaging 17 years old, the alternatives does as well but historically, the younger population are admitted on to alternatives. This reflects the ideology of the least restrictive use of alternatives.

16. Insert into the chart below the top 10 Problem Areas for youth admitted to detention alternatives (“Total” column of Table 6), beginning with the Problem Area affecting the largest number of youth, for 2015 and 2018.

**Sussex County solely funds Detention Alternatives as of 2018. To that, JAMS is not used for Detention Alternatives.**

Ranking of Problem Areas by Program					
2015			2018		
Rank	Problem Areas	Total	Rank	Problem Areas	Total
1	Substance Abuse	15	1	n/a	
2	Anger Management	4	2		
3	Family Circumstances/Parenting	3	3		
4	Peer Relations	3	4		
5	Vocational Skills/Employment	3	5		
6	Mental Health	2	6		
7	Education	1	7		

8	Personality/Behavior	1	8	
9			9	
10			10	

17. How has the ranking of Problem Areas changed between 2015 and 2018? Describe in terms of those Problem Areas that have moved up in rank the most.

**n/a Sussex County solely funds Detention Alternatives as of 2018. To that, JAMS is not used for Detention Alternatives.**

18. Insert into the chart below the top 10 Service Interventions Needed, But Not Available, for youth admitted to detention alternative programs (“Total” column of Table 8), beginning with the Service Intervention most often needed, for 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of Service Intervention Needed					
2015			2018		
Rank	Service Intervention Needed	Total	Rank	Service Intervention Needed	Total
1	Mental Health	5	1	n/a	
2	Education	1	2		
3			3		
4			4		
5			5		
6			6		
7			7		
8			8		
9			9		
10			10		

19. How has the ranking of Service Interventions Needed changed between 2015 and 2018? Describe in terms of those Service Interventions Needed that have moved up in rank the most.

**n/a Sussex County solely funds Detention Alternatives as of 2018. To that, JAMS is not used for Detention Alternatives.**

20. Insert into the chart below the top 10 Service Interventions Provided for youth admitted to detention alternative programs (“Total” column of Table 7), beginning with the Service Intervention most often provided, for 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of Service Intervention Provided					
2015			2018		
Rank	Service Intervention Provided	Total	Rank	Service Intervention Provided	Total
1	Case Management Services	38	1	n/a	
2	Recreational/Socialization	38	2		
3	Role Model/Mentoring	38	3		
4	Urine Monitoring	28	4		
5	Substance Abuse treatment/counseling	12	5		
6	Substance Abuse Evaluation	12	6		
7	Counseling/Individual	10	7		
8	Decision Making skills training	10	8		
9	Life skills training	10	9		
10	Interpersonal skills training	10	10		

21. How has the ranking of Service Interventions Provided changed between 2015 and 2018? Describe in terms of those Service Interventions Provided that have moved up in rank the most.

**n/a Sussex County solely funds Detention Alternatives as of 2018. To that, JAMS is not used for Detention Alternatives.**

## IMPLICATIONS FOR JUVENILE DETENTION PLAN

### Extent of Need

22. Taken collectively, what do the answers to Question 1 (overall change in detention admissions), Question 7 (change in average daily population), and Question 13 (change in detention alternative admissions) tell you about how your County’s overall need for secure detention beds and detention alternative programs has changed in recent years?

The overall need for secure detention continues to decline year after year. The need for detention alternatives continues increasing. Community based programming and services are effective.

Nature of Need

23. Based on the answers to Question 5 (detention admissions by race/ethnicity and gender), Question 12 (description of the typical detained youth), Question 14 (race/ethnicity and gender of youth admitted to detention as compared to youth admitted to detention alternatives), Question 15 (age of youth admitted to detention as compared to age of youth admitted to detention alternatives), Questions 16 and 17 (top ten problem areas and change in problem areas), Questions 18 and 19 (interventions needed but not available), and Questions 20 and 21) (interventions provided), what are the characteristics of youth and the service needs that you must account for or address programmatically through your County's juvenile detention plan?

24.

Utilizing data from the detention alternatives program and the data from the JJC, the typical youth in detention/detention alternative is a white male who resides in Vernon and is 17 years old who has violated Probation and may have engaged in substance use offenses.

25. Looking at your answer to Question 6, what does this information tell you collectively about the status of disproportionate minority contact and racial/ethnic disparities at this point of the juvenile justice continuum within your County?

There was an increase in white males and a very slight increase in black males. However, this is consistent with the race/ethnicity make up of Sussex County.

Other Data Regarding Extent and Nature of Need

26. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, was used in your county's planning process? (If other data was used attach a copy.) If so, what does that data tell you about how your County's overall need for secure detention and detention alternative programs has changed in recent years and about the needs and characteristics of youth that should be addressed through your county's juvenile detention plan? Are there additional data that relates Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial and Ethnic Disparities?

Yes, the census from the Detention Alternatives Program for 2018. All programming will continue to be culturally competent. It continues to be consistent with the racial/ethnicity make up of the county.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

29. Looking at your answers to Questions 22, 23, and 25 what is the County's juvenile detention plan to address problems and county trends. Cite the data that indicates the problem or trend. State how the CYSC plan to address the need and/or service gap.

What is the problem or county trend to be addressed?	Cite the data that indicates the problem or trend	How will the CYSC address the problem or county trend?
Substance use education, evaluation, treatment	Detention Alternatives census data, school incident reports, 2017 youth survey self-identification questions, 2018 PRIDE Data, JJC reporting	Specific programming designed to assist youth in secure custody, continue to provide services to youth in community-based detention alternatives
Anger management, aggression, conflict management, skill building and healthy relationships	Detention Alternatives census data, school incident reports, 2017 youth survey self-identification questions, 2018 PRIDE Data, JJC reporting	Specific programming designed to assist youth in secure custody, continue to provide services to youth in community-based detention alternatives

*Comments: All programming to be culturally competent.*

30. Looking at your answers to Questions 24 and 25, what recommendations or strategies would your county make with regards to Juvenile Detention policy and practice through the lens of race and ethnicity? What recommendations or strategies would your county consider to ensure similar outcomes for similarly situated youth?

Sussex County will continue to remain culturally competent. Continue to utilize the Risk Screening Tool, continue to provide education to providers.

*Comments:*

# DISPOSITION DATA WORKSHEETS

**Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender, 2015 and 2018**

Gender	2015		2018		% Change in Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
Male	29	80.6%	25	75.8%	-13.8%
Female	7	19.4%	8	24.2%	14.3%
Total Juveniles	36	100%	33	100%	-8.3%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2015 and 2018

**Table 2: Juvenile Cases Adjudicated Delinquent with Probation & Incarceration Dispositions, 2015 and 2018**

Disposition	2015		2018		% Change in Dispositions 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
01 - JJC Committed	0		0		0.0%
02 - Short-Term Commitment	0		0		0.0%
03 - 14 - Probation*	30		35		16.7%
Total	30		35		16.7%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2015 and 2018

\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 3: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race, 2015 and 2018**

Race	2015		2018		% Change in Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
White	28	77.8%	27	81.8%	-3.6%
Black	5	13.9%	2	6.1%	-60.0%
Hispanic	2	5.6%	4	12.1%	100.0%
Other *	1	2.8%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Total	36	100.0%	33	100.0%	-8.3%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2015 and 2018

\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 4: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018**

Race/Ethnicity	2015			2018			% Change 2015-2018
	Juvenile Arrests**	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	% of Arrest Adjudicated Delinquent	Juvenile Arrests**	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	% of Arrest Adjudicated Delinquent	
White	145	28	19.3%	140	27	19.3%	-3.6%
Black	78	5	6.4%	9	2	22.2%	-60.0%
Hispanic	14	2	14.3%	21	4	19.0%	100.0%
Other*	3	1	33.3%	3	-	0.0%	-100.0%
Total	236	36	15.9%	152	33	21.7%	-8.3%

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2015 and 2018

Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2015 and 2018

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2015 and 2017

\*\* See Required Data & Methodology Section



**Table 5: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age, 2015 and 2018**

Age Group	2015		2018		% Change in Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
6 - 10	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
11 - 12	1	3.2%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
13 - 14	5	16.1%	6	18.2%	20.0%
15 - 16	14	45.2%	16	48.5%	14.3%
17	7	22.6%	11	33.3%	57.1%
18 and over*	4	12.9%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Total	31	100%	33	100%	6.5%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2015 and 2018

\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 6: Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018**

Race/Ethnicity	2015		2018		% Change in Probation Placements 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total Probation Placements	Number	% of Total Probation Placements	
White	25	80.6%	27	81.8%	8.0%
Black	5	16.1%	2	6.1%	-60.0%
Hispanic	1	3.2%	4	12.1%	300.0%
Other *	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Total	31	100.0%	33	100.0%	6.5%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, Relative Risk Index data, 2015 and 2018

\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 7: Juvenile Probation Placements compared to Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018**

Race/Ethnicity	2015			2018			% Change 2015-2018		
	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	Probation Placements	% of Adjudications placed on Probation	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	Probation Placements	% of Adjudications placed on Probation	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	Probation Placements	% of Adjudications placed on Probation
White	28	25	89.3%	27	27	100.0%	-3.6%	8.0%	
Black	5	5	100.0%	2	2	100.0%	-60.0%	-60.0%	
Hispanic	2	1	50.0%	4	4	100.0%	100.0%	300.0%	
Other*	1	-	0.0%	-	-	#DIV/0!	-100.0%	0.0%	
Total	36	31	86.1%	33	33	100.0%	-8.3%	6.5%	

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2015 and 2018  
\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 8: Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018**

Race/Ethnicity	2015		2018		% Change in Secure Placements 2015-2018	
	Number	% of Total Secure Placements	Number	% of Total Secure Placements		
White	1	100.0%	0	#DIV/0!	-100.0%	
Black	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%	
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%	
Other *	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%	
Total	1	100.0%	0	#DIV/0!	-100.0%	

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 and 2018  
\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 9: Secure Placements compared to Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018**

Race/Ethnicity	2015			2018			% Change 2015-2018		
	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	Secure Placements	% of Adjudications resulted in Secure Confinement	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	Secure Placements	% of Adjudications resulted in Secure Confinement	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	Secure Placements	% of Adjudications resulted in Secure Confinement
White	28	1	3.6%	27	-	0.0%	-3.6%	-100.0%	
Black	5	-	0.0%	2	-	0.0%	-60.0%	0.0%	
Hispanic	2	-	0.0%	4	-	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	
Other*	1	-	0.0%	-	-	#DIV/0!	-100.0%	0.0%	
Total	36	1	2.8%	33	-	0.0%	-8.3%	-100.0%	

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2015 and 2018  
\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

## DISPOSITION ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

- When answering questions regarding trends, describe *whether* any change has occurred, the *direction* of any change (e.g., increase/up, decrease/down), and the *size* of any change (e.g., small, moderate, large).
- When answering questions regarding rank orders, draw comparisons between categories (e.g., using terms like least/smallest, most/largest).

### NATURE & EXTENT OF THE DISPOSED POPULATION

#### JUVENILES ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT

1. Looking at Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender (Cell C3) and Table 2: Juvenile Cases Adjudicated Delinquent with Probation & Incarceration Dispositions (Cell B4), describe the overall number of juveniles adjudicated delinquent and the number of cases with probation and incarceration dispositions in 2018.

The total number of juveniles adjudicated delinquent decreased by 8.3% (3 youth). Probation and Incarceration dispositions with both JJC and short-term remaining at zero and Probation increasing by 16.7%.

#### *NATURE OF JUVENILES ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT IN 2018*

2. Looking at Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender (Columns C and D), describe the number of males and the number of females adjudicated delinquent in 2018.

Males continue to comprise of youth adjudicated delinquent. In 2018, 75.8% of the total youth were males.

3. Insert into the chart below Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity (Table 3, Columns C and D), beginning with the group that had the greatest number of adjudications in 2018.

<b>Ranking of Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race for 2018</b>			
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
1	White	27	81.8%
2	Hispanic	4	12.1%
3	Black	2	6.1%
4	Other	0	0

4. Insert into the chart below Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age (Table 5, Columns C and D), beginning with the group that had the greatest number of adjudications in 2018.

<b>Ranking of Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age Group for 2018</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	15-16	16	48.5%
2	17	11	33.3%
3	13-14	6	18.2%
4			
5			
6			

*SUMMARY OF THE NATURE OF JUVENILES ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT IN 2018*

5. Looking at your answers to Questions 2 through 4, summarize what this information tells you about the nature of juveniles adjudicated delinquent in 2018.

In 2018, juveniles adjudicated delinquent were white males, between 13 and 17 years old.

*CHANGE IN JUVENILES ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT BETWEEN 2015 and 2018*

6. Looking at Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender (Cell E3) and Table 2: Juvenile Cases Adjudicated Delinquent with Probation & Incarceration Dispositions (Cell C4), describe the overall change in juveniles adjudicated delinquent and cases with probation and incarceration dispositions between 2015 and 2018.

From 2015 to 2018, there was a decrease of overall adjudications. The adjudications with Probation and Incarcerations is proportionate to these adjudications. Probation continues to be used in lieu of incarceration, which in turn means community based programming and services continue to be needed.

7. Looking at Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender (Column E), describe the change in the number of males and the number of females adjudicated delinquent between 2015 and 2018.

From 2015 to 2018, the number of males decreased by four and the number of females increased by one.

➤ **For Question 8, use Table 3: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race.**

8. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race (Column E), from largest to smallest between 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race Between 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Race	% Change	Number
1	Hispanic	100%	2
2	Other	-100%	1
3	Black	-60.0%	-3
4	White	-3.6%	-1

➤ For Question 9, use Table 5: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age.

9. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age (Column E) from largest to smallest between 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age Between 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Age Groups	% Change	Number
1	17	57.1%	4
2	13-14	20%	1
3	15-16	14.3%	2
4			
5			
6			

*SUMMARY OF THE CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF JUVENILES ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT BETWEEN 2015 and 2018*

10. Using the answers from Questions 6-9, describe how the nature of juveniles adjudicated delinquent changed between 2015 and 2018.

The most significant change between 2015 and 2018 is the age group of 13-14-year olds continues to increase. This is an alarming change. All of the other categories are proportionate to prior years trends. The increase of two Hispanic youth may be due to the out of county youth arrests.

**Disproportionate Minority Contact And Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

11. Using the data in Table 4 (Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent compared to Juvenile Arrests by

Race/Ethnicity), compare and describe the number of Juvenile Arrests to the number of Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity between 2015 and 2018\*.

From 2015 to 2017\*, the overall arrests declined significantly from 226 arrests to 152, however the amount of youth adjudicated remained about the same at 33 youth, giving a 21.7% adjudication rate. There was a 100% increase among the Hispanic population however it reflects the difference of two youth. There was a 100% decrease in the Other population however it reflects the difference of three youth.

*\*2017 arrest data was used for comparison throughout this planning cycle since 2018 data was not available at the state level.*

**Probation Placements**

12. Using the data in Table 6 (Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity), describe the overall change in the Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2015 and 2018.

The overall change from 2015 to 2018 were a decrease in the Black population and an increase in the Hispanic population. The total Probation placements only decreased by two youth.

13. Insert into the chart below the number column (Table 6, Column C), Probation Placements by race/ethnicity beginning with the group that had the greatest number of placements in 2018.

<b>Ranking of Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity, 2018</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	White	27
2	Hispanic	4
3	Black	2
4	Other	0

14. Insert into the chart below the % change in Table 6 (Column E), Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change between and 2018.

<b>Ranking of Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2015 and 2018</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>% Change</b>
1	Hispanic	300.0%
2	Black	-60%
3	White	8.0%
4	Other	0

15. Using the information in the ranking chart above, what does this information tell you about your county’s Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2015 and 2018? How has Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity changed since 2018?

The 300% increase in the Hispanic race/ethnicity represents the difference of three youth. The Black population represents a decrease of three youth. The white population represents a difference of two youth. These numbers are reflective of the Sussex County youth population with the exception of the increase in the two out of county Hispanic youth.

**Disproportionate Minority Contact And Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

16. Using the data in Table 7 (Juvenile Probation Placements compared to Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity), compare and describe the number of juvenile adjudications to the number of probation placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2015 and 2018.

In 2018, all youth adjudicated delinquent were placed on Probation. However, in 2015, only 31 youth were placed on Probation of the 36 youth that were adjudicated delinquent.

- For Questions 17-20 use Table 8 (Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity) and Table 9 (Secure Placements compared to Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity)

**Secure Placements**

17. Using the data in Table 8 (Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity, Column H), describe the overall change in Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2015 and 2018.

There was a 100% decrease in secure placements from 2015 to 2018. There was one white male placement in 2015 and no placements in 2018.

18. Insert into the chart below the number of Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity beginning with the group that had the greatest number of secure placements in 2018.

Ranking of Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity, 2018		
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	Number
1	White	0
2	Black	0
3	Hispanic	0
4	Other	0

19. Insert into the chart below the % change in Table 8 (Column E) Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change between 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity, 2018		
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	% Change
1	White	-100%
2	Black	0
3	Hispanic	0
4	Other	0

20. Using the information in the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about



your county's Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2015 and 2018? How has Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity changed since 2018?

Secure placements are proportionate to the race/ethnic make up of Sussex County.

### **Disproportionate Minority Contact And Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

21. Using the data in Table 9 (Secure Placements compared to Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity), compare and describe the number of Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent to the number of Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2015 and 2018.

Secure placements compared to juveniles adjudicated delinquent for both 2015 and 2018 are proportionate to the race/ethnic make up of Sussex County.

### **JUVENILE AUTOMATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JAMS)**

- **For Questions 22- 31 use Disposition Data Worksheet and the JAMS data from the JAMS packet.**

22. Looking at Data Worksheet Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender (Cells C1 and C2, 2018) and comparing this information to JAMS Table 6: Total Intakes by Gender, 2018, describe any differences or similarities between juveniles adjudicated delinquent and juveniles in dispositional option programs by gender.

The amount of both males and females correlate from year to year. Dispositional alternatives are available for both pre and post adjudication. The differences in the numbers continues to show the county's successful use of alternatives. In 2018, there were 25 males adjudicated delinquent with 55 males in dispositional programming. There were 8 females adjudicated delinquent in 2018, with 17 females in dispositional programming.

23. Looking at Data Worksheet Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender (Cells D1 and D2) and comparing this information to JAMS Table 6: Total Intakes by Gender, 2018 (Female and Male for Each Program), describe any differences or similarities between the gender of youth adjudicated delinquent and the gender of youth served in any given dispositional option program.

The similarities between adjudicated youth and dispositional programming are the percentage ratios of males to females. Of the two programs, females make up only about a quarter of the program's census, where males are at or above 75%. Both correlate with the percentage of adjudications. The difference is the higher percent of males to females being adjudicated and entering dispositional programming.

24. Looking at Data Worksheet Table 3: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity, 2018 (Column C) and comparing this information to JAMS Table 3: Total Intakes by

Race/Ethnicity, 2018, describe any differences or similarities between juveniles adjudicated delinquent and juveniles in dispositional option programs by race/ethnicity.

From the 2018 juveniles adjudicated by race and the 2018 dispositional options by race, the raw numbers are proportionate, however, the percentages may be misleading due to the low numbers of the totality of juveniles. Whereas the 86% of those in dispositional programming were white, the percentage of juveniles adjudicated were almost 82%. The difference is noticeable with the Hispanic population as the adjudicated youth had increased to 12%, causing an increase among the Hispanic population in dispositional programming to 7%. This may or may not be reflective to the two out of county Hispanic youth arrested at a Residential Treatment Center.

25. Looking at Data Worksheet Table 3: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity (Column D) and comparing this information to JAMS Table 3: Total Intakes by

Race/Ethnicity, 2018 (Total for Each Program), describe any differences or similarities between the race of youth adjudicated delinquent and the race/ethnicity of youth served in any given dispositional option program.

All percentages are proportionate between adjudication and dispositional programming.

26. Looking at Data Worksheet Table 5: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age (Column C) and comparing this information to JAMS Table 4: Average Age of Intake Population, 2018, describe any differences or similarities between juveniles adjudicated delinquent and juveniles in dispositional option programs by age.

The average age of youth adjudicated delinquent is slightly lower in age than those in dispositional options. The average age of adjudication in 2018 was 15-17 years, however, for dispositional options it was 17-18 years.

27. Looking at Data Worksheet Table 4: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age (Column C) and comparing this information to Table 4: Average Age, 2018, describe any differences or similarities between the age of youth adjudicated delinquent and the age of youth served in any given dispositional option program.

The highest amount of youth participating in dispositional options are within the older adolescent age range of 16-18 years old.

28. Looking at the "Total" column of Table 6: Problem Areas by Program, 2018, the chart below shows the top ten Problem Areas for youth served in dispositional option programs, from largest to smallest.

<b>Ranking of Problem Areas by Program</b>					
<b>2015</b>			<b>2018</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Problem Areas</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Problem Areas</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Substance Abuse	262	1	Personality/Behavior	104
2	Personality/Behavior	100	2	Family Circumstances/Parenting	105
3	Attitudes/Orientation	100	3	Substance Abuse	70
4	Peer Relations	86	4	Peer Relations	51
5	Family Circumstances/Parenting	72	5	Education	36
6	Education	53	6	Vocational Skills/Unemployment	31
7	Vocational Skills/Employment	33	7	Attitudes/Orientation	20
8	Medical Problems	12	8	Medical Problems	6
9	Other	3	9	Teen Pregnancy/Parenting	1

10			10	
----	--	--	----	--

29. Looking at the “Total” column of Table 7: Service Interventions Provided, 2018, rank the top ten service interventions provided to youth in dispositional option programs, from largest to smallest.

Ranking of Service Interventions Provided					
2015			2018		
Rank	Service Interventions Provided	Total	Rank	Service Interventions Provided	Total
1	Urine Monitoring	87	1	Urine Monitoring	34
2	Substance Abuse Evaluation	70	2	Decision Making Skills Training	32
3	Substance Abuse Treatment/Counseling	29	3	Counseling/Group	21
4	Counseling/Individual	22	4	Substance Abuse Evaluation	19
5	Decision Making Skills	20	5	Housing Services	17
6	Case Management Services	17	6	Case Management Services	17
7	Counseling/Group	15	7	Counseling/Individual	16
8	Life Skills Training	13	8	Vocational/Job Readiness/Skills	15
9	Anger Management Training	7	9	Anger Management Training	14
10	Vocational/Job Readiness	7	10	Life Skills Training	14

30. Looking at your answers to Questions 28 and 29, describe the extent to which identified problem areas of juveniles are currently being addressed by service interventions provided in dispositional option programs.

31. Looking at the “Total” column of Table 8: Service Intervention Needed, 2018, rank the top ten dispositional option program service areas that were identified, from largest to smallest.

Ranking of Service Interventions Needed					
2015			2018		
Rank	Service Interventions Needed	Total	Rank	Service Interventions Needed	Total

1	Urine Monitoring	138	1	Urine Monitoring	34
2	Substance Abuse Evaluation	103	2	Decision Making Skills Training	32
3	Counseling/Individual	59	3	Counseling/Group	21
4	Substance Abuse Treatment/Counseling	57	4	Substance Abuse Evaluation	19
5	Case Management Services	35	5	Housing Services	17
6	Counseling/Family	24	6	Case Management Services	17
7	Decision Making Skills Training	19	7	Counseling/Individual	16
8	Life Skills Training	17	8	Vocational/Job Skills	15
9	Other Substance Abuse Treatment/Counseling	10	9	Anger Management Training	14
10	Anger Management Training	9	10	Life Skills Training	14

## IMPLICATIONS FOR DISPOSITIONAL OPTIONS PLAN

### Extent of Need

32. What does the answer to Question 6, 12 and 17 (overall change in disposed population) tell you about how your County's overall need for dispositional option programs has changed in recent years?

The use of community based dispositional options continues to increase through the years, moving youth away from court formal. Prevention and Intervention programming continues to have the highest number of youths receiving services. The county's dispositional options are available to the court at any point in the continuum of care.

### Nature of Need

33. Based on the answers to Question 5 (nature of disposed population, 2018), Question 10,15 and 20 (change in the nature of the disposed population between 2015 and 2018), Questions 22, 24, and 26 (nature of youth in dispositional option programs as compared to youth adjudicated delinquent by gender, race, and age), and Question 28 (top ten problem areas), what are the characteristics of youth that seem reasonable to address programmatically through your County's dispositional options plan?

Youth in need of services are the older adolescent, 16-17 year old, predominantly white, which is reflective of the county's racial/ethnic makeup. The problems areas are substance use and decision making/behavior related skill building.

34. Looking at your answer to Question 11, 16 and 21, what does this information tell you collectively about the status of disproportionate minority contact and racial/ethnic disparities at this point of the juvenile justice continuum within your county?

As the Planning Committee continues to monitor the racial/ethnic disparities throughout the planning cycles, there continues to be little racial/ethnic disparity in disposition areas. The racial/ethnic population in disposition is at approximately 20%.

### Other Data Reviewed for Extent and Nature of Need - Disposition

35. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county's planning process? (If other data was attach a copy.)

What does any other available data tell you about how your County's overall need for dispositional option programs has changed in recent years and what are the characteristics of youth that seem reasonable to address programmatically through your County's dispositional options plan? Are there additional data that relates to Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial And Ethnic Disparities?

2018 Detention Alternatives table

	Male	Female	Race/Ethnicity	Ages	ADP
Home Supervision Program (HSP)	12	2	10 white 3 Hispanic 1 Asian	2 @ 13 1 @ 14 1 @ 15 3 @ 16 4 @ 17 3 @ 18	51 days Highest 147 Lowest 14
Home Detention Program (HDP)	17	4	17 white 1 Black 3 Hispanic	5 @ 14 4 @ 15 3 @ 16 5 @ 17 4 @ 18	68 days Highest 165 Lowest 2
Home Detention Program 18+ (HDP18+)	4	0	3 white 1 Hispanic	3 @ 18 1 @ 19	57 days Highest 81 Lowest 33
Morris County (Sussex) Juvenile Detention Center (JDC)	13	3	8 white 4 Black 4 Hispanic	1 @ 14 7 @ 16 1 @ 17 6 @ 18 1 @ 19	20 days Highest 36 Lowest 3
Morris County (Sussex) Youth Shelter (YS) (all FJ admissions)	9	4	11 white 1 Black 1 Hispanic	2 @ 13 2 @ 14 2 @ 15 4 @ 16 3 @ 17	16 days Highest 50 Lowest 2

The 2018 JDAI tracking form, the JAMS program intakes for 2018 were used, both of which capture the racial/ethnicity of youth. In 2018, illustrated by the 2018 JDAI tracking form for Detention Alternatives, there was a 50% admission rate of the minority population to secure custody. This is disproportionate to other types of alternative and dispositional programming.

The Planning Committee will further review this information with the CJJSI counsel.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

36. Looking at your answers to Questions 32, 33 and 35, state the problem or county trends to be addressed. Cite the data that indicates the problem or trend. State how will the CYSC address the problem or county trend.

What is the problem or county trend to be addressed?	Cite the data that indicates the problem or trend.	How will the CYSC address the problem or county trend?
Substance use services among youth	NJSP: Uniform Crime Report, Casey Foundation: KIDS Count arrest data, Sussex County SHA quarterly reports, FCIU reporting, 2019 PRIDE data identifying risky behaviors, AOC: arrest, diversion, disposition data, VVWSA school reports continue to show high numbers of incidents around risky and unhealthy behaviors, 2017 Youth Survey self-identification of use	Substance Use Programming to address, early education and intervention, outpatient services, intensive outpatient services, in patient services, aftercare
Violence, anger, aggression among youth	NJSP: Uniform Crime Report, Casey Foundation: KIDS Count arrest data, Sussex County SHA quarterly reports, FCIU reporting, 2019 PRIDE data identifying risky behaviors, AOC: arrest, diversion, disposition data, VVWSA school reports continue to show high numbers of incidents around risky and unhealthy behaviors, 2017 Youth Survey self-identification of inability to resolve conflict	Psycho-educational programming to address anger management, peer to peer conflict resolution, peer to adult conflict resolution, healthy decision-making skills, positive skill building, race/ethnicity/culturally/personal identification education and inclusion practices
Healthy decision making and skill building	NJSP: Uniform Crime Report, Casey Foundation: KIDS Count arrest data, Sussex County SHA quarterly reports, FCIU reporting, 2019 PRIDE data identifying risky behaviors, AOC: arrest, diversion, disposition data, VVWSA school reports continue to show high numbers of incidents around risky and unhealthy behaviors, 2017 Youth Survey self-identification of inability to make healthy and positive decisions	Psycho-educational programming to address anger management, peer to peer conflict resolution, peer to adult conflict resolution, healthy decision-making skills, positive skill building, race/ethnicity/culturally/personal identification education and inclusion practices
Peer, family, community engagement	2017 Youth Survey self-identification of unhealthy relationships, lack of parental guidance and support, inability to resolve conflict among peers	Psycho-educational programming to address anger management, peer to peer conflict resolution, peer to adult conflict resolution, healthy decision-making skills, positive skill building, race/ethnicity/culturally/personal identification education and inclusion practices

*Comments:*

37. Looking at your answers to Questions 34 and 35 what recommendations or strategies would your county make with regards to Dispositional Options policy and practice through the lens of race and ethnicity? What recommendations or strategies would your county consider to ensure similar outcomes for similarly situated youth?

There continues to be no racial/ethnic disparities at this time. Cultural competency and education will remain at the forefront of all programming.

*Comments:*

# REENTRY DATA WORKSHEETS

## PROBATIONERS

**Table 1: Juvenile Probationers Admitted to JJC Residential by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 & 2018**

Race/Ethnicity	2015		2018		% Change in Probationers Admitted, 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total Probationers Admitted to JJC	Number	% of Total Probationers Admitted to JJC	
White	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Black	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Hispanic	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Other *	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Total	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 & 2018

\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 2: Juvenile Probationers Released by Program Type, 2015 & 2018**

Program Type	2015		2018		% Change in Released by Program Type 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
Day Program	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Residential	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Total Releases	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 & 2018

**Table 3: Juvenile Probationers Released from JJC Residential & Day Programs by Race and Gender, 2015 & 2018**

Race	2015			2018			% Change in Probationers Released by Race and Gender 2015-2018		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Releases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 & 2018

**Table 4: Juvenile Probationers Released from JJC Residential & Day Programs by Age, 2015 & 2018**

Age	2015		2018		% Change in Release by Age 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
14 and under	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
15 - 16	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
17 - 18	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
19 and over	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Total	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 & 2018

Table 5: Offenses of Residentially Placed Juvenile Probationers by Type, 2015 & 2018

Type	2015		2018		% Change in Offenses by Type 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
Persons	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Weapons	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Property	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
CDS	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Public Order	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
VOP	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Total	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%

Sources: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 & 2018

Table 6: Juvenile Probationers Released from Specialized Programs, 2015 & 2018

Program Type	2015		2018		% Change in Probationers Released from Specialized Programs 2015-2018
	Number		Number		
Pinelands	0		0		0%
Drug Treatment *	0		0		0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 & 2018

\* See Required Data & Methodology

### COMMITTED JUVENILES

Table 7: Committed Juveniles Admitted to JJC by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 & 2018

Race/Ethnicity	2015		2018		% Change in Committed Juveniles Released, 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total Committed Juveniles Admitted to JJC	Number	% of Total Committed Juveniles Admitted to JJC	
White	1	100.0%	0	#DIV/0!	-100.0%
Black	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Total	1	100.0%	0	#DIV/0!	-100.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 & 2018

Table 8: Committed Juveniles Released by Departure Type, 2015 & 2018

	2015		2018		% Change in Release by Departure Type 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
Released to Parole Supervision*	1	100.0%	0	#DIV/0!	-100.0%
Recalled to Probation	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Total Releases	1	100.0%	0	#DIV/0!	-100.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 & 2018

\* See Required Date & Methodology

Table 9: Average Length of Stay (LOS) of Committed Juveniles Released, 2015 & 2018

	2015		2018		% Change in Average Length of Stay 2015-2018
	Number	Average Length of Stay (LOS)	Number	Average Length of Stay (LOS)	
Average LOS in Months	13.61		0		-100.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 & 2018

Table 10: Committed Juveniles Released by Race and Gender, 2015 & 2018

Race	2015			2018			% Change in Committed Juveniles Released by Race and Gender 2015-2018		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	White	1	0	1	0	0	0	-100.0%	0.0%
Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Releases	1	0	1	0	0	0	-100.0%	0.0%	-100.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 & 2018

Table 11: Committed Juveniles Released by Age, 2015 & 2018

Age	2015		2018		% Change in Release by Age 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
	14 and under	0	0.0%	0	
15 - 16	1	100.0%	0	#DIV/0!	-100.0%
17 - 18	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
19 and over	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Total Releases	1	100.0%	0	#DIV/0!	-100.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 & 2018



Table 12: Offenses of Committed Juveniles by Type, 2015 & 2018

Type	2015		2018		% Change in MSCO by Type 2015-2018
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
Persons	1	100.0%	0	#DIV/0!	-100.0%
Weapons	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Property	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
CDS	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Public Order	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
VOP	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0.0%
Total	1	100.0%	0	#DIV/0!	-100.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 & 2018

Table 13: Committed Juveniles with a Sex Offense Charge in their Court History, 2015 & 2018

	2015	2018	% Change in Sex Offense History 2015-2018
Sex Offense*	0	0	0.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2015 & 2018

\*Sex Required Data & Methodology

**REENTRY  
ANALYSIS QUESTIONS**

- When answering questions regarding trends, describe *whether* any change has occurred, the *direction* of any change (e.g., increase/up, decrease/down), and the *size* of any change (e.g., small, moderate, large).
- When answering questions regarding rank orders, draw comparisons between categories (e.g., using terms like least/smallest, most/largest).

**NATURE & EXTENT OF REENTRY POPULATION**

**JUVENILE PROBATIONER ADMITTED TO JJC RESIDENTIAL & DAY PROGRAMS**

1. Looking at Table 1: Juvenile Probationers Admitted to JJC Residential by Race/Ethnicity (Column E), describe how the overall change in the number of Juvenile Probationers admitted to Residential Community Homes by Race/Ethnicity has changed from 2015 and 2018.

Sussex County has had no probationers admitted to residential and day programs for 2015 or 2018.

2. Insert into the chart below the number column (Column C) Juvenile Probationers Admitted by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest number of admissions in 2018.

<b>Ranking of Juvenile Probationers Admitted by Race/Ethnicity, 2018</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	n/a	
2		
3		
4		

3. Insert into the chart below the % change in Table 1 (Column E) Juvenile Probationers Admitted by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change between 2015 and 2018.

<b>Ranking of Releases by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	n/a		
2			
3			
4			

4. Using the ranking tables above, what does this information tell you about the Juvenile Probationers Admitted in the year 2018? How has Juvenile Probationers Admitted by Race/Ethnicity changed since 2015?

Sussex County has had no probationers admitted to JJC residential services in 2015 or 2018.

**JUVENILES RELEASED TO PROBATION REENTRY SUPERVISION**

*PROBATIONERS RELEASED IN 2018*

5. Looking at Table 2: Juvenile Probationers Released by Program Type (Columns C and D), describe the overall number of juvenile probationers released and juvenile probationers released from each type of program in 2018.

n/a No probationers admitted in 2015 or 2018.

6. Looking at Table 3: Juvenile Probationers Released from JJC Residential & Day Programs by Race and Gender and Table 4: Juvenile Probationers Released from JJC Residential & Day Programs by Age, describe the nature of juvenile probationers released in 2018 in terms of Race (Table 2, Cells F1-F4), Gender (Table 2, Cells D5 and E5) and Age (Table 3, Cells D1-D4).

n/a No probationers admitted in 2015 or 2018.

- For Questions 7, use Table 5: Offenses of Residentially Placed Juvenile Probationers by Type.

7. Insert into the chart below the Offense of Residentially Placed Juvenile Probationers by Type (Columns C and D), beginning with the offense type that has the greatest number in 2018.

Probationers Ranking of Offenses by Type for 2018			
Rank	Offense Type	Number	Percent
1	n/a		
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

8. Looking at Table 6: Juvenile Probationers Released from Specialized Programs (Cells B1 and B2), describe the number of juveniles released from Pinelands and from Drug Treatment Programs in 2018.

n/a No probationers admitted in 2015 or 2018.

*SUMMARY OF THE NATURE OF PROBATIONERS RELEASED IN 2018*

9. Using the answers to Questions 5-8, summarize what this information tells you about the nature of juveniles released to Probation in 2018.

n/a No probationers admitted or released in 2015 or 2018.

*CHANGE IN PROBATIONERS RELEASED BETWEEN 2015 and 2018*

10. Looking at Table 2: Juvenile Probationers Released by Program Type (Column E), describe the overall change in the number of juvenile probationers released between 2015 and 2018

and the number of juvenile probationers released from each type of program between 2015 and 2018.

n/a No probationers admitted or released in 2015 or 2018.

➤ For Questions 11, use Table 3: Juvenile Probationers Released from JJC Residential & Day Programs by Race and Gender.

11. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Probationers Released (Cells I1-I4), from largest to smallest between 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of Juvenile Probationers Released by Race Between 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Race	% Change	Number
1	n/a		
2			
3			
4			

➤ For Questions 12, use Table 4: Juvenile Probationers Released from JJC Residential & Day Programs by Age.

12. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Probationers Released by Age (Cells E1-E4), from largest to smallest between 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of Juvenile Probationers Released by Age Between 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Age	% Change	Number
1	n/a		
2			
3			
4			

➤ For Questions 13, use Table 5: Offenses of Residentially Placed Juvenile Probationers by Type.

13. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Offenses by Type (Cells E1-E6), from largest to smallest between 2015 and 2018.

Probationers Ranking of Offenses by Type Between 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Offense Type	% Change	Number
1	n/a		
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

14. Looking at Table 6: Juvenile Probationers Released from Specialized Programs (Cells C1 and C2), describe the change in the number of juveniles released from Pinelands and from Drug Treatment Programs between 2015 and 2018.

n/a No youth admitted or released in 2015 or 2018.

*SUMMARY OF THE CHANGE IN PROBATIONERS RELEASED BETWEEN 2015 and 2018*

15. Using the answers from Questions 10-14 and the information in Table 3, Cells G5 and H5 (which provides information on probationers released by gender), describe how the nature of juvenile probationers released to Probation changed between 2015 and 2018.

n/a No probationers admitted or released in 2015 or 2018.

**JUVENILES COMMITTED TO JJC**

16. Using the data in Table 7 (Committed Juveniles Admitted to JJC by Race/Ethnicity), describe the overall change in commitments by Race/Ethnicity between 2015 and 2018.

There was one white male admitted to the JJC in 2015. There were no youth admitted in 2018.

**JUVENILES RELEASED TO PAROLE SUPERVISION**

*COMMITTED JUVENILES RELEASED IN 2018*

17. Looking at Table 8: Committed Juveniles Released by Departure Type (Columns C and D), describe the overall number of committed juveniles released and committed juveniles released by departure type in 2018.

There were no youth released in 2018.

18. Looking at Table 10: Committed Juveniles Released by Race and Gender and Table 11: Committed Juveniles Released by Age, describe the nature of committed juveniles released in 2018 in terms of Race (Table 10, Cells F1-F4), Gender (Table 10, Cells D5 and E5), and Age (Table 11, Cells D1-D4).

There were no youth released in 2018.

19. Insert into the chart below the Offenses of Committed Juveniles by Type of Table 12 (Columns C and D), beginning with the offense type that has the greatest number in 2018.

<b>Committed Juveniles Ranking of Offenses by Type for 2018</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Offense Type</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	n/a		
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

20. Looking at Table 13: Committed Juveniles with a Sex Offense Charge in their Court History (Cell B1), describe the number of juveniles with a sex offense charge in 2018.

There were no committed juveniles with a sex offense history charge in 2018.

21. Looking at Table 9: Average Length of Stay (LOS) of Committed Juveniles Released (Cell B1), describe the length of stay of committed juveniles released in 2018.

There were no committed juveniles in 2018.

*SUMMARY OF THE NATURE OF COMMITTED JUVENILES RELEASED IN 2018*

22. Using the answers to Questions 17-21, summarize what this information tells you about the nature of juveniles released to Parole in 2018.

There were no juveniles released to Parole in 2018.

*CHANGE IN COMMITTED JUVENILES RELEASED BETWEEN 2015 and 2018*

23. Looking at Table 8: Committed Juveniles Released by Departure Type (Column E), describe the overall change in the number of committed juveniles released between 2015 and 2018 and in the number of committed juveniles released by departure type between 2015 and 2018.

There was a 100% change in released to Parole supervision from 2015 to 2018. There was only one youth released in 2015 and no youth in 2018. Sussex County historically has minimal juvenile commitments to the JJC or Residential services.

➤ **For Questions 24 use Table 10: Committed Juveniles Released by Race and Gender.**

24. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Committed Juveniles Released (Cells I1-I4), from largest to smallest between 2015 and 2018.

<b>Ranking of Committed Juveniles Released by Race, 2015 and 2018</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>Number</b>



1	White	-100%	1
---	-------	-------	---

2			
3			
4			

➤ For Questions 25, use Table 11: Committed Juveniles Released by Age.

25. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Committed Juveniles Released by Age (Cells E1-E4), from largest to smallest between 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of Committed Juveniles Released by Age, 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Age	% Change	Number
1	15-16	-100%	1
2			
3			
4			

➤ For Questions 26, use Table 12: Offenses of Committed Juveniles by Type.

26. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Offenses by Type (Cells E1-E6), from largest to smallest between 2015 and 2018.

Committed Juveniles Ranking of Offenses by Type: Offenses Experiencing an Increase Between 2015 and 2018			
Rank	Offense Type	% Change	Number
1	Persons	-100%	1
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

27. Looking at Table 13: Committed Juveniles with a Sex Offense Charge in their Court History (Cell C1), describe the change in the number of juveniles with a sex offense charge between 2015 and 2018.

There were no juveniles with a sex offense charge for 2015 or 2018.

28. Looking at Table 9: Average Length of Stay (LOS) of Committed Juveniles Released (Cell C1), describe the change in length of stay of committed juveniles between 2015 and 2018.

Unable to determine a change from 2015 to 2018 as there were no juveniles released in 2018. The ALOS for 2015 was 13.61 months.

*SUMMARY OF THE CHANGE IN COMMITTED JUVENILES RELEASED BETWEEN 2015 and 2018*

29. Using the answers from Questions 23-28 and the information in Table 10, Cells G5 and H5 (which provides information on committed juveniles released by gender), describe how the nature of committed juvenile releases has changed between 2015 and 2018.

Unable to determine a change from 2015 to 2018 as there were no juveniles released in 2018. There was a white male age 15-16 years old released in 2015.

**JUVENILE AUTOMATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JAMS)**

➤ **For Questions 30- 40, use JAMS data tables from the JAMS packet.**

30. Looking at the “Total” in Table 1 (Total Intakes by Program, 2018), and comparing this information with your answers to Question 5 (overall number of probationers released), and Question 19 (overall number of committed juveniles released), describe any differences or similarities between probationers and committed juveniles released to probation or parole supervision and admissions to reentry programs, in terms of overall number of admissions.

Sussex County does not have any re-entry programs because historically the county has had no more than one or two youths released into the county from the JJC. There is not enough youth to draw any conclusions.

31. Looking at the “Total” for each gender in Table 2 (Total Intakes by Gender, 2018), the “Total” column in Table 3 (Total Intakes by Race, 2018), and Table 4 (Average Age by Program, 2018)

and comparing this information with your answers to Question 6 (characteristics of probationers) and Question 20 (characteristics of committed juveniles), describe any differences or similarities between probationers and committed juveniles

released to probation or parole supervision and admissions to reentry programs, in terms of race, gender, and age of youth admitted.

Sussex County does not have any re-entry programs because historically the county has had no more than one or two youths released into the county from the JJC. There is not enough youth to draw any conclusions.

32. Insert into the chart below the “Total” column of Table 6 (Problem Areas by Program), the top ten problem areas for youth as identified by the Juvenile Automated Management System (JAMS), from largest to smallest for calendar years 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of Problem Areas by Program					
2015			2018		
Rank	Problem Areas	Total	Rank	Problem Areas	Total
1	n/a		1		
2			2		
3			3		
4			4		
5			5		
6			6		
7			7		
8			8		
9			9		
10			10		

33. How has the ranking of Problem Areas changed between 2015 and 2018? Describe in terms of those Problem Areas that have moved up in rank the most.

n/a

34. Insert into the chart below the “Total” column of Table 8 (Service Intervention Needed, But Not Available), the top ten reentry program service areas that were identified as unavailable by the JAMS, from largest to smallest for calendar years 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of Service Interventions Needed					
2015			2018		
Rank	Service Interventions Needed	Total	Rank	Service Interventions Needed	Total
1	n/a		1		
2			2		
3			3		
4			4		
5			5		
6			6		
7			7		
8			8		
9			9		
10			10		

35. How has the ranking of Service Interventions Needed changed between 2015 and 2018? Describe in terms of those Service Interventions Needed that have moved up in rank the most.

n/a

36. Insert into the chart below the “Total” column of Table 7 (Service Interventions Provided), the top ten service interventions provided to youth, as identified by the JAMS for calendar years 2015 and 2018.

Ranking of Service Interventions Provided					
2015			2018		
Rank	Service Interventions Provided	Total	Rank	Service Interventions Provided	Total
1	n/a		1		
2			2		
3			3		
4			4		

5			5		
6			6		
7			7		
8			8		
9			9		
10			10		

37. How has the ranking of Service Interventions Provided changed between 2015 and 2018?  
 Describe in terms of those Service Interventions Provided that have moved up in rank the most.

n/a

## IMPLICATIONS FOR REENTRY PLAN

### Extent of Need

38. Using information from your answers to Question 16 (overall change in probationers released to probation) and Question 26 (overall change in committed juveniles released to parole), describe how your County's need for reentry programs has changed in recent years.

There continues to be no need for reentry programs in Sussex County due to no or very low number of youth released back to the county.

### Nature of Need

39. Based on the answers to Question 10 (summary of the nature of probationers released to probation in 2018), Question 23 (summary of the nature of committed juveniles released to parole in 2018), Question 16 (summary of the change in probationers released between 2015 and 2018), Question 30 (summary of the changed in committed juveniles released between 2015 and 2018), Question 32 (characteristics of youth released to probation or parole vs. characteristics of youth admitted to reentry programs), and Question 33 and 34 (top ten problem areas and change in problem areas), what are the characteristics of youth that seem reasonable to address programmatically through your County's reentry plan?

Unable to determine characteristics as there have been no youth released back to Sussex County.

### Other Data Reviewed for Extent and Nature of Need – Reentry

40. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county's planning process? (If other data was used attach a copy.)

What do any other available data tell you about how your County's overall need for reentry programs has changed in recent years and what are the characteristics of youth that seem reasonable to address programmatically through your County's reentry plan? Are there additional data that relates Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial And Ethnic Disparities?



## RECOMMENDATIONS

41. Looking at your answers to Questions 38, 39 and 40, state the problems and county trends that need to be addressed. Cite the data that indicates the problem or need. State how the CYSC plan to address the problem or county trend.

What is the problem or county trend to be addressed?	Cite the data that indicates the problem or trend.	How will the CYSC address the problem or county trend?
There are no needs or service gaps to be addressed	There is no data due to low/no numbers	In the event of reentry, providers will be identified on a case by case basis through the use of the Youth Review Team (YRT)

*Comments:*

42. Looking at your answers to Questions 18 and 44 what recommendations or strategies would your county make with regards to Reentry policy and practice through the lens of race and ethnicity? What recommendations or strategies would your county consider to ensure similar outcomes for similarly situated youth?

*Comments:* Services sought will be culturally competent.

# VISION

## SUSSEX County

The types of programs listed, should represent what your County’s ideal Continuum of Care would look like, regardless of funding limitations.

### **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.

<b>PREVENTION</b>				
Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	Substance Use Education and Treatment Services- Early Intervention (underfunded for future need)	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Psycho-education services: anger management, conflict resolution, healthy decision making, skill building programs (underfunded for future need)	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Family/Peer/Community Engagement	No	No	Yes
4	Bullying/Sexting/Social Media Safety	No	No	Yes
5	Local suicide awareness education and services	No	No	Yes
6	Various Municipal Alliance program: SASS	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Mentoring programs	No	No	Yes

**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.

<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT</b>				
Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	Station House Adjustment and Community Engagement Program	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Substance Use Education and Treatment Services-OP, IOP, In-patient, Aftercare (underfunded for future need)	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Psycho-education services: anger management, conflict resolution, healthy decision making, skill building programs (underfunded for future need)	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Mentoring Program	No	No	Yes
5	Problematic Sexual Behavior Education and Treatment services	No	No	Yes
6	Fire Setter Prevention Program	No	No	Yes

<b>FAMILY CRISIS INTERVENTION UNIT (FCIU)</b>				
Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	FCIU/MRSS (Family Intervention Services-FIS) Family conflict and family engagement services	Yes	Yes	Yes
2				
3				
4				
5				

<b>FAMILY COURT (DIVERSION)</b>				
Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	JCC referrals to existing JCC diversion programs	Yes	Yes	No
2	Substance Use Education and Treatment Services-OP, IOP, In-patient, Aftercare (underfunded for future need)	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Psycho-education services: anger management, conflict resolution, healthy decision making, skill building programs (underfunded for future need)	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Mentoring Program	No	No	Yes
5	Problematic Sexual Behavior Education and Treatment services	No	No	Yes
6	Fire Setter Prevention Program	No	No	Yes

**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.

<b>DETENTION</b>				
Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	Morris County Juvenile Detention Center: county shared service agreement	Yes	Yes	No
2	Educational Programming to discuss substance use, conflict management, healthy decision making, skill building	No	No	Yes
3				
4				
5				

**DETENTION ALTERNATIVES**

Detention Alternative Programs provide supervision to juveniles who would otherwise be placed in a secure detention facility while awaiting their adjudicatory hearing, expanding the array of pre-adjudication 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.

<b>DETENTION ALTERNATIVES</b>				
<b>Rank Order</b>	<b>Type of Program and/or Service Need</b>	<b>Program / Service Currently Exists</b>	<b>Program / Service Currently Funded by County</b>	<b>Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap</b>
1	Sussex County Home Detention Program (electronic monitoring-case management)	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Sussex County Home Supervision Program (intense supervision-case management)	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Substance Use Education and Treatment Services-all levels of care (underfunded for future need)	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Psycho-education services: anger management, conflict resolution, healthy decision making, skill building programs (underfunded for future need)	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Mentoring Program	No	No	Yes
6	Problematic Sexual Behavior Education and Treatment services	No	No	Yes
7	Fire Setter Prevention Program	No	No	Yes

**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 include but are 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 varies, 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.

<b>DISPOSITION</b>				
Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	Sussex County Detention Alternatives	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Substance Use Education and Treatment Services-all levels of care (underfunded for future need)	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Psycho-education services: anger management, conflict resolution, healthy decision making, skill building programs (underfunded for future need)	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Mentoring Program	No	No	Yes
5	Problematic Sexual Behavior Education and Treatment services	No	No	Yes
6	Fire Setter Prevention Program	No	No	Yes
7	Sussex County Probation Department	Yes	No	Yes
8	Morris County Juvenile Detention Center: county shared service agreement	Yes	Yes	Yes

### **REENTRY**

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 Department of Probation. Reentry is a mechanism for providing additional support during this transitional period in order 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.

<b>REENTRY</b>				
Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	Substance Use Education and Treatment Services-all levels of care (underfunded for future need)	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Problematic Sexual Behavior Education and Treatment services	No	No	Yes
3	Fire Setter Prevention Program	No	No	Yes
4	Mentoring Program	No	No	Yes



61 Spring Street, Newton, NJ 07860 (P) 973-383-4787 (F) 973- 383-6576

Email: [info@centerforprevention.org](mailto:info@centerforprevention.org) Website: [www.centerforprevention.org](http://www.centerforprevention.org)

*"For more than 45 years dedicated to building healthy families and communities."*

---

Since 2011, CFPC has been conducting bi-annual Alcohol and Drug Surveys, also called the PRIDE survey within 5 school districts. The survey collects data regarding incidence of alcohol, tobacco and drug use, perceived risk of drugs, parental/friend approval of student use of drugs, risk and protective factors as well as other questions pertaining to community and school environments. Late Fall 2019, we began to administer these surveys within 5 school districts. All districts were completed by December 22, 2019.

A total of 3350 students representing 6<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> grade completed the survey. CFPC received the PRIDE report in early February; In 2019, we changed from PRIDE to PRIDE PLUS which allows us to take a closer look at newer trends including vaping and it also includes a few questions on mental health. Below is a snapshot of CFPC's 2019 PRIDE Plus findings. Please note this information for your use with the YSC planning and note for general release of this document.

#### "Marijuana – Past 30-day Use"

Marijuana use decreased between 2017-2019 among our 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> grade populations.

We saw considerable increases among our 8<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade populations.

8<sup>th</sup> grade, saw a 38% increase in use from 2017 – 2019. A little more than 2% reported using MJ

11<sup>th</sup> grade, saw a 22% increase in use during this same time period. Nearly 15% reported using MJ

12<sup>th</sup> grade, saw a 24% increase in use. 21% reported using MJ in the past 30 days.

This was not surprising as we know the landscape of marijuana has been changing in NJ and when availability and perception of harm decreases, use increases.

#### "Alcohol Use - Past 30-day Use"

Similar to marijuana, alcohol use decreased between 2017-2019 among our 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> grade populations. We saw an increase among our 8<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade populations.

In 8<sup>th</sup> grade, we saw a 34% increase in use from 2017 -2019. 7% reported using alcohol /30 days

11<sup>th</sup> grade we saw a 9% increase within this same time. 27.5% reported using alcohol.

Within our 12<sup>th</sup> grade population, we saw a 3% increase. Which seems small. However, data shows that 34.5% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders had used alcohol in the Past 30 days. **We are actually 15% higher than the 2019 Monitoring the Future Survey national data.**

#### "Prescription Drugs – Past 30-day Use"

We have seen nice, consistent reduction in use among all grades. The highest numbers right now, are within our 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade populations, 11<sup>th</sup> grade comes in at 2.6% which is lower than 2017, and our 12<sup>th</sup> graders come in at 2.1%, which is also lower than 2017. So, there has been a consistent decrease in nonmedical use of prescription drugs.

#### E-Cigarette Use/Vaping

2019 was our first year collecting this data. So this is our baseline data for Sussex County.

Looking at 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade, we are actually higher than 2019 Monitoring the Future data.

21% of 11<sup>th</sup> graders and 28% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders report using a vape, within the Past 30-day use core measure. Falls in line with what we are seeing nationally. This information was not surprising to us as we have been hearing about the increase in use and have been working to address this through various federal, state and local prevention efforts.

#### **Interesting Trends:**

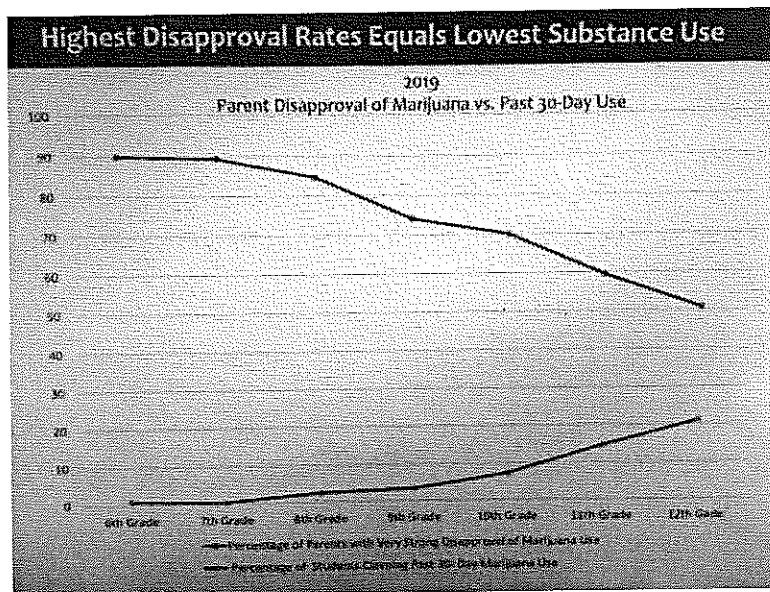
- Female use of alcohol is higher than Male by 15% - 8<sup>th</sup> grade; 20% 10<sup>th</sup> grade, 18% - 12<sup>th</sup> grade

- Female use of e-cigarettes is higher than Male by 46% - 8<sup>th</sup> grade; 26% 10<sup>th</sup> grade; 13% - 12<sup>th</sup> grade
- Female use of marijuana is higher than Male by 16% in 12<sup>th</sup> grade
- Average age of onset for 6<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> grade:
  - E-Cigarettes: 12.9
  - Alcohol: 12.7
  - Marijuana: 13.3

Sussex County 9th -12th Graders Core Measure	Alcohol			Marijuana		
	2017	2019	Percent Change	2017	2019	Percent Change
30 day use	22.5%	21.3%	-6%	10.6%	11.0%	4%
Perception of Harm	82.3%	70.2%	-17%	63.8%	58.8%	-28%
Parental Disapproval	93.2%	88.5%	-5%	91.6%	86.1%	-14%

**Perception of Harm.** What is important to understand is that when parents/youth do not perceive something as being dangerous or harmful, use increases. Sussex County youth perception of harm decreasing for alcohol use and marijuana use. We have seen double digit decreases in perception of harm within alcohol and marijuana. Collectively, 9<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> grade we have seen a 17% decrease of perception of harm regarding alcohol use and we have seen a 28% decrease among this same population in regards to marijuana use.

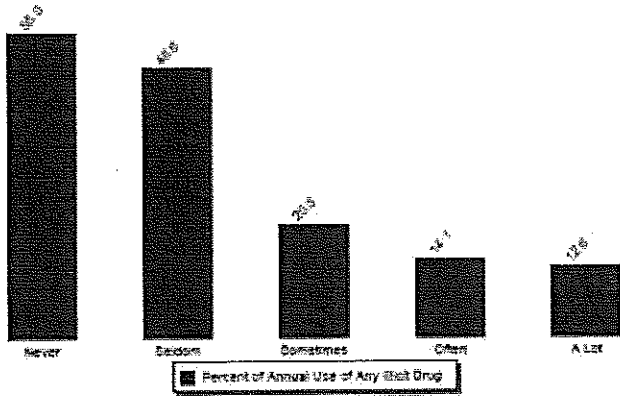
**Parental Disapproval.** Students were asked to report on “how wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to use marijuana, alcohol, prescription drugs, e-cigarettes.” Similar to perception of harm, we want these numbers to increase. However, student perception of parental disapproval has decreased among marijuana and alcohol.



PRIDE Data drives the Center for Prevention and Counseling’s prevention work and we feel it is evident that more resources and additional attention needs to be given to address underage drinking and marijuana use among youth in Sussex County.

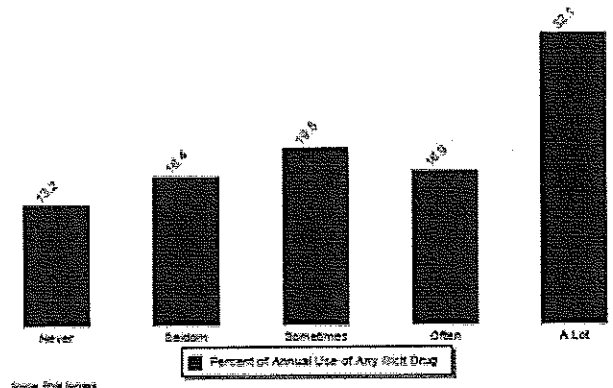


Make Good Grades



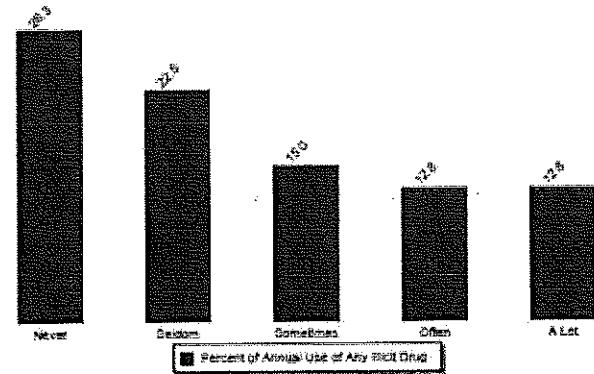
Source: PMA Survey

Get Into Trouble at School



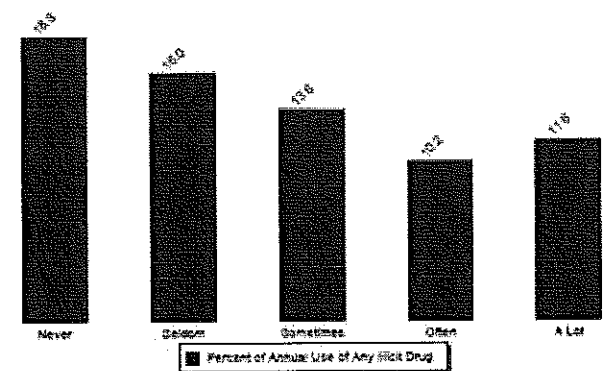
Source: PMA Survey

Parents Punish for Breaking Rules



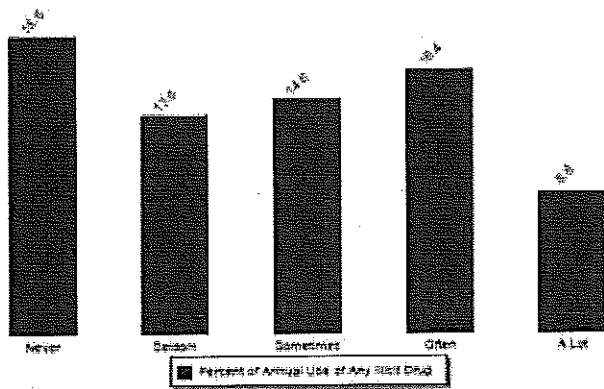
Source: PMA Survey

Attend Church or Synagogue



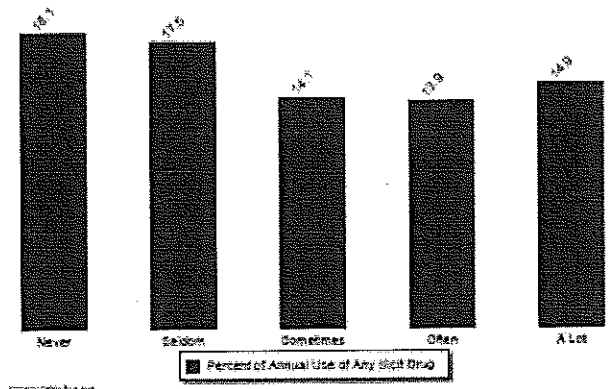
Source: PMA Survey

Take Part in Community Activities



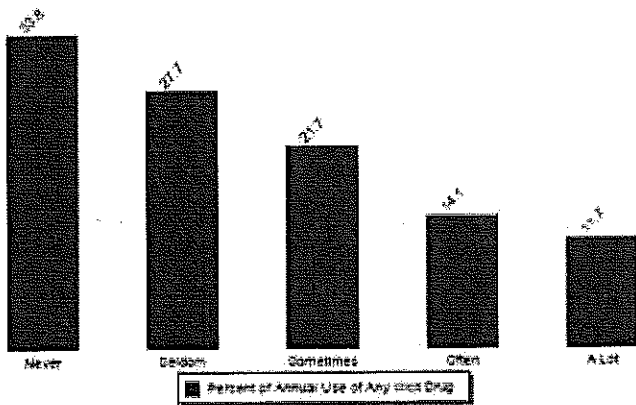
Source: Ohio Survey

Parents Talk About Dangers of Drugs



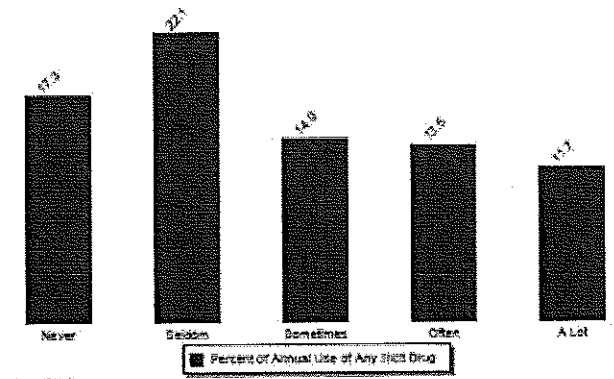
Source: Ohio Survey

Parents Set Clear Rules



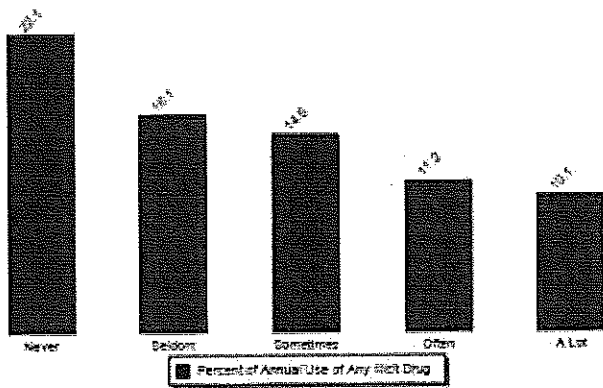
Source: Ohio Survey

Take Part in School Activities



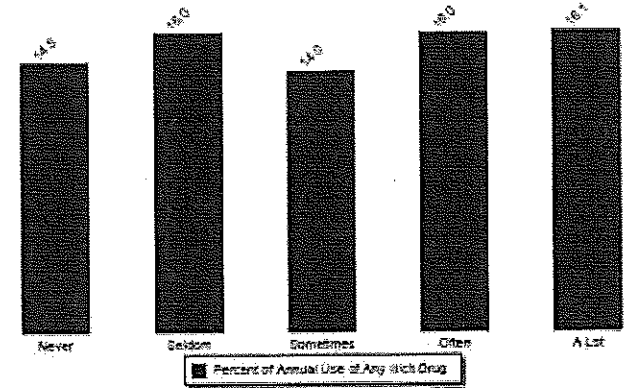
Source: Ohio Survey

Teachers Talk About Dangers of Drugs



Source: 2019, 2018, 2017

Take Part in Sports Teams



Source: 2019, 2018, 2017

Factor	2019
Guns NOT at school	2.4
Guns AT school	0.8
Gang activity	1.7
Contemplate suicide	5.7
Trouble with police	11.4
Threaten student with gun, knife or club	0.7
Threaten to hurt a student by hitting, slapping or kicking	11
Hurt a student with a gun, knife or club	0.5
Hurt a student by hitting, slapping, or kicking	8.5
Been threatened with a gun, knife or club	2.9
Had a student threaten to hit, slap or kick	18.6
Been afraid a student may hit you	20.6
Been hurt by a student with a gun, knife or club	0.9
Been hurt by a student by hitting, slapping or kicking	12.3

Factor	2019
Make good grades	82.0
Attend church or synagogue	24.1
Take part in community activities	30.3
Take part in school activities	43.1
Teachers talk about the dangers of drugs	25.1
Parents talk about the dangers of drugs	34.3



GOV. PHILIP D. MURPHY | LT. GOV. SHEILA Y. OLIVER | DIR. JARED M. MAPLES

## NJOHSP

### OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND PREPAREDNESS

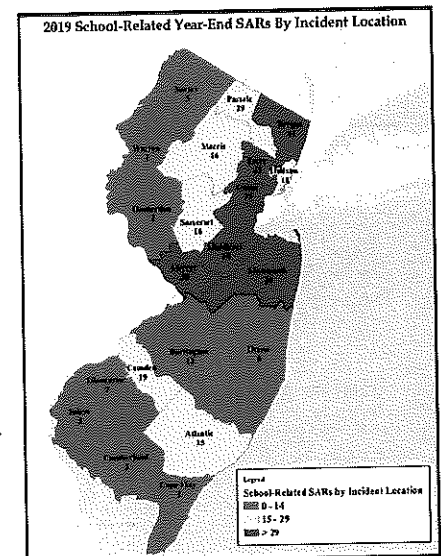
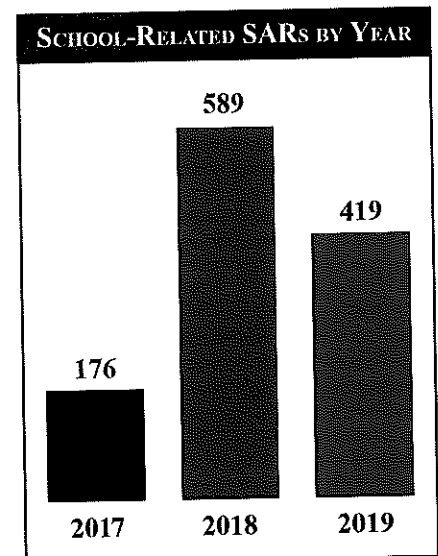
February 5, 2020

## School-Related Threats and Suspicious Activity Reports: 2019 Review

*In 2019, NJOHSP received 419 suspicious activity reports (SARs) involving schools, a 29 percent drop from 589 in 2018. This was largely due to a stricter SARs threshold that focuses on reports that posed the most credible threats.<sup>1</sup> NJOHSP collects terrorism- and homeland security-related SARs through the New Jersey Suspicious Activity Reporting System (NJSARS), which enables authorized law enforcement users to retrieve and analyze incidents in New Jersey. In March 2018, Attorney General Gurbir S. Grewal issued a Directive requiring all law enforcement agencies in New Jersey to immediately report threats of violence against schools to NJOHSP's CTWatch Unit.*

#### Key Findings

- Of the 419 school SARs, **9 percent** were pursued federally by the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force.
- The counties with the most reported school SARs were **Union (75), Essex (45), and Bergen (44)**.
- The municipalities with the most reported school SARs were **Elizabeth (17), Newark (16), Princeton (10), and New Brunswick (10)**.
- The most common incident types were **Expressed Threat (55 percent), Weapons Discovery (12 percent), Implied Threat (8 percent), and Trespassing (5 percent)**.
- **Nine percent** involved a religious school.
- The largest number of threats were directed at **high schools**, followed by **middle/intermediate schools**.
- **Three percent** involved flyering incidents on college campuses. Most occurred in New Brunswick and Princeton.
- **Monday and Wednesday** were the days most commonly associated with incidents.
- **Snapchat and Instagram** were the most frequently used social media platforms to convey threats.
- **Twelve percent** of subjects possessed some type of weapon at the time of the incident or posted a picture/video of a weapon online.
- Of the **50 SARs** with a weapon, the most common was a **knife**, followed by a **firearm** and an **imitation weapon**.
- Nearly half (**44 percent**) of known subjects were juveniles.
- The most common ideology found in school SARs, whether spoken rhetoric or printed/online propaganda, was **white supremacist/anti-Semitic**.



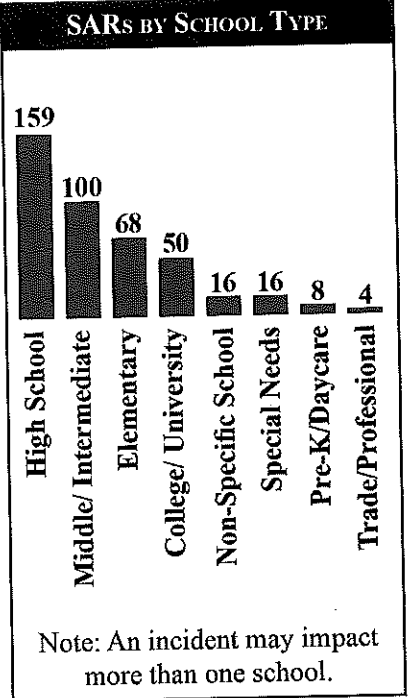
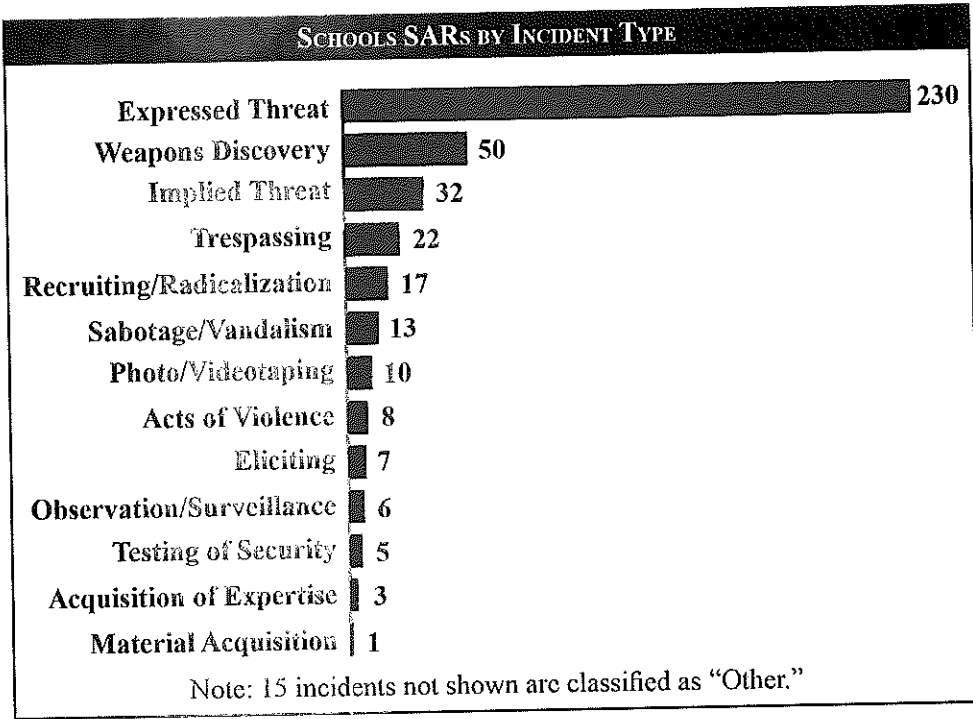
<sup>1</sup>The methodology used in preparing this report may not indicate actual trends but may reflect the reporting practices of individual agencies. All annual figures reflect an information cutoff of January 15. SARs reported after that date are not included in this report.

Gov. PHILIP D. MURPHY | Lt. Gov. SHEILA Y. OLIVER | Dir. JARED M. MAPLES



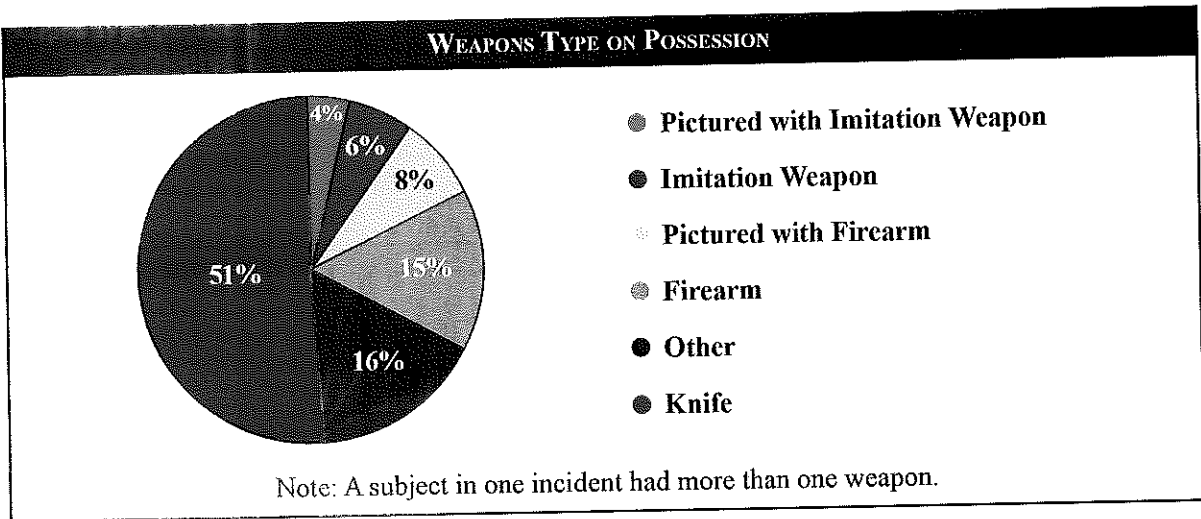
**NJOHSP**  
OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND PREPAREDNESS

February 5, 2020



**Weapon Type**

Around 12 percent of subjects had a weapon at the time of the incident or posted a picture/video of a weapon. Of 50 such SARs, slightly over half involved a knife. In NJSARS, weapons are items that can cause harm and do not include toy guns; imitation weapons include BB guns; the "other" category includes box cutters.



This document was prepared at the direction of the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness (NJOHSP) pursuant to its authority under Executive Order No. 5 of 16 March 2006, and to provisions of the New Jersey Domestic Security Preparedness Act. Information contained in this document is FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY and may only be shared with or distributed to law enforcement agencies and personnel. This document contains confidential, sensitive homeland security information that shall not be deemed to be public record under the provisions of P.L. 1963, c. 73 (c.-47:1A-1, et seq.) or the common law concerning access to public records. Dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication and any attachments hereto by individuals not explicitly specified as an intended recipient of this communication is strictly prohibited.



Gov. PHILIP D. MURPHY | Lt. Gov. SHEILA Y. OLIVER | Dir. JARED M. MAPLES

## NJOHSP

### OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND PREPAREDNESS

February 5, 2020

#### Current Threat Environment

**Increase in White Supremacist Extremism:** Since late 2017, a new generation of white supremacists has shifted from a national movement to disparate groups that concentrate on the alleged political and social interests of the white race.<sup>2</sup> New Jersey has seen a number of white supremacist propaganda or recruitment efforts, the majority of which have been in or around college campuses and usually in the form of flyers and stickers. Examples of these groups include the New Jersey European Heritage Association, American Identity Movement (formerly Identity Evropa), Patriot Front, and the KKK. An emerging concern, an online community called The Base, seeks to bring white supremacists of competing organizations together under a violent decentralized al-Qa'ida-style network.

**Mass Shootings:** Nationally, there is a history of school shootings committed by students and other people both affiliated and unaffiliated with the school community. Religious schools are a particular safety concern. The groups New Jersey law enforcement are most concerned about include:

- **Homegrown Violent Extremists** “are individuals inspired—as opposed to directed—by foreign terrorist organizations such as al-Qa’ida and ISIS and radicalized in the countries in which they are born, raised, or reside.”<sup>3</sup> For example, during an incident in Hamilton Township (Mercer County) in 2019, an identified juvenile subject downloaded portions of “The Terrorist Handbook” at Steinert High School.
- **White Supremacist Extremists** are individuals who believe in the inherent superiority of the white race. In white supremacist attacks such as the Christchurch, New Zealand, mosque shootings in March and the attempted attack of a Halle, Germany, synagogue in October, the suspects posted their manifestos online prior to the incidents.
- **Black Hebrew Israelites** are subsets of Black Nationalists who believe Africans Americans, Hispanic populations, and Native Americans make up the “true” 12 lost tribes of Israel, while viewing Jewish people as imposters. Adherents are anti-Semitic, anti-government, anti-law enforcement, anti-white, anti-LGBTQ, etc. Two members who shared this ideology were responsible for the Jersey City (Hudson County) attack in December, when a police detective and members of the Orthodox Jewish community were killed. The main part of the attack occurred in the immediate vicinity of two religious schools.
- **Incels (Involuntary Celibates)** make up an online misogynist male subculture that blames society, women, and men they perceive as alpha males for their inability to attain and maintain romantic relationships. Historical attacks include the Isla Vista killings near the campus of University of California-Santa Barbara in May 2014 and the shooting at Umpqua Community College near Roseburg, Oregon, in October 2015. Additionally, much of the incel community claims the shooting at Virginia Tech in Blacksburg in April 2007 under its banner.
- **Non-Ideological Lone Offenders** commit mass shootings but do not subscribe to a particular ideology. Often, the suspects are obsessed with other school shootings. Examples include the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School shooting in Parkland, Florida, in February 2018 and the shooting at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut, in December 2012. Additionally, the Borderline Bar and Grill in Thousand Oaks, California, a location of a mass shooting in November 2018, was known to be frequented by local college students.
  - o From November 21 to December 19, three separate kill lists were reported to NJSARS. Two of these kill lists concerned schools, with an adult male’s list containing the name of a Linwood Elementary School principal (Atlantic County) and a juvenile’s list containing names of other students at a Jersey City middle school.

<sup>2</sup>2019 NJOHSP Terrorism Threat Assessment

<sup>3</sup>2019 NJOHSP Terrorism Threat Assessment



Gov. PHILIP D. MURPHY | Lt. Gov. SHEILA Y. OLIVER | Dir. JARED M. MAPLES

## NJOHSP OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND PREPAREDNESS

February 5, 2020

### Cyber Attacks

The most prevalent cybersecurity trend comes in the form of ransomware, a digital form of extortion. In a traditional ransomware attack, for example, a hacker would infiltrate a school district's computer network in order to lock administrators out of the network. The hacker would issue a ransom demand, threatening to delete all files if it is not paid. As hackers realized this method was not successful, they changed their methods to exfiltrate the personal data of students, parents, and school employees—the threat being that if a school district refused to pay the ransom, the hacker would publicly release the data and open up the school district to a multitude of lawsuits. In November, the Livingston School District (Essex County) was struck by a widely publicized ransomware attack.

### School SAR Thresholds

As a result of the updated Attorney General Directive, NJOHSP standardized the process of reporting and assessing school-related incidents in December 2018 to meet certain thresholds for entry into NJSARS. All school-related threats will continue to be immediately reported to NJOHSP's CTWatch Unit and tracked, stored, analyzed, and disseminated in accordance with the updated Directive and SAR protocols. The thresholds are now assessed on criteria such as:

- Juvenile's age
- Possession of a weapon at the time of the incident
- Access to a weapon
- Exhibiting prior threatening or violent behavior
- Does the subject have plans or taken steps toward a plot/attack?

All leads with a possible nexus to terrorism or extremist ideology will continue to be entered into NJSARS.

### Resources/Upcoming Training

The US Department of Homeland Security Consortium training course titled, "School and Campus Preparedness, Response, and Recovery to Active Shooter Incidents," will have sessions throughout New Jersey. One-day classes will take place in the following counties: Bergen (April 27), Essex (April 28), Somerset (April 29), Camden (April 30), and Salem (May 1). A five-day course will be held in Ocean County starting on June 1. Additionally, NJOHSP's Exercise Support Unit offers an Active Shooter Tabletop seminar and exercise for higher education institutions. For more information, contact NJOHSP's Training and Exercise Bureau at [training@njohsp.gov](mailto:training@njohsp.gov).

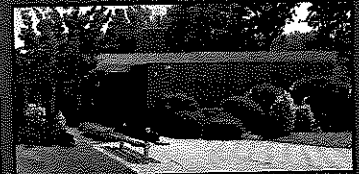
### SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTING

Suspicious activity with a possible nexus to terrorism should be reported immediately, per existing protocols. Activity can also be reported 24/7 to NJOHSP's CTWatch at 866-4SAFENJ (866-472-3365) or [tips@njohsp.gov](mailto:tips@njohsp.gov).

### CONTACT INFORMATION

For more information, please contact the NJOHSP Intelligence Management Bureau at [outreach@njohsp.gov](mailto:outreach@njohsp.gov) or 609-584-4000.

### SUCCESS STORY: TIP BRINGS ARREST OF MAN WITH LOADED GUN AT UNION COUNTY SCHOOL



**Incident:** On June 13, Westfield (Union County) Police arrested a 46-year-old Delaware man for possession of a loaded firearm in the parking lot of an elementary school in Westfield. The action stemmed from a tip received by the New Castle County (Delaware) Police that the suspect was at the Lamaques Elementary School, where an acquaintance worked. The suspect had entered the school and called his acquaintance from the front office. Responding officers then encountered the suspect in his vehicle in the school parking lot, where he had a firearm loaded with hollow-point bullets, and a knife. The suspect was charged with unlawful possession of a firearm, unlawful possession of hollow-point ammunition, possession of a firearm in or upon the grounds of an educational institution, and criminal trespassing on school grounds.

**Success:** New Castle County Police immediately reported the tip to the Westfield Police, which responded to the school in seconds and arrested the suspect. The Union County Prosecutor's Office then immediately notified NJOHSP of the SAR and the arrest. Due to this swift action and notification to authorities, a deadly school shooting in New Jersey may have been averted.

## Sussex County Youth Services Commission – 2017 Youth Survey

**Total Surveys: 54**

**Male: 28**

**Female: 26**

Age	surveys at this age	Race/Ethnicity	surveys
18	11	White, Not of Hispanic Origin	41
13	11	Hispanic/Latino	3
17	10	African American	2
15	5	Inter-racial/Bi-Racial	2
14	5	Other	2
12	5	unknown	4
16	2		
10	1		
9	1		
6	1		
Unknown	2		

This is who I live with:	surveys
Two parent household	23
Single parent home	18
Grandparents are guardians	4
Group home	3
Kinship Legal Guardianship	2
Residential placement	1
Foster home	1
Relative care	0
Adoptive family	0
Friends	0
Independent living	0
Homeless	0
Psychiatric hospital	0
Youth Shelter	0
Detention Center	0

Town of my permanent residence	surveys
Other	10
Sussex	9
Vernon	5
Newton	4
Andover	4
Sparta	4
Green	3
Stanhope	2
Wantage	2
Byram	2
Hopatcong	2
Branchville	1
Franklin	1
Lafayette	1
Hardyston	1
Hamburg	1

### Positive things in my life:

#### What do you enjoy doing?

Play Sports	15	Fishing	2
Music	9	ATVing/Quading	2
Painting/Writing/Drawing	7	Working	2
Skating	5	Doing Make-Up	2
Gaming	4	School	1
Biking/Running/Walking	4	Snowboarding	1
Weightlifting	4	Acting	1
Dancing	3	Photography	1
Reading	3	Spending time with Family	1
Hanging with Friends	3	Being productive	1
Sleeping	2	Everything	1

#### Who supports you when you need help?

Parents	29	Girl/Boyfriend	3	Myself	2
Friends	15	Grandparent	2	Therapist/Professional	2
Family	14	School	2	No one	1



## Sussex County Youth Services Commission – 2017 Youth Survey

### What dreams do you have for yourself?

Be Successful	7	Photographer	1	Help disabled people	1
Graduate College	5	Cook	1	Be happy	1
Athlete	4	Psychiatrist	1	Be a hero	1
Don't Know yet	3	Writer	1	Good person	1
Military	3	Photographer	1	Live on own	1
Singer	2	Travel	1	Living in a box	1
Make money	2	Teacher	1	Go to high school	1
Engineer	1	Music	1	Not go to jail	1
Business	1	You Tuber	1	Be a better mom than my own	1

### About Teen Pregnancy/Parenting:

I need parenting skills	3	Mom-to-be	1
I am a teen parent	0	Dad-to-be	0

### About My Family

My family is involved in my activities	29
My parents are divorced or separated and don't get along well	17
My family has financial problems	15
I have a poor relationship with my male parent figure	12
I have a parent figure who isn't always there for me	11
There is substance abuse in my family	9
My parents experience conflict in their marriage	9
There is mental illness in my family	8
There is criminal behavior in my family	7
I have a poor relationship with my female parent figure	7
I have experienced neglect	7
My family has trouble with transportation	6
I receive inappropriate discipline in my family	5
I have been physically abused	5
One of my parents has died	5
Our family members speak different languages	5
There is violence in my home	3
I have been sexually abused	3
I have too little adult supervision	2
I have a parent(s) in jail or prison	1
I have a parent with a disability	1
I have a parent who can't read	0

### About My School

I am working at my grade level	34
I'm involved in sports/other school/community activities	23
I have been suspended from school	20
I have been bullied by fellow students in school	14
I have attendance problems	13
I'm involved with the child study team	13
I don't do well in school	9
I have been cyber-bullied	7
I am disruptive in school	6
I don't have money for post high school education	3
I dropped out of school	2
I'm working below my grade level	2
I refuse to go to school	2
I don't know how to get into college or more education after h.s.	2
I've been sent to the bullying specialist because of my behavior	1
I have a GED	0

# Sussex County Youth Services Commission – 2017 Youth Survey

## About My Life Skills and Education

I need help learning to make positive decisions	13
I need help getting a driver's license/school	8
I need job skills	8
I need education support	6
I can't find a job	6
I need help with transportation	4
I need independent living skills	4
I need a GED	3
I need vocational/technical skills	3
I can't keep a job	0

## About My Friends and Peers

I have positive friends	36
I have no difficulty getting along with others	18
I have been bullied in my community	13
I need help with anger management	12
I need help learning to resolve conflict	11
My parents don't like my friends	8
I have a hard time getting along with others	8
I don't know where to find positive social outlets	6
I don't have positive friends	4
I have bullied other children	4
I am influenced by gangs	1

## About Me and Substance Use

I use Marijuana	15
I use Alcohol	10
I use Tobacco	9
I use Other Substances	1
I used to/Stopped	1
I use Prescription Drugs not prescribed to me	0
I use Heroin	0

## About My Health

I have health problems	12
My parents have health problems	10
My family has no dental insurance	4
My family has no health insurance	3
I have dental problems	2

## About My Behavior

I get easily frustrated	22	I have suicidal thoughts	6
I have a hard time controlling anger	15	Sometimes I hurt myself deliberately	6
I am frequently depressed/upset	15	I have problem solving skills	5
I get into physical fights	12	I deliberately keep away from others	3
I'm involved with police/courts	12	I like to set fires	2
I have low self-esteem	12	My peers stay away from me	2
I challenge authority	9	I question my gender	1
I have frequent arguments	8	I have sexual orientation issues	1
I have run away from home/school	7	I have been cruel to animals	0

## My Computer/Social Media Use      Does anyone monitor your computer/social media use?      20 No      14 Yes

Time	Facebook	Twitter	Instagram	Gaming
Day: Less than 2 hrs	8	5	10	2
2-4 hrs	2	1	4	4
4-5 hrs			2	1
More than 5 hrs				2
Week: Less than 2 hrs	4	3		2
2-4 hrs	3		1	3
4-5 hrs		1	2	1

## SERVICES/PROGRAMS NEEDED/OTHER COMMENTS

- Family Counseling
- Parenting Skills, Employment Skills, Financial Management Skills
- Independent Living Skills, Big Brother
- Not to smoke
- Education on how decisions can effect everything in your life
- No school or put me in classes I understand
- I feel like I get close to people they will hurt me, and I have been mentally abused by my mom's boyfriend
- I really wanna go to Pope John but we don't have enough money
- CAP and Probation
- CAP and Therapy
- CAP/CFPC/Probation
- Social Skills, Job Skills, Basic Life Skills, Proper Hygiene, Positive environment with others my age

# Sussex County Municipal Alliance Committees on Drug and Alcohol Abuse

---

The Municipal Alliance Strategic Plan for Sussex County has entered the fourth year of its five year grant cycle. This cycle consists of annual plans that are effective during the fiscal year of July 1 through June 30. The Fiscal Year 2018 Strategic Plan was approved by the Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (GCADA) on May 17, 2017. The Sussex County Board of Chosen Freeholders accepted the plan in April 2017 and will enter into an agreement with GCADA to provide funding for alcohol and drug abuse prevention programming to the Municipal Alliances. Programs that have been approved within the plan will begin on July 1, 2017.

The FY2018 Strategic Plan for Sussex County consists of over 90 programs that will be conducted by the 11 Municipal Alliances as well as Countywide programs overseen by the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Community and Youth Services. Readers may be familiar with many of these programs but don't realize the connection between them and the Municipal Alliances. The grant award for Sussex County is \$210,366.00.

There are 11 Municipal Alliance Committees representing 22 of the 24 communities in Sussex County. The 11 Municipal Alliances and the programs they provide or support are:

- Action Municipal Alliance (serving Andover Borough, Andover Township, Green and Newton);
  - Newton Day
  - Boys Council/Girls Circle
  - Freshmen Orientation/ Freshmen Volleyball
  - L.E.A.D.
  - Positive Alternatives for Prevention
  - Community/Family Events
  - Latino Outreach Series
  
- Central Municipal Alliance (serving Branchville, Frankford, and Lafayette);
  - Outdoor Recreation
  - Project Graduation
  - Peer to Peer
  - Project Alert
  - Community Asset Building
  - Red Ribbon Week
  - L.E.A.D.
  - PRIDE

# Sussex County Municipal Alliance Committees on Drug and Alcohol Abuse

---

- Sandyston/Montague/Walpack Municipal Alliance;
  - L.E.A.D.
  - Sunny Seeds
  - Red Ribbon Week
  - Summer Recreation Program
  - Step-Up Against Drugs
  - Project Graduation
  
- Sparta Municipal Alliance Resource Team (SMART);
  - Girls Circle
  - Pass It Along Service Corps
  - Get Bully Smart
  - 7 Habits for Highly Effective Teens
  - Drug Trend Update
  - Hidden in Plain Sight
  - Girls on the Run
  - WISE
  - We're Not Buying It! 2.0
  - Municipal Alliance Training
  
- Stillwater Municipal Alliance;
  - SEEK
  - L.E.A.D.
  - Community Asset Building
  - Peer Leadership Training
  - Red Ribbon Week
  - Footprints
  - Drug Trend Update
  - Municipal Alliance Training
  - Project Graduation
  
- Sussex/Wantage Municipal Alliance;
  - Community ATOD Program
  - L.E.A.D.
  - Project Graduation
  - Red Ribbon Week
  - WISE
  - Be Wise About Your Medications
  - Positive Alternatives Group
  - Recreation Prevention Activities
  - Parent Education Program
  - Substance Abuse Workbooks



Community Providers

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
DCP&P	Total:	127	121	114	100	114	89	102		131	93	
	Welfare:	25	34	25	22	32		27		33	19	
	Abuse/Neglect:	102	87	89	78	84		75		98	74	
	Total:	25	10	17	33	26	17	13	27	45	22	22
MRSS Sussex Only	Dispatches:	24	10	16	13	8	8	6	11	25	7	6
	Transitioned:	104	77	76	65	105	176	8	14	65	49	86
	In Stabilization:	159	127	181	182	143	49	77	59	157	171	128
	Total:	11	23	23	33	26	17	8	13	27	45	22
FCIU Sussex Only	Dispatches:	11	23	23	20	18	15	7	16	20	15	16
CMO Sussex Only	Total:	187	184	189	195	202	206	211	207	205	219	214
	New Referrals:	10	14	23	21	21	23	21	11	13	31	19
	Transitioned:	16	17	18	15	14	19	16	15	15	17	16
	14 Day Plans:	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
FSO	Overall Total:	667	677	700	711	741	755	748	743	737	747	760
	# hrs Peer Support Groups	18	9	8	22	8	13	10	4	10		
	# persons attending support groups	36	33	23	33	38	22	22	17	19		
	# youth in Youth Partnership activities	12	11	17	11	24	18	19	22	25		
	# new CMO youth referred to FSO	73	55	69	55	81	23S 42M	S-22 M-34	S-12 M-38	S-16 M-33		
	# new CMO families seen face to face	33	147	29	23	128	132	33	30	29		
	# CMO families actively receiving Peer Support	246	231	192	195	172	269	158	197	236		
	# hrs Peer Support to CMO families	491	280	259	259	244		235	264	226		
	# Support Groups	9	9	8	9	10	6	5	2	5		

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
CFPC-TAG	Total Active:	17	47	45	51	23	15	8	7	7	11	10
	TAG:	11	11	10	15	17	15	8	7	7	11	10
	Anger Mgmt:	6	36	35	36	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Community Svc:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Completion w/in month:	5	2	2	9	7	7	7	1	1	2	2	2
Expenditures %:	6.6		6.91	12.9	19.36		9.56	6	4.69	2.17	0	0
CFPC-SUTP (Sub Use Tx)	Total Active:	26	50	52	33	55	34	28	31	30	22	22
	Outpatient:	9	10	22	8	13	12	15	16	14	15	21
	IOP:	4	10	3	2	4	4	4	2	1	2	3
	Groups:	17	12	12	12	14	9	8	6	6	7	5
	Evaluations:	13	16	16	11	14	17	7	4	8	7	3
Completion w/in month:	16	2	22	27	17	22	3	10	11	9	20	8
Expenditures %:	9.52	9.02	8.87	8.1	9.41	8.0	7.36%	5.9%	5.4	5.35	6.9	4.15
CFPC-SUTP (Prevention)	Total Active:	12	11	11	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SASS:	12	11	11	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Groups:	12	11	11	14	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Boys Council:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Groups:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Completion:	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expenditures:	9.52	9.02	8.87	8.1	9.41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Schools:

Police Departments:

2018 Sussex County Detention Alternatives

	Male	Female	Race/Ethnicity	Ages	ADP
Home Supervision Program (HSP)	12	2	10 white 3 Hispanic 1 Asian	2 @ 13 1 @ 14 1 @ 15 3 @ 16 4 @ 17 3 @ 18	51 days Highest 147 Lowest 14
Home Detention Program (HDP)	17	4	17 white 1 Black 3 Hispanic	5 @ 14 4 @ 15 3 @ 16 5 @ 17 4 @ 18	68 days Highest 165 Lowest 2
Home Detention Program 18+ (HDP18+)	4	0	3 white 1 Hispanic	3 @ 18 1 @ 19	57 days Highest 81 Lowest 33
Morris County (Sussex) Juvenile Detention Center (JDC)	13	3	8 white 4 Black 4 Hispanic	1 @ 14 7 @ 16 1 @ 17 6 @ 18 1 @ 19	20 days Highest 36 Lowest 3
Morris County (Sussex) Youth Shelter (YS) (all FJ admissions)	9	4	11 white 1 Black 1 Hispanic	2 @ 13 2 @ 14 2 @ 15 4 @ 16 3 @ 17	16 days Highest 50 Lowest 2
FC: Adolescent Substance Use Program	106	78	158 white 7 Black 15 Hispanic 4 Other	Average age 18	
SCP: Think, Act, Grow	32	13	40 white 1 Black 2 Hispanic 2 other	Average age 17	



HSP 2018

Gender	Age	DOB	Race	Ethnicity	Municipality of Residence	School Attended/Attending	Program Name	Services Planned/Received	CCD
M	17	10/14/2000	Cauc	Hisp	Wantage	High Point Regional High School	HSP - From Court	Probation, CFPC, New Bridge, CMO	60
M	14	4/3/2003	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Lakeland Andover School	HSP - From Court	Probation, New Bridge	90
M	16	11/18/2001	Cauc	Cauc	Sparta	Sparta High School	HSP - From Court	CMO, CFPC, Back on Track	90
M	17	5/30/2000	Hisp	Hisp	Sussex	High Point Regional High School	HSP - From HDP	CMO	147
F	15	4/26/2002	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	New Life Recovery Center School	HSP - From Court	DCP&P, New Life Counseling	45
M	17	4/12/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Wantage	High Point Regional High School	HSP - From Court	Probation	60
M	17	6/27/2000	Hisp	Hisp	Hopatcong	Hopatcong High School	HSP - From Court	TAG	30
F	16	6/17/2001	Asian	Asian	Hampton	High Focus for Drug Treatment and school	HSP - From Court	CMO, DCP&P, IIC	22
M	18	5/12/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Sussex	High Point Regional High School	HSP-From HDP	Probation, CMO, IOP, employment, sccc	27
M	18	3/25/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Sussex	High Point Regional High School	HSP - From HDP	High Focus, Probation, CMO	20
M	18	10/24/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Hamburg	Wallkill Valley High School	HSP - From Court	CFPC, Probation	43
M	16	11/27/2001	Cauc	Cauc	Franklin	SCCC for GED	HSP - From HDP	New Life Recovery, Probation, CMO	39
M	13	8/4/2005	Cauc	Cauc	Highland Lakes	Glen Meadow	HSP - From MCYS	CMO, High Focus	14
M	13	8/4/2005	Cauc	Cauc	Highland Lakes	Glen Meadow	HSP - From MCYS	CMO, High Focus	26

14 total

3 H = 21%

1 A = 7%

10 W = 71%

713/57

HDP - 2018

Gender	Age	DOB	Race	Ethnicity	Municipality of Residence	School Attended/Attending	Program Name	Services Planned/Received	CCD
M	17	6/18/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Hampton Township	Kittatiny Regional High School	HDP	CFPC	30
M	15	10/19/2002	Cauc	Cauc	Wantage	Sussex County Vo-tech	HDP	TAG	60
M	14	12/13/2018	Cauc	Cauc	Franklin	Franklin Boro Elementary School	HDP	CMO, IIC	159
M	14	12/13/2018	Cauc	Cauc	Franklin	Franklin Boro Elementary School	HDP	CMO, IIC	159
M	16	10/22/2001	Black	Black	Hamburg	Wallkill Regional High School	HDP - from MCJDC	CMO, IIC, New Bridge Counseling	90
M	17	8/18/2000	Hisp	Hisp	Hopatcong	Hopatcong High School	HDP - From Court	CFPC, CMO, IIC	130
M	17	5/30/2000	Hisp	Hisp	Sussex	High Point Regional High School - Currently not Attending	HDP - From MCYS	CMO	26
M	14	4/3/2003	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Lakeland Andover School	HDP - From HSP	CMO	73
M	14	4/3/2003	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Lakeland Andover School	HDP - From HSP	CMO	2
F	15	4/8/2002	Cauc	Cauc	Hopatcong	Sussex County Vo-Tech	CCIS / Detainer HDP - From Court	CMO	11
F	15	4/8/2002	Cauc	Cauc	Hopatcong	Sussex County Vo-tech	HDP - From MCYS	CMO	165
M	18	5/12/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Sussex	High Point Regional High School	HDP - From Court	Probation	43
M	17	11/2/2000	Hisp	Hisp	Vernon	Dropped out of Vernon, working on GED	HDP-From Court	Probation, SAE to be conducted within 30 days.	90
F	15	7/22/2003	Cauc	Cauc	Montague	High Point High School	HDP-From Court	CFPC, CMO, Deferred Disposition	60
M	18	3/25/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Sussex	High Point High School	HDP - From MCJDC	14 Day Plan, Enroll and attend High Focus Treatment	14
M	18	3/25/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Sussex	High Point High School	HDP - From Court	14 Day Plan, Enroll and attend High Focus Treatment	22
M	16	11/27/2001	Cauc	Cauc	Franklin	Signed out of Wallkill HS, working on obtaining GED	HDP - From Court	14 Day Plan, Inpatient Treatment, Probation	50
M	16	11/18/2001	Cauc	Cauc	Sparta	Sparta High School	HDP - From MCJDC	CMO, Probation, Attend School	56
M	18	3/25/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Sussex	High Point High School	HDP - From HSP	CMO, Attend and complete High Focus Treatment	80
F	14	6/10/2004	Cauc	Cauc	Hamburg	Wallkill Regional High School	HDP - From Court	CMO, Psych Evaluation	4
M	17	11/18/2001	Cauc	Cauc	Sparta	Sparta High School	HDP - From MCYS	CMO, Probation, Attend School	103

1427/08

17W  
~~18~~ 18 = 8190  
 3H = 1490

21 total

18+ 2018

Gender	Age	DOB	Race	Ethnicity	Municipality of Residence	School Attended/Attending	Program Name	Services Planned/Received	CCD
M	19	11/8/1998	Cauc	Hispanic	Lafayette	Lakeland Andover School	HDP - From Court	NJ Mentor, CMO	36
M	18	11/27/1999	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Currently not attending	HDP - From Court	CMO, Sunrise House	33
M	18	11/27/1999	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Trying to get GED through SCCC	HDP - From MCJDC	CMO, Probation	77
M	18	5/30/2000	Hisp	Hispanic	Sussex	Graduated from Lakeland Andover in June, 2018.	HDP - From Court	CMO, Probation, Updated SAE	81

4 total

2 W = 50%  
2 H = 50%

227/57

JDC

2018

Gender	Age	DOB	Race	Ethnicity	Municipality of Residence	School Attended/Attending	Program Name	Services Planned/Received	CCD
M	17	12/24/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Vernon High School	MCJDC - from HDP	Daytop IOP, CMO	14
M	18	5/30/2000	Hisp	Hisp	Sussex	Lakeland Andover	MCJDC - From Court	Probation	8
M	19	11/8/1998	Black	Black	Lafayette	Currently not attending - Expelled from Lakeland Andover School	MCJDC - from HDP	NJ Mentor, CMO	36
M	16	12/12/2001	Black	Black	Newton	DCF Regional School - Morris Campus	MCJDC - From MCYS	CMO, CFPC IOP	22
M	18	10/29/1999	Hisp	Hisp	Wharton	Unknown	MCJDC - From Court	CMO	13
M	18	11/27/1999	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Unknown	MCJDC - From Court	CMO, Probation	18
M	18	6/12/2000	Hisp	Hisp	Newton	Unknown	MCJDC - From Court	Probation	26
M	18	3/25/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Sussex	High Point Regional HS	MCJDC - From Court	Probation, CMO	27
M	16	7/12/2002	Black	Black	Essex	Unknown	MCJDC - From Court	N/A	35
F	16	4/26/2002	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Vernon High School	MCJDC - From Court	CMO, Residential placement.	21
M	16	11/18/2001	Cauc	Cauc	Sparta	Sparta High School	MCJDC - From Court	CMO, Probation	3
M	18	11/27/1999	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Enrolled in GED Program through SCCC	MCJDC - From Court	CMO, Probation	3
F	16	11/22/2001	Cauc	Cauc	Montague	High Point Regional HS	MCJDC - From Daytop Treatment Facility	Probation, CMO	35
F	14	6/10/2004	Cauc	Cauc	Hamburg	Wallkill Regional High School	MCJDC - From HDP/Court	CMO, Psych Evaluation	33
M	16	1/8/2002	Hisp	Hisp	Sparta	Unknown	MCJDC - From Sparta Police Department	Willow Glen residential, CMO	11
M	16	10/25/2002	Black	Black	Sparta	Unknown	MCJDC - From Sparta Police Department	Willow Glen residential, CMO	11

16 total

8W = 50%  
 4H = 25%  
 4B = 25%

3/6/30

KS 2018

Gender	Age	DOB	Race	Ethnicity	Municipality of Residence	School Attended/Attending	Program Name	Services Planned/Received	CCD
M	14	12/13/2003	Cauc	Cauc	Franklin	Franklin Elementary School	MCYS - from MCJDC	Psychological Evaluation with Risk Assessment	15
M	14	12/13/2003	Cauc	Cauc	Franklin	Franklin Elementary School	MCYS - from MCJDC	Psychological Evaluation with Risk Assessment	15
M	17	5/30/2000	Hisp	Hisp	Sussex	High Point regional High School - Currently not attending	MCYS - From court	CMO	8
M	17	12/24/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Vernon High School	MCYS - from MCJDC	Daytop IOP, CMO	31
M	16	12/12/2001	Black	Black	Newton	DCF Regional School - Morris Campus	MCYS - from HDP	CMO, CFPC IOP,	15
F	15	4/8/2002	Cauc	Cauc	Hopatcong	Sussex Vo-Tech	MCYS - from HDP	CMO	5
M	15	4/3/2003	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Lakeland Andover	MCYS - From HDP	CMO	50
F	16	4/26/2002	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Vernon High School	MCYS - From Court	CMO	7
F	16	4/26/2002	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Vernon High School	MCYS - From MCJDC	CMO, Residential Placement	16
F	16	4/25/2002	Cauc	Cauc	Sparta	Pope John Regional HS	MCYS - From Court	DCP&P, Perform Care	2
M	13	8/4/2005	Cauc	Cauc	Highland Lakes	Glen Meadow	MCYS - From Vernon PD	CMO, High Focus	23
M	17	11/18/2001	Cauc	Cauc	Sparta	Sparta High School	MCYS - From HDP	Probation, CMO	10
M	13	8/4/2005	Cauc	Cauc	Highland Lakes	Glen Meadow	MCYS - From HSP	CMO, High Focus	5

13 total

HW = 85%

1H = 8%

1B = 8%

202/16

**Intakes by County, Agency, Programs and Race**  
**from 01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018**

**SUSSEX**

<b>CENTER FOR PREVENTION AND COUNSELING</b>		<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program				
African American		2	5	7
Hispanic / Latino		8	7	15
Inter-racial		3	0	3
Other - tbd		1	0	1
White, not of Hispanic Origin		92	66	158
<i>Program Totals:</i>		106	78	184
Think Act Grow (TAG)				
African American		0	1	1
Hispanic / Latino		2	0	2
Inter-racial		2	0	2
White, not of Hispanic Origin		28	12	40
<i>Program Totals:</i>		32	13	45
<b>Agency Totals:</b>		<b>138</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>229</b>
<b>County Totals:</b>		<b>138</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>229</b>
<b>Grand Totals :</b>		<b>138</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>229</b>

Race / Ethnicity Totals.	Male	Female	Total
African American	2	6	8
Hispanic / Latino	10	7	17
Inter-racial	5	0	5
Other - tbd	1	0	1
White, not of Hispanic Origin	120	78	198
<b>Total</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>229</b>

# JAMS Planning Report

## Average Age by Program

Disposition Report From 1/1/2018 To 12/31/2018

---

### SUSSEX

---

<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Average Age</u>
Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program	18
Think Act Grow (TAG)	17

**Intakes by County and Point of Continuum  
from 01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018**

	Prevention			Diversion			Disposition			Total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
	African American	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	2	
Hispanic / Latino	0	7	7	1	0	1	9	0	9	17
Inter-racial	2	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	2	5
Other - tbd	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
White, not of Hispanic Origin	47	49	96	45	22	67	41	15	56	219
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>SUSSEX</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>250</b>

*Includes -Prevention  
Right Path*



**Intakes by County and Point of Continuum  
from 01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018**

Race / Ethnicity	Prevention		Diversion		Disposition		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
African American	0	4	0	0	2	2	8
Hispanic / Latino	0	7	1	0	9	0	17
Inter-racial	2	0	1	0	2	0	5
Other - tbd	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
White, not of Hispanic Origin	47	49	45	22	41	15	219
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>250</b>

**Intakes by County, Agency, Programs & Point of Continuum**  
**from 01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018**

SUSSEX

**CENTER FOR PREVENTION AND COUNSELING**

Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program

Disposition

Diversion

Prevention

	Male	Female	Total
	75 43	14 25	57
	45	19	64
	18	45	63
<b>Program Totals:</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>184</b>

Think Act Grow (TAG)

Disposition

Diversion

Prevention

	79 11	3 21	14
	3	3	6
	18	7	25
<b>Program Totals:</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Agency Totals:</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>229</b>

**County Totals: 138 91 229**

57  
14  
71

**JAMS Planning Report**  
 Service Interventions needed by Program  
 Disposition Report From 1/1/2018 To 12/31/2018

**SUSSEX**

	Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program	Think Act Grow (Tag)	Total
Anger Management Training	1	13	9 14
Case Management Services	4	13	6 17
Community service Planning/Monitoring	0	2	2
Counseling/Family	2	0	2
Counseling/Group	7	14	3 21
Counseling/Individual	9	7	7 16
Decision Making Skills Training	18	14	2 32
Emergency Psychiatric Services	1	0	1
Family Support Group/Network	5	0	5
Foster Care	1	0	1
Housing Services	17	0	5 17
Interpersonal Skills Training	3	1	4
Life Skills Training	1	13	10 14
Recreational/Socialization	1	0	1
Role Model/Mentor	2	0	2
Substance Abuse Evaluation	19	0	4 19

7/7/2020

**JAMS Planning Report**  
Service Interventions needed by Program  
Disposition Report From 1/1/2018 To 12/31/2018

	Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program	Think Act Grow (Tag)	Total
Substance Abuse Treatment/Counseling(Inten	4	0	4
Substance Abuse Treatment/Counseling(Outp	12	0	12
Teaching Family	1	0	1
Urine Monitoring	34	0	34
Vocational/Job Readiness/Job Skills	1	14	15
Total	143	91	234

# JAMS Planning Report

Service Interventions Provided by Program And Outside Source

Disposition Report From 1/1/2018 To 12/31/2018

Location 19

	<u>Completions</u>
Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program	65
Think Act Grow (TAG)	14

	Adolescent Substance Use Treatment	Think Act Grow (TAG)	Total	
Anger Management Training	1	13	14	9
Case Management Services	4	13	17	6
Community service Planning/Monitoring	0	2	2	
Counseling/Family	2	0	2	
Counseling/Group	7	14	21	3
Counseling/Individual	9	7	16	7
Decision Making Skills Training	18	14	32	2
Emergency Psychiatric Services	1	0	1	
Family Support Group/Network	5	0	5	
Foster Care	1	0	1	
Housing Services	17	0	17	5
Interpersonal Skills Training	3	1	4	
Life Skills Training	1	13	14	10
Recreational/Socialization	1	0	1	
Role Model/Mentor	2	0	2	
Substance Abuse Evaluation	19	0	19	4
Substance Abuse Treatment/Counseling	4	0	4	
Substance Abuse Treatment/Counseling	12	0	12	

	Adolescent Substance Use Treatment	Think Act Grow (TAG)	Total
Teaching Family	1	0	1
Urine Monitoring	34	0	34
Vocational/Job Readiness/Job Skills (Ge	1	14	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>234</b>

1  
58

7/7/2020

## Thompson, Kristen

---

**From:** Florio, Christine  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 9, 2020 2:56 PM  
**To:** Thompson, Kristen  
**Subject:** RE: transportation

- Sussex County Skylands Ride is the only local and paratransit service in Sussex County.
- Transportation is an extremely expensive service to fund in Sussex County, a rural county, due to its large square mileage and its demographics
- There is no NJ Transit fixed route bus service, heavy rail, light rail or Access Link for individuals with disabilities in the county.
- No evening transportation due to limited resources and funding
- Extremely limited service on weekends except for a few public routes on Saturday
- Lack of Uber and LYFT drivers in the county for on-demand transportation service

---

**From:** Thompson, Kristen  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 09, 2020 2:44 PM  
**To:** Florio, Christine  
**Subject:** transportation

Can you give me two or three talking points about transportation challenges in Sussex, and the transportation committee focus but no success yet...

*Kristen M. (Thompson) Turtur*  
*Youth Services Coordinator*  
*Program Specialist 3*  
*Community and Youth Services*  
*County of Sussex*  
*(973) 940-5200 ext. 1379*  
*(862)268-8013 fax*

[www.njacysca.org](http://www.njacysca.org)

*"A single decision made in response to a youth's negative behavior can have a significant impact on the trajectory of that child's life. Should a child's life be defined by what he did at age 14?"*  
*-The Honorable Steven C. Teske, Chief Judge, Juvenile Court of Clayton County Georgia*

**Confidentiality Notice:** This e-mail, including all attached documents or files, contain confidential protected information. The information is intended only for the use of the individual or entity in which it was addressed. If you have received this s-mail in error, notify the sender and immediately destroy the e-mail and all attached documents.

# JAMS Planning Report

## Average Age by Program

Prevention Report From 1/1/2015 To 12/31/2015

---

### SUSSEX

---

<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Average Age</u>
Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program	18
Comprehensive Adolescent Program	16



# JAMS Planning Report

## Average Age by Program

Prevention Report From 1/1/2019 To 12/31/2019

---

### SUSSEX

---

<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Average Age</u>
---------------------	--------------------

Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program	17
--	----

Think Act Grow (TAG)	13
----------------------	----

## JAMS Planning Report

### Average Age by Program

Prevention Report From 1/1/2015 To 12/31/2015

---

#### SUSSEX

---

<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Average Age</u>
Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program	18
Comprehensive Adolescent Program	16

## JAMS Planning Report

### Average Age by Program

Prevention Report From 1/1/2019 To 12/31/2019

---

#### SUSSEX

---

<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Average Age</u>
Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program	17
Think Act Grow (TAG)	13

# JAMS Planning Report

Service Interventions needed by Program

Prevention Report From 1/1/2015 To 12/31/2015

Location

6/2/2020

SUSSEX

	Adolescent Substance Use Treatment	Comprehensi ve Adolescent Program	Total
Academic Education	2	0	2
Advocacy	5	0	5
Anger Management Training	3	15	18
Case Management Services	13	18	31
Counseling/Family	10	3	13
Counseling/Group	10	16	26
Counseling/Individual	26	18	44
Crisis Intervention Services	2	0	2
Decision Making Skills Training	10	17	27
Housing Services	1	0	1
Interpersonal Skills Training	4	5	9
Life Skills Training	10	17	27
Pregnant/Mothering Program	1	0	1
Role Model/Mentor	3	0	3
Substance Abuse Evaluation	38	0	38
Substance Abuse Treatment/Course	2	0	2
Substance Abuse Treatment/Course	5	0	5
Substance Abuse Treatment/Course	36	0	36
Teaching Family	9	0	9
Transportation	3	0	3
Jrine Monitoring	62	0	62
Vocational/Job Readiness/Job Skills	0	15	15

	Adolescent Substance Use Treatment	Comprehensi ve Adolescent Program	Total
<b>Total</b>	255	124	379

	<u>Completions</u>
Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program	91
Comprehensive Adolescent Program	27

# JAMS Planning Report

Service Interventions needed by Program

Prevention Report From 1/1/2019 To 12/31/2019

Location

6/2/2020

SUSSEX

	Adolescent Substance Use Treatment	Think Act Grow (TAG)	Total
Anger Management Training	2	37	39
Case Management Services	2	9	11
Counseling/Group	3	12	15
Counseling/Individual	7	1	8
Crisis Intervention Services	1	0	1
Decision Making Skills Training	4	8	12
Family Support Group/Network	1	0	1
Housing Services	4	0	4
Life Skills Training	0	8	8
Role Model/Mentor	1	0	1
Substance Abuse Evaluation	49	0	49
Substance Abuse Treatment/Course	2	0	2
Substance Abuse Treatment/Course	5	0	5
Substance Abuse Treatment/Course	23	0	23
Urine Monitoring	75	0	75
Vocational/Job Readiness/Job Skills	0	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>264</b>

<u>Completions</u>	
Adolescent Substance Use Treatment Program	122
Think Act Grow (TAG)	49

SUTP

2015

paid

Invoice

December

4059

8418

Nov

8087

Oct

6119

Sept

Aug

9076

July

8707

June

May

9628

April

11985

March

11516

Feb

14362

Jan

Cost YTD -

**a. Describe if dollars requested for this program are a match for other funds.**

Not applicable

**b. Describe any associated donation of dollars, services, volunteers, spaces, etc. that augment the requested funds.**

The cost of providing clinical services is \$120 per hour at a minimum. Therefore, because CFPC and Treatment Dynamics are charging less than that amount to this grant, the costs not being covered remain as in-kind donations being provided by the two agencies. The rate of \$120 per hour is derived by including the following costs: salaries and benefits for all clinical, supervisory, supportive and administrative staff; office supplies, including computer network maintenance, computer supplies, copy machine costs, shredding costs, paper, et cetera; professional supplies, such as MAPP and SASSI tests and drug screens; and facility costs, including rent and required insurance policies. Additionally, CFPC is not charging the cost of program manuals, intakes and screenings to the grant, nor is it charging the travel costs associated with providing services in the community. The extent to which CFPC and Treatment Dynamics are contributing significant dollars as in-kind match is indicative of their high-level of commitment to this project.

**c. If applicable, list fees, contributions, donation policy, and co-payments for service.**

It is important to note that the cost of urine drug screens has increased as has the frequency with which they are therapeutically utilized, which increases the cost of the treatment services. Similarly, administrative support necessary to comply with the new JDAI reporting and record-keeping requirements has dramatically increased, thus further increasing our costs. Therefore, to help offset both the increased costs and the uncovered expenses as explained above, co-pays of up to \$20 per session may be collected based upon the family's ability to pay.

**VI. BUDGET:**

**a. Provide the proposed program budget.**

Service *	Cost/Unit	Units	Total
Assessments/Evaluations *	\$200/assessment/evaluation	120 assessments	\$24,000
Individual (EIP, OP, aftercare) *	\$70/hour	500 hours	\$35,000
Group (EIP, OP & aftercare) *	\$35/person/hour	400 hours	\$14,000
IOP *	\$71/person/IOP session	239 sessions	\$16,969
In-Patient *	Daytop: \$120/day or Lighthouse: \$270/day	83 days or 37 days	\$10,000
Transportation (taxi service) *	Varies based on mileage	n/a	\$ 1,615
Motivational Incentives *	Varies		\$ 1,600
<b>Total costs</b>			<b>\$103,184</b>

\* Note: The dollar allocation per line item is an estimate and may be reallocated as needed.

Agency: Center for Prevention & Counseling, Inc.  
 Month: December 2015  
 Funding Source: Family Court

Type of Service Provided: Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment Program  
 Unit of Service: Hour  
 Cost per Unit: \$ 70 Outpatient, \$ 35 Group  
 \$ 71 IOP/Unit  
 \$ 200 Evaluation  
 \$ varies by provider Inpatient

Total Dollar Amount Billed this Period: \$8418.00

Invoice amount to be paid: \$4059 due to grant fully expended

Expenditure Break-Down by Services:

Service	Cost per Unit	Cost this month	Monthly Units Prevention	Monthly Units Diversion	Monthly Units Disposition	Clients served
Outpatient Individual	\$70.00	\$5145.00	22	22	29.5	31
Outpatient Group	\$35.00	\$350.00	0	4	6	3
IOP	\$71.00	\$923.00	0	9	4	2
Evaluation	\$200.00	\$2000.00	2	4	4	10
Residential	Varies by provider	\$0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8418.00</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>46</b>

Service	Cost per Unit	Cost YTD	YTD Units Prevention	YTD Units Diversion	YTD Units Disposition	Unduplicated Clients YTD
Outpatient Individual	\$70.00	\$49980.00	163	254.5	296.50	139
Outpatient Group	\$35.00	\$3290.00	0	32	62	23
IOP	\$71.00	\$23643.00	1	141	191	25
Evaluation	\$200.00	\$20800.00	12	36	56	104
Residential	Varies by provider	\$16920.00	0	0	141	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$114633.00</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>463.5</b>	<b>746.5</b>	<b>292</b>

# of Unduplicated Clients Successfully Completed Program: 2  
 # of Unduplicated Clients Actively Working Towards Completion: 29

Name and Title of person completing report: MaryAnn St. John  
 Fiscal Director

Contact Address and Phone number: 61 Spring Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Newton, NJ 07860

Date Report completed: 1/15/16



CAP (CEC)

2015

paid

invoice

Dec

7327.25

10433.75

Nov

Oct

11666.25

Sept

11071.25

Aug

11900.-

July

13982.50

June

May

17828.75

April

16128.75

March

11751.25

Feb

8606.25

Jan

10391.25

Service - fee for service \$85 per unit x 1762 units =  
\$149,766

## Sussex County Monthly Expenditure Report

Agency: Center for Evaluation and Counseling, Inc.  
 Month/Year: December 2015  
 Funding Source: State Community Partnership  
 Type of Service Provided: Comprehensive Adolescent Program  
 Total Dollar Amount Billed this Period: \$10,433.75

**Expenditure Break-Down:**

Service	Cost per Unit	Cost this month	Units	Clients served
CAP – CEC	\$85.00	\$10,263.75	120.75	12
Job/Life Skills - CFPC	\$85.00	\$0.00	0	0
Community Service Only	\$85.00	\$170.00	2	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		\$10,433.75	122.75	

Service	Cost per Unit	Cost YTD	Units YTD	Clients served YTD
CAP – CEC	\$85.00	\$135,022.50	1588.50	52
Job/Life Skills - CFPC	\$85.00	\$11,347.50	133.5	27
Community Service Only	\$85.00	\$6502.50	76.5	7
<b>TOTAL</b>		\$152,872.50	1798.50	

# of Unduplicated Clients Successfully Completed Program: 0  
 # of Unduplicated Clients Actively Working Towards Completion: 12

Name and Title of person completing report: Margaret Pittaluga, MSW, LSCW  
 Executive Director

Contact Address and Phone number: 191 Woodport Road, Suite 209  
 Sparta, New Jersey 07871  
 (973) 512-3700

Comments:

Date Report completed: 1/13/16

# SUSSEX COUNTY

Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement

This report provides a summary of key findings from the All-Sites Data Report for the 2nd Quarter of 2019 to help us further conduct an ongoing, critical evaluation of the juvenile detention system in Sussex County.

**ADMISSIONS.**  
Average monthly admissions are *down* -0.4 youth.

**LENGTH OF STAY.**  
Average length of stay is *down* -4.9 days.

**AVERAGE DAILY POP**  
Average daily population is *down* -0.2 youth.

1.3 (2018), 0.9 (2QTR 2019)

17.3 (2018), 12.4 (2QTR 2019)

0.9 (2018), 0.7 (2QTR 2019)

**Snapshot of DETENTION Annual Trends (pg.33, table 32)**

Yr*	AVERAGE DAILY POP				ADMISSIONS			LENGTH OF STAY							
	ADP	Min	E	High	Mthly	Min	E	ALOS	1-5 days	60+ days	M	E	W	B	H
'12	2.2	58%	10%	7	3.2	18.4%	21.1%	12.9	56.8%	5.4%	14.1	8	9.1	*	29.3
'18	0.9	53%	24.3%	3	1.3	43.8%	18.8%	17.3	27.8%	0%	17.1	21	18.1	16.3	16.9
'19	0.7	61.7%	10.5%	1	0.9	42.9%	14.3%	12.4	40%	0%	12.4	*	12.5	*	12

**Snapshot of DETENTION ALTERNATIVE Annual Trends (pg.33, table 32)**

Yr*	AVERAGE DAILY POP				ADMISSIONS			LENGTH OF STAY							
	ADP	Min	E	High	Mthly	Min	E	ALOS	1-5 days	60+ days	M	E	W	B	H
'12	2.9	16.8%	15.5%	-	2.8	11.8%	23.5%	29.3	12.5%	9.4%	31.3	21	26.9	*	53
'18	5.3	31.3%	65.5%	-	4.3	22.2%	17.8%	44.1	11.1%	25%	47.7	44.7	42.2	43	91.7
'19	1.2	5.3%	52%	-	2.8	9.1%	31.8%	26.2	10.5%	21.1%	26.3	26.1	26.7	*	17

\*2012 detention and detention alternative data shows pre-JDAI figures.



The average length of stay (ALOS) in detention for youth released to an alternative decreased by over 5 days from 2018 (18.1) to 2019 (12.4) (p. 9, t.7)



Of releases to detention alternatives or shelter, 1 was a youth of color who had been in detention for 12 days and 4 were white youth who had been in detention for an average of 12.5 days. (p.11, t.8)



The percentage of youth successfully completing an alternative has increased over the past year (+6.4 percentage points; 84.2%), and 10.5% of kids on an alternative had a violation or non-compliance without new charges. The remaining 5.3% had new charges. (p.15, t.11)



More than one-quarter (28.6%) of youth admitted to detention are processed through intake, which is down from 37.5% in 2018. While the percent of youth admitted via court remand has decreased (19.2% in 2018 v. 17.2% in 2019), the percentage of youth admitted via "other process" has increased from 6.3% in 2018 to 14.3% in 2019. (p.8, t.6) It is important that we continue to dig deeper into the lead process by which youth enter detention to ensure effective admission decisions.



Almost three-fifths (57.1%) of youth were admitted to detention for new delinquency charges, which is less than the all-sites percentage of 67.7%. Over two-fifths (42.9%) were admitted for a VOP (p.4, t.1).



Over one-quarter of youth were admitted to detention for 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> degree offenses (28.6%) compared to the all-sites average of 46.9% (p.5, t.2)



Of 3 youth admitted to detention on a violation with no new charges, the most serious immediate underlying offense was a 3<sup>rd</sup> degree offense for all 3 (p.6, t.3)



All (100%) of kids in detention are released to a detention alternative (p.13, t.10), and that population of kids stay in detention, on average, 12.4 days, which is up 7.6 days from 2012. (p.9, t.7)



The average length of stay of 1-5 days increased 12.2 percentage points to 40% in 2019. It is important to dig deeper into the population with short term detention stays to determine if an appropriate detention alternative is available. (p.33, t. 32)

A force for good.

**ENCOURAGEMENT**

Pass It On.

For other county-specific data as well as all-sites data, see the full JDAI All-Sites Data Report: January – August 2019.

*TPA / SUTP  
Combined*

**Intakes by County and Point of Continuum  
from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019**

	Prevention			Diversion			Disposition			Total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
	<b>SUSSEX</b>									
African American	13	4	17	0	0	0	1	1	2	19
Hispanic / Latino	13	6	19	2	0	2	3	2	5	26
Inter-racial	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
White, not of Hispanic Origin	92	26	118	17	11	28	32	19	51	197
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>244</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>244</b>



2016 TAG

TAG	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL	Budgeted Amount	MODIFICATION	remaining balance oct/nov/dec
<b>PREVENTION</b>																
Assessments/Intakes	\$150.00	\$800.00	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,050.00			
Psycho-Ed Groups	\$550.00	\$500.00	\$1,250.00	\$1,550.00	\$1,200.00	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$400.00	\$350.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00			
Anger Management	\$525.00	\$675.00	\$975.00	\$450.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,625.00			
Case Management	\$2,762.50	\$2,450.00	\$4,987.50	\$5,725.00	\$4,712.50	\$2,100.00	\$1,275.00	\$1,062.50	\$224.19	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,299.19			
Incentives/Awards	\$91.38	\$135.60	\$131.33	\$225.08	\$59.66	\$43.61	\$84.45	\$17.17	\$26.37	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$764.65			
Transportation	\$15.31	\$14.85	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30.16			\$0.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$4,094.19</b>	<b>\$4,075.45</b>	<b>\$7,643.83</b>	<b>\$7,950.08</b>	<b>\$5,972.16</b>	<b>\$3,043.61</b>	<b>\$1,909.45</b>	<b>\$1,479.67</b>	<b>\$600.56</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$36,769.00</b>	<b>\$29,954.00</b>	<b>\$36,769.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>DIVERSION</b>																
Assessments/Intakes	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$300.00	\$150.00	\$0.00	\$150.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$150.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,050.00			
Psycho-Ed Groups	\$1,000.00	\$800.00	\$800.00	\$1,100.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,200.00	\$900.00	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,650.00			
Anger Management	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
Case Management	\$4,012.50	\$2,900.00	\$3,075.00	\$3,925.00	\$3,687.50	\$2,350.00	\$1,925.00	\$500.00	\$175.51	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$22,550.51			
Incentives/Awards	\$68.53	\$101.70	\$98.50	\$168.81	\$44.74	\$32.71	\$25.83	\$12.89	\$19.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$573.49			
Transportation	\$42.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$120.00	\$240.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$402.00			\$0.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$5,273.03</b>	<b>\$3,951.70</b>	<b>\$4,273.50</b>	<b>\$5,343.81</b>	<b>\$4,902.24</b>	<b>\$3,972.71</b>	<b>\$2,450.83</b>	<b>\$512.89</b>	<b>\$545.29</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$31,226.00</b>	<b>\$22,465.00</b>	<b>\$31,226.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>DISPOSITION</b>																
Assessments/Intakes	\$0.00	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$600.00	\$300.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$150.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,250.00			
Psycho-Ed Groups	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$1,550.00	\$3,050.00	\$3,950.00	\$3,050.00	\$2,050.00	\$1,700.00	\$1,700.00	\$1,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$18,650.00			
Anger Management	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
Case Management	\$200.00	\$1,350.00	\$4,925.00	\$11,250.00	\$13,612.50	\$7,700.00	\$7,500.00	\$4,812.50	\$3,487.50	\$2,316.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$57,153.58			
Incentives/Awards	\$296.95	\$440.69	\$426.82	\$731.50	\$193.86	\$141.73	\$111.91	\$55.82	\$85.70	\$107.44	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,125.00			
Transportation	\$0.00	\$45.00	\$100.00	\$75.00	\$235.00	\$330.00	\$160.00	\$180.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,125.00			\$0.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$496.95</b>	<b>\$2,335.69</b>	<b>\$7,401.82</b>	<b>\$15,706.50</b>	<b>\$18,291.36</b>	<b>\$11,371.73</b>	<b>\$9,971.91</b>	<b>\$7,048.32</b>	<b>\$5,273.20</b>	<b>\$3,873.52</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$81,771.00</b>	<b>\$97,347.00</b>	<b>\$81,771.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
														<b>\$149,766.00</b>	<b>\$149,766.00</b>	
Assessments/Intakes	\$300.00	\$750.00	\$900.00	\$750.00	\$300.00	\$600.00	\$150.00	\$300.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,350.00			
Psycho-Ed Groups	\$1,550.00	\$1,500.00	\$3,700.00	\$16,450.00	\$6,200.00	\$4,850.00	\$3,150.00	\$2,100.00	\$2,250.00	\$1,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32,300.00			
Anger Management	\$525.00	\$675.00	\$975.00	\$450.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,625.00			
Case Management	\$6,975.00	\$6,700.00	\$12,987.50	\$20,900.00	\$17,300.00	\$12,150.00	\$10,700.00	\$6,375.00	\$3,887.20	\$2,316.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$105,003.28			
Incentives/Awards	\$456.86	\$677.99	\$656.65	\$1,125.89	\$288.26	\$218.50	\$172.19	\$85.88	\$131.85	\$107.44	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,930.56			
Transportation	\$57.31	\$59.85	\$100.00	\$75.00	\$355.00	\$570.00	\$160.00	\$180.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,357.16			\$900.00

**QuickFacts**

**New Jersey; Sussex County, New Jersey**

QuickFacts provides statistics for all states and counties, and for cities and towns with a population of 5,000 or more.



All Topics	New Jersey	Sussex County, New Jersey
<b>Population estimates, July 1, 2018, (V2018)</b>	<b>8,908,520</b>	<b>140,799</b>
<b>PEOPLE</b>		
<b>Population</b>		
Population estimates, July 1, 2019, (V2019)	8,882,190	NA
<b>Population estimates, July 1, 2018, (V2018)</b>	<b>8,908,520</b>	<b>140,799</b>
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2019)	8,791,978	NA
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2018)	8,791,982	148,909
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2019, (V2019)	1.0%	NA
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2018, (V2018)	1.3%	-5.4%
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	8,791,894	149,265
<b>Age and Sex</b>		
Persons under 5 years, percent	▲ 5.8%	▲ 4.5%
Persons under 18 years, percent	▲ 21.9%	▲ 19.8%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	▲ 16.1%	▲ 17.3%
Female persons, percent	▲ 51.1%	▲ 50.3%
<b>Race and Hispanic Origin</b>		
White alone, percent	▲ 72.0%	▲ 93.5%
Black or African American alone, percent (a)	▲ 15.0%	▲ 2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)	▲ 0.6%	▲ 0.3%
Asian alone, percent (a)	▲ 10.0%	▲ 2.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)	▲ 0.1%	▲ Z
Two or More Races, percent	▲ 2.3%	▲ 1.7%
Hispanic or Latino, percent (b)	▲ 20.6%	▲ 8.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	▲ 54.9%	▲ 85.8%
<b>Population Characteristics</b>		
Veterans, 2014-2018	333,835	7,710
Foreign born persons, percent, 2014-2018	22.2%	7.9%
<b>Housing</b>		
Housing units, July 1, 2018, (V2018)	3,628,302	62,464
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2014-2018	63.9%	82.5%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2014-2018	\$327,900	\$266,000
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2014-2018	\$2,439	\$2,241
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2014-2018	\$1,031	\$974
Median gross rent, 2014-2018	\$1,295	\$1,260
Building permits, 2018	27,942	156
<b>Families &amp; Living Arrangements</b>		
Households, 2014-2018	3,213,362	53,361
Persons per household, 2014-2018	2.71	2.63
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2014-2018	89.9%	91.9%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2014-2018	31.0%	9.5%
<b>Computer and Internet Use</b>		
Households with a computer, percent, 2014-2018	90.1%	93.3%
Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2014-2018	84.1%	88.1%
<b>Education</b>		
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2014-2018	89.5%	94.8%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2014-2018	38.9%	34.9%
<b>Health</b>		
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2014-2018	6.6%	7.5%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	▲ 8.7%	▲ 6.1%
<b>Economy</b>		
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2014-2018	65.5%	68.3%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2014-2018	60.1%	63.6%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	19,673,558	222,300
Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	60,375,232	551,186
Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	108,854,971	465,836

Average daily census

	2013			2014			2015			2016		
	DA	JDC	YS	DA	JDC	YS	DA	JDC	YS	DA	JDC	YS
January	1.55	2.26	1.77	1.58	3.35	0	4.32	2.58	0	6.55	2.74	0.16
February	1.76	2.66	.97	1.45	3.03	.21	1.69	3.48	.17	6.41	3.21	0.38
March	3.65	3.97	1.32	2.78	2.97	1.03	1.26	1.42	0	7.03	4.13	0.35
April	5.97	3.53	1.23	2.43	1.70	.23	3.73	1.97	.27	7.07	0.70	0.00
May	3.58	1.06	1.00	5.17	1.19	.26	5.07	2.32	1.42	4.13	0.06	0.00
June	2.37	1.63	1.23	4.27	.40	.83	3.50	1.20	1.13	3.23	0.00	0.03
July	2.74	1.45	.35	1.29	1.10	.10	1.26	.45	.94	4.03	0.87	0.29
August	1.55	1.84	0	2.16	1.03	1.03	2.32	4.19	.61	5.16	0.10	0.00
September	2.20	1.33	0	.44	2.00	0	1.66	1.83	0	4.37	0.00	0.00
October	4.16	2.23	.26	6.39	2.45	.52	3.22	1.23	.06	7.23	0.26	0.00
November	3.60	2.53	0	6.74	3.10	.90	5.00	2.00	1.27	7.20	0.87	0.00
December	3.26	2.97	0	3.07	2.81	.39	6.64	4.16	.77	5.42	1.03	0.06

	2017			2018			2019			2020		
	DA	JDC	YS	DA	JDC	YS	DA	JDC	YS	DA	JDC	YS
January	5.48	1.06	0.61	9.03	0.84	0.90	6.39	0.45	0.00			
February	5.50	1.25	0.00	10.21	0.93	0.04	4.57	0.25	0.75			
March	5.68	2.10	0.00	8.41	1.32	1.52	3.90	0.39	0.39			
April	3.90	2.30	0.17	10.16	1.37	0.00	1.94	0.93	0.97			
May	3.48	2.00	0.10	8.12	0.03	0.42	1.35	0.71	0.00			
June	2.84	0.60	0.80	4.80	0.00	1.00	2.24	1.00	1.00			
July	2.13	0.00	0.35	3.35	0.81	0.19	2.45	1.23	0.77			
August	1.16	0.55	0.00	4.97	1.68	0.06	2.77	1.39	1.00			
September	1.17	0.10	0.07	2.60	1.07	0.10	4.14	0.17	1.40			
October	1.23	0.03	1.00	3.22	0.61	0.52	5.26	1.52	1.87			
November	2.00	0.00	1.00	4.00	0.93	0.60	6.80	0.67	1.93			
December	3.39	0.16	0.26	6.26	1.32	0.58	5.64	0.94	0.55			

*(Handwritten scribbles)*



Sussex County	(2010-2012 HDP only)				(2013 HDP & HSP)			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Detention/ Supervision	64 total 51 male 13 female 54/84% successful 32 days-ALOS	49 total 44 male 5 female 40/82% successful 44 days-ALOS	35 total 26 male 9 female 29/83% successful 37 days-ALOS	35 total 33 male 2 female 34/95% successful 25 days-ALOS	33 total 27 male 6 female 29/88% successful 23 days-ALOS	38 total 28 male 10 female 32/85%		
CAP	n/a	n/a	29	38	50	52		

Morris County	
Detention Ctr	83 total 61 males 22 females 15 days-ALOS
Youth Shelter	15 total 10 males 5 females 17 days-ALOS
	60 total 51 males 9 females 21 days-ALOS
	9 total 8 males 1 female 17 days-ALOS
	49 total 41 males 8 females 23 days-ALOS
	37 total 32 males 5 females 17 days-ALOS
	29 total 27 males 2 females 20 days-ALOS
	11 total 6 males 5 females 14 days-ALOS
	13 total 12 males 1 female
	30 total 22 males 8 females

# NATURE AND EXTENT OF DELINQUENCY

Table 5. County Juvenile Arrests by Offense Category, 2015, 2017 and 2018

Offense Categories*	2015			2017			2018			% Change in Number of Arrests 2015-2018
	Number	% of All Juvenile Arrests	Rate per 1,000 youth	Number	% of All Juvenile Arrests	Rate per 1,000 youth	Number	% of All Juvenile Arrests	Rate per 1,000 youth	
Violent Offenses		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	15/6	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Weapons Offenses		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	2	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Property Offenses		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	23/2/1/11	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Drug/Alcohol Offenses		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	67/3/44	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Special Needs Offenses		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1/1/3	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Public Order & Status Offenses		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	10/4	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
All Other Offenses		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	23	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF JUVENILE ARRESTS</b>	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2015 and 2018

\*See Required Data and Methodology Section

1/9  
1/11  
1/11

2017

*burg* *gangs/dw/iger* *PROP - burg/kidney theft* *Violent* *Murder Rape Robbery*  
*Special -* *answ/Burg + Commercial* *murder/forgery/bomb* *ass ass. mand. simple ass*  
*Nice* *grand larceny 2nd* *Public / Gambling / A.C. / Vagrancy /*  
*answ/Burg + Commercial* *status /* *Conf + Solen X, Law* *summary*  
*Dev Offenses / Offenses by*

**Table 6. Total County Youth Population compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race, 2015 and 2018**

Race	2015			2018			% Change 2015-2018	
	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests	% of Youth Population Arrested	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests	% of Youth Population Arrested	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests
White			#DIV/0!	13259		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Black			#DIV/0!	530		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Other*			#DIV/0!	500		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Total	-	-	#DIV/0!	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Source: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 2015-2018

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2015 and 2018

\*See Required Data and Methodology Section

**Table 7. Total County Youth Population compared to Juvenile Arrests by Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018**

Ethnicity	2015			2018			% Change 2015-2018	
	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests	% of Youth Population Arrested	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests	% of Youth Population Arrested	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests
Hispanic			#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Non-Hispanic			#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Total Youth Population	-	-	#DIV/0!	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Source: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2018

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2015 and 2018

Table 8. Violence, Vandalism, Weapons, and Substance Abuse in County Schools, 2015-2016 & 2017-2018

School Based Incidences	2015-2016		2017-2018		% Change in School Based Incidents
	Number	% of Total Incidences	Number	% of Total Incidences	
Incidents of Violence		#DIV/0!	<del>1083</del> 112	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Incidents of Vandalism		#DIV/0!	<del>1889</del> 9	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Incidents of Weapons		#DIV/0!	<del>1877</del> 3	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Incidents of Substances		#DIV/0!	<del>446</del> 354	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
TOTAL SCHOOL BASED INCIDENTS	0	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Source: New Jersey Department of Education, 2015-2016 & 2017-2018

*Hardygrove U.S. - 1 sub*  
*H.P.R.H.S. - 14V, 12 sub*  
*Hopat.H.S. - 4V, 1 van, 3 sub*  
*Hop.M.S. - 4V, 1 van*  
*K.R.H.S. - 1V, 2 van, 1 sub*  
*L.V.H.S. - 6V, 3A, 4 sub*  
*S.H.S. - 12V, 5 sub*  
*S.M.S. - 0*  
*S.W.M.S. - 11V, 2 sub*  
*Teck - 3A, 1V, 1 van, 4 sub*

*VTHS - 35V, 11 sub*  
*VTMS - 4V*  
*WV.R.H.S. - 3A, 5 sub*  
*Charter - 15V, 1 van, 8 sub*

*DOE old system*  
*up to old system*

*17/20*  
*17/20*  
*17/20*  
*17/20*

Ranking of Most Serious Current Offense, by Type, 2018			
Rank	Category	Frequency	Percent
1	VOP	6	37.5%
2	CDS/Drug Offenses	5	31.2%
3	Weapons	4	25%
4	Theft	4	25%
5	Assault	3	18.7%
6	Arson	1	6.2%
7	Resisting Arrest	1	6.2%
8	Fraud	1	6.2%
9	False Public Alarm	1	6.2%
10	Terroristic Threat	1	6.2%

2018  
 HSP - 14 → 39  
 HSP - 25

JAC - 16  
 JS - 13

CCRP -

467

HSP	HSP
Court - 4TT III	4TT 4TT 4TT I
MCJAC -	IIII
MCYS - II	III
HSP - IIII	HSP - II

4 4TT IIII  
 III  
 III  
 III

Participant Name	Gender	Age	DOB	Race	Ethnicity	Municipality of Residence	School Attended/Attending
Matthew Bielser	M	17	12/24/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Vernon High School
Milave-Tirado, Alex	M	18	5/30/2000	Hisp	Hisp	Sussex	Lakeland Andover
Marvin Vargas	M	19	11/8/1998	Black	Black	Lafayette	Currently not attending - Expelled from Lakeland Andover School
Jeremy Dietz	M	16	12/12/2001	Black	Black	Newton	DCP Regional School - Morris Campus
Luis Torres	M	18	10/29/1999	Hisp	Hisp	Wharton	Unknown
Joseph Gubich	M	18	11/27/1999	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Unknown
Gabriel DeJesus	M	18	6/12/2000	Hisp	Hisp	Newton	Unknown
Nicholas Lipsky	M	18	3/25/2000	Cauc	Cauc	Sussex	High Point Regional HS
Kayson Williams Jones	M	16	7/12/2002	Black	Black	Essex	Unknown
Alexis Holtman	F	16	4/26/2002	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Vernon High School
Matthew Aldrich	M	16	11/18/2001	Cauc	Cauc	Sparta	Sparta High School
Joseph Gubich	M	18	11/27/1999	Cauc	Cauc	Vernon	Enrolled in GED Program through SCCC
Jessica Koba	F	16	11/22/2001	Cauc	Cauc	Montague	High Point Regional HS
Jessica Weaver	F	14	6/10/2004	Cauc	Cauc	Hamburg	Wallkill Regional High School
Jose Tavaraz-Nieves	M	16	1/8/2002	Hisp	Hisp	Sparta	Unknown
Rahjai Crawford	M	16	10/25/2002	Black	Black	Sparta	Unknown

14 - 1  
 16 - ~~11~~ 11  
 17 - 1  
 18 - ~~11~~ 1  
 19 - 1

Reply all | Delete | Junk | ...

Re: Outcome Measures 2019

Reply all |



Kattya Koenigsberg <kkoenigsberg@fisnj.org>

Today, 10:50 AM

Thompson, Kristen; Ingrid Vaca-Bullaro <ivaca-bullaro@fisnj.org>

Inbox

To help protect your privacy, some content in this message has been blocked. To re-enable the blocked features, click here.
To always show content from this sender, click here.
You replied on 7/31/2020 10:51 AM.

Action Items

Hi Kristen,

I was unable to edit the document but here are the outcomes for FCIU 2019.

Contract: 2019 FC-FCIU

Objective #

Table with 3 columns: Objective Details, Outcome, Evaluation Method. Contains two rows of data regarding diversion and court involvement outcomes.

Thanks,





Kattya

On Tue, Jul 28, 2020 at 2:02 PM <KTurtur@sussex.nj.us> wrote:

Good Afternoon,

Can you please answer the outcomes for 2019 under your respective program outcomes by Friday the 31st. Be specific, as you can.

(yes I know it says 2020 but you have the same outcomes in 2019).

 Reply all | 
  Delete 
  Junk | 
  ...




## Re: Message from Unknown sender (9739755332)



**Thompson, Kristen**

Today, 10:05 AM

Stephanie Iacopelli <stephanie@centerforprevention.org>; Jane Lupo <janel@centerforprevention.org>



 Reply all |

### Sent Items



Attachment C - Progra...

90 KB

 Show all 1 attachments (90 KB)  Download

Hi, thank you so much Stephanie and Jane,

Thank you for the data. There's one more outcome listed for SUTP, I can't copy and paste it into this email because the JJC has it locked but I attached it. page 4 at the top.

Can you just answer that one for me? Thank you!

*Kristen M. (Thompson) Turtur*  
*Youth Services Coordinator*  
*Program Specialist 3*  
*Community and Youth Services*  
*County of Sussex*  
*(973) 940-5200 ext. 1379*  
*(862)268-8013 fax*

[www.njacysca.org](http://www.njacysca.org)

"A single decision made in response to a youth's negative behavior can have a significant impact on the trajectory of that child's life. Should a child's life be defined by what he did at age 14?"

-The Honorable Steven C. Teske, Chief Judge, Juvenile Court of Clayton County Georgia

**Confidentiality Notice:** This e-mail, including all attached documents or files, contain confidential protected information. The information is intended only for the use of the individual or entity in which it was addressed. If you have received this s-mail in error, notify the sender and immediately destroy the e-mail and all attached documents.

---

**From:** Gina Marra <gina@centerforprevention.org>  
**Sent:** Thursday, July 30, 2020 4:53 PM  
**To:** Thompson, Kristen; Stephanie Iacopelli; Jane Lupo  
**Subject:** RE: Message from Unknown sender (9739755332)

Ok, I think we all figured it out. Please see below for TAG and SUTP. Please advise if you need any more info. Thank you!

#### TAG:

**Objective #1:** 70% of program participants will complete the program without further involvement with the Court system or Probation.

**Outcome:** TAG staff served 81 participants in the year 2019. We had a total of 78 successful completions and 3 unsuccessful completions. 97% of TAG youth had no further court involved or probation after completion of TAG.

**Objective #2:** 100% of program participants will receive case management and collateral services with the Court, Probation, and other agencies, programs, and service providers involved with the juvenile.

**Outcome:** All 81 or (100%) TAG participants received case management and collateral services with the Court, Probation, and other agencies, programs, and service providers involved with the juvenile.

**Objective #3:** 75% of program participants will improve social, emotional, and school functioning as measured by the Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) scale.

**Outcome:** 3 youth of the 81 TAG participants did not improve social, emotional, and school functioning as measured by the Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) scale.

**Objective #4:** 75% of program participants will evidence a reduction in antisocial behavior as measured by the Self-Reported Delinquency Problem Behavior Frequency Scale (SRD).

**Outcome:** 3 youth of the 81 TAG participants did not show a reduction in antisocial behavior as measured by the Self-Reported Delinquency Problem Behavior Frequency Scale (SRD).

#### SUTP:

2019 contracted outcome:

50% of participants (150 participants) will complete assigned course of care -

173 participants





Reply all | Delete | Junk | ...

88% demonstrated an increase in their GAF score.

-----Original Message-----

From: KTurtur@sussex.nj.us <KTurtur@sussex.nj.us>

Sent: Thursday, July 30, 2020 2:00 PM

To: Gina Marra <gina@centerforprevention.org>; Stephanie Iacopelli <stephanie@centerforprevention.org>

Subject: Fw: Message from Unknown sender (9739755332)

Hi, I just tried to call you back.

for 2019 how many total youth did you serve in programming?

of those you served how many were successful based off of your evaluation methods of success?

from that, get your percent success rate. Is it at or higher than your projected outcome percentage? I believe it is 70%, but I don't have it in front of me.

Now just put that into a narrative stating you've met (or did not meet) your objectives for the year. If you did not meet the objectives you have, then what are your plans to address it?

Does that help at all?

Kristen M. (Thompson) Turtur

Youth Services Coordinator

Program Specialist 3

Community and Youth Services

County of Sussex

(973) 940-5200 ext. 1379

(862)268-8013 fax

[https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=https%3a%2f%2fwww.njacysca.org&c=E,1,S-LcamKEfNVEU6rgezoc3fYoXn8jR5IQ1\\_xHIDWbS8hhLIXXZCyuXEY81Jn\\_M-S9p1ZuAs3WqdQGNluMjQ1KoxEaoxKDeKGEHlfzDLFOQ,,&typo=1<https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=http%3a%2f%2fwww.njacysca.org&c=E,1,CChQQ9yAu8kv4fKxhAGrD-SXZfxfpjZYwRyUOdG7a7E3l8knSzHHocqfr\\_elcOZYISNCiurP1dcNSyzW1TB-rxxDQTZUE4dz-B0YRfa3GFd&typo=1>](https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=https%3a%2f%2fwww.njacysca.org&c=E,1,S-LcamKEfNVEU6rgezoc3fYoXn8jR5IQ1_xHIDWbS8hhLIXXZCyuXEY81Jn_M-S9p1ZuAs3WqdQGNluMjQ1KoxEaoxKDeKGEHlfzDLFOQ,,&typo=1<https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=http%3a%2f%2fwww.njacysca.org&c=E,1,CChQQ9yAu8kv4fKxhAGrD-SXZfxfpjZYwRyUOdG7a7E3l8knSzHHocqfr_elcOZYISNCiurP1dcNSyzW1TB-rxxDQTZUE4dz-B0YRfa3GFd&typo=1>)

"A single decision made in response to a youth's negative behavior can have a significant impact on the trajectory of that child's life. Should a child's life be defined by what he did at age 14?"  
-The Honorable Steven C. Teske, Chief Judge, Juvenile Court of Clayton County Georgia

Confidentiality Notice: This e-mail, including all attached documents or files, contain confidential protected information. The information is intended only for the use of the individual or entity in which it was addressed. If you have received this s-mail in error, notify the sender and immediately destroy the e-mail and all attached documents.

From: Cisco Unity Connection Messaging System <unityconnection@sussex.nj.us>

Sent: Thursday, July 30, 2020 12:26 PM

To: Thompson, Kristen

Subject: Message from Unknown sender (9739755332)

	2018 planned		actual		2019 planned		actual		2020 planned		modified		actual
Partnership	44,929.00	Pre	31,596.53	Pre	29,954.00	P	36,769.00	P	29,954.00	Pre	79,954.00	Pre	
	24,947.00	Div	24,946.32	Div	22,465.00	D	31,226.00	D	22,465.00	Div	24,965.00	Div	
	79,890.00	Disp	79,732.18	Disp	97,347.00	D	81,771.00	D	97,347.00	Disp	104,847	Disp	
Admin Cost											55,550.00		
Family Court	26,443.00	Pre	26,442.79	Pre	48,393.00	P	48,469.49	P	30,955.00	Pre	40,955.00	Pre	
	26,724.00	Div	26,723.69	Div	23,216.00	D	21,258.96	D	25,796.00	Div	10,796.00	Div	
	50,017.00	Disp	50,017.52	Disp	31,575.00	D	31,575.00	D	46,433.00	Disp	51,433.00	Disp	
FCIU											60,000.00		

RFP

Programming  
Incentives/Awards  
Transportation

**New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission  
Data for Detention Section of Comprehensive Plan**

Sussex	Race/Ethnicity	Afr Amer	8	3	11
		Cauc	10	5	15
	Total		18	8	26
Union	Race/Ethnicity	Afr Amer	90	10	100
		Cauc	4	0	4
		Hisp	40	2	42
	Total		134	12	146
Warren	Race/Ethnicity	Afr Amer	14		14
		Cauc	2		2
		Hisp	6		6
	Total		22		22
Total	Race/Ethnicity	Afr Amer	1651	224	1875
		Cauc	208	67	275
		Hisp	554	44	598
		Other	42	3	45
	Total		2455	338	2793

1

2

3

Sussex County Youth Services Commission  
2021-2023 Planning Committee

Planning committee meetings historically have been six-seven meetings in total-April to July with SCYSC approval at the July 15, 2020 meeting.

Please sign up if interested in joining the Planning Committee

Name	E-mail	Best days of week	Best times of week
Christina Flork	cf1016@SUSSEX.K12.NJ.US		
Jan Colville	Jcolville@sussex-nj.us	Wed, Thurs.	11A-4P
Kathya Koenigsberg	Kkoenigsberg@cisnj.org	Mon, Tuesday	9-2
Danielle Schappert	Schappertd@denverscap.org		- open
Gina Maria	gina@centerforprevention.org	Mon/Wed	
Betsy Carlson	en file	Mon/Wed	9-1
Jim McNamoney	smcnamone@willingtonnj.org		

Stephanie Iacopelli x 248 Stephanie@Centerforprevention.org

Jim Saylor  
Kristen Williams

Amy Owens

2021-2023 SCYSC Comprehensive Planning Committee

Meeting Information: Zoom ID: 452 601 1770 password: 3h13w0

Date: 6/03/2020

Name	Invite Accepted	Attendance (signature)	Attendance
Kristen Turtur, SCYSC	✓	<i>Kristen Turtur</i>	✓
Christine Florio, Division Director	✓		✓
Jen Colville, SCDA	✓		✓
Jim Saylor, JJC Liaison	✓		✓
Kristen Williams, JJC Spvr	✓		
Amy Owens, Team Lead-Court	✓		✓
Kattya Koenigsberg, FIS-FCIU	✓		
Jim Mahoney, CMO	✓		✓
Becky Carlson, CFPC	✓		✓
Stephanie Iacopelli, CFPC	✓		✓
Gina Marra, CFPC	✓		✓
Danielle Schappert, Community			
<i>Jina Dwe, CFPC</i>			✓ presented
			<i>AT PEASE DATA</i>

Meeting Notes:

1. Plan release date and due date
2. Plan revision to questions and data
3. Planning committee future meeting dates
4. Prevention data review and discussion

attachments via email

JAMS prevention

2019 outline of funding

15-16 VISA report

17-18 Student safety - baseline year

2021-2023 SCYSC Comprehensive Planning Committee

Date: 6/25/2020

Meeting Information: Zoom 87617083151 / Password

Dscjmq

Name	Invite Accepted	Attendance (signature)
Kristen Turtur, SCYSC		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Kristen Turtur</i> signed on ✓
Christine Florio, Division Director		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Jen Colville, SCDA		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Jim Saylor, JJC Liaison	NO	
Kristen Williams, JJC Spvr	NO	
Amy Owens, Team Lead-Court		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kattya Koenigsberg, FIS-FCIU	NO	
Jim Mahoney, CMO	NO	
Becky Carlson, CFPC		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Stephanie Iacopelli, CFPC		
Gina Marra, CFPC		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Danielle Schappert, Community		

Meeting Notes:

1. Prevention

*Data needed ASAP*  
*NT PRIDE (CFPC) / Prevention*  
*SCDA admissions / Detention*

*next mtg date - June 12 @ 2p* ★

*drop out gate - fill w/ PSS for the diploma*

823 8657 5201

Zhpwhk

(State furloughs)

2021-2023 SCYSC Comprehensive Planning Committee  
Meeting Information: Zoom

Date: 7/02/2020

Name	Invite Accepted	Attendance (signature)
Kristen Turtur, SCYSC	✓	K Turtur
Christine Florio, Division Director	✓	<del>NO</del> ✓
Jen Colville, SCDA		Vacation
Jim Saylor, JJC Liaison	NO	
Kristen Williams, JJC Spvr	NO	
Amy Owens, Team Lead-Court	✓	✓
Kattya Koenigsberg, FIS-FCIU	✓	✓
Jim Mahoney, CMO		✓
Becky Carlson, CFPC	✓	✓
Stephanie Iacopelli, CFPC		
Gina Marra, CFPC		
Danielle Schappert, Community		

Meeting Notes:

1. Diversion

#26 Other Category info to get from Kattya / FCIU referrals from P.D. Presentation

Cultural Competency - programs or education (CFPC survey)



## Thompson, Kristen

---

**From:** Thompson, Kristen  
**Sent:** Monday, July 6, 2020 12:23 PM  
**To:** Amy Owens ; Becky Carlson; Christine Florio; Danielle Schappert; Gina Marra ; Jen Colville; Jim Mahoney ; Jim Saylor ; Jim Saylor (j9saylor@ptd.net); Kattya Koenigsberg ; Kristen Williams; Stephanie Iacopelli  
**Subject:** Planning Committee recap to date

Hi Everyone,

Just to recap from the last meeting and where we are at to date:

1. County Management Structure: I have sent the necessary forms to Treasury to complete, no work needed to be completed by the committee/Planning bodies: I have the vacant business letter ready to go out
2. Planning Process: I need to complete the list of additional data used and any funding opportunities sought section, but need to do from office, no work needed to be completed by the committee
3. Continuum of existing programs and services, completed
4. Delinquency Prevention: need data for juvenile arrests by race/ethnicity from the JJC (worksheet, questions 9-12, 23, 24)
5. Diversion: need data for juvenile arrests by race/ethnicity from the JJC (worksheet, questions 16, 22, 23, 24, 27, 29-31) and need the definition of "Other" for FCIU from Kattya
6. Detention: need clarification from JJC regarding the use of Problem Areas in questions 16-21 and 22-25 since the county funds detention not the JJC funding
7. Disposition: need data for juvenile arrests by race/ethnicity from the JJC (question 11), to be completed by committee on July 8
8. Re Entry: completed
9. Vision: to be completed by committee the week of July 13

Final review depending on data supplied and questions answered by the JJC will be scheduled for the week of July 20  
Approval of the Plan by the Youth Services Commission (SCYSC) will be July 29. If the data is not supplied by the JJC to meet this deadline, then an emergency SCYSC meeting will be held in August.

Thanks. I will send out next section later on.

*Kristen M. (Thompson) Turtur*  
*Youth Services Coordinator*  
*Program Specialist 3*  
*Community and Youth Services*  
*County of Sussex*  
*(973) 940-5200 ext. 1379*  
*(862)268-8013 fax*

[www.njacysca.org](http://www.njacysca.org)

*"A single decision made in response to a youth's negative behavior can have a significant impact on the trajectory of that child's life. Should a child's life be defined by what he did at age 14?"*  
*-The Honorable Steven C. Teske, Chief Judge, Juvenile Court of Clayton County Georgia*

**Confidentiality Notice:** This e-mail, including all attached documents or files, contain confidential protected information. The information is intended only for the use of the individual or entity in which it was addressed. If you have received this s-mail in error, notify the sender and immediately destroy the e-mail and all attached documents.

\* day after storm

2021-2023 SCYSC Comprehensive Planning Committee  
Meeting Information: Zoom

Date: 8/05/2020

Name	Invite Accepted	Attendance (signature)
Kristen Turtur, SCYSC	✓	KT
Christine Florio, Division Director	✓	
Jen Colville, SCDA	✓	JC
Jim Saylor, JJC Liaison	✓	
Kristen Williams, JJC Spvr		
Amy Owens, Team Lead-Court	✓	
Kattya Koenigsberg, FIS-FCIU	✓	KK
Jim Mahoney, CMO	✓	JM
Becky Carlson, CFPC	✓	
Stephanie Iacopelli, CFPC	✓	SI
Gina Marra, CFPC		GM
Danielle Schappert, Community		

Meeting Notes:

Program Profiles  
Budget

**2021-2023 SCYSC Comprehensive Planning Committee**  
Meeting Information: Zoom

*Zoom  
3p*

Date: *8/11/2020*

Name	Invite Accepted	Attendance (signature)
Kristen Turtur, SCYSC	✓	✓
Christine Florio, Division Director	<i>vacation</i>	
Jen Colville, SCDA	✓	✓
Jim Saylor, JJC Liaison	✓	✓
Kristen Williams, JJC Spvr		
Amy Owens, Team Lead-Court	✓	
Kattya Koenigsberg, FIS-FCIU	✓	✓
Jim Mahoney, CMO	✓	✓
Becky Carlson, CFPC	✓	✓
Stephanie Iacopelli, CFPC		
Gina Marra, CFPC	<i>on leave</i>	
<del>Danielle Schappert, Community</del>		

Meeting Notes:

*Final draft*