

# New Jersey JDAI Site Results Report

Submitted to the Annie E. Casey Foundation  
August 2008

## Overview of Report Contents & Definitions

As a state JDAI replication site, each year New Jersey is required to submit a summary, annual report to the Annie E. Casey Foundation regarding statewide and county-specific JDAI results. The Foundation aggregates the information submitted by all JDAI sites to create a national picture of JDAI's overall impact. Note that three types of measures are requested from the Foundation: measures of impact, influence, and leverage. This report is divided into three parts, corresponding to each of these three requested measures. Definitions of each of these measures follow.

### ✧ IMPACT MEASURES

Impact results are quantifiable measures of change in JDAI target-areas. Since JDAI seeks to *safely* reduce reliance on secure detention, impact measures first include changes in **detention populations**, i.e., average daily population (ADP) and the two indicators that comprise ADP – admissions and length of stay (LOS). Impact measures, though, also include measures of **public safety** – including juvenile arrests and juvenile arrests for index (i.e., serious) offenses. The other public safety measures required are pre-disposition re-arrest and failure-to-appear rates, reported here for youth placed on detention alternatives. Because JDAI focuses on reducing **racial/ethnic disparities** in the use of detention, impact measures also include changes in ADP for youth of color and the percentage of ADP comprised of youth of color. Finally, since nationally JDAI sites have seen detention system reform lead to improvements in the broader juvenile justice system, impact measures also include changes in the number of **commitments** to the state youth correctional system.

### ✧ INFLUENCE MEASURES

Influence measures are conceptualized in three categories. The first measure reflects actual **detention reforms implemented**, including changes in policy, practice, and programming that occurred as a result of detention reform, as well as demonstrations of political will or similar support for JDAI work. **Conferences, trainings, and presentations** conducted to increase awareness of and/or build support for detention reform work and **media coverage** are the additional influence measures.

### ✧ LEVERAGE MEASURES

Leverage is defined as **dollars invested** in detention reforms beyond those provided to replication sites by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. This includes existing funds reallocated to support reform work and resulting policy, practice, and programming, as well as newly acquired funds. Leverage also includes salaries of staff who are reassigned, either entirely or partially, to carry out work related to JDAI efforts and resulting reforms.

## PART I. IMPACT MEASURES

### Detention Populations

#### ✧ AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION IN DETENTION

ORIGINAL SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2007	#	%
Atlantic	34.1	30.3	-4	-11.1%
Camden	94.6	44.7	-50	-52.7%
Essex	243.6	128.6	-115	-47.2%
Monmouth	40.0	21.8	-18	-45.5%
Hudson	86.7	63.1	-24	-27.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>499.0</b>	<b>288.5</b>	<b>-211</b>	<b>-42.2%</b>
PHASE 2 SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2005	2007	#	%
Mercer	60.0	55.8	-4	-7.0%
Union	39.2	28.3	-11	-27.8%
Bergen	20.3	8.9	-11	-56.2%
Burlington	20.4	25.1	+5	+23.0%
Ocean	23.7	24.2	+1	+2.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>163.6</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-13.0%</b>

#### ✧ ANNUAL ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION

ORIGINAL SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2007	#	%
Atlantic	468	441	-27	-5.8%
Camden	1661	799	-862	-51.9%
Essex	2460	1994	-466	-18.9%
Monmouth	508	340	-168	-33.1%
Hudson	1222	1001	-221	-18.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6319</b>	<b>4575</b>	<b>-1744</b>	<b>-27.6%</b>
PHASE 2 SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2005	2007	#	%
Mercer	863	766	-97	-11.2%
Union	540	465	-75	-13.9%
Bergen	246	118	-128	-52.0%
Burlington	284	324	+40	+14.1%
Ocean	242	233	-9	-3.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2175</b>	<b>1906</b>	<b>-269</b>	<b>-12.4%</b>

### ✧ AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DETENTION

ORIGINAL SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003*	2007	#	%
Atlantic	29.1	24.0	-5.1	-17.5%
Camden	20.1	20.1	0.0	0.0%
Essex	39.8	22.9	-16.9	-42.5%
Monmouth	32.2	23.5	-8.7	-27.0%
Hudson	28.9	23.3	-5.6	-19.4%
TOTAL	31.3	22.7	-8.6	-27.5%
PHASE 2 SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2005	2007	#	%
Mercer	27.4	24.1	-3.3	-12.1%
Union	28.8	16.2	-12.6	-43.8%
Bergen	27.4	26.5	-0.9	-3.3%
Burlington	<i>Not yet available</i>	<i>Not yet available</i>	<i>Not yet available</i>	<i>Not yet available</i>
Ocean	<i>Not yet available</i>	<i>Not yet available</i>	<i>Not yet available</i>	<i>Not yet available</i>
TOTAL**	27.9	21.6	-6.3	-22.6%

2003 figures are based on a 4-month sample (Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct) for each site.

\*\*Total for Phase 2 sites is based on the three sites where data are currently available.

### Post-Dispositional Out-of-Home Placements

#### ✧ YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION

ORIGINAL SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2007	#	%
Atlantic	45	51	+6	+13.3%
Camden	378	208	-170	-45.0%
Essex	121	69	-52	-43.0%
Monmouth	34	22	-12	-35.3%
Hudson	118	67	-51	-43.2%
TOTAL	696	417	-279	-40.1%
PHASE 2 SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2005	2007	#	%
Mercer	67	63	-4	-6.0%
Union	89	45	-44	-49.4%
Bergen	14	12	-2	-14.3%
Burlington	10	15	+5	+50.0%
Ocean	23	12	-11	-47.8%
TOTAL	203	147	-56	-27.6%

## Public Safety

### ✧ JUVENILE CRIME INDICATOR: TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS

ORIGINAL SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2007	#	%
Atlantic	2809	2591	-218	-7.8%
Camden	8511	7439	-1072	-12.6%
Essex	6208	4756	-1452	-23.4%
Monmouth	3931	4284	+353	+9.0%
Hudson	3612	3636	+24	+0.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,071</b>	<b>22,706</b>	<b>-2365</b>	<b>-9.4%</b>
PHASE 2 SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2005	2007	#	%
Mercer	3888	4268	+380	+9.8%
Union	3145	2915	-230	-7.9%
Bergen	4729	4256	-473	-10.0%
Burlington	2607	2945	+338	+13.0%
Ocean	3321	2861	-460	-13.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,690</b>	<b>17,245</b>	<b>-445</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>

### ✧ JUVENILE CRIME INDICATOR: JUVENILE INDEX ARRESTS

ORIGINAL SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2007	#	%
Atlantic	845	701	-144	-17.0%
Camden	1001	953	-48	-4.8%
Essex	1088	926	-162	-14.9%
Monmouth	834	931	+97	+11.6%
Hudson	1096	886	-210	-19.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4864</b>	<b>4397</b>	<b>-467</b>	<b>-9.6%</b>
PHASE 2 SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2007	#	%
Mercer	641	665	+24	+3.7%
Union	450	559	+109	+24.2%
Bergen	796	776	-20	-2.5%
Burlington	448	477	+29	+6.5%
Ocean	569	600	+31	+5.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2904</b>	<b>3077</b>	<b>+173</b>	<b>+6.0%</b>

### ✧ DETENTION ALTERNATIVE OUTCOMES/RELEASE CIRCUMSTANCES\*

ORIGINAL SITES	POST-JDAI (2008) <sup>a</sup>		
	Completed	New Charges	Violation <sup>b</sup>
Atlantic	71.9%	4.5%	23.6%
Camden	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Essex	79.1%	5.8%	15.0%
Monmouth	86.2%	2.3%	11.5%
Hudson	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### Clarifications

<sup>a</sup> Pre-JDAI figures are not available; figures for Phase 2 sites are not available.

<sup>b</sup> Includes negative discharges for reasons other than New Charges; as such, includes, but is not limited to, discharges tied to failure-to-appear and absconding.

\* The above reflects circumstances of release for *unduplicated* youth departing “detention alternative status.” Youth served in more than one alternative during a current stay on alternative status are counted only once. For example, a youth released from detention to an ERC and EM, who is released without incident from the ERC after 30 days, but continued on EM for a total of 45 days, at which time he/she is released to disposition without incident, is reflected as *one* departure (“completion”) from *alternative status*. Another youth who is admitted to IHD, subsequently “stepped-up” to EM due to noncompliance with the rules, then ultimately released without further incident to disposition, is again recorded as *one* completion of *alternative status*.

### Racial Disparity/Disproportionate Confinement

#### ✧ ADP IN DETENTION FOR YOUTH OF COLOR

ORIGINAL SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2007	#	%
Atlantic	30.6	28.4	-2	-7.2%
Camden	79.9	39.9	-40	-50.1%
Essex	242.6	127.3	-115	-47.5%
Monmouth	29.8	18.4	-11	-38.3%
Hudson	82.5	62.1	-20	-24.7%
TOTAL	465.4	276.1	-189	-40.7%
PHASE 2 SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2005	2007	#	%
Mercer	57.6	54.7	-3	-5.0%
Union	38.4	27.7	-11	-27.9%
Bergen	16.1	7.2	-9	-55.3%
Burlington	13.4	19.2	+6	+43.3%
Ocean	10.6	11.2	+1	+5.7%
TOTAL	136.1	120.0	-16	-11.8%

✧ **% OF ADP IN DETENTION COMPRISED OF YOUTH OF COLOR**

ORIGINAL SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2007	Points	%
Atlantic	89.7%	93.9%	+4.2	+4.7%
Camden	84.5%	89.2%	+4.7	+5.6%
Essex	99.6%	98.9%	-0.7	-0.7%
Monmouth	74.5%	84.3%	+9.8	+13.2%
Hudson	95.1%	98.4%	+3.3	+3.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93.3%</b>	<b>95.7%</b>	<b>+2.4</b>	<b>+2.6%</b>
PHASE 2 SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2005	2007	Points	%
Mercer	96.0%	98.0%	+2.0	+2.1%
Union	98.1%	97.8%	-0.3	-0.3%
Bergen	79.4%	80.3%	+0.9	+1.1%
Burlington	65.6%	76.4%	+10.8	+16.5%
Ocean	44.4%	46.2%	+1.8	+4.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83.2%</b>	<b>84.2%</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>+1.2%</b>

✧ **YOUTH OF COLOR COMMITTED TO STATE JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION**

ORIGINAL SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2007	#	%
Atlantic	40	47	+7	+17.5%
Camden	321	190	-131	-40.8%
Essex	121	69	-52	-43.0%
Monmouth	24	18	-6	-25.0%
Hudson	114	64	-50	-43.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>-232</b>	<b>-37.4%</b>
PHASE 2 SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2005	2007	#	%
Mercer	64	63	-1	-1.6%
Union	88	44	-44	-50.0%
Bergen	11	10	-1	-9.0%
Burlington	8	12	+4	+50.0%
Ocean	8	3	-5	-62.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>-26.3%</b>

✧ **% OF COMMITMENTS TO STATE JJC COMPRISED OF YOUTH OF COLOR**

ORIGINAL SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2007	Points	%
Atlantic	88.9%	92.2%	+3.3	+3.7%
Camden	84.9%	91.3%	+6.4	+7.5%
Essex	100.0%	100.0%	0	0.0%
Monmouth	70.6%	81.8%	+11.2	+15.9%
Hudson	96.6%	95.5%	-1.1	-1.1%
TOTAL	89.1%	93.0%	+3.9	+4.4%
PHASE 2 SITES	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2005	2007	Points	%
Mercer	95.5%	100.0%	+4.5	+4.7%
Union	98.9%	97.8%	-1.1	-1.1%
Bergen	78.6%	83.3%	+4.7	+6.0%
Burlington	80.0%	80.0%	0	0.0%
Ocean	34.8%	25.0%	-9.8	-28.2%
TOTAL	88.2%	89.8%	+1.6	+1.8%

## PART II. INFLUENCE MEASURES

### REPORTING PERIOD

- ✓ September 1, 2007 – August 31, 2008
- ✓ “Area” refers to the JDAI core strategy area(s) most directly related to the influence measure

<b>C&amp;L</b> Collaboration & Leadership <b>DATA</b> Using Data to Drive Change <b>ADM</b> Effective Admissions Policies <b>DMC</b> Disproportionate Minority Confinement/ Reducing Disparity	<b>ALT</b> Effective Detention Alternatives <b>CP</b> Case Processing/Reducing Delay <b>PROB</b> Probation (“Special Cases”) <b>COC</b> Conditions of Confinement
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### State-Level & Statewide

#### ✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. JDAI included as part of the prevention component of the Governor’s Plan for Safe Streets and Neighborhoods. <i>POLICY</i>	9/07	ALL
2. JDAI identified by the Department of Law & Public Safety as one the Department’s “top-ten initiatives” put forth to the Governor. <i>POLICY</i>	7/08	ALL
3. A New Jersey team was selected to be part of the Annie E. Casey Foundation’s national “JDAI Fundamentals” training team. <i>N/A</i>	7/08	ALL
4. Developed and implemented the JDAI Innovations Funding Program, a grant program whereby sites meeting eligibility criteria are awarded funds to develop and implement innovative policies, practices, and programming consistent with the goals and core strategies of JDAI. <i>PRACTICE</i>	7/08	ALL
5. Created and introduced the “JDAI Model Activities” series, which highlights and catalogues the achievements of NJ-JDAI sites and ties changes in detention populations to specific reforms that led to those changes. Each Model Activity summary briefly describes the featured activity, the data used to identify the need for change, and the impact of the activity. Model Activities are shared with NJ detention system stakeholders as a “what works” resource. <i>PRACTICE</i>	8/08	ALL
6. Began a pilot of a single, statewide Risk Screening Tool in four of the original five JDAI sites. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	11/07 – 4/08	ADM
7. Implemented a new policy in all sites participating in the RST pilot whereby a youth may be placed on detention alternative custody directly by Family Court Intake Services. Previously the options available at the point of a detention request call placed to Court Intake Services were outright release to a parent/responsible adult or detention. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	11/07 – 4/08	ADM ALT
8. A New Jersey team was selected to be part of the Annie E. Casey Foundation’s Applied Leadership Network, an initiative designed to create national leaders in JDAI and juvenile justice system-reform. <i>N/A</i>	1/08	C&L
9. The Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) entered into a contract with the W. Haywood Burns Institute to plan for a roll-out of “JDAI through the lens of race” in two or three counties. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	4/08	DMC



## ❖ CONFERENCES, PRESENTATIONS, TRAININGS

DESCRIPTION	#	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. Representatives from Camden, Monmouth, and the JJC conducted a JDAI workshop at the Annual NJ Juvenile Detention Association Conference.	25	9/07	ALL
2. More than 300 juvenile justice professionals gathered for the 4 <sup>th</sup> Annual NJ JDAI All-Sites Conference, which focused on <i>Innovation, Improvement, and Institutionalization</i> . State-Level speakers included the NJ Supreme Court Chief Justice, the Administrative Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Attorney General, and the Executive Director of the Juvenile Justice Commission.	300	6/08	ALL
3. Screening Tool Subcommittee held a Risk Screening Tool Policy & Practice "Train-the-Trainer" session for key leaders from the fifth pilot site preparing to implement RST pilot (Hudson).	15	6/08	ADM
4. Detention Specialists provided multi-day Technical Training on the use of the Risk Screening Tool to Family Court intake officers and supervisors in Atlantic, Monmouth, Essex, and Camden counties (separate training for each site).	6-A 15-M 21-E 17-C	9/07 2/08 2/08 2/08	ADM
5. State Steering Committee Law Enforcement Liaison and Detention Specialists, in collaboration with the county juvenile prosecutor, conducted seminars with local law enforcement representatives in Atlantic, Monmouth, Essex, and Camden to discuss the Risk Screening Tool pilot, address questions, and obtain feedback and input regarding the RST implementation.	15-A 11-M 10-E 15-C	7/08 8/08 8/08 8/08	ADM C&L

## ❖ MEDIA COVERAGE

DESCRIPTION	MM/YY
1. Series of articles discussing the Kids Count report that highlights large decreases in NJ detention populations tied to NJ's involvement in JDAI, the challenge of tackling disproportionate minority confinement, and select JDAI strategies such as the use of detention alternatives and the pilot of the Risk Screening Tool.  <u>MEDIA</u> : The Press of Atlantic City, Trenton Times, Asbury Park Press, Home News Tribune, Courier Post, Star Ledger, Herald News, Bergen Record.	6/08

## Atlantic County

### ❖ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. Created and implemented a site-specific policy and procedure manual for piloting the Risk Screening Tool. New procedures address not only the completion of the RST, but also the new state-level policy that allows Intake Officers in RST pilot sites to place youth directly on detention alternatives. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	9/07	ADM ALT C&L
2. Implemented the Risk Screening Tool and RST database on a pilot basis. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	11/07	ADM DATA
3. Expanded the detention alternatives continuum by adding cellular units. <i>PROGRAMMING</i>	3/08	ALT

4. Hired an In-Home Counselor to decrease the number of youth who violate the HEDS alternative and increase confidence in the program. The Counselor provides transportation to Pre-Disposition Report interviews and court appearances as needed, provides face-to-face family counseling, including decision-making and problem-solving, and maintains weekly phone contacts with the juvenile and family. <i>PROGRAMMING/PRACTICE</i>	7/08	ALT
5. Implemented summer programming activities, including basketball camp and a 2-day CPR training at the Atlantic City Medical Center, for kids on the HEDS alternative to help reduce the number of program violations that occur during the summer months. <i>PROGRAMMING</i>	7/08	ALT
6. Convened meetings to conduct thorough policy review of detention alternatives, reviewing entire Detention Alternatives Manual to ensure the consensus-based policies and procedures are being followed and to determine whether changes are needed, in order to increase stakeholder confidence in existing alternatives. Identified and implemented four policy changes as a result. <i>PRACTICE</i>	8/08	ALT C&L
7. Developed and implemented a “step-up/step-down” form used by alternatives staff for youth moving through the alternatives continuum to improve record-keeping, document steps taken to intervene with noncompliant youth, and ensure the receiving alternative program is immediately aware of the youth’s placement, thus ensuring the youth is effectively supervised in the community. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	8/08	ALT
8. Began requiring alternatives staff to use email, in addition to phone/fax, when reporting program violations to Court Intake Services, to address communication problems tied to periodic problems with phone lines, and the delays in responses to violations caused by such communication gaps. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	8/08	ALT
9. Began requiring the HEDS In-Home Counselor and Pre-Disposition Report writer to contact HEDS monitors to inform of approved, scheduled activities of the youth, such as participation in summer activities, court hearings, appointments, PDR interviews, or evaluations, to ensure HEDS does not erroneously violate the youth for being out-of-range. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	8/08	ALT
10. Began requiring the HEDS In-Home Counselor and PDR writer to contact youth in advance of scheduled activities/appointments, as a reminder, to ensure attendance. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	8/08	ALT
11. Established practice of holding weekly meetings with Family Division Administrators, Intake Officers, and Detention Specialist to monitor the RST pilot in order to address any barriers/challenges as they arise. <i>PRACTICE</i>	11/07	C&L ADM
12. Redefined the responsibilities of juvenile judge’s Law Clerk to allow him to function as a part-time expediter. <i>PRACTICE</i>	11/07	CP
13. Developed a training document regarding the Law Clerk’s role as part-time expediter to institutionalize the expediter role as part of future Law Clerk’s functions and to ensure a smooth transition through future Clerk rotation. <i>PRACTICE</i>	8/08	CP

## ❖ CONFERENCES, PRESENTATIONS, TRAININGS

DESCRIPTION	#	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. Office of the Prosecutor conducted Risk Screening Tool Policy & Practice Training for local Police Departments.	25	9/07	ADM
2. Director of Juvenile Prosecutors, Detention Specialist, and Family Court Administrators conducted RST Policy & Practice Training for local stakeholders.	20	9/07	ADM C&L
3. Provided "refresher-training" regarding RST policies and procedures to key actors, to ensure they are effectively followed and to troubleshoot any problem areas.	15	8/08	ADM

## Camden County

### ❖ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION		MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. Created and implemented a site-specific policy and procedure manual for piloting the Risk Screening Tool (RST). New procedures address not only the completion of the RST, but also the new state-level policy that allows Intake Officers in RST pilot sites to place youth directly on detention alternatives. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>		1/08	ADM ALT C&L
2. Implemented the Risk Screening Tool and RST database on a pilot basis. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>		4/08	ADM DATA
3. Established practice of holding weekly meetings with Family Division Administrators, Intake Officers, and Detention Specialist to monitor the RST pilot in order to address any barriers/challenges as they arise. <i>PRACTICE</i>		4/08	C&L ADM

### ❖ CONFERENCES, PRESENTATIONS, TRAININGS

DESCRIPTION	#	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. County Administration, Family Court Administration/staff, and the Detention Specialist conducted general Risk Screening Tool Policy & Practice Training for local stakeholders, including judges, prosecutors, public defenders, police, detention and alternatives staff, and county administrators.	50	11/07	ADM C&L
2. Family Court Administrators/staff conducted individual RST Policy & Practice Trainings with 24 local police departments.	65 (total)	9/07 – 2/08	ADM C&L
3. Family Court Administrators and Detention Specialist conducted RST Policy & Practice, focusing on the details of site-specific procedures, for Family Court and Detention Alternatives staff.	30	1/08	ADM C&L

## Essex County

### ❖ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION		MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. Created and implemented a site-specific policy and procedure manual for piloting the Risk Screening Tool. New procedures address not only the completion of the RST, but also the new state-level policy that allows Intake Officers in RST pilot sites to place youth directly on detention alternatives. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>		9/07	ADM ALT C&L
2. Implemented the Risk Screening Tool and RST database on a pilot basis. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>		3/08	ADM DATA

3. Implemented practice of holding monthly "Program Working Group" meetings to increase communication and information-sharing between the four existing detention alternatives, improve referral processes, and clarify policies for consistency. <i>PRACTICE</i>	10/08	ALT C&L
4. Established practice of holding weekly meetings with Family Division Administrators, Intake Officers, and Detention Specialist to monitor the RST pilot in order to address any barriers/challenges as they arise. <i>PRACTICE</i>	4/08	C&L ADM
5. Met requirements for and was released from Federal Injunction in place since 1987 regarding conditions of confinement in the detention center. <i>PROGRAMMING/PRACTICE</i>	7/08	COC
6. Implemented Telephone Notification System to notify youth and families of upcoming court dates in order to reduce Failures to Appear. After positive results, renewed original six-month contract. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	9/07	CP DATA
7. Implemented new procedures for completing public defender eligibility applications ("5As") to ensure they are completed correctly and efficiently, so that counsel can be assigned in a timely manner. Procedures include a) re-training the detention center staff who assist parents with the 5A application; b) providing police with written instructions to give to parents when a youth is taken into custody that specify the documentation parents will need to bring to the 5A appointment; and c) implementing judicial review of all 5As, including those potentially "incomplete" as a quality assurance measure, and because some 5As previously deemed "incomplete" in fact provide sufficient information for the judge to make a finding (i.e., time need not be spent completing a new 5A). <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	1/08	CP
8. Expeditor created and implemented an Access database to track of youth in cases and key events in the case process. <i>PRACTICE</i>	8/07	DATA ALT
9. Established an ongoing process for and began tracking detention request calls placed to Family Court Intake Services vs. delinquency complaints filed without a detention request call, as a first step in understanding and addressing potential racial/ethnic disparities in responses to delinquency complaints by municipality, and particularly for more serious offenses (i.e., 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> degree). <i>PRACTICE</i>	7/08	DMC ADM DATA

### ✧ CONFERENCES, PRESENTATIONS, TRAININGS

DESCRIPTION	#	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. The Director of Juvenile Prosecutors, Juvenile Judges, Family Court Administration, Expeditor, and Detention Specialist conducted Risk Screening Tool Policy & Practice Training for local stakeholders.	90	1/08	ADM C&L
2. The Detention Alternatives Supervisor conducted RST Policy & Practice training for Detention Intake Staff, focusing on site-specific procedures.	10	1/08	ADM ALT
3. Presentation by Telephone Notification System vendor to County Youth Services Commission to broaden the depth and breadth of understanding regarding the Notification System's role within the broader goals of JDAI.	30	4/08	CP DATA

**Hudson County****✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK**

DESCRIPTION	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. The Enhanced Probation Supervision detention alternative (EPS) added a Voice Recognition component. Higher-risk youth or non-compliant youth (as a step-up in lieu of a violation) might be required to answer calls placed to their home to verify curfew compliance. <i>PROGRAMMING/PRACTICE</i>	9/07	<b>ALT PROB</b>
2. Probation developed an Excel database to track information regarding youth on the EPS detention alternative, and placed this database on the local shared-drive to provide access to all PO's supervising alternative youth. <i>PRACTICE</i>	9/07	<b>ALT PROB DATA</b>
3. A full policy and procedure manual for the EPS detention alternative was completed and distributed. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	3/08	<b>ALT PROB</b>
4. The Enhanced Probation Supervision detention alternative (EPS) added a truancy reduction component. Higher-risk youth or non-compliant youth (as a step-up in lieu of a violation) receive a automated "wake-up" reminding him/her to attend school. Youth might also be required to then call-in from a designated line at the school to verify his/her presence. <i>PROGRAMMING/PRACTICE</i>	5/08	<b>ALT PROB</b>
5. Created and implemented improved means for tracking and communicating regarding youth on detention alternatives, including a standardized form used by alternatives staff for reporting non-compliance to the Court, and standardized forms for reporting detention alternative admissions and releases. <i>PRACTICE</i>	5/08	<b>ALT DATA</b>
6. In an effort to increase the efficiency of referral to/placement in community-based dispositional programs and to enhance access to support services available for alternatives youth (e.g., job readiness, job placement), held two "Service Provider Luncheons" with participation by judges, probation, prosecutors, public defenders, and Family Court staff. Services and programs were highlighted, placement procedures reviewed, and questions addressed. <i>PRACTICE</i>	9/07	<b>CP ALT C&amp;L</b>
7. Probation and the juvenile judges entered into a written agreement designed to improve communication regarding active probation cases. In the past, it was not uncommon for the court order to indicate that any and all non-compliance result in a formal VOP. Under the new agreement, Probation is empowered to use email to provide updates to the Court regarding probationer progress, non-compliance, and actions taken to address non-compliance. A primary goal is to reduce the filing of formal VOPs by ensuring the Court is confident that Probation is effectively responding to minor non-compliance, and by providing an opportunity for youth to informally appear before the judge for a "warn and counsel" as an intermediate sanction if necessary. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	9/07	<b>PROB C&amp;L</b>
8. Probation and Child Behavioral Health/Youth Case Management services entered into a written, cooperative agreement designed to improve communication regarding youth simultaneously involved with both agencies. A primary goal is to work collaboratively to reduce "program failures" and resulting admission to detention, by outlining procedures and expectations for both agencies in terms of jointly intervening with youth exhibiting program non-compliance. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	2/08	<b>PROB C&amp;L</b>

## ❖ CONFERENCES, PRESENTATIONS, TRAININGS

DESCRIPTION	#	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. The Vicinage Chief Probation Officer has worked to institutionalize JDAI concepts as standard business practice, and incorporates the JDAI principles and core strategies into all staff meetings. Probation Officers have been charged with reading the Pathways to Juvenile Detention Reform series, and "training" on the Pathways and related core strategies has been a specific focus at three staff meetings.	10	1/08 – 2/08	ALL

## Monmouth County

### ❖ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. Re-engineered a Detention Center Social Worker position into a full-time Detention Alternative Supervisor/Court Liaison. New aspects of this position include attending court each afternoon, participating in detention review hearings, and co-chairing the detention review committee in order to improve the efficiency of the alternative referral and placement process. <i>PRACTICE</i>	10/07	ALT CP
2. Created and implemented a site-specific policy and procedure manual for piloting the Risk Screening Tool. New procedures address not only the completion of the RST, but also the new state-level policy that allows Intake Officers in RST pilot sites to place youth directly on detention alternatives. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	1/08	C&L ADM
3. Established practice of holding weekly meetings with Family Division Administrators, Intake Officers, and Detention Specialist to monitor the RST pilot in order to address any barriers/challenges as they arise. <i>PRACTICE</i>	3/08	C&L ADM

### ❖ CONFERENCES, PRESENTATIONS, TRAININGS

DESCRIPTION	#	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. Office of the Prosecutor conducted RST Policy & Practice Training for representatives from all 53 local police departments, with a specific focus on the use of detention alternatives by Family Court Intake.	65	11/07	ALT ADM
2. Family Division Administrators and Detention Specialist conducted RST Policy & Practice Training, focusing on the details of site-specific procedures, for Family Court and Detention Alternative staff.	15	1/08	C&L ADM

## Bergen County

### ❖ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. Conducted a policy review of all detention alternatives to determine where changes are needed. <i>PRACTICE</i>	7/08	ALT
2. Formed subcommittees (Detention Alternatives, Case Processing); identified initial tasks; began respective sections of the qualitative JDAI System Assessment. <i>PRACTICE</i>	10/07	C&L
3. Began a daily email alert of the detention and detention alternatives count to all local stakeholders. <i>PRACTICE</i>	9/07	DATA

4. Established and implemented process for including basic monthly detention data in NJ's all-site detention trends report by implementing the use of an Excel database to track all admissions and departures from secure detention. <i>PRACTICE</i>	1/08	<b>DATA</b>
5. Developed and implemented a new standardized form for tracking all detention requests made to Family Court Intake Services. <i>PRACTICE</i>	1/08	<b>DATA</b>
6. Collected data regarding detention request calls placed to Family Court Intake Services vs. delinquency complaints filed without a detention request call, as a first step in understanding and addressing potential racial/ethnic disparities in responses to delinquency complaints by municipality, and particularly for more serious offenses (i.e., 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> degree). <i>PRACTICE</i>	7/08	<b>DMC ADM DATA</b>

## Burlington County

### ✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. Formed subcommittees (Detention Alternatives, Case Processing, Probation); drafted mission statements; identified initial tasks; began respective sections of the qualitative JDAI System Assessment. <i>PRACTICE</i>	9/07	<b>C&amp;L</b>
2. Implemented a new process for public defender eligibility applications ("5As") in order to maximize the use of PD staff time. Previously Family Court staff scheduled the 5A, which meant that 5As might be scheduled sporadically throughout a given day, minimizing the blocks of time available for PD fieldwork. For example, the PD staff might have had three interviews scheduled with an hour of down-time between each. Now, Family Court staff contact the Public Defender's Office to obtain an interview time and date based on the PD's existing schedule. So, for example, 5As might now be scheduled back-to-back in the morning, opening-up the rest of the day for fieldwork. The family still leaves the courthouse with a 5A appointment and pre-trial conference date, but the involvement of the PD's office in the scheduling process makes for a more efficient use of PD staff time. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	3/08	<b>CP</b>
3. Completed initial "system-diagnosis" via completion of the Detention System Snapshot Report, a comprehensive quantitative data collection/data analysis effort, providing a detailed picture of the detention system in the context of the core strategies. <i>PRACTICE</i>	9/07	<b>DATA</b>
4. Began daily email alert of detention count to all system stakeholders. <i>PRACTICE</i>	9/07	<b>DATA</b>
5. Implemented a Microsoft Excel database, maintained by In-Home Detention staff, to track IHD's admissions and departures. <i>PRACTICE</i>	2/08	<b>DATA ALT</b>
6. Established process for including basic monthly detention data in NJ's all-site detention trends report. <i>PRACTICE</i>	3/08	<b>DATA</b>
7. Developed and implemented a new standardized form for tracking all detention requests made to Intake Services. <i>PRACTICE</i>	8/08	<b>DATA ADM</b>

**Mercer County****✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK**

DESCRIPTION	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. "Family Resource Information Cards" were developed and distributed to all families of probationers during an outreach event coinciding with National Night Out. The cards will continue to be distributed to all new probationers and their parents/guardians during their intake session and during home visits for existing probationers. The cards provide a brief "how-to" on what to do in a family-crisis situation, providing phone numbers of the social service agencies to contact in lieu of calling the police as a first-response. <i>PRACTICE</i>	8/08	<b>ALT PROB DMC</b>
2. Implemented proactive procedures to address ADP increases that typically occur as the result of vacations and court closures over the holiday period. Procedures included a) stepping-down appropriate alternatives youth to create alternatives vacancies so that eligible detained youth could be released to an alternative without delay; b) identifying youth in detention scheduled for release to dispositional placement around or after the holidays, and contacting programs to move up as many placement dates as possible; and c) ensuring a full calendar was scheduled immediately following the holidays/related vacations. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	11/07	<b>CP</b>
3. Created a monthly system report designed to focus Probation's efforts into the greatest areas of need. The report utilizes information culled from the Comprehensive Automated Probation System to highlight caseload size, demographic information, employment/education status, violations of probation, early terminations, negative discharges, bench warrants, and geographic location for both supervision and deferred disposition youth. This report is presented to the Local Steering Committee. <i>PRACTICE</i>	9/07	<b>DATA PROB</b>
4. Implemented a Microsoft Excel database, maintained by In-Home Detention staff, to track IHD's admissions and departures. <i>PRACTICE</i>	2/08	<b>DATA ALT</b>
5. Developed and implemented enhanced standards and requirements for filing a Violation of Probation (VOP) in order to a) increase Probation Officer (PO) accountability, b) reduce the number of minor VOPs filed, c) ensure VOPs that are filed receive the attention due by the Prosecutor and the Court, d) and ensure that POs input and recommendations are effectively communicated to and considered by the Prosecutor and the Court. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	2/08	<b>PROB</b>
6. Developed a notification system for youth with pending VOPs to increase court appearance rates. On a weekly basis Probation Officers receive a report regarding youth with scheduled VOP court dates. The PO then contacts a parent/guardian three days prior to the court date as a reminder. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	3/08	<b>PROB</b>
7. Implemented a VOP Software Working Group to explore the possibilities of automating Probation's VOPs while easing the data collection and scheduling burdens experienced by the Probation Officers. <i>PRACTICE</i>	3/08	<b>PROB DATA</b>
8. Created and implemented a Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Contract. Youth on probation who have a substance abuse assessment indicating the need for treatment and who test positive for use can opt to voluntarily enter treatment as a response to the non-compliance/substance use, in lieu of a probation filing a formal VOP. Probation has also agreed to assist with transportation to treatment if transportation is a problem. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	3/08	<b>PROB</b>



9. Implemented the Probation-led IMPACT program for youth on those specialized caseloads that routinely involve community-based service providers. In lieu of filing a VOP for basic non-compliance, through IMPACT, Probation and community providers partner to develop and implement enhanced supervision and service plans. <i>PROGRAMMING/PRACTICE</i>	4/08	<b>PROB C&amp;L</b>
10. Implemented Administrative Reviews with the Vicinage Assistant Chief Probation Officer and involved agency directors as an advanced intervention for juveniles in jeopardy of a VOP. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	5/08	<b>PROB</b>
11. Allocated a Probation Officer as the Educational Liaison who bears primary responsibility for working to ensure youth on probation enroll in school by establishing relationships with schools and assisting families with the enrollment process, including obtaining and completing required paperwork. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	6/08	<b>PROB</b>
12. Created and implemented a unified Sanctions and Incentives Grid for use across all caseloads, to replace separate "graduated sanctions grids" that varied by caseload. The single Grid promotes consistency in responses to noncompliance and adds a number of incentives to encourage compliance, with the overall goal of reducing VOPs. The Grid's use is monitored via the enhanced use of CAPS (Comprehensive Automated Probation System), including improved coding of data entered into CAPS, and monthly reports generated from that data. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	7/08	<b>PROB DATA</b>
13. Developed and implemented a Saturday morning basketball program in partnership with the Mercer County Division of Children and Youth to foster teamwork and provide an opportunity to complete community service requirements in a supervised environment. Participating youth are expected to perform one-hour of their required community service hours at the recreation site immediately following the morning basketball session. <i>PROGRAMMING/PRACTICE</i>	8/08	<b>PROB C&amp;L</b>

## Ocean County

### ❖ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. Convened a Local Steering Committee, held Kick-Off meeting, and completed Collaboration & Leadership section of the qualitative JDAI System Assessment. <i>PRACTICE</i>	9/07	<b>C&amp;L</b>
2. Formed subcommittees (Detention Alternatives, Case Processing, Probation); identified initial tasks; began completing respective sections of the qualitative JDAI System Assessment to contribute to system-diagnosis. <i>PRACTICE</i>	1/08	<b>C&amp;L</b>
3. Implemented a policy to expedite case processing/reduce length of stay for youth admitted to detention on a violation of probation (VOP), whereby pleas are entered at the probable cause hearing, typically held within 48 hours of admission, as opposed to two weeks from the date of admission. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	4/08	<b>CP PROB</b>
4. Restructured the court calendar so that each juvenile judge holds detention hearings at least once a week instead of once every two weeks, increasing from one to two the total number of detention hearings held per week, thereby reducing case processing delay and length of stay in detention. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	4/08	<b>CP</b>

5. Completed initial "system-diagnosis" via completion of the Detention System Snapshot Report, a comprehensive quantitative data collection/data analysis effort, providing a detailed picture of the detention system in the context of the core strategies. <i>PRACTICE</i>	9/07	<b>DATA</b>
6. Began daily email alert of detention and detention alternative count to all system stakeholders. <i>PRACTICE</i>	2/08	<b>DATA</b>
7. Established and implemented process for including basic monthly detention data in NJ's all-site detention trends report. <i>PRACTICE</i>	2/08	<b>DATA</b>

## Union County

### ✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	MM/YY	AREA(S)
1. Enhanced the EM alternative by contracting with the VALE Project, which offers youth basic life skills and job training, advice regarding the court process and potential outcomes, basic counseling regarding ways to embark on a more positive path, and transportation to program services and court hearings as needed. <i>PROGRAMMING</i>	9/07	<b>ALT</b>
2. Implemented monthly detention alternatives report which tracks trends in average daily population across the detention alternatives continuum. <i>PRACTICE</i>	10/07	<b>ALT DATA</b>
3. Instituted a new practice whereby Electronic Monitoring staff routinely make recommendations to the judge as to a youth's appropriateness for being 'stepped-down' from EM to a less restrictive detention alternative. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	5/08	<b>ALT</b>
4. Expanded the existing Electronic Monitoring detention alternative by adding five wireless EM units to ensure that lack of a home phone line does not preclude youth – often youth of color – from placement on EM. <i>PROGRAMMING</i>	9/07	<b>ALT DMC</b>
5. After being under an official cap on the existing detention center, opened a newly built detention center, and began holding discussions regarding how to use "excess" space. <i>PROGRAMMING</i>	7/08	<b>COC</b>
6. Prosecutor's Office drafted and sent a memorandum to the NJ State Police Lab that tests substances in drug cases, requesting juvenile cases be given priority in an effort to expedite case processing. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	8/07	<b>CP</b>
7. Implemented a new procedure whereby youth and parents are directed to report to court at 8:30 instead of 9:00 am, thus accounting for possible lateness, and intentionally building in some time for defense counsel to meet with clients (as is customary), without unduly delaying the court calendar for the day. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	4/08	<b>CP</b>
8. Implemented a new procedure for court-calendaring youth on detention alternatives, so that alternative youth are now scheduled for trial based upon the same scheduling timeframes/guidelines as secure detention youth. <i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i>	5/08	<b>CP ALT</b>

<p>9. In order to better track and report information regarding case processing and detention utilization, improved and expanded use of the existing Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS). Began using existing data fields previously unused, and to record case notes regarding a juvenile's remand to detention, the status and results of each court hearing, detention release circumstances, and details regarding final disposition.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>PRACTICE</i></p>	<p>8/07</p>	<p><b>DATA CP</b></p>
<p>10. Implemented a new procedure for notifying the court when a probationer with a pending VOP continues to exhibit non-compliant behavior. Rather than filing an additional VOP, a 'VOP Addendum' is used. Initial snapshot data indicated there were often instances of youth with multiple, open/pending VOPs, which contributed to lengthier case processing times.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>POLICY/PRACTICE</i></p>	<p>6/08</p>	<p><b>PROB CP</b></p>

✧ **CONFERENCES, PRESENTATIONS, TRAININGS**

DESCRIPTION	#	MM/YY	AREA(S)
<p>1. County Prosecutor, with State Steering Law Enforcement Liaison/former President of the NJ Juvenile Officer's Association, conducted a training/JDAI presentation to the Union County Police Academy.</p>	<p><b>30</b></p>	<p>7/08</p>	<p><b>C&amp;L</b></p>

✧ **MEDIA COVERAGE**

DESCRIPTION	MEDIA	MM/YY
<p>2. The Assistant Prosecutor drafted and submitted an article welcoming JDAI to Union County. The article introduced the law enforcement community to the initiative and the existing continuum of detention alternatives, and addressed areas of JDAI typically of interest to, or concern among, the law enforcement community.</p>	<p>Union County Prosecutor's Office Newsletter</p>	<p>4/08</p>

## PART III. LEVERAGE MEASURES

### REPORTING PERIOD

- ✓ September 1, 2007 – August 31, 2008
- ✓ Note that new or reallocated staff responsibilities reported below may reflect all or part of an individual's responsibilities, and therefore the amount may reflect all or part of a given salary (base + fringe).
- ✓ "Type" refers to the nature of the funding source

<b>FS</b> Federal or state grants/funds	<b>P</b> Private foundation/grant funds
<b>L</b> Local government funds	<b>K</b> In-Kind Match

### State-Level & Statewide

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. NJ FY-2009 budget again provided \$4 million to the Juvenile Justice Commission as the lead agency of JDAI to support JDAI efforts, with three purposes: a) permanently staff JDAI at the state level, b) support innovative policies and practices consistent with the goals of JDAI at the state and county level (Innovations Funding), and c) offset the loss off SFEA funds incurred by the JDAI sites as the result of detention population reductions.	FS	\$4,000,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$4,000,000</b>

### Atlantic County

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. County Youth Services Commission (CYSC) increased allocation for detention alternative electronic monitoring equipment in order to expand beyond traditional radio-frequency units, adding the advanced technology of GPS and cellular units.	FS	\$19,000
2. CYSC allocation for In-Home Counselor as an added component of the HEDS alternative.	FS	\$10,500
3. CYSC allocation for Summer Programming for youth on HEDS.	FS	\$5,500
4. Effective 11/07, reallocation of time and duties of law clerk to function as a part-time expeditor.	L	\$32,500
5. Met criteria for and received Base and Supplemental Innovations Funding.	FS	\$160,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$227,500</b>

### Camden County

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. CYSC allocation for Evening Reporting Center contract.	FS	\$115,000
2. Met criteria for and received Base and Supplemental Innovations Funding.	FS	\$160,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$275,000</b>

**Essex County**

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. CYSC allocation for annual Evening Reporting Center contract.	FS	\$283,000
2. CYSC allocation for wireless electronic monitoring units.	FS	\$95,000
3. CYSC annual contract for court hearing Telephone Notification System.	FS	\$67,000
4. CYSC allocation to support Probation Detention Alternative.	FS	\$63,000
5. CYSC funds to maintain Expeditor office at Courthouse, including phone and wireless internet.	FS	\$1,750
6. CYSC allocation to fund Expeditor position.	FS	\$85,000
7. Hiring of full time clerical staff person to work with Alternatives Programs Supervisor and manage Alternative databases.	L	\$45,000
8. Funding to support five part-time monitors for detention alternatives.	L	\$112,000
9. Reallocation of time and duties of Department of Citizens' Services planner to coordination of Youth Advisory Council.	L	\$20,000
10. Assignment of Captain at Detention Center to oversee detention alternatives.	L	\$20,000
11. Met criteria for and received Base and Supplemental Innovations Funding.	FS	\$160,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$951,750</b>

**Hudson County**

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. CYSC allocation to Probation for voice-recognition equipment used to monitor youth on the probation-run detention alternative.	FS	\$20,000
2. Reallocation of time and duties of Probation Officers and Supervisors to the probation detention alternative.	L	\$40,500
3. CYSC allocation for electronic monitoring detention alternative.	FS	\$100,000
4. CYSC allocation to the Shepherds Program, which provides transportation for court-involved youth to/from appointments, evaluations, court hearings, and dispositional placements, in order to reduce non-appearances.	FS	\$75,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$235,500</b>

**Monmouth County**

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. CYSC allocation for Evening Reporting Center.	FS	\$100,000
2. JJDP Committee (SAG) grant to Evening Reporting Center.	FS	\$25,000
3. Reallocation of detention social worker time and duties to include the role of Detention Alternative Court Liaison.	L	\$50,000
4. Met criteria for and received Base and Supplemental Innovations Funding.	FS	\$160,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$335,000</b>

**Bergen County**

6. Met criteria for and received Base Innovations Funding.	FS	\$80,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$80,000</b>

**Mercer County**

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. Allocation of County funds to support detention alternative technology, the printing of JDAI educational/informational materials, and incentives for youth in the IMPACT program.	L	\$47,500
2. Met criteria for and received Base Innovations Funding.	FS	\$80,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$127,500</b>

**Union County**

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. CYSC allocation of accrued dollars to purchase five wireless electronic monitoring units.	FS	\$11,500
2. CYSC allocation of accrued dollars to support the VALE program for youth on the EM alternative.	FS	\$51,000
7. Met criteria for and received Base and Supplemental Innovations Funding.	FS	\$160,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$222,500</b>