

## THE DIVERSION ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

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

## NATURE & EXTENT OF DIVERTED CASES

### LAW ENFORCEMENT STATION HOUSE ADJUSTMENTS

- For Questions 1-2, use Table 1 (Police Disposition of Juveniles Taken into Custody by Disposition Type).

1. Look at the Total Police Disposition of Juveniles (Row 6) and describe the overall change in police disposition of juveniles between 2012 and 2015.

*The Total Police Disposition of Juveniles has decreased by -29.4% (-383) between 2012 (1303) & 2015 (920).*

2. Look at Cases Handled within Department and Released (Row 1) and describe the overall change in police diversion of juveniles between 2012 and 2015.

*The Cases Handled within Department and Released decreased by -17.7% (-60) between 2012 (339) and 2015 (279).*

### FAMILY CRISIS INTERVENTION UNITS

- For Questions 3-7, use Table 2 (FCIU Caseload by Category, 2012 and 2015).

3. Look at the FCIU Total Caseload (Row 7) and describe the overall change in the FCIU caseload between 2012 and 2015.

*The Total Caseload for FCIU has decreased by -21.7% from 2012 (120 cases) to 2015 (94 cases).*

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

| Ranking of FCIU Caseload Categories for 2015 |                                                              |        |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Rank                                         | Category                                                     | Number |
| 1                                            | Serious conflict between parent/guardian and juvenile        | 39     |
| 2                                            | Other                                                        | 31     |
| 3                                            | Truancy                                                      | 12     |
| 4                                            | Serious threat to the well-being/physical safety of juvenile | 10     |
| 5                                            | Unauthorized absence by a juvenile for more than 24 hours    | 2      |
| 6                                            | Disorderly/Petty Disorderly Persons offense diverted to FCIU | 0      |

5. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Number of Cases column (Column G), between 2012 and 2015, from largest to smallest.

| Ranking of FCIU Caseload Categories between 2012 and 2015 |                                                              |          |        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------|
| Rank                                                      | Category                                                     | % Change | Number |
| 1                                                         | Other                                                        | +14.8%   | +4     |
| 2                                                         | Serious conflict between parent/guardian and juvenile        | -33.9%   | -20    |
| 3                                                         | Serious threat to well-being/physical safety of juvenile     | -47.4%   | -9     |
| 4                                                         | Unauthorized absence by a juvenile for more than 24 hours    | -33.3%   | -1     |
| 5                                                         | Truancy                                                      | 0        | 0      |
| 6                                                         | Disorderly/Petty Disorderly Persons offense diverted to FCIU | 0        | 0      |

6. Using the information in the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about your county's overall FCIU caseload in 2015? How has FCIU caseloads changed since 2012?

*The FCIU caseload has seen a +14.8% (+4 cases) increase in the category of Other, with the category of Serious conflict between parent/guardian and juvenile having the highest number of cases at 39, which was a -33.9% decrease in cases from 2012. Overall the top 3 categories are Other, Serious conflict between parent/guardian and juvenile, and Serious threat to well-being/physical safety of juvenile. Unauthorized absence by a juvenile for more than 24 hours has seen a -33.3% decrease (-1 case) since 2012, while Truancy and Disorderly/Petty Disorderly Persons offense diverted to FCIU have seen no change between 2012 and 2015.*

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

7. Look at the Total Petitions Filed (Row 3), and describe the overall change in FCIU filings between 2012 and 2015.

*The total petitions filed has seen an increase of +14.3% (+1 case) between 2012 and 2015.*

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

8. Look at the Total Referrals (Row 4) and describe the overall change in FCIU referrals between 2012 and 2015.

*The total referrals has seen an -11.1% decrease (-83 referrals) between 2012 and 2015.*

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

| Ranking of FCIU Referral Types for 2015 |                                           |        |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------|
| Rank                                    | Referral Type                             | Number |
| 1                                       | Referrals made to Other outside Agencies  | 606    |
| 2                                       | Referrals made to Substance Abuse Program | 41     |
| 3                                       | Referrals made to DCP&P                   | 19     |

10. Insert into the chart below the FCIU referral types between 2012 and 2015, from largest to smallest.

| Ranking of FCIU Referral Types between 2012 and 2015 |                                           |          |        |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------|--------|
| Rank                                                 | Referral Type                             | % Change | Number |
| 1                                                    | Referrals made to Substance Abuse Program | -52.3%   | -45    |
| 2                                                    | Referrals made to Other Outside Agencies  | -5.8%    | -37    |
| 3                                                    | Referrals made to DCP&P                   | -5.0%    | -1     |
| 4                                                    |                                           |          |        |
| 5                                                    |                                           |          |        |
| 6                                                    |                                           |          |        |

11. Using the information in the ranking chart above, what does this information tell you about your county's overall FCIU Referrals to Juvenile Court between 2012 and 2015? How has FCIU Referral change since 2012?

*The FCIU has carried out its mission of keeping youth within their families and out of the Juvenile Justice System and out of the Shelter. The decrease in referrals across the board is consistent with the overall decrease in referrals to FCIU in general. The staff are knowledgeable about community*

*resources and are providing referrals and linkages to community based programs in an effort to help families remain intact and to keep youth out of the Family Court System.*

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

12. Using the data in Table 4b, describe the overall change in referral to juvenile court by race and ethnicity between 2012 and 2015.

*The Referrals to Court (New Complaints Docketed) in 2015 and have shown a decrease of -386 total referrals, and overall -36.9% decrease. In 2012, Whites composed 74.3 % of referrals and in 2012 they were 72.8%. Blacks were 14.2% in 2012 and 14.6% in 2015. Hispanics were 10.4% in 2012 and 10.9 % in 2015.*

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

| <b>Ranking of Referrals to Juvenile Court by Race/Ethnicity, 2015</b> |                       |               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| <b>Rank</b>                                                           | <b>Race/Ethnicity</b> | <b>Number</b> |
| 1                                                                     | White                 | 480           |
| 2                                                                     | Black                 | 96            |
| 3                                                                     | Hispanic              | 72            |
| 4                                                                     | Other                 | 11            |

14. Insert into the chart below the % change in Referrals to Juvenile Court between 2012 and 2015 by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change.

| <b>Ranking of Referrals to Juvenile Court by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 and 2015</b> |                       |                 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Rank</b>                                                                    | <b>Race/Ethnicity</b> | <b>% Change</b> |
| 1                                                                              | White                 | -38.1%          |
| 2                                                                              | Black                 | -35.1%          |
| 3                                                                              | Hispanic              | -33.9%          |
| 4                                                                              | Other                 | -8.3%           |

15. Using the information in the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about referrals to juvenile court by race and ethnicity between 2012 and 2015? How have referrals to juvenile court changed since 2012?

*Referrals to juvenile court by Race and Ethnicity have decreased between 2012 and 2015 by -36.9%. The category of White had the most significant decrease of -38.1% with Blacks also having a significant decrease of -35.1%, and similarly Hispanics saw a -33.9% decrease.*

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

16. Using the data in Table 4c (Total Referrals to Juvenile Court compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race/Ethnicity), compare and describe the number of Juvenile Arrests to the number of Referrals to Juvenile Court by Race/Ethnicity between 2012 and 2015.

*The overall number of juvenile arrests was down from 2012 to 2015 by -29.4% or -383 arrests. Referrals to court was also down from 2012 to 2015 by -36.9% or -386 less referrals. Of the juvenile arrests, Blacks still saw the biggest number of referrals to court at 77.4% or 96 referrals of 124 arrests. Similarly Hispanics saw a 71.3% referral to court rate, or 72 referrals of 101 arrests. Whites saw a 60.7% referral rate in 2015, or 480 referrals of 791 arrests. What stands out is of the 5 “other” arrests, 11 referrals were made to court.*

### **FAMILY COURT DIVERSIONS**

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

17. Using the data in Table 5a (Cell E5) describes the overall change in Family Court Diversions between 2012 and 2015.

*The actual number of total cases diverted decreased from 565 to 361 in 2015, which is in relation to the decrease in juvenile arrests.*

18. Using the data in Table 5a, describe the overall change in Juvenile Cases diverted by race and ethnicity between 2012 and 2015.

*The change in Juvenile Cases diverted by race and ethnicity between 2012 and 2015 has seen an overall decrease of -36.1%. Whites have seen a -34.6% decrease (-147 less cases), Blacks have seen the highest decrease of -49.3% (-34 cases), Hispanics have seen a -33.3% decrease (-22 cases), and lastly Other has seen a -20% decrease (-1 case). This overall decrease is in relation to the overall decrease in arrest, and each of the races/ethnicities has seen a comparable decrease in not only arrest but court diversions as well.*

19. Insert into the chart below the number of cases diverted by Race/Ethnicity in 2015, beginning with the group that had the greatest number of cases diverted.

| <b>Ranking of Juvenile Cases Diverted by Race/Ethnicity, 2015</b> |                       |               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| <b>Rank</b>                                                       | <b>Race/Ethnicity</b> | <b>Number</b> |
| 1                                                                 | White                 | 278           |
| 2                                                                 | Hispanic              | 44            |
| 3                                                                 | Black                 | 35            |
| 4                                                                 | Other                 | 4             |

20. Insert into the chart below the % change in Juvenile Cases Diverted between 2012 and 2015 by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change.

| Ranking of Juvenile Cases Diverted by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 |                |          |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| Rank                                                       | Race/Ethnicity | % Change |
| 1                                                          | Black          | -49.3%   |
| 2                                                          | White          | -34.6%   |
| 3                                                          | Hispanic       | -33.3%   |
| 4                                                          | Other          | -20.0%   |

21. Using the information in the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about juvenile case diverted by race and ethnicity between 2012 and 2015? How has Juvenile Cases Diverted changed since 2012?

*Juvenile cases diverted has decreased overall by -36.1% (-204 cases) while juvenile arrests have decreased overall by -29.4% (-383 arrests). Across the lens of race and ethnicity there have been similar decreases in cases diverted as well as decreases in juvenile arrests.*

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

22. Using the data in Table 5b (Total Juvenile Cases Diverted compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race/Ethnicity), compare and describe the number of Juvenile Arrests to the number of Juvenile Cases Diverted by Race/Ethnicity between 2012 and 2015.

*What stands out is Blacks still see the lowest percent of cases diverted with only 28.2% of the juvenile arrests being diverted (35 cases diverted out of 124 arrests). On the flip side Hispanics saw the second highest % of arrests diverted in 2015, 44 of 101 arrests or 43.6%; with the Other category seeing the highest rate of cases diverted compared to arrests, 4 of 5 arrests were diverted in 2015, or 80.0%. Whites had the highest number of arrests, and the highest number of diversions, however the overall diversion rate for Whites was 35.1% or 278 of 791 arrests.*

## IMPLICATIONS FOR DIVERSION PLAN

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

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

*In 2015, 30.3% of total police dispositions of juveniles were handled within the department and released (279 cases of 920).*

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

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

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

*Looking at the Stationhouse Adjustment data supplied by the Ocean County Prosecutor's office, in 2015 there were 130 total stationhouse adjustments reported. This is -90 less reported cases than 2014 that had a total of 220 reported cases. There were 18 of 33 municipalities that did not report any SHA for 2015 and of those 18, 10 municipalities did not report any SHA's for 2014 as well. The reporting of the use of stationhouse adjustments seems to be the issue and not necessarily the utilization of stationhouse adjustments. Ocean County has been a pilot county for enhanced stationhouse adjustments through FCIU which has been highly successful. In 2014, Ocean saw 19 Enhanced Stationhouse Adjustment referrals to FCIU, 18 of which were successful and a year later did not have any family court involvement that is a 95% success rate for ESHA!*

### Extent of Need - Family Crisis Intervention Units

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

*Between 2012 and 2015 FCIU has seen a -21.7% decrease in number of cases (-26 total cases), and an 11.1% decrease in referrals (-83 referrals). On the other hand, there was a slight +14.3% increase in petitions but in reality was only an increase of 1 petition between 2012 (7 petitions) and 2015 (8 petitions). While the numbers have decreased overall, the utilization of FCIU is on target and their scope of services has increased with the Enhanced Stationhouse Adjustment program, and the addition of staff initiated family engagement/enrichment sessions for their clients.*

### Nature of Need- Family Crisis Intervention Units

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

*Conflict between a juvenile and parents/guardians ranked number 1 with 39 cases, and is the heart of the FCIU 's mission and there is nothing to indicate that there needs to be a change. However, the Other category saw an increase of +14.3% between 2012 and 2015, and is ranked #2 for 2015 as having 31 cases. This other category encompasses most frequently issues such as grief and loss, as well as poor decision making. Those would be reasonable to add to the scope of services for diversion through community based providers. Additionally, Poor Decision making was an area of need noted on in the 2016 YSC Needs Assessment.*

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

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

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

*No additional data at this time.*

Extent of Need - Family Court Diversions

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

*In 2015, Ocean County was listed as #9 out of 21 counties for Diversions, and #8 in 2016 for Diversions. In 2015, Ocean diverted 39.2% of the juvenile arrests, so Diversion programs are very important to Family Court and the community.*

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

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

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

*The New Jersey Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement Enhanced Stationhouse Adjustment Program Pilot: Camden & Ocean Counties Report was used to justify the continuation of the enhanced stationhouse adjustment program. Additionally the 2015-2016 School Based Complaints & Education Data report was used to justify the expansion of the use of diversion programs for a school based diversion program, targeting school districts with high school based complaints, in an effort to increase the utilization of school based diversions, decrease the utilization of out of school suspensions, decrease the number of school based complaints and to address and reduce DMC in any and all ways possible.*



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

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

*In 2015, Ocean County was listed as #9 out of 21 counties for Diversions, and #8 in 2016 for Diversions. In 2015, Ocean diverted 39.2% of the juvenile arrests, so Diversion programs are very important to Family Court and the community. The change in Juvenile Cases diverted by race and ethnicity between 2012 and 2015 has seen an overall decrease of -36.1%. Whites have seen a -34.6% decrease (-147 less cases), Blacks have seen the highest decrease of -49.3% (-34 cases), Hispanics have seen a -33.3% decrease (-22 cases), and lastly Other has seen a -20% decrease (-1 case). This overall decrease is in relation to the overall decrease in arrest, and each of the races/ethnicities has seen a comparable decrease in not only arrest but court diversions as well. Juvenile Arrests for 2015 showed a higher incidence of drug offenses, property offenses, and violent offenses, respectively. The currently funded diversion programs offer evidence based best practice programs that address theft, anger management & bullying as well as any additional topics/issues that arise as a need within the county.*

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

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

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

*No additional data was received.*

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Law Enforcement Station House Adjustments

32. Looking at your answers to Questions 23 and 24, state the need and/or service gap to be addressed. Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap. List your recommendations for your County's Law Enforcement Station House Adjustment programs?

| State need and/or service gap to be addressed                                                                                                                       | Cite the data that indicates the need and/or service gap exists                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Recommended service/program activity to address the need and/or service gap                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Currently not all Police Departments are using and/or reporting Stationhouse Adjustments.                                                                           | Stationhouse Adjustment data collected by the Prosecutor's office shows that 18 of the 33 municipalities in 2015 did not report the use of any stationhouse adjustments, which is a -60% reduction (-90 cases) in the use/reporting of SHA countywide for 2015. In addition, 10 of the 18 municipalities that did not report the use of stationhouse adjustments for 2015, did not report any stationhouse adjustments for 2014 as well. | The YSC will advocate with the Prosecutor's Office to identify and target the 10 municipalities that have not used/reported SHA's for two or more years in a row, and will continue to educate and advocate for the utilization and reporting of stationhouse adjustments.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Currently the County Fire Marshall has stated there is a gap in services for Fire Setters                                                                           | The County Fire Marshall provided data on the number of Fire Setter Screenings that were done for 2016 (25) and currently for 2017 (10). Officers will send a youth for screening via SHA, but there are no services provided in county to send youth who are deemed at high risk for offending.                                                                                                                                         | Fire Setter Treatment/counseling services need to be available within the county for youth being screened that indicate a higher at risk level for offending.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Currently school based complaints are resulting in high suspension rates, higher drop out rates and lower graduation rates in some municipalities within the county | The 2015-2016 School based complaints & Education data report indicates several different school districts have high suspension rates, particularly for minority youth. There is a need for additional community based resources to provide services in the school to reduce the suspension rates and could potentially reduce school based complaints, particularly for minority youth.                                                 | School Based diversion programs will use a multi-prong approach to reduce the number of school-based incidents filed with Ocean County's Juvenile Court - to curtail the national trend of "the school-to-prison pipeline" from persisting in Ocean County. Participating School Districts to be served by this proposal comprises of Toms River, Jackson, Lakewood, Manchester, Southern Regional, Barnegat, Lacey and Central. For targeted school-districts, this proposal will fund a provider to facilitate and manage evidenced-based intervention programming and gender-specific groups to address students' underlying behaviors triggering their delinquency – in lieu of suspending and/or filing a low-level offense with the juvenile court. |

|                                                      |                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                      |                                                        | The school-based diversion program is intended to provide ALL Ocean County's School Resource Officers with a certification training program through the National Association of School Resource Officers (NASRO). In addition, funds will provide extensive training on the School-Based Diversion Program for SRO's, School Administrators and members of school's Intervention Teams (I&RS) from participating school districts' Middle and High Schools. |
| School Resource officers lack National Certification | Nation Association of School Resource Officer training |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|                                                      |                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|                                                      |                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

*Comments:*

By training law enforcement to educate, counsel and protect school communities, the men and women of NASRO continuously lead by example and promote a positive image of law enforcement to school children and school communities.

The Basic School Resource Officer Course is a forty-hour (40) block of instruction designed for any law enforcement officer with two years or less experience working in an educational environment and school administrators.

Attendees will gain a solid working knowledge of the School Resource Officer concept and how to establish a lasting partnership with their schools. Below is an outline of primary topics covered:

- Foundations of School Based Law Enforcement
- Ethics and the SRO
- The SRO as a Teacher/Guest Speaker
- Diversity
- Understanding Special Needs Students
- Social Media

- School Law
- The SRO as an Informal Counselor/Mentor
- Understanding the Teen Brain
- Violence and Victimization: Challenges to Development
- Sex Trafficking of Youth
- Effects of Youth Trends and Drugs on the School Culture and Environment
- Threat Response: Preventing Violence in School Settings
- School Safety and Emergency Operations Plans
- Crime Prevention through Environmental Design

Ocean YSC feels this training will elevate the services and collaboration with the SRO's and local stakeholders, and provide a solid unified foundation from which to build strong communities and relationships between youth and SRO's.

**Family Crisis Intervention Units**

33. Looking at your answers to Questions 25, 26 and 27, state the need and/or service gap to be addressed. Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap. List your recommendations for your County's Family Crisis Intervention Unit programs?

| State need and/or service gap to be addressed              | Cite the data that indicates the need and/or service gap exists                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Recommended service/program activity to address the need and/or service gap            |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| No gap at this time, existing services being utilized      | FCIU monthly data shows all needs are being met                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Retain FCIU services as is required by law.                                            |
| Services addressing Grief & Loss, and poor Decision Making | FCIU data from 2015 indicated a 14.8% rise in the "other" category for new cases. When asked what "other" pertains to FCIU indicated the most documented reason for other was grief and loss, and poor decision making. Poor Decision making, poor impulse control, difficulty in controlling youth's behavior, poor problem solving skills, poor frustration tolerance, were all cited in the top 10 list of problem areas for youth on the 2016 YSC Needs Assessment. | Community based services that address grief and loss and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy. |
|                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                        |
|                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                        |
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|                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                        |

***Comments:***

Currently our FCIU is operating according to AOC guidelines and Best Practices. The FCIU has a highly collaborative relationship with Family Court Intake and makes extensive efforts to utilize existing resources prior to requesting a petition. FCIU in Ocean is currently a pilot site for referrals from Station House Adjustments. The Prosecutor's Office is overseeing this initiative, FCIU is on board and sees this as a positive relationship between themselves and the law enforcement community. Ocean's FCIU unit has taken extensive action over the years to become better acquainted with the police departments in the community, so they can be a resource for officers responding to crisis situations involving youth and families.

**Family Court Diversions**

34. Looking at your answers to Questions 28 and 29, state the need and/or service gap to be addressed. Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap. List your recommendations for your County's Family Court Diversion programs?

| State need and/or service gap to be addressed          | Cite the data that indicates the need and/or service gap exists                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Recommended service/program activity to address the need and/or service gap                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| No gap at this time, existing services being utilized. | Approximately 45% of youth are already being diverted from the court system.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Retain existing services as long as demand continues.                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Anti-shoplifting program                               | In 2015, there were 25 youth referred to the program, and 30 youth referred in 2016.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Continue to provide an Anti-Shoplifting program that meets the needs of minor or first-time offenders.                                                                                                                                                               |
| Anger Management program                               | In 2015, there were 41 youth referred for the one-time workshop, and 14 youth referred for the PATTS 9 week anger management program.<br>In 2016, there were 48 youth referred for the one-time workshop, and 6 youth referred for the PATTS 9 week anger management program.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Continue to provide an Anger Management program that meets the needs of minor or first-time offenders.                                                                                                                                                               |
| Anti-Bullying program                                  | With state laws on Bullying the need for services to provide interventions is clear. Bullying also often plays a role in assaults.<br>In 2015, there were 3 youth referred for the workshop, and in 2016, 17 youth were referred.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Continue to provide an Anti-Bullying program that meets the needs of minor or first-time offenders who are charged with harassment.                                                                                                                                  |
| Sexting/ Cyber Bullying/Etc.                           | With state laws on Bullying the need for services to provide interventions is clear. Bullying also often plays a role in assaults.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Continue to provide additional programming as needs arise including but not limited to, sexting, cyber bullying etc.                                                                                                                                                 |
| Family Engagement                                      | OC YSC Needs Assessment Results show the top 10 Problem areas are:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• #1 Difficulty in controlling youth's behaviors – 48%</li> <li>• #2 Poor problem solving skills – 37.9%</li> <li>• #3 Few or no positive friends – 36.6%</li> <li>• #4 Poor anger management – 34.4%</li> <li>• #5 Poor school performance – 33.4%</li> <li>• #6 Poor frustration tolerance – 32.8%</li> <li>• #7 Drug Abuse – 31.2%</li> <li>• #8 Inconsistent parent figure – 29%</li> <li>• #9 Verbally aggressive – 28.3%</li> <li>• #10 Physically aggressive/Disruptive behavior in school – 27.1%</li> </ul> | Family Engagement will be written into ALL of the YSC competitive contracts for the 2018-2020 Plan. The YSC recognizes the importance of making family engagement a standard for ALL providers as family engagement is an essential key to the success of our youth. |

*Comments: Ocean County is among the top in the state in percentage of Family Court Diversions.*

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

*Comments:*

Ocean County is constantly working to ensure that policy and practice are always viewed through the lens of race and ethnicity, and work to employ strategies to reduce DMC. One of the ways Ocean is doing that is with the Enhanced stationhouse Adjustment program, and also with the 2018 Innovations proposal for a School Based Diversion program. Ocean is proud of its efforts to be equitable in the treatment of all our youth.