

# **MONMOUTH COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE YOUTH SERVICES PLAN UPDATE**

**January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025**



## **Monmouth County Department of Health and Human Services Division of Child and Youth Services**

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*Monmouth County*  
*Comprehensive Youth Services Plan Update*  
*January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025*

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# ***I. INTRODUCTION***

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

The Plan Update must be received at the Juvenile Justice Commission on or before **December 16, 2024, at 3:00 pm.** Electronic submission of the Plan Update must include a cover letter from the Co-Chairs, on behalf of the County Youth Services Commission, indicating that all sections of this Plan Update have been reviewed, discussed, and approved. The letter must include the date the Plan Update was approved via a vote by the County Youth Services Commission.

***Applications should be submitted electronically to:***

***jjcyscgrants@jjc.nj.gov***

## ***II. Planning Process***

### **Monmouth County**

#### ***Instructions:***

*For this Plan Update, each County Youth Services Commission (YSC) should describe their process for identifying the needs of youth in its respective county. The answers to each of the following questions should describe the YSC's planning process and activities since the completion of their Comprehensive Plan. Please complete the questions below. Comment sections have been added to allow for additional narrative.*

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

The 2024-2026 Monmouth County Comprehensive Youth Services Plan established the service priorities that were included in the Public Announcement- Request for Proposals (RFP) led through the Competitive Contracting Process. Criteria for award and eligibility for funding was outlined in the Request for Proposals. All funds awarded are subject to the availability of state appropriations. The time frame for the State Community Partnership Grant and the Family Court Services Program is for a one-year period commencing January 1, 2024, with two (2) one-year renewal options at the discretion of Monmouth County, subject to the availability of funds and to the continuing satisfactory performance by the Provider (hereafter referred to as Contractor) of service. The upcoming year, 2025, is the first, one year renewal option to our competitive contracting process. A streamlined 2025 funding request application will be provided to the Youth Services Commission funded programs. The performance of the programs, and their monitoring results is considered in determining funding decisions.

#### **2. Provide an update on how the county's planning process continues to include participation by and input from youth, families, and the community.**

As of January 2024, our office became the Division of Child and Youth Services, which includes: The Children's Interagency Coordinating Council (CIACC), Juvenile Detention Alternatives (JDAI), and the Youth Services Commission (YSC). All youth-related contracts are being reported to this Division. Our division has been in touch with several agencies, community-based providers, and schools to deliver Youth Based Services presentations. Community education was written into the YSC 2024 by-laws. Presentations have been made to various groups such as Monmouth County Probation, Neptune pre-school staff, the Monmouth County Health Dept., and the Juvenile Officers. The Division, along with several other YSC providers continue to participate in the Gun Violence Reduction Initiative facilitated by Probation. The CIACC Education Partnership coordinated a presentation on School Refusal presented by Ira Hays, LCSW that was well received. The Positive Youth Development Hub at their May 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting had Monmouth Regional High School students share with the group. The Youth Violence and Gang Awareness Work Group hosted a training on 5/24/24 at Monmouth University – "Know the Gang Signs." A Youth and Family Engagement Survey is being issued by the

CIACC that seeks to obtain input on what the issues/needs youth face in Monmouth County and what activities supports and/or services would be most helpful. The findings from the Youth and Family Engagement Survey will be shared with the Youth Services Commission. Monmouth County Positive Youth Development Hub also developed a Youth Activity Interest Questionnaire. The questionnaire asks youth about the activities they would be interested in during their free time; what may keep them from participating in activities, and what would help them participate in activities; what they are looking for in a leader or facilitator, and what qualities would make someone a good candidate to lead youth activities. Lastly, it asks youth if they could design an activity that most interests them, what would it look like (description, time, location, etc.). Information gathered will be reviewed and shared to be helpful to the county’s planning process. The YSC monitoring process provides another opportunity to obtain input from youth and families through the interviews conducted. The youth and family perspectives expressed during the interviews are listened to carefully. Their voices help the Youth Services Commission learn more about the needs of the youth and families being served and the impact the programs are having.

**3. Using your responses from the Analysis Questions in your 2024-2026 Comprehensive Plan, provide an update for each recommendation section.**

<i>Select continuum point</i>	<i>Restate the problem or county trend identified to be addressed in your 2024-2026 Plan and how it was to be addressed.</i>	<i>Provide an update on how the county has addressed the problem or county trend.</i>	<i>Application Program Profile #</i>	<i>If applicable, describe any change to the problem or county trend and the data used to support the change.</i>
<p><b>Prevention</b></p> <p><b>A</b></p>	<p>Skill development for children in conflict resolution, problem solving, and anger management, gang prevention, bullying prevention, self- esteem building, empathy and communication is recommended.</p>	<p>Primary Delinquency Prevention Services (Upper Elementary School Age Children and Youth Transitioning to Middle School) and Secondary Delinquency Prevention After-School and Summer Program(s) (Pre-Teens Ages 9-12) were service priorities identified and funded. Prevention First is contracted to deliver Life Skills Training to a combined total of five hundred and seventy-six students (576) elementary age children from Long Branch and Neptune Township. Wellspring Center for Prevention is contracted to deliver the Why Try Leadership Program and Life Skills Training in Asbury Park and Keansburg. Skill development is included in the prevention programming at the Boys and Girls Club of Monmouth County, and with the Big Brothers Big Sisters of Coastal and Northern NJ, and the YMCA of Greater Monmouth</p>	<p>1;2;3;4;5;6;7;8</p>	<p>The Positive Youth Development Hub hosted a Gang Awareness presentation in May. Topics included: Gang Overview/Social Media/Human Trafficking/Drug Trends. The training addressed national, state, and local level trends of youth related gang activity.</p>

		County's community and school-based mentoring programs.		
<b>Prevention B</b>	Prevention programs that address Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying (HIB), as well as cyberbullying and improper use of social media are needed.	<p>Prevention First has added a lesson to their prevention services focused on Internet Safety.</p> <p>The Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office has developed a program to address HIB and cyberbullying. Education on the improper use of social media continues to be a need. Due to the uptick in cases identified by the court as well as the schools, there has been considerable focus and attention by the stakeholders on identifying potential resources to address Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying (HIB), as well as Cyberbullying and the Improper Use of social media by teens.</p> <p>There is collaboration with Student Assistant Programs, Anti Bullying Coordinators in Monmouth County School Districts, the Positive Youth Development Hub of Monmouth ACTS and the NJ4S.</p>	3	With concerns growing over the impact of social media on young people, legislation was enacted, to establish a commission to study the effects of social media usage both in and out of school on adolescents.
<b>Prevention C</b>	Community and school-based mentoring programs for youth are needed. There is a need for caring adults and positive peers in the lives of children and youth. Organizations that develop, implement, or expand local mentoring programs that promote measurable, positive outcomes for at-risk youth and reduce juvenile delinquency are supported. There continues to be a need to recruit mentors from diverse backgrounds, and ensure adequate supervision, background checks and training is provided.	<p>The YMCA of Greater Monmouth County is funded to provide a Community Based Mentoring Program for a minimum of twenty-four (24), at risk Monmouth County pre-teens, ages 9 to 12 years old.</p> <p>Big Brothers Big Sisters of Coastal and Northern NJ is funded to provide both primary and secondary delinquency prevention services through their community and school based mentoring programs. Big Brothers Big Sisters matches children with mentors in professionally supported one-to-one relationships. The School Based</p>	1;4;5;6;	

		Mentoring programs build leadership skills for the mentors (Bigs) and provide one-to-one mentoring for the mentees (Littles).		
<b>Prevention</b>  <b>D</b>	Evidence-based prevention strategies to reduce substance abuse by children and adolescents, are needed. Children and youth need education on the dangers of vaping and marijuana, as well as alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs of abuse.	<p>NJ Department of Education data indicated that calls to police by schools increased 25% between 2018-19 and 2022-23 school years, according to NJ's School Performance Reports for Monmouth County. Monmouth Regional High School had 67 incidents that led to police response, with substance abuse incidents (41) making up most calls to law enforcement. Drug use and possession was the most common reasons police were called to schools in the region. Monmouth Regional High School (41), Freehold Borough High School (34) and Red Bank Regional High School (23) had the most drug-related calls at schools in Monmouth County. <i>Source: Asbury Park Press 5/26/24 article</i></p> <p>FY25 County Alliance -- The participating Municipal Alliances are as follows: Colts Neck, Eatontown, Hazlet, Highlands/Atlantic Highlands, Holmdel, Keyport, Long Branch City, Shore, Millstone, Neptune Twp., Wall. (11 Alliances comprised of 14 Municipalities.)</p> <p>The Alliance award amounts are as follows: GCADA Grant \$282,216.00 (July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024). DMHAS Youth Leadership Grant \$70,562.00 (Sept. 1, 2023 – Sept. 30, 2025).</p> <p>The County Alliance, in partnership with Monmouth ACTS Positive Youth Development Hub, Spanish Translation Workgroup have begun delivery of Youth Mental Health First Aid (YMHFA) and QPR Training to targeted areas of</p>	2;3;8	

		<p>Monmouth County. The first training took place on August 24<sup>th</sup> in Freehold and was a success. Additionally, the County Resource guides have been translated into Spanish, will be printed shortly, and will be provided to the Spanish speaking Community.</p> <p>\$33,600 of Countywide funds will be used to support youth leaders throughout Monmouth County by funding registrations to The Elks Peer Leadership Conference, which will take place February 6, 7, 8 and 9th at the Ocean Place Resort, in Long Branch, NJ. The conference objectives are to increase participants' ability to make healthy decisions for themselves and others, specifically related to drugs and alcohol, thus Serving Our Communities. The Conference will provide peer leaders with specific tools and resources to implement action plans in their communities, thus creating a network with the ability to educate their groups, schools, and towns on the skills presented at the conference. The conference gives participants knowledge and information that promotes wellness. The Alliance will support the registration of approximately 77 High School Students and 50 Middle School Students to attend the Elks Peer Leadership Conference.</p>		
<b>Prevention</b>	There is a need for delinquency prevention services that integrate social emotional learning. Social and emotional competencies help all students: deeply engage with academic content; recognize and build on their strengths/assets; participate in respectful dialogue; resolve conflict peacefully; and advocate for themselves, their families, and their	Wellspring Center for Prevention provides the Why Try Leadership Program, an evidence-based social and emotional learning program in Asbury Park, Keansburg, and Neptune Township. This includes an in-service for teachers and school staff in Asbury Park and Keansburg School Districts titled, "Toolbox for Trauma-Informed Teaching" designed to increase their understanding of the impact of trauma on young	2;6	

	<p>communities. To provide trauma informed care and services to address adverse childhood experiences (ACES). To promote restorative practices and mindfulness approaches.</p>	<p>people and learn tools they need for a safe and supportive classroom. Neptune Township Recreation Department staff attended an orientation on “Working with Youth who have Experienced Trauma” to gain an understanding on how trauma impacts behavior by youth as well as supportive facilitation and de-escalation techniques. The Why Try curriculum uses 10 visual metaphors to teach social, emotional and leadership principles, as well as important life skills, including: learning that decisions have consequences, dealing with peer pressure, obeying laws and rules, and seeking out support systems.</p> <p>Big Brothers Big Sisters of Coastal and Northern New Jersey provides one-to-one - community based mentoring services, for forty-two (42) at promise youth, ages 9 to 12 years old, who have experienced, one or more adverse childhood experiences (ACEs).</p>		
<p><b>Prevention</b></p> <p><b>F</b></p>	<p>After-school and summer programs that offer structured activities, quality programming and supervision for pre-teens, ages 9-12, in communities identified as exhibiting multiple risk factors for adolescent problem behaviors are needed. Delinquency prevention programs that increase protections that reduce the likelihood of minority youth becoming involved in the juvenile justice system are needed. Programs that expose youth to constructive recreational activities and pro-social hobbies or interests, and offer opportunities, skills, and recognition to promote healthy youth development that foster positive relationships are desired.</p>	<p>The Boys and Girls Club of Monmouth County is funded to provide secondary delinquency prevention services after school and during the summer for a minimum of fifty-five (55) pre-teens promoting positive youth development in Asbury Park, Red Bank, Neptune, and Long Branch. Triple Play: Social Recreation, SMART Moves (including SMART Girls and Passport to Manhood), SMART Moves: Social-Emotional Wellness, and the Phoenix Program curriculum are included in the Club’s activities and a specific focus is placed on supporting emotional health, promoting healthy lifestyles, and developing strategies to manage emotions.</p> <p>Both Prevention First and Wellspring Center for Prevention offer a summer component to their prevention programs.</p>	<p>2;3;7;8</p>	

<p><b>Diversion</b></p> <p><b>A</b></p> <p><b>Law Enforcement SHA's</b></p>	<p>It is unclear whether Station House Adjustments are being provided on a consistent basis for similarly situated youth. There is some police discretion in the handling of individual cases. There may be challenges encountered by local police departments in applying diversions uniformly. More dialogue with the local police departments on staffing, reporting requirements, resources and their encounters and contact with youth is recommended.</p>	<p>The Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office has hosted meetings to re-establish a Juvenile Officers Association in Monmouth County as a forum for dialogue and discussion on their use of Curbside Warnings and Station House Adjustments. The Division of Child and Youth Services has coordinated some trainings for law enforcement on the children's system of care and the diversion programs offered through the Youth Services Commission.</p> <p>The Juvenile Officer's Training was well received and addressed updates to juvenile law. An amendment to the juvenile's rights to counsel was made in January 2024. Family Court staff highlighted the need for juvenile complaints from police departments to be filled out properly and to be complete. Clarification on the procedure for issuance of a complaint-warrant for a juvenile in those limited situations when a law enforcement officer is seeking to detain a juvenile who is not in custody ("bodiless warrants") was discussed. The Court's order provides that in such situations: (1) a complaint warrant shall be issued for a juvenile who is not in custody only if the court finds probable cause that the juvenile committed the act of delinquency and the severity of the offense justifies bringing the juvenile into custody; and (2) once the juvenile has been taken into custody on such a complaint-warrant, law enforcement shall contact court intake services pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-34, and a juvenile detention screening tool is to be used to assist in the determination of whether to detain or to release the juvenile. At the Juvenile Officer's Training more education on the subject matter of extremist groups was expressed</p>	<p>In 2022, Monmouth County indicates there were 351 juvenile arrests compared to 593 in 2020. This represents a -41% change in juvenile arrests between 2020 and 2022.</p> <p>Effective May 1, 2022, N.J.S.A. 2A: 158A-26 provides that any person under the age of 18 who is arrested or charged with an indictable offense or act of delinquency shall be automatically eligible, at no expense to that person, for representation by the Office of the Public Defender.</p> <p>The Family Unit of the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office handles all prosecutions of juveniles in the county, as well as the prosecution of all cases involving the disorderly persons offense of contempt for violations of domestic violence restraining orders.</p> <p>In 2023, the Family Unit's juvenile section docketed 438 cases with the Family Court. The Family Unit also opened files on</p>
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		<p>and that their having a briefing sheet to distribute would be helpful.</p>	<p>approximately 409 different juveniles. Of the cases docketed, approximately 190 cases were initially diverted, and 283 cases were eventually adjudicated delinquent. A total of 183 juveniles received diversions in 2023 and 238 juveniles went through the formal adjudication process. In addition to diversions in and formal adjudications, 85 Station House Adjustments were also conducted by local law enforcement agencies throughout the County.</p> <p>In January 2021, the juvenile section of the Family Unit Implemented Attorney General's Directive No. 2020-12, which was formally issued on December 3, 2020. This Directive established policies, practices, and procedures to promote juvenile justice reform. This Directive added greater emphasis on alternatives, such as diversions, to formal prosecution, while continuing to promote public safety. The issuance of the Directive also coincided with the expansion by the Administrative Office</p>
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				of the Courts (AOC) of the statewide complaint systems, eCDR, to include juvenile eCDR.” Beginning in January 2021, all juvenile complaints were required to be issued using the juvenile eCDR system to be consistent with the Attorney General Directive.
<p><b>Diversion</b></p> <p><b>B</b></p> <p><b>Law Enforcement SHA’s</b></p>	<p>There is a need for the Prosecutor's continued leadership in identifying and responding to the needs of local police departments in training and the development of resources for Station House Adjustments.</p>	<p>Police officers received training, through a train the trainers’ model, offered by Strategies for Youth. *</p> <p>The Monmouth County Prosecutor’s Office cyberbullying diversion program for juveniles is an educational training designed to intervene with youth who engaged in any type of cyberbullying to combat the rise in such crimes. The program is primarily geared towards juvenile offenders who have been afforded the opportunity of a station house adjustment or benefitted from a diversion of juvenile charges. Juveniles referred to the program must attend this presentation with at least one parent or guardian.</p> <p>The Juvenile Officer’s Training that took place in March; positive feedback provided. The training addressed updates to juvenile law. An amendment to the Juvenile Rights to Council was made in January 2024. Per VASPA, an application can be made if a victim; this cannot be done in peer-to-peer cases. Juvenile Officer’s Training to be held on a consistent basis; the next will take place in a few months.</p>	10	<p>*National research findings show training available at the police academy level is limited in terms of juvenile justice-specific training, even though police are often first responders to deeply challenging situations involving youth. Many officers do not receive formal training on adolescent brain development, best practices for interacting with teenagers, and how to effectively navigate cultural differences. To bridge this gap the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Committee, in partnership with the JJC and NJ CJJSI, sought to fund an entity that would work with a New Jersey leadership team to develop a youth-specific training curriculum for law enforcement. Strategies for</p>

		<p>There is concern for the number juvenile car thefts and gun violence; legislative reform for juvenile justice is being explored.</p> <p>Preferred Behavioral Health-Prevention First division offers the Keys to Innervisions as a diversion resource. Keys to Innervisions (KIV) is an educational program that helps people change their beliefs and behaviors. The program focuses on changing behaviors that can lead to violence, drug abuse, criminal behavior, and social failure. KIV teaches that people need to want to change and develop attitudes to move toward that change. <i>Keys To Innervisions</i> (KIV) program teaches youth how to change their beliefs and self-talk to change their behaviors. The program helps students cope with life stressors. It also teaches goal setting, new ways of thinking, and new skills to use in stressful situations.</p>		<p>Youth© (SFY), whose mission is to improve police and youth interactions, advance the cause of training for public safety officers in the science of youth development and mental health, and support communities partnering to promote strong police/youth relationships, was selected to lead the development of the curriculum.</p>
<p><b>Diversion</b></p> <p><b>C</b></p> <p><b>Law Enforcement SHA's</b></p>	<p>Training and support is needed for school districts in Monmouth County relative to their implementation of threat assessment teams. Policies and procedures relative to the handling of threats need to be clearly communicated.</p>	<p>The New Jersey Department of Education (Department) provided guidance for school-districts, charter schools, and renaissance school projects (local education agencies) for establishing and training threat assessment teams, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-43.4. Training is being provided to Monmouth County school-districts and their threat assessment teams.</p> <p>Officers are being trained in Handle with Care. There have been several emerging issues related-to the decriminalization of marijuana and the change in legislation as it relates to a juvenile's right to council. Sergeant Shawn Murphy is heading up the Monmouth County School Threat Assessment Team.</p>		<p>NJ Department of Education data indicated that calls to police by schools increased 25% between 2018-19 and 2022-23 school years, according to NJ's School Performance Reports for Monmouth County. Police calls related to violence were up 14% across the schools, in both Monmouth and Ocean Counties since 2019. The most violence-related police calls, for schools in Monmouth were - Monmouth Regional High School (21), Keansburg High</p>

		<p>The Monmouth County Prosecutor’s Office-Monmouth County Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management Team conducted a training open to all Monmouth County School Threat Assessment Teams, School Resource Officers (SROs), School Psychologists/Counselors, School Administrators and School Board Attorneys. The School Based Threat Assessment Team Training was held on September 24, 2024, at the Monmouth County Fire Academy. Presentations by members of the US Secret Service National Threat Assessment Center, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Stand with Parkland were included.</p>		<p>School (16), Ocean Township High School (15), Red Bank Regional High School (13) and Hazlet Middle School (13). The most weapon related police calls, in Monmouth were Ocean Township High School (8) and Neptune Middle School (5). <i>Source: Asbury Park Press 5/26/24 article.</i></p>
<p><b>Diversion</b></p> <p><b>A</b></p> <p><b>FCIU</b></p>	<p>There is a need to address family risk factors to adolescent problem behavior. Family risk factors for adolescent problem behaviors include family history of the problem behavior, family management problems, family conflict and favorable parental attitudes and involvement in problem behavior.</p>	<p>The Mental Health Association of Monmouth County operates the Family Crisis Intervention Unit (FCIU) and the Adolescent Early Intervention Services &amp; Parent Child Conflict Resolution Program known as WRAP. The FCIU provides a continuous 24-hour on call service designed to attend and stabilize juvenile –family crisis. Juvenile-family crisis is defined as behavior, conduct or a condition of a juvenile, parent or guardian or other family member which presents or results in: 1.) A serious threat to the well- being and physical safety of a juvenile, or 2.) A serious conflict between a parent or guardian and a juvenile regarding rules of conduct which has been manifested by repeated disregard for lawful parental authority by a juvenile or misuse of lawful parental authority by a parent or guardian, or 3.) Unauthorized absence by a juvenile for more than 24 hours from his/her home, or 4.) A pattern of repeated unauthorized absences from school by a juvenile subject to the compulsory education</p>	<p>9;11</p>	<p>The Positive Youth Development Hub focus includes Family Empowerment and Education</p>

		<p>provision of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes (N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-22(g)). Under this statute, juvenile-family crisis cases do not include cases of child abuse, child neglect or domestic violence. In 2023, the FCIU served 162 families and provided 1,807 direct service hours and 1,356 indirect service hours. There were 2 crisis petitions filed and 3 out of home petitions filed in 2023. For the first six months of 2024, the FCIU served 95 families and provided 816 direct service hours and 626 indirect service hours. One (1) crisis petition was filed, and 0 out of home petitions were filed.</p> <p>The 2023 Level of Service for the Adolescent Early Intervention Services/ Parent Child Conflict Resolution Program (WRAP) indicates that 64 families were served and 1,416 direct and 449 indirect hours were provided. For the first 6 months of 2024, WRAP served 32 families and delivered 711 direct service hours and 191 indirect service hours.</p> <p>In 2023, the Strengthening Families Program (SFP) was held at Red Bank Resource Network in which families were recruited from their connection with MHA's existing program. SFP was offered in Spanish.</p>		
<p><b>Diversion</b> <b>B</b> <b>FCIU</b></p>	<p>There is a need to develop strategies to address truancy and reduce the number of school related disciplinary referrals, school suspensions and/or referrals to juvenile court for minor school-based</p>	<p>The FCIU is conducting outreach to districts and researching best practices in addressing truancy. Truancy is among the top problem areas of cases the FCIU handles.</p>	<p>9;11</p>	

	complaints are needed.To encourage school districts to utilize the services of the Family Crisis Intervention Unit (FCIU) to address truancy and develop an early warning system and intervention plan for students with school attendance issues.			
<b>Diversion C FCIU</b>	To promote Restorative Practice Training for interested schools. Professional development in restorative practices is recommended. To establish a Memorandum of Understanding with the School District regarding the Restorative Practice Training.	In 2023, The Mental Health Association under their Family Navigator program conducted a Restorative Practice (RP) training in collaboration with Rodney Solomon, KYDS for Red Bank Charter School.		
<b>Diversion A Family Court</b>	There is a need to reduce the sources of stress in the lives of children and families and to engage youth and families as partners in the decision process, including when creating service plans and ensure they receive adequate assistance or resources to participate fully (e.g. language interpreters, transportation support).	Monmouth courts have LCD screens with court information in different languages throughout the courthouse and make website content available in the five most frequently encountered non-English languages of court users.  Some limited resources to provide transportation support and language interpreters exist. Family Navigator (FN) staff member, Paola Siguenza-Sosa continues in the position of Bilingual Support Specialist, Strengthening Families Program Coordinator as well as the Recreation Specialist. Ms. Siquenza-Sosa will provide bilingual translation, and provides support to FN and engaged families, assist in identifying/coordinating pro-social activities for youth and ensure identified youth are connected to mentoring.		
<b>Diversion B</b>	There is a need to have an array of diversion options as a referral resource for the Family Court to utilize to	IEP Youth Services, Inc. can respond on an individualized basis to referrals from the Family Court.	10;12	An Annie E. Casey report indicates diversion is more effective in reducing recidi-

<p><b>Family Court</b></p>	<p>divert minor offenses related to conduct disorder, anger management problems, alcohol and drug abuse, cyberbullying, sexting and inappropriate use of social media.</p>	<p>Preferred Behavioral Health-Prevention First division offers the Keys to Innervisions as a diversion resource.</p>	<p>vism than conventional judicial interventions according to peer-reviewed research. When youth assessed as low risk are diverted, they are 45% less likely to reoffend than comparable youth facing formal court processing. In other words, it's more effective for juvenile courts and probation agencies to issue a warning and stay out of the way. This finding is consistent with research that most young people age out of delinquent behavior with no intervention, but simply by growing up. In a separate study, responses such as counseling, skill building and restorative justice reduced reoffending by 10% compared with 1% percent reductions from probation supervision.</p>
<p><b>Diversion C Family Court</b></p>	<p>To review data on the use of Juvenile Conference Committees as a diversion mechanism on an annual basis. To request an update on the status of Monmouth Vicinage's restructuring or consolidation of the Juvenile Conference Committees.</p>	<p>In 2023, there were 318 <u>juveniles</u> docketed, 60 juveniles diverted, and 220 juveniles adjudicated delinquent by Monmouth Vicinage. In 2022, there were 78 additional juvenile docketed, 10 more juveniles diverted, and 55 more juveniles adjudicated delinquent.</p> <p>In 2023, there were 473 <u>cases</u> docketed, 64 cases diverted, and 328 cases adjudicated delinquent. In</p>	<p>Monmouth Vicinage was formerly highlighted in a 2022 NJ CJJSI year in review publication. The court's Family Division partnered with a local high school to recruit Juvenile Conference Committee (JCC) youth volunteers as part of a school project for a</p>

		<p>2023 compared to 2022, there were 83 more cases docketed, 10 more cases diverted, and 38 more cases adjudicated delinquent.</p> <p>In 2023, there were 910 <u>offenses</u> docketed, 81 offenses diverted, and 651 offenses adjudicated delinquent. In 2023 compared to 2022, there were 43 more offenses docketed, 12 more offenses diverted, and 132 fewer offenses adjudicated delinquent.</p> <p>In 2023 Monmouth Family Court expunged 90 case records for 84 juveniles whose cases were ultimately dismissed. The qualifying disposition for expungement of juvenile record indicates 49 as successful ISC; 25 as successful JCC; 3 REF Dismissed as Initial or Final Disposition; 11 as Judge Dismissed as Initial or Final Disposition; and 2 as Judge Dismissed VOP.</p> <p>Training for JJC volunteers will focus on Microaggressions and Implicit Bias.</p>		<p>one-year term. The court provided an enhanced training for all new JCC volunteers (including youth) based on restorative principles, court ethics, and standards. The purpose is to have youth voice infused into the final JCC agreements made with youth who come before the JCC as a diversion.</p>
<p><b>Diversion</b></p> <p><b>D</b></p> <p><b>Family Court</b></p>	<p>To integrate Restorative Justice practices in diversion programs. To enhance the continuum of juvenile court diversions with the inclusion of Restorative Community Conferences.</p>	<p>The following objective was written into the Family Navigator (FN) Program: Youth and their caregivers involved in the juvenile justice system will have an opportunity to engage in Restorative Justice Conferencing, fostering a genuine opportunity for remorse, learning, and growth while significantly decreasing the likelihood of youth reoffending. “Victims” will have the opportunity to feel empowered by having their voices heard.</p> <p>Status update: FN has been trained to conduct Restorative Conferencing, however access to</p>		

		youth participants has not been provided by the court staff through their screening process. There has not been an opportunity to conduct the conferences without the referrals being given by the courts.		
<b>Diversion</b> <b>E</b> <b>Family Court</b>	<p>To maintain a Family Navigator (FN) position to provide support to court involved families.</p> <p>To continue Monmouth’s family engagement strategies and conduct surveys and focus groups of court involved youth and families, to help raise their voices of areas needing system improvement.</p> <p>The Family Navigator will seek to link youth to the existing mentoring programs when a need is identified for a positive adult role model/male mentor.</p>	<p>FN Families will be linked to community-based resources and programs that help meet their individual needs. The Family Navigator will help identify service needs and gaps in service.</p> <p>Families were educated about and linked to but limited to; food pantries, mortgage/rental arrears, transportation, social services, Social Security, private and management owned landlords. Service needs and gaps include but not limited to; lack of affordable housing, non-engagement of families after resources are provided, increase in accessibility to weapons, youth aging out and need of continued mental health support, Stigma surrounding alternative schooling, lack of parental involvement and/or interest. FN works to decrease barriers/obstacles that may be challenging to those families (i.e. transportation, gathering documentation, etc.).</p>		<p>During the first 6 months of 2024, the Family Navigator - Partners with Families served 172 families; conducted 7 community outreaches; provided 414 direct service hours and 492 indirect service hours; and made 150+ referrals.</p>
<b>Detention</b> <b>A</b>	<p>Adequate supervision of youth in detention alternative programs is required. There is a need for the detention alternative unit to provide client-centered and family-focused services. Part of the family engagement efforts will include a STEADY “Transitions” component. ‘</p>	<p>Juvenile Detention Alternatives is within the Division of Child and Youth Services. The unit distributed 79 incentives to youth and families in 2023. A graduation /encouragement dinner was held on 8/24/2023 and approx. 5 youth and their families attended. The next one is planned for the fall of 2024. There were 6 transition reports completed in 2023. These reports include feedback from Probation, CMO, DCP&amp;P, and other stakeholders. All 9 STEADY transition admits were successful completions in 2023.</p>	<p>STEADY-JDAI IF</p>	<p>In 2023, there were 17 participants on Home Detention /Electronic Monitoring, 3 admissions on Electronic Monitoring Expansion-Wireless/GPS, 2 admissions on House Arrest A, 1 admission on House Arrest B, 3 admissions to the Juvenile Shelter and 9</p>

				admissions on the STEADY transition program.
<b>Detention</b>				JDAI 2023 Annual Data Report: Highlights indicates that Monmouth County's length of stay for youth in detention was 106.4 days*, which was much longer than the statewide average of 51.4. Monmouth's length of stay is shorter when youth on waiver status are removed.
<b>B</b>	<p>To track the utilization of the juvenile detention beds purchased by Monmouth. The shared service -agreement that Monmouth County has with the Middlesex County Juvenile Detention Facility for 10 detention and 3 shelter beds. Arrangements have been made with Ocean County and a formalized agreement was established for 2 beds purchased by Monmouth and one other bed to be available on a as needed basis.</p>	<p>The shared service agreement with the County of Ocean to house Pre-Disposition and Adjudicated Monmouth Juveniles was renewed, at the Board of County Commissioners 6/13/24 meeting.</p> <p>2023 data from the Sheriff's Dept. indicates Monmouth County had 32 youth booked at the Middlesex County Juvenile Detention Center and 5 youth booked at the Ocean County Youth Detention Center. In 2023, Monmouth had 41 youth released from the Middlesex County Juvenile Detention Center and 5 youth released from Ocean County YDC. In 2023, a total of 2,572 childcare days were provided at the Middlesex County Juvenile Detention Facility and 274 childcare days at the Ocean County YDC. The YTD Mean was 8.5. The Sheriff's Dept. transportation and outposts data indicates in 2023 there were 126 for court transportation; 12 for medical transportation; 16 for medical outpost and 23 for placement.</p>		<p>In 2023, 57.6% of Monmouth County's detention admissions were for first- or second-degree offenses. In 2023, 12.1% of Monmouth County admissions comprised Violations of Probation (VOPs). In 2023, 9.1% of Monmouth County admissions comprised of FTAs. In 2023, 7 Monmouth County youth were admitted to detention for a violation only and had a prior history limited to offenses of the 4<sup>th</sup> degree or less. In 2023, 20% of Monmouth County youth leaving detention were released to a detention alternative.</p>

<p><b>Detention</b></p> <p><b>C</b></p>	<p>To strengthen &amp; improve detention-alternatives and increase the rate of success on the alternative.          Youth should be placed in the least restrictive environment to ensure public safety.          To link youth to positive role models, caring- adults serving as mentors.          To identify youth's interests and hobbies and expand their opportunity for positive youth development.</p>	<p>In 2023, there was only one non-successful termination from all detention alternatives. That youth was on Home Detention and absconded from the program. This includes House Arrest A &amp; B, Home Detention and GPS, and the shelter. There were 30 departures in 2023 and 29 were successful. Low numbers reported overall through the system. In addition, very long periods of time for evaluations to be completed and, if needed to get in OOH program. This increases time on detention alternatives. The credible messenger program has preliminarily been discussed.</p>		
<p><b>Detention</b></p> <p><b>D</b></p>	<p>Continued involvement with Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative is recommended with an increased focus on studying the factors that contribute to longer lengths of stay for Minority youth in detention compared to White youth. Monmouth County will continue to track both detention and detention alternative admission by race and ethnicity.</p>	<p>In 2022, Monmouth County had 55 Admissions to Juvenile Detention compared to 36 in 2021. This represents a 53% change between 2021 and 2022. In 2022, the Race/Ethnicity of Monmouth County Youth admissions to Juvenile Detention indicates 75% as Black/African American, 7% as Caucasian and 18% as Hispanic.</p> <p>In 2023, a combined total of 35 youth admissions were under the Monmouth County Division of Child and Youth Services - Juvenile Detention Alternatives supervision. The gender of the 35 youth indicates 28 (80 %) as male and 7 (20%) as female. The race/ethnicity of the 35 youth indicates 22 (63%) as African American, 6 (17%) as White, 5 (14%) as Hispanic and 2 (6%) as “Other”. In 2023, there were a total of 31 (97%) successful completions and 1 (3%) non successful. <i>The departures include some youth carried over from the prior year.</i> In 2023, there was 1 unsuccessful termination. The one youth who violated in 2023 was open with CMO and had past DCP&amp;P</p>		

		involvement.		
<b>Detention</b>  <b>E</b>	There is a need for juveniles who are appropriately placed in detention to be provided a comprehensive range of clinical and consultation services, to assess risk and manage juveniles with mental health and substance abuse problems on site.	N.J.A.C. 13:92, Manual of Standards for Juvenile Detention Facilities outlines that within twenty-four to 48 hours following admission, a social service worker or designee shall administer the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument - 2 (MAYSI-2) to each juvenile placed in detention. The MAYSI-2 shall be used to identify juveniles, who may have special mental health needs.		
<b>Disposition</b>  <b>A</b>	There is a need to increase youths connections and knowledgeable about the local labor market and increase the awareness of different careers and employment opportunities. To provide educational support, work readiness skills, career development and youth employment opportunities for youth on probation.	There are Judiciary Opportunities for Building Success (JOBS) Program Career and Resource Fairs being held. The career and resource fair helps to connect job seekers with local employers and agencies.  Monmouth County Division of Workforce Development submitted and received a NJ Dept. of Labor and Workforce Development Application for a fiscal year 2024 Summer Youth Employment Program Grant that provided in school and out of school youth and young adults ages 16-24 with valuable internships in the Monmouth County workforce area.  Monmouth County Vocational School District offers a wealth of educational resources for career exploration and development.		
<b>Disposition</b>  <b>B</b>	There is a need to provide substance abuse treatment and adolescent residential alcohol and drug treatment services to Monmouth County juveniles with alcohol and drug dependence, who have been adjudicated delinquent and/or	New Hope Integrated Behavioral Health Care is contracted to provide a minimum of 167 bed days of adolescent residential alcohol and drug treatment services to a minimum of three (3) unduplicated juveniles referred by the Judiciary of Monmouth Vicinage, Superior Court, Family	14	In 2023, 20 unduplicated Monmouth County youth were admitted to New Hope IBHC adolescent residential program. The gender of the youth

	<p>who have a demonstrated history of juvenile delinquency, and referred to treatment by the Judiciary.</p> <p>Youth involved in the court system may have underlying mental health issues and may be receiving case management and services through the Children’s System of Care.</p>	<p>Division. The following services are included: a bio-psychosocial and problem/strength assessment at admission to include: a.) Mental status at prescreening and admission with psychiatric evaluation, or follow-up when called for; b.) Nursing assessment; c.) Nutritional assessment; d.) Educational assessment e.) Lab work (within 24-hours); f.) Physician history and physical (within 48-hours); g.) Master Treatment Plan (within 5 days). Other activities include: Discharge Planning (upon admission, reviewed weekly and results in continuing care plan); Treatment Plan Review; Individual Counseling (at least 1 hour per week); Group Therapy (at least 7 hours per week); Psycho-education (at least 6 hours per week); Family psycho-education (at least 2 hours per week); Family group/ individual/conjoint therapy (at least 1 session per treatment episode when family / significant others can be engaged); Accredited high school educational programming (20 hours per week) and Case Management. Recreation, field trips and 12-Step meetings (on &amp; off-site) - 2 or 3 per week are also included.</p> <p>All allocated 2024 Family Court Services funds have been utilized to serve 6 unduplicated individuals, 5 of which successfully completed treatment. One youth was discharged utilization review after evaluation because youth's reported substance use history did not meet the criteria for residential treatment. 83% (5 of 6 youth) successfully reached the desired outcomes.</p>		<p>admissions in 2023 indicates 15 (75%) as male and 5(25%) as female. The age range of the youth were 13 to 18 years. Youth ages 15 and 16 comprised 11 (55%) of the Monmouth County admissions in 2023 to New Hope IBHC residential. The youth resided in the following 13 towns: Freehold (4), Keansburg (2), Matawan (2), Oceanport (2), Red Bank (2), Aberdeen (1), Allentown (1), Freehold Boro (1), Hazlet (1), Long Branch (1), Middletown Twp. (1), Tinton Falls (1), and Upper Freehold (1). The race/ethnicity of the youth indicate 8 (40%) as Hispanic, 7 (35%) as Caucasians and 5 (25%) as African American. The funding source data for the 2023 adolescent residential admissions to New Hope IBHC indicates 16 as DCF, 5 as Monmouth County, and 4 as Monmouth YSC.</p>
<b>Disposition</b>	There is a need to provide specialized assessment, evaluation, and treatment	IEP Youth Services is contracted to provide specialized assessment, evaluation, and treatment	13	

<b>C</b>	services for youth with problematic sexual behavior.	services for up to 15 youth with problematic sexual behavior. All juveniles have been engaged in group and/or individual therapy to teach psychoeducational skills, including triggers, boundaries, healthy relationships, and sexuality. All juveniles have also engaged in processing these concepts to help apply them to daily interactions and decision making. All juveniles have been able to explore the role emotions played in their decision making as well as reactions. Those with applicable history have been provided with psychoeducation around substance use, including vaping and alcohol use. In addition, they have engaged in discussions around the use of substances as a disinhibitory. Parent Education sessions were offered monthly, September- June. All parents/guardians were invited to participate. They were provided with education around substance use, pornography, internet safety, etc. In addition, parents and juveniles were provided with a workshop around legal issues including Megan's Law and Expungement. A Spanish speaking clinician has been on boarded to help work with parents who are Spanish Speaking.		
<b>Disposition</b>  <b>D</b>	There is a need for individualized services for youth on probation. There is a need to develop creative strategies to engage youth (i.e. arts, sports, technology, yoga, photography, meditation, music production computer graphics, theater, woodworking, arts and crafts, or just about any other hobby or activity). Approaches that	The Juvenile Supervision Probation Profile for June 2024 indicates that Monmouth has a total of 157 clients (140 are non-specialized and 17 are specialized). The Juvenile Average Caseload for Monmouth Probation is 57 (80 non-specialized and 17 specialized).  IEP Youth Services is contracted to provide individualized services for youth on probation. Services offered will integrate life skills training,	12	In 2023, simple assault (purposely/knowingly cause bodily injury) comprised the largest number of charges for juveniles docketed and diverted and was the second highest offense for juveniles adjudicated delinquent. The offense of violation of probation was the highest for

	include mentoring / positive role models, and social/recreational activities are desired.	work readiness, educational advocacy, and support services. Interventions will be tailored to individual youth's needs and promote positive youth development. Juveniles have been provided with psychoeducation around decision making, distress tolerance, emotional regulation, boundaries, etc.. Each juvenile is assessed upon intake. Youth on probation have participated in social/educational activities, often at the Probation Office. This has included presentations on Life Skills, ACES and Nutrition.		juveniles adjudicated delinquent.
<b>Disposition</b>  <b>E</b>	There is a need to support-approaches to motivate and engage, youth and families in services. To maintain a Family Navigator position to provide support to court-involved families. To continue Monmouth's family engagement strategies and conduct surveys and focus groups of court involved youth, and families, to help raise their voices, of areas needing system improvement. To provide dispositional option programs that include family counseling and involves parent(s) / guardian(s) in program services.	The Family Navigator-Partners with Families is funded through JDAI Innovations Funds and continues to be a valuable resource providing support to court involved families. New Hope Integrated Behavioral Health Care (Adolescent Residential Substance Abuse Treatment) and IEP Youth Services (Probation Multi Treatment Program and Probation Offender Program) serve as dispositional options; and includes family-counseling sessions, and education. The program services involve and seek to engage the parent(s) / guardian(s) of the youth.	12,13,14 FN- JDAI IF	
<b>Re-entry</b>  <b>A</b>	Youth who have been in a JJC program may experience challenges finding employment when they are released.	There is a JJC supportive work program for youth currently residing at JJC community programs and those under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Parole and Transitional Services. In 2023, JJC continued to grow its Youth Worker Apprenticeship Program. Providing access to meaningful, paid employment and job training opportunities is among the most effective strategies for ensuring the long-term success of youth returning home after time spent with in JJC care.		

		<p>The Youth Worker Apprenticeship Program hires youth released from JJC custody as paid, part-time youth worker trainees for up to 18 months, allowing them to obtain critical training, develop job skills, and enhance their eligibility to apply for full-time employment with JJC or other social service agencies. Apprentices receive continuous training, coaching, and support while in the program, and youth currently in the care of JJC benefit from the credible messenger approach, a peer-to-peer support model that has been embraced as an essential component of a transformative youth justice system.</p> <p>The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title 1B Youth Program provides services through our local One Stops Career Centers to low-income youth, ages 14-24, who face barriers to employment.</p>		
<b>Re-entry B</b>	<p>For youth that reside in JJC community programs, residential and secure facilities, it is crucial to plan for and facilitate continued meaningful engagement with family and other supportive members of their community.</p>	<p>Transitional Services are provided to parolees with the goal of helping each parolee gradually transition home through a series of “step-down” supervised activities. These activities allow the parolee to practice the pro-social skills needed to successfully return to the neighborhood, home, and school while under supervision in a variety of environments.</p>		<p>There were 3 commitments to the Juvenile Justice Commission by Monmouth County in 2023 compared to 1 in 2022. There was 1 commitment of a waived youth to the JJC by Monmouth County in 2023 compared to 2 in 2022. In 2023, there were 4 intakes of Probationers to Residential Programs by Monmouth County compared to 8 in 2022.</p>
<b>Re-entry</b>	<p>There is a need to increase communication and work with Juvenile Parole and</p>	<p>The number of Monmouth County youth on juvenile parole is relatively low, and some-</p>		

<b>C</b>	Transitional Services to ensure public safety through intensive community supervision.	are transitioning to adulthood. NJ Re-entry Corporation is in Neptune City and has a resource guide for returning home.		
<b>Re-entry</b> <b>D</b>	Programs and services should be tailored to the unique needs and risk factors of an individual, to the extent possible. Support services should be holistic in nature. Cognitive behavioral therapy benefits all facets of reentry-preparation and post-release programs. Community supervision works best when it includes robust support functions.	Monmouth County has a navigation system, through Monmouth ACT, that helps connect individuals to community resources, and programs that address their individual, and unique needs. The Monmouth Resource Net also provides information, on the various programs and services throughout Monmouth County.		

4. What additional information was helpful to the YSC in completing this Plan Update?

New Jersey Kids Count 2024 The State of Our Counties published by the Advocates for Children of New Jersey was helpful to review, as well as the most up to date data from the NJ Department of Education School Performance Report. Court management statistics for Monmouth Vicinage on both their juvenile delinquency and probation caseloads profile were useful to review and include. Information from the Family Unit of the Prosecutor’s Office was helpful to reflect the number of 2023 docketed cases with the Family Court and those diverted and adjudicated. Information from the Sheriff’s Office on the 2023 Monmouth County youth detention admissions to both the Middlesex and Ocean County facilities was helpful, as well as the JDAI 2023 Annual Data Report: Highlights from the New Jersey Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement.

5. 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. (An example is provided in the first row).

<i>Date</i>	<i>Grantor and Name</i>	<i>Eligible</i>	<i>Applied</i>	<i>Approved or denied</i>	<i>Comments</i>
6/1/2023	<i>OVC FY 2023 Enhancing Community Responses to the Opioid Crisis: Serving Our Youngest Crime Victims</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>The county did not apply but forwarded it to YSC membership</i>
7/11/24	NJ Department of Children and Families, Division of Child Protection and Permanency Application for State Fiscal Year 2025 Human Services Advisory Council Grant	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>County Approved</i>	In the amount of \$68,867, will be used to support said planning activities by the Monmouth ACTS Advisory Council for period July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025.
7/11/24	NJ Department of Children and Families, Division of Children's System of Care Application for a State Fiscal Year 2025 Children's Interagency Coordinating Council Grant	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>County Approved</i>	In the amount of \$47,674, will be used to support the administrative function of the CIACC for period July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025.
6/13/24	Contracts to provide various mental health services and related support services for youth and families experiencing mental health challenges administered by the Monmouth County Dept. of Health and Human Services- Division of Child and Youth Services- for the period of July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025 with four (4) one year renewal options.	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>County Approved</i>	To award services resulting from a competitive contract (CC-17-2024) for the period July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, at a cost not to exceed \$387,973. Trauma Based Outpatient Services for Youth and Families was awarded to Catholic Charities in the amount of \$60,000; Suicide Prevention for Youth was awarded to both the Mental Health Association of Monmouth County and The Society for the Prevention of Teen Suicide each in the amount of \$25,000; Child Family Crisis Clinicians at Monmouth Medical Center in the amount of \$240,000; and Youth Based Innovation Proposals was awarded to the Boys and Girl Club of Monmouth County in the amount of \$11,328 and The Society for the Prevention of Teen Suicide, Inc. in the amount of \$26,645.

6/13/24	Contracts to provide various community- based programs and services, administered by the Office of Monmouth ACTS for the period of July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, with four one-year renewal options.	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>County Approved</i>	To award services resulting from a competitive contract (CC-14-2024) for the period July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, at a cost not to exceed \$1,119,950. Awards were made under the following categories: Financial Empowerment, Housing Stability & Food Security; Family Support & Success; Community Health & Well Being-Community Health Care; Community Health & Well-Being Supports & Services for Children with a Disability; Community Health & Well-Being-Supports & Services for Adults with a Disability.
8/22/24	NJ Department of Children and Families Application for a State Fiscal Year 2025 Child Advocacy Center Development Funds	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>County Approved</i>	The Monmouth County Prosecutor’s Office applied for funding for renovations, technology improvements and expansion or redesign of the existing Child Advocacy Center.
2/8/24	NJ Dept. of Labor and Workforce Development Application for a fiscal year 2024 Summer Youth Employment Program Grant	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>County Approved</i>	Monmouth County Division of Workforce Development applied for up to \$954,514 to be used to provide in school and out of school youth and young adults ages 16-24 with valuable internships and to help them transition to the world of work with the Monmouth County workforce area for the period April 1, 2024, through October 31, 2024.

6. As 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.

Joint members of the Youth Services Commission and the County Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement participated on the YSC monitoring team of the funded programs. Topics and discussion points shared between the two entities focused on the 2025 JDAI Innovations application and the proposals included. The June 19, 2023, presentation to the New Jersey Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement entitled, 2023 Examining the Scope & Nature of School-

Based Complaint Filings was shared between the County Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement and the Youth Services Commission.

7. How does the CYSC stay informed of best practices or evidence-based programming for serving young people and families? 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.

Information is shared on a regular basis, with the Youth Services Commission membership and funded programs, on best practices and the most up to date research in the field of juvenile justice from a variety of sources such as the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), the Annie E. Casey Foundation, and Georgetown University Center for Juvenile Justice Reform. The competitive contracts include language stating the Replication of Best Practice Models in the area of Delinquency Prevention included in the Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Model Programs Guide are desired. We seek evidence-based prevention and diversion services modeled on best practices. Applicants for funding need to describe their level of knowledge and experience with restorative practices, social emotional learning, mindfulness, trauma informed approaches and school-based prevention and intervention services.

### ***III. MONITORING RESULTS FOR FUNDED YSC PROGRAMS***

***Instructions:*** List the Youth Services Commission programs funded in 2024. Give a brief description of the program and identify their contractual level of service. Provide the date and the overall monitoring rating (1: 90% or higher, 2: 89%-75%, or 3: 74% or below). Include copies of the program monitoring results forms (e.g., team, final, etc.).

*\*Please note that the copies of the program monitoring results were submitted via e-mail to Safiya Baker, Jennifer Hoffer and Danielle Worthy at the NJ Juvenile Justice Commission on 8/26/24.*

**CURRENTLY FUNDED  
PROGRAMS**

<b>AGENCY AND PROGRAM NAME</b>	<b>BRIEF PROGRAM DESCRIPTION TARGET POPULATION</b>	<b>LEVEL OF SERVICE</b>	<b>Date and Monitoring Rating 1,2 or 3 (if applicable)</b>
<b>Big Brothers Big Sisters of Coastal &amp; Northern NJ</b> Primary Delinquency Prevention	12 at promise elementary age youth in grades 4th through 6th will participate in the school based mentoring program and be matched with a High School student that will provide support and friendship while exploring topics such as decision making, conflict resolution, self-esteem, and school challenges. High school students will utilize their leadership skills and training provided by Big Brothers Big Sisters to help the younger children navigate through school and life issues and successfully make the transition to Middle School. A pre and post Youth Outcomes Survey will be utilized to measure three core areas-educational success, avoidance of risky behaviors and socio-emotional competence.	12 youth	August 20, 2024 -Big Brothers Big Sisters of Coastal and Northern NJ #1
<b>Big Brothers Big Sisters of Coastal &amp; Northern NJ</b> Community & School Based Mentoring	To offer a Community and School Based Mentoring Program for forty-eight (48) Monmouth County pre-teens, ages 9 to 12 years old. The community-based mentoring services focuses on individualized attention and time spent with an adult volunteer and a child. A minimum of one-year commitment is required. The School Based Mentoring Programs are matched one to one with a volunteer mentor but meet in a group facilitated by the Agency staff. Secondary delinquency prevention services will be provided to support 48 at promise youth through their Community Based and two School Based Mentoring Programs (Joseph R, Bolger Middle School in Keansburg and Long Branch Middle School).	48 youth	August 20, 2024 -Big Brothers Big Sisters of Coastal and Northern NJ #1

<p><b>Big Brothers Big Sisters of Coastal &amp; Northern NJ</b> -Secondary Delinquency Prevention- After School and Summer Positive Youth Development (ACEs)</p>	<p>To provide One to One Community Based Mentoring Services for forty-two (42) at risk youth, ages 9 to12 years old, who have experienced one or more Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs). To connect youth with positive adult role models serving as mentors, who have been recruited, screened, and trained.</p>	<p>42 youth</p>	<p>August 20, 2024 -Big Brothers Big Sisters of Coastal and Northern NJ #1</p>
<p><b>Boys and Girls Club of Monmouth County</b> Triple Play: Social Recreation; SMART Moves and Phoenix</p>	<p>Fifty-five (55) unduplicated Monmouth County pre-teens, ages 9-13, will participate in the afterschool and summer program at the Boys and Girls Club of Monmouth County and outreach locations, and receive 40 hours of direct programming and at least 300 hours of indirect programming focused on delinquency prevention and SEL skill development (20 youth will be served from the Asbury Park Unit, 10 youth from the Red Bank Unit, 10 youth from the College Achieve Unit in Neptune, and 15 youth from the Long Branch Unit). Youth served by the program(s) will be provided opportunities, skills, and recognition to promote healthy youth development that fosters positive relationships.</p>	<p>55 youth</p>	<p>August 8, 2024 -Boys and Girls Club of Monmouth County #1</p>
<p><b>IEP Youth Services Inc.</b> PMT - Individualized Services for Youth on Probation</p>	<p>To serve fifty (50) juveniles (ages 10 to 18, as well as young adults who are charged as a juvenile) referred by either court formal, referee, juvenile intake, or juvenile conference committee. Services will include the provision of three hundred (300) individual and/or family sessions, twenty (20) juvenile or family groups, five (5) psychological evaluations, and that materials, supplies, training, juvenile activities, and incentive awards are included. Consultant services from New Hope Integrated Behavioral Health Care as well as, Grateful Therapy, LLC (Dan Struble, LCWS, LCADC) will include substance abuse education and or treatment, anger management, and a shoplifting program delivered by certified and licensed staff.</p>	<p>50 youth</p>	<p>August 7, 2024- IEP Youth Services, Inc. #1</p>
<p><b>IEP Youth Services Inc.</b> POP-Probation Offender Program</p>	<p>To provide specialized sex offense specific treatment for juveniles on probation. To provide specialized treatment services for up to 15 youth with problematic sexual behavior. To deliver 193 Individual &amp; Family Sessions, 45 Group Sessions, 10 Multi Family Education Sessions, 6 Social Skills Groups, 4 Intake Interviews, 6 Discharge Interviews and 3 Psychological or Psycho-Sexual Evaluations.</p>	<p>15 youth</p>	<p>August 7, 2024- IEP Youth Services, Inc. #1</p>

<b>Mental Health Association of Monmouth County</b> Juvenile / Family Crisis Intervention Unit	To provide an out of court Family Crisis Intervention Unit (FCIU). Services will provide a 24-hour on-call service to approximately 350 youth and their families. Services are designed to stabilize family crises, refer juveniles and their families to the appropriate community service and divert juveniles from entering the juvenile justice system.	350 youth/families	August 20, 2024-Mental Health Association of Monmouth County #1
<b>Mental Health Association of Monmouth County</b> Adolescent Early Intervention Services and Parent Child Conflict Resolution Program	To provide Adolescent Early Intervention Services focused on Truancy Reduction and Parent Child Conflict Resolution as a juvenile-family crisis intervention and school resource. Referrals to the program can be made by the Family Crisis Intervention Unit and the Family Court as a diversion program. To serve forty-five (45) youth/families with individual services for an average of 4 to 6 months or 16 weekly sessions. An additional sixty (60) youth will be served through group services or community events focused on education and self-regulation. Combined, one hundred and five (105) unduplicated youth/families will be served through the Adolescent Early Intervention Services and Parent Child Conflict Resolution Program	105 youth / families	August 20, 2024-Mental Health Association of Monmouth County #1
<b>Mental Health Association of Monmouth County</b> Family Navigator – Partners with Families Program	To provide the Family Navigator Partners with Families Program as a comprehensive approach to engaging families of court involved youth in Monmouth County. To empower family members to find their voice, acquire new skills, and become educated about juvenile justice so they can effectively partner with stakeholders to help improve outcomes.		August 20, 2024-Mental Health Association of Monmouth County #1
<b>Monmouth County Division of Child and Youth Services</b> Juvenile Detention Alternatives-S.T.E.A.D.Y.	To enhance the youth and family engagement (FE) component of the alternative program continuum. While youth are on any of the alternatives; staff will provide youth/family incentives, organize pro-social activities, events and coordinate team meetings. Part of the family engagement efforts will include a Transitions component. To increase successful transitions of youth from the Detention Alternative Program to Probation Supervision, by funding an enhanced, transitional period of DA supervision (in-home). This transitional period of DA	10 youth	August 7, 2024 -Juvenile Detention Alternatives #1

	supervision is intended to combat repeat youth admission to the alternative program for new charges.		
<b>New Hope Integrated Behavioral Health Care</b> Adolescent Residential Alcohol and Drug Treatment Services	To provide adolescent residential alcohol and drug treatment services to Monmouth County juveniles with alcohol and drug dependence, who have been adjudicated delinquent and/or who have a demonstrated history of juvenile delinquency, and referred to treatment by the Judiciary. The goals of the program are to help Monmouth County juveniles with alcohol and drug problems become clean and sober and lead drug and alcohol free lifestyles and to expand the dispositional options available to the Judiciary for juvenile's adjudicated delinquent with associated substance abuse problems. To provide a minimum of 167 bed days of adolescent residential alcohol and drug treatment services to a minimum of three (3) unduplicated juveniles referred by the Judiciary of Monmouth Vicinage, Superior Court, Family Division.	3 youth / 167 bed days	August 22, 2024- New Hope Integrated Behavioral Health Care #1
<b>Preferred Behavioral Health of NJ Prevention First Div.</b> Life Skills Training & Internet Safety	To provide "Botvin Life Skills Training" to a combined total of five hundred and seventy-six students (576) elementary age children from Long Branch and Neptune Township. Five hundred and seventy-six (576) unduplicated children in 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade classes in Long Branch and Neptune Township will complete eight (8) sessions of the Botvin Life Skills Training (LST) classroom lesson program, and one Internet Safety session, for a total of nine (9) complete sessions. Twenty (20) youth, ages eight to ten (8 to 10) will attend one of two summer groups held in Long Branch and Neptune Township, and participate in a ten (10) hour summer booster LifeSkills Training small group.	576 children	August 9, 2024 - Preferred Behavioral Health-Prevention First #1
<b>Preferred Behavioral Health of NJ- Prevention First Div. - Secondary Delinquency Prevention -Character Counts</b>	To provide a secondary delinquency prevention after-school and summer program for pre-teens, ages 9-12. To utilize the following evidence based and/or best practice programs in the afterschool and summer program: Botvin Life Skills Training, Keys to Innervations and Safe Dates/Healthy Relationships. To serve forty-five (45) unduplicated referred Middle School age youth from Neptune Township and forty-five (45) parents/guardians.	45 youth	August 9, 2024 - Preferred Behavioral Health-Prevention First #1

	The expectation is that thirty (30) referred middle school aged youth from Neptune Township school district will complete one (1) cycle/fifteen (15) sessions of the after-school program. The summer component within the Neptune Township community/school will consist of one (1) cycle of ten (10) sessions implemented in person with a virtual option only, if necessary, with a minimum of fifteen (15) youth ages nine (9) to twelve (12).		
<b>Preferred Behavioral Health of NJ- Prevention First Div.- Keys to Innervisions</b>	To provide adolescent anger management and alcohol and drug abuse early intervention/education services to a combined total of forty (40) unduplicated adolescents referred by local Juvenile Conference Committees, Intake Service Conference, the Juvenile Referee, Monmouth County Police Departments and School Resource Officers. The Keys to Innervisions (KIV) program will be used to provide low-level juvenile offenders with the skills to resolve conflict and develop healthy beliefs and clear standards of behavior in an effort to prevent youth from continuing on a delinquent pathway. Possibility Parenting, the parenting component of KIV will be used to provide parents/caregivers with the tools needed to support their child's success in life.	40 youth	August 9, 2024 - Preferred Behavioral Health-Prevention First #1
<b>Wellspring Center for Prevention Primary &amp; Secondary Delinquency Prevention-Why Try Leadership Program &amp; Life Skills Training</b>	To deliver the Why Try, evidenced-based social and emotional learning program in Asbury Park, Keansburg, and Neptune Township. Sessions will be delivered in school, after-school and during the summer. To implement Life Skills Training as a classroom-based universal prevention program to 3 <sup>rd</sup> graders in Asbury Park. Approximately, twenty (20) teachers and staff in each targeted school in Asbury Park and Keansburg School Districts will attend a two-hour in-service titled, "Toolbox for Trauma-Informed Teaching and increase their understanding of the impact of trauma on young people and learn tools they need for a safe and supportive classroom. Approximately, ten (10) Neptune Township Recreation Department staff will attend a one-hour orientation on "Working with Youth who have Experienced Trauma" to gain an understanding on how trauma impacts behavior by youth as well as supportive facilitation and de-escalation techniques. Approximately 126 students in eleven (11) 6 <sup>th</sup> grade classrooms in Asbury Park will complete a 7-session Why Try classroom program. Approximately	600 children & youth	August 12, 2024 - Wellspring Center for Prevention #1

	<p>120 students in five (5) 6<sup>th</sup> grade classrooms in Keansburg will complete a 7-session Why Try classroom program. 12 6<sup>th</sup> grade students (6 boys and 6 girls) and 12 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (6 boys and 6 girls) in Asbury Park, referred by school staff for behavioral incidents, will complete 12 Why Try in-school sessions and attend enrichment activities. 12 6<sup>th</sup> grade students (6 boys and 6 girls) and 12 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (6 boys and 6 girls) in Keansburg, who were referred due to behavioral incidents, will complete a 6-session in-school gender specific group. 24 Middle School age youth (10-13) attending Neptune Township Recreation Program will complete one of two 6-session cycles of a Why Try summer program.</p>		
<p><b>YMCA of Greater Monmouth County</b>          Secondary Delinquency Prevention          Community Based Mentoring Program</p>	<p>The Community Based Mentoring program is goal oriented, focusing on youth strengths, family connectedness and community connection. The purpose is to increase problem solving skills, improve communication, provide education on healthy relationships, and provide education on substance use while reducing risk factors for juvenile delinquency. The goal of the program is to support youth in reducing delinquent behaviors and providing parent education on how to effectively support at-risk youth with challenging behavior. To provide a Community Based Mentoring Program for a minimum of twenty-four (24), at risk Monmouth County pre-teens, ages 9 to 12 years old</p>	<p>24 youth</p>	<p>August 9, 2024- YMCA of Greater Monmouth County #1</p>

Additional comments regarding monitoring of currently funded programs.

## ***IV. CONTINUUM OF CARE***

- A. Definitions: Defines and describes each Point of Intervention on the Continuum.
- B. Instructions for Completing Work Sheet
- C. CY 2024 Continuum of Care - Points of Intervention

## POINTS OF INTERVENTION DEFINITIONS

### ***PREVENTION***

Delinquency prevention programs are strategies and services designed to increase the likelihood that youth will remain free from initial involvement with the formal or informal juvenile justice system. The goal of delinquency prevention is to prevent youth from engaging in anti-social and delinquent behavior and from taking part in other problem behaviors that are pathways to delinquency. For the purposes of this plan, *primary delinquency prevention programs* are those directed at the entire juvenile population in a targeted area like a specific school, neighborhood or town/community where delinquency risk factors are prevalent. *Secondary delinquency prevention programs* are those directed at specific youth who are at higher risk of involvement in the juvenile justice system than the general population, based on exhibited behaviors associated with delinquency. Given this goal, delinquency prevention programs that are developed annually through the comprehensive planning process must serve a clearly identified target population of at-risk youth and services must address the known causes and correlates of delinquency.

Delinquency prevention data describe trends in juvenile delinquency and in factors that reflect the causes and correlates of delinquent activity. By understanding the nature and extent of delinquent behavior and the factors associated with involvement in delinquency, counties can better identify the content and scope of prevention programs needed. This information will help counties make informed decisions regarding the allocation of resources to delinquency prevention programming.

The Delinquency prevention data required for the Comprehensive Plan is meant to become the foundation for prevention program planning. However, it should be noted that the typical prevention planning process requires an in-depth analysis of communities, families, peer associations, and education factors that identify problem areas in a specific school, neighborhood, or town/community in the County.

This Comprehensive Plan requires only a small portion of the data that could potentially inform the need for delinquency prevention programming. Counties are encouraged to utilize additional local data in the planning process.

### ***DIVERSION***

Diversion is a broad term referring to “exit ramps” that move young people away from the juvenile legal system, offering alternatives to arrest and alternatives to prosecution. The goal of diversion programming is to target the underlying problems that led to the alleged delinquency behavior in the first place. By addressing the root causes of community instability diversion programs help improve long-term community safety. 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 developing diversion programs that include strategies to address the issues leading to delinquency, including restorative strategies for mitigating harm and increasing healing.

#### Diversion Process

In New Jersey, juveniles are dealt with informally through one or more of the following: Law Enforcement Station House Adjustments (Attorney General Directive 2020-12), Family Crisis Intervention Units (FCIU), Family Court Juvenile Conference Committees, or Family Court Intake Service Conferences.

## Diversion Programs

Diversion programs are the activities young people are required to perform to avoid a formal arrest or to avoid a formal prosecution. Diversion programs may be operated by a law enforcement agency, the court, or by a contracted service provider.

The diversion data describe trends in the extent and nature of cases diverted in your county. This information will help counties begin to make informed decisions regarding the allocation of resources to diversion programming. When reviewing these data, note any differences in the use of diversion by race. Planning should include ways to level the playing field so that all youth, regardless of race, have an equal opportunity for diversion. The Comprehensive Plan requires only a small portion of the data that could potentially be collected at the County or municipal level.

## ***DETENTION ALTERNATIVES***

The detention decision making point includes 1) police referral for detention, 2) court remands to detention, and 3) the issuance of warrants requiring detention placement/due to technical violations.

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

The statutory detention criteria require a finding that the young person poses 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).” Counties may plan to use a limited amount of funding to support court ordered evaluations for adjudicated youth who reside in the detention center, only when all other resources are exhausted.

Detention alternative programs provide community supervision to juveniles who would otherwise be placed in a secure detention facility, while awaiting final disposition of their case. Detention alternative programs expand the continuum of programming options for Family Intake decisionmakers and for the court. Detention alternative programs are not to be provided in the detention center. The programs are designed to link to the middle category of the detention screening tool and to also provide options to judges that allow for the safe pre-dispositional release of youth admitted to detention. They provide short-term (30 – 60 days) community supervision to ensure that youth remain arrest free and attend court hearings until the final disposition of their case. As such, these programs help to safely reduce the detention population and eliminate the trauma of secure detention placement on young people, particularly youth of color.

Detention data describe the number of juveniles placed in detention, the characteristics of detained juveniles, and the types of alleged charges/technical violations for which they are detained. By understanding the use of secure detention and the characteristics of the detained population, planners can better identify the continuum of detention alternative programs needed in their counties. As such, counties will be better equipped to make informed decisions regarding the allocation of resources to detention alternative programs.

## ***DISPOSITION***

Disposition is the phase of the juvenile justice system that occurs after a young person is adjudicated delinquent. At this decision point, young people are ordered by the court to comply with specific sanctions, supervision, and services as a consequence for their delinquent behavior and as a means to redirect behavior,

promote rehabilitation, and support youth on a path to success. In New Jersey, the range of dispositions available to the court includes but is not limited to restitution/fines, community service, probation, and commitment to the Juvenile Justice Commission. For youth disposed to a term of probation supervision, among the conditions of probation that might be imposed by the court is the completion of a disposition program. The structure of these programs are varied, but common among these options are intensive supervision programs, day and evening reporting centers, and structured day and residential programs. Given this goal, disposition programs developed through the comprehensive planning process should clearly focus on providing incentives, sanctions, supervision, and services that are aligned with rehabilitation, so that young people are better off for having the programming experience.

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

The disposition data provided describe the number of youth adjudicated delinquent and disposed by the court, as well as the characteristics of these juveniles that reflect the causes and correlates of delinquent activity. By understanding the nature and extent of the juvenile population facing disposition and the factors associated with involvement in delinquency, planners can better identify the content and scope of Dispositional Option Programs needed in their counties. As such, counties will be better equipped to make informed decisions regarding the allocation of resources to disposition programs.

### ***REENTRY***

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

However, for the purposes of this application, the use of the term reentry only applies to committed youth paroled from a Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) facility and supervised by the JJC's Office of Juvenile Parole and Transitional Services and to juveniles disposed to a JJC program as a condition of probation and supervised by the Juvenile Probation Division. Reentry is a transitional period where young people need additional support to foster their successful reintegration home. Given this goal, reentry programs developed through the comprehensive planning process should clearly focus on providing supports and services to youth, regardless of their age, that address the common issues young people face when returning home. .

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

The reentry data provided describe the number of committed youth and probationers returning to the community from JJC facilities and programs, as well as the demographic and offense characteristics of these

juveniles that reflect the causes and correlates of delinquent activity. By understanding the nature and extent of the population released to the community and the factors associated with involvement in delinquency, planners can better identify the content and scope of reentry services and programs needed in their counties. As such, counties will be better equipped to make informed decisions regarding the allocation of resources to reentry services.

CY 2024 Existing Services  
Continuum of Care - Points of Intervention

CY 2024 Continuum of Care - Points of Intervention

1. List the programs/services your county considers a part of its continuum of care regardless of funding. *List the name of the program and/or agency. Also indicate the annual level of service and funding source in parenthesis.* Additional pages may be utilized.
2. Programs/services should include those funded through the Juvenile Justice Commission (State/Community Partnership & Family Court, JJDP, JDAI and RTJ Pilot Program) and all other programs/services considered a part of the county's continuum.

**CY 2024 CURRENTLY FUNDED PROGRAM AND SERVICES**  
**Continuum of Care (Points of Intervention)**  
**County of Monmouth**

**Delinquency Prevention Programs**

*Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. Big Brothers Big Sisters of Coastal & Northern NJ- Primary Delinquency Prevention Services - 12 youth / SCP.
2. Wellspring Center for Prevention-Primary & Secondary Delinquency Prevention-Why Try & Life Skills Training -608 youth / SCP.
3. Preferred Behavioral Health Group-Prevention First Division-Life Skills Training & Internet Safety- 526 children/ SCP.
4. Big Brothers Big Sisters of Coastal & Northern NJ- Community & School Based Mentoring Services-48 pre-teens / SCP.
5. The YMCA of Greater Monmouth County- Community & School Based Mentoring Services-24 youth / SCP.
6. Big Brothers Big Sisters of Coastal & Northern NJ- After-School & Summer Positive Youth Development (ACEs) -42 pre-teens, ages 9-12 / SCP.
7. Boys and Girls Club of Monmouth County- Triple Play: Social Recreation, SMART Moves & Phoenix Program -55 pre-teens/ SCP.
8. Preferred Behavioral Health Group- Prevention First Division-Character Counts -45 youth / SCP.

**Law Enforcement Diversion Programs**

*Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. Mental Health Association of Monmouth County- Family Crisis Intervention Unit-350 juveniles/ families /FC & FCIU
2. Preferred Behavioral Health Group-Prevention First Division-Keys to Innervisions-40 youth / SCP.
3. Prosecutor's Office Cyberbullying Program

**Family Crisis Intervention Unit**

*Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. Mental Health Association of Monmouth County-Family Crisis Intervention Unit-350 juveniles/ families /FC & FCIU
2. Mental Health Association of Monmouth County Adolescent Early Intervention Services-105 youth/families (45 individual/60 group) /FC & SCP
3. Mobile Response and Stabilization Services/ NJ DCF-CSOC
4. Monmouth Medical Center- Child & Family Crisis and Outpatient Services
5. Monmouth Medical Center - Psychiatric Emergency Screening Services CCIS (Children's Crisis Intervention Service)/ 19 bed unit for Monmouth & Ocean Counties

## Family Court Diversion Programs

### *Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. Mental Health Association of Monmouth County-Family Crisis Intervention Unit-350 juveniles/ families /FC & FCIU
2. Preferred Behavioral Health Group-Prevention First Division-Keys to Innervisions-40 youth / SCP.
3. Mental Health Association of Monmouth County Adolescent Early Intervention Services-105 youth/families (45 individual/60 group) /FC & SCP.
4. IEP Youth Services, Inc.- (PMT) Individualized Services for Youth on Probation-50 youth & families / FC.
5. Juvenile Conference Committees, Intake Service Conference (ISC) & Juvenile Referee/ Monmouth Vicinage
6. National Association for Shoplifting Prevention/Youth Education Shoplifting Program (Y.E.S.)
7. Office of the Fire Marshal-Firefly Program
8. Mental Health Association (MHA) of Monmouth County-Family Navigator-Partners with Families Program/ JDAI IF

## Detention Alternative Programs (Pre-Adjudicated Youth)

### *Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. Mental Health Association of Monmouth County- Family Navigator-Partners with Families Program with community and youth engagement/ JDAI IF
2. House Arrest A / Monmouth County
3. House Arrest B/ Monmouth County
4. Home Detention/Electronic Monitoring / Monmouth County
5. STEADY Program-Electronic Monitoring -JDAI IF
6. Juvenile Shelter- Middlesex County / 3 beds (2 male & 1 female) / Monmouth County

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

*Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. IEP Youth Services, Inc.- (PMT)  
Individualized Services for Youth on Probation-50 youth & families / FC.
2. IEP Youth Services, Inc.-(POP) Specialized Treatment Services for Youth with Problematic Sexual Behavior-15 youth / FC.
3. New Hope Integrated Behavioral Health Care, Inc.-  
Disposition- Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment- 167 bed days / 3 youth / FC.
4. Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program-NJ AOC

**Reentry Programs**

*Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. Monmouth County Division of Workforce Development-  
Out of School Youth Work Readiness/ Work Experience Programs (Brookdale- GED & Interfaith Neighbors)/ federal grant dollars
2. Covenant House/ Homelessness/Community / Street Outreach/ Homeless Youth Act
3. The Youth Advocate Programs, Inc. - Regional Re-entry Program/NJ JJC
4. Fresh Start @ Library Resources (Long Branch Public Library)
5. NJ Re-Entry Corporation-Neptune City

Additional resources include but are not limited to:

Monmouth County Sheriff's Office- Youth Programs / County  
 Monmouth County Student Assistance Programs/ SACs/ School Districts  
 School Based Youth Services Programs- Asbury Park, Keansburg, Long Branch, Red Bank/ NJ DCF –Div. of Family & Community Partnerships  
 Family Success Centers- (Long Branch Concordance, Bayshore Family Success Center & Oceans Family Success Center)/ NJ DCF –Div. of Family & Community Partnerships  
 Boys & Girls Club of Monmouth County-Outreach to At-Risk Youth (OTARY)/ NJ DCF –Div. of Family & Community Partnerships  
 Municipal Alliances to Prevent Alcoholism and Drug Abuse/ DEDR funds  
 Preferred Behavioral Health- NJ4S

Other county contracts administered by the Monmouth County Division of Child and Youth Services include: Trauma Based Outpatient Services for Youth and Families -Catholic Charities; Suicide Prevention for Youth -the Mental Health Association of Monmouth County and The Society for the Prevention of Teen Suicide; Child Family Crisis Clinicians at Monmouth Medical Center and Youth Based Innovation Proposals -the Boys and Girl Club of Monmouth County and the Society for the Prevention of Teen Suicide, Inc.