

New Jersey JDAI Site Results Report

Submitted to the Annie E. Casey Foundation
August 2007

Overview of Report Contents & Definitions

As a state JDAI replication site, each September 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 three 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. Finally, 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.

✧ 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

REPORTING PERIOD

- ✓ Pre-JDAI - 2003 for 5 original sites since JDAI activities commenced in early 2004.
- ✓ Post-JDAI - 2006 represents the most recent calendar year post-JDAI.
- ✓ Note that impact measures are not provided for the 5 new NJ JDAI sites, as there is not yet a full calendar year post-JDAI for comparison.

Detention Populations

✧ AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION IN DETENTION

	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2006	#	%
Atlantic	34.1	24.8	-9	-27.3%
Camden	94.6	47.6	-47	-49.7%
Essex	243.6	115.1	-129	-52.8%
Monmouth	40.0	22.2	-18	-44.5%
Hudson	86.7	74.3	-12	-14.3%
TOTAL-NJ SITES	499.0	284.0	-215	-43.1%

✧ ANNUAL ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION

	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2006	#	%
Atlantic	468	413	-55	-11.8%
Camden	1661	1049	-612	-36.8%
Essex	2460	2144	-316	-12.8%
Monmouth	508	406	-102	-20.1%
Hudson	1222	1001	-221	-18.1%
TOTAL-NJ SITES	6249	5013	-1236	-19.8%

✧ AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DETENTION

	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003*	2006	#	%
Atlantic	29.1	21.8	-7.3	-25.1%
Camden	20.1	17.3	-2.8	-13.9%
Essex	39.8	20.6	-19.2	-48.2%
Monmouth	32.2	19.6	-12.6	-39.1%
Hudson	28.9	28.0	-0.9	-3.1%
TOTAL-NJ SITES	31.3	21.4	-9.9	-31.6%

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

Public Safety

✧ JUVENILE CRIME INDICATORS

TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2006	#	%
Atlantic	2809	2445	-364	-13.0%
Camden	8511	8526	+15	+0.2%
Essex	6208	5266	-942	-15.2%
Monmouth	3931	4932	+1001	+25.5%
Hudson	3612	3437	-175	-4.8%
TOTAL-NJ SITES	25,071	24,606	-465	-1.9%

JUVENILE INDEX ARRESTS	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2006	#	%
Atlantic	845	650	-195	-23.1%
Camden	1001	1014	+13	+1.3%
Essex	1088	996	-92	-8.5%
Monmouth	834	978	+144	+17.3%
Hudson	1096	869	-227	-20.7%
TOTAL-NJ SITES	4864	4507	-357	-7.3%

✧ DETENTION ALTERNATIVE OUTCOMES/RELEASE CIRCUMSTANCES*

	POST-JDAI (2006) ^a		
	Completed	New Charges	Violation ^c
Atlantic	70.6%	9.5%	19.9%
Camden ^b	81.4%	4.3%	14.3%
Essex	78.1%	6.7%	15.2%
Monmouth	78.0%	6.6%	15.4%
Hudson	<i>Not Available</i>	<i>Not Available</i>	<i>Not Available</i>

Clarifications

^a Pre-JDAI figures are not available.

^b Camden's figures covers September through December.

^c 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**

	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2006	#	%
Atlantic	30.6	22.1	-9	-27.8%
Camden	79.9	40.8	-39	-48.9%
Essex	242.6	114.1	-129	-53.0%
Monmouth	29.8	17.9	-12	-39.9%
Hudson	82.5	71.9	-11	-12.8%
TOTAL-NJ SITES	465.4	266.8	-199	-42.7%

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

	PRE-JDAI	POST-JDAI	CHANGE	
	2003	2006	Points	%
Atlantic	89.7%	89.1%	-0.6	-0.7%
Camden	84.5%	85.7%	+1.2	+1.4%
Essex	99.6%	99.1%	-0.5	-0.5%
Monmouth	74.5%	80.6%	+6.1	+8.2%
Hudson	95.1%	96.8%	+1.7	+1.8%
TOTAL-NJ SITES	93.3%	93.9%	+0.6	+0.6%

PART II. INFLUENCE MEASURES

REPORTING PERIOD

- ✓ September 1, 2006 – August 31, 2007
- ✓ “Area” refers to the JDAI core strategy area(s) most directly related to the influence measure

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

State-Level & Statewide

✧ **POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK**

DESCRIPTION	AREA
1. The NJ State Legislature and Governor approved an allocation of \$4M in the State's FY-2008 budget to support JDAI. The purpose of the funding is to 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, and c) offset the loss off SFEA funds incurred by the JDAI sites as the result of detention population reductions.	C&L
2. Supreme Court of NJ approved request to pilot the draft Risk Screening Tool developed and tested by the Screening Subcommittee of the JDAI State Steering Committee in five original sites.	ADM
3. A Site-Readiness Planning Document was developed by JDAI staff and the Screening Subcommittee for completion by the five original JDAI sites in preparation for the pilot of the Risk Screening Tool; all 5 sites completed this Site-Readiness Plan, which required sites to a) demonstrate collaboration in completing the plan, and describe b) plans for obtaining access to information needed to complete RST, c) staffing patterns for Intake Officers responsible for completing RST, d) plans for use of detention alternatives at the point of intake, e) composition of training team and training plans, and f) process for obtaining follow-up data required for monitoring and quality assurance procedures.	ADM
4. JDAI staff developed Risk Screening Tool database, User’s Guide, Training Manual and curriculum, and Monitoring/Quality Assurance protocols for use by all sites participating in RST pilot implementation.	DATA ADM
5. NJ Administrative Office of the Courts, Probation Division, expanded recruitment efforts for prospective probation officers to include representation at job fairs at schools with social work programs; previously recruited primarily at schools with criminal justice programs.	PROB
6. Collaborative efforts, with leadership by NJ Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Division, resulted in procurement of laptops and wireless technology that will greatly facilitate the use of the Risk Screening Tool; allows intake officers to more readily retrieve the electronic records/information needed to complete the RST, particularly for detention request calls received after-hours.	ADM

7. Expanded bi-monthly all-sites report to include two new sites (total of 7 sites); began incorporating detention alternative utilization measures in report.	DATA
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✧ CONFERENCES, PRESENTATIONS, TRAININGS

DESCRIPTION	# & DATE	AREA
8. More than 300 juvenile justice professionals gathered for the 3 rd Annual JDAI All-Sites Conference, which focused on <i>Expanding Our Vision</i> , welcoming five new sites to NJ-JDAI, challenging the original five sites to expand their system-reform efforts into new areas, and introducing small delegations from NJ's remaining counties to basic JDAI principles. State-Level speakers included the NJ Supreme Court Chief Justice, the Administrative Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Attorney General, an Assemblyman, the Executive Director of the Juvenile Justice Commission, the NJ Child Advocate, and the NJ Public Defender.	300 5/07	ALL
9. Held a comprehensive training on the Conditions of Confinement Self Assessment Tool on October 25, 2006 attended by nine NJ sites (and three Delaware sites).	60 10/06	COC
10. Screening Tool Subcommittee held a Risk Screening Tool Policy & Practice "Train-the-Trainer" session for key leaders from first three pilot sites preparing to implement RST pilot.	30 7/07	ADM
11. Presented on JDAI fundamentals and impact to professionals in a workshop session at the NJ Task Force on Child Abuse & Neglect Conference.	25 10/06	ALL

Atlantic County

✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	AREA
1. Replaced hardcopy/handwritten court orders with electronic court orders in order to reduce case processing delays tied to the flow of paperwork.	CP
2. Developed exit survey and protocol for youth participating in detention alternatives in order to incorporate the voice of youth and improve effectiveness.	ALT
3. Implemented policy of identifying a back-up sponsor for all youth on HEDS (EM alternative) so that if there is a family/crisis issue with the primary sponsor, or the family/primary sponsor no longer wants to serve as sponsor, the youth can be placed with the back-up sponsor instead of being returned to detention until a new sponsor can be found.	ALT DMC
4. "Family Crisis Info Cards" were developed and are given to all families of youth on detention alternatives and probation. 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.	ALT PROB DMC
5. The Public Defender's Office has allocated an additional day per week for "5A interviews," which determine public defender eligibility, in order to expedite assignment of counsel.	CP

6. Social service agencies are now faxed the detention population sheet on a daily basis to help the court obtain information about juveniles who may be involved with those agencies, in order to expedite alternative placement, and, potentially, dispositional placement.	CP
7. For all detention alternative violations resulting in return to detention, the alternative program must now submit a violation report to the court for review within one day, in order to determine whether the nature of the violation warrants further detention, and to do so in a timely manner.	ALT
8. Previously Judge Jackson, the only juvenile judge, heard not only delinquency matters, but other family matters. As a result, delinquency calendar time was extremely limited. In August a new judge was assigned to Family Division, and will assume responsibility for Judge Jackson's non-delinquency calendar, expanding juvenile delinquency calendar time.	CP
9. Integrated separate, program-specific policies and procedures into a comprehensive, codified, "Detention Alternatives Policy and Procedures Manual," which addresses the entire alternatives continuum.	ALT
10. Developed a "Systems Partners" meeting which brings together DCF, JJC, and the court to discuss issues and promote information-sharing.	C&L
11. Removed the "cap" on shelter beds set-aside for youth on detention alternative status, so number of beds available on any given day is no longer limited to just two. If a shelter bed is needed for a detention status youth, and if the shelter is not at its maximum capacity of 12, a bed will be made available to the youth regardless of the number of beds occupied by other detention status youth.	ALT
12. Implemented weekly detention trends report (prepared quarterly) which tracks weekly ADP, admissions, and departures, and the interaction between these measures; weekly indicators pinpoint when an observed change in population actually occurred, allowing any examination of the cause(s) of such a change to be more focused (i.e., analysis can zoom-in on a more precise time period).	DATA
13. Implemented monthly detention alternatives report documenting all admissions, demographics, length of stay, youth outcomes, and final case disposition.	DATA ALT
14. Developed case processing report (prepared quarterly) for non-detained and detained youth; reports total CP times and time between major events (e.g., docket to adjudication to disposition); also details CP times for "front-end" events (e.g., arrest to complaint received to complaint docketed to 5A interview to 1 st court hearing); all disaggregated by gender and race/ethnicity.	DATA CP DMC

Camden County

✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	AREA
1. In light of reductions in detention population, submitted a formal request to the Juvenile Justice Commission to leave one unit closed when the new detention center opens, i.e., requested an official, approved capacity of 61 instead of 77; request approved.	COC

2. Expanded the detention alternatives continuum by opening an Evening Reporting Center.	ALT
3. Probation, in collaboration with the Youth Services Commission, conducted program assessments of five residential programs that historically have had a high rate of program terminations and resulting technical Violations of Probation (VOPs); crafted and implemented a one-time survey distributed to 88 youth in order to gain insight into their experience with these programs.	PROB
4. Implemented weekly detention trends report (prepared bi-monthly), which tracks weekly ADP, admissions, and departures, and the interaction between these measures; reviewing weekly indicators helps to pinpoint when an observed change in detention population actually occurred, allowing any examination of the cause(s) of such a change to be more focused (i.e., analysis can zoom-in on a more precise time period).	DATA
5. Probation developed and implemented Probation Activities Report, which describes caseload, completions vs. terminations, and office and field contacts.	PROB DATA
6. Implemented Administrative Hearings as an interim intervention for youth in jeopardy of a VOP due to unpaid fines/restitution or school-related issues.	PROB
7. The court's Family Division and the Prosecutor's Office are collaborating to reduce the number of outstanding warrants, especially any over five years old.	CP

Essex County

✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	AREA
1. Conducted thorough policy review of detention alternatives; reviewed entire Detention Alternatives Manual to ensure the consensus-based policies and procedures are being followed and to determine whether updates/changes are needed, in order to increase stakeholder confidence in existing alternatives.	ALT
2. Hired three additional part-time monitors to improve youth-to-staff ratios of existing detention alternatives, thereby improving the effectiveness of and confidence in the alternatives.	ALT
3. Developed a "step-up/step-down" notification form used by alternatives staff when initiating movement between alternatives in order to ensure accountability, document steps taken to intervene with noncompliant youth, and improve communication among stakeholders.	ALT
4. Advertised for/awarded contract to outside vendor for court phone notification system in order to improve its effectiveness at reducing FTAs; system was previously operated by court staff as an add-on to existing responsibilities.	CP
5. Hired full-time Expeditor.	CP ALT
6. Implemented bi-weekly Detention Review meetings, overseen by Expeditor, to assist in expediting placement of youth.	CP ALT

7. Implemented a process for tracking/analyzing Failures to Appear in order to inform the work of the Case Processing Subcommittee generally, and to ensure the effectiveness of the new/impending phone notification system can be measured.	CP DATA
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Hudson County

✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	AREA
1. Probation developed method for reporting number of VOPs filed monthly and annual trends; report regularly shared with Local Steering Committee.	DATA PROB
2. At the request of the Chief PO, implemented a Violation of Probation database to expand/enhance Probation's existing reports. The Probation Database tracks violations filed, reasons, warrants vs. hearings, and key case processing timelines; generates reports that are reviewed to guide ongoing system improvement; developed accompanying policy whereby the database is used to generate the actual VOP Statement of Charges and Summary for the Court (previously separately typed documents).	DATA PROB
3. VOPs filed and youth admitted to detention for VOPs continue to decrease as a result of various innovations implemented by Probation. Innovations include a) a memorandum of understanding between probation and the courts whereby probation is no longer expected/required to <i>automatically</i> file a VOP when a youth on probation is charged with a new offense of the 3 rd or 4 th degree, b) the use of administrative reviews with the PO, supervisor, and a parent in response to non-compliance, and c) increased collaboration and regular communication between probation and providers, particularly residential programs, regarding each youth's progress to more effectively and jointly intervene in response to non-compliance in lieu of program termination, filing a VOP, and detention.	PROB
4. Under the leadership of the Chief Probation Officer, designed and implemented a probation-run detention alternative whereby youth who were serving a term of probation at time of admission to detention are released to increased probation supervision; target population includes youth charged with new delinquency offenses and those facing a Violation of Probation.	PROB ALT
5. Issued an RFP and awarded a contract for a new provider for the County's electronic monitoring detention alternative; technology better meets the local system's needs, as it includes GPS units which do not require landline telephone service, so youth without home landlines can be served.	ALT DMC
6. Improved process for exchanging discovery between prosecutor and public defender, in order to reduce delay. Prosecutor's office immediately notifies public defender's office once discovery is available and leaves discovery packets in central exchange location at family court, eliminating the need for defense counsel to travel to the prosecutor's office to retrieve discovery.	CP
7. Convened a subcommittee to develop an improved Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT), which led to the creation of a full-time Coordinator/Expeditor position located within the Court to facilitate the MDT process, expedite cases, and reduce delays in placement for youth in detention and in alternatives.	CP ALT

8. Implemented step-up/step-down process within the In-Home Detention Program (IHD). Upon ordering IHD the judge states whether the youth is eligible for “in-house” step-up/down, and after two weeks on the alternative, IHD staff can opt to step-up/down eligible youth as a response to behavior; IHD staff submit a notification form to the court for the record.	ALT
9. Created local detention facility inspection team; conducted the JDAI conditions of confinement site-assessment (March 2007).	COC

Monmouth County

✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	AREA
1. Translated the <i>Family Guide to Juvenile Justice</i> into Spanish. This guide, published in English last year, is distributed to all youth admitted to secure detention and to alternatives, as well as to their families. The guide has also been distributed to local juvenile agencies/community partners, including local police departments, for distribution to families and youth.	DMC ALT
2. Designed a new Detention Alternative court-order form, which lists and succinctly defines each alternative on the continuum from least to most restrictive and the conditions of each, with a simple checkmark indicating the alternative to which the youth has been ordered. Helps ensure alternatives are used consistent with target population criteria, and helps institutionalize the alternatives continuum, ensuring all stakeholders are continuously reminded of program conditions/criteria.	ALT
3. Developed and implemented Detention Alternative Exit Interview in order to incorporate youth feedback and to obtain information that contributes to the ongoing review of alternative effectiveness and strategies for program improvement.	ALT
4. In addition to the Inter-Agency Coordination Committee (detention review) meetings held at detention, a weekly Case Expediting meeting now occurs in the lead juvenile judge’s chambers to focus on expediting cases where LOS exceeds 30 days; meeting participants include the judge, the part-time expeditor, and often defense counsel and the prosecutor.	CP ALT
5. Expanded existing detention and detention alternatives databases to include key case processing dates and events.	CP DATA
6. Implemented an Adjournment Tracking Form in order to understand how adjournments affect case processing and to inform policy discussions; built accompanying database.	CP DATA
7. Worked to delineate the differences between “risk” vs. “needs” in juvenile justice settings by carrying out an examination of the current impact of risk and needs on Probation policy/practice; presented the results in a report which discussed the differences between risk/needs and reviewed best practice recommendations regarding the most of effective role of each in juvenile justice.	PROB DATA

✧ CONFERENCES, PRESENTATIONS, TRAININGS

DESCRIPTION	# & DATE	AREA
8. Training Session conducted by the Office of the Prosecutor for the County's Police Departments regarding the Detention Emergent Calendar, the new Detention Alternative Continuum, Risk Screening Tool, and new DA Order of Arrest. All 53 municipalities were represented.	65 10/06	ALT ADM
9. Juvenile Judge, Director of Juvenile Prosecutors, and Detention Specialist, with assistance from Court Family Division administrators conducted Risk Screening Tool Policy and Practice Training for local stakeholders.	28 8/07	ADM
10. Detention Specialist presented to Monmouth County Division of Youth & Family Services (DYFS) staff regarding JDAI Philosophy, Vision, and Core Strategies.	25 8/07	ALL

Bergen County

✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	AREA
1. Established JDAI Local Steering Committee and held Kick-Off meeting.	C&L
2. 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.	DATA
3. Created local detention facility inspection team; conducted the JDAI conditions of confinement site-assessment.	COC

Burlington County

✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	AREA
1. Established JDAI Local Steering Committee, held Kick-Off meeting.	C&L
2. Created local detention facility inspection team; began the JDAI conditions of confinement site-assessment process.	COC

Mercer County

✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	AREA
1. Established JDAI Local Steering Committee, held Kick-Off meeting, and completed Collaboration & Leadership section of the qualitative JDAI System Assessment.	C&L
2. 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.	DATA

3. Formed subcommittees (Detention Alternatives and Case Processing); identified initial tasks; began completing respective sections of the qualitative JDAI System Assessment to contribute to system-diagnosis.	C&L
4. Established process for daily email alert of detention count to all detention system stakeholders.	DATA
5. Established process for including basic monthly detention data in NJ's all-site detention trends report; also began using a database/maintaining electronic records (JDIS) at the detention center.	DATA
6. Developed and implemented a new standardized form for tracking all detention requests made to Intake Services and a corresponding database.	ADM DATA

Ocean County

✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	AREA
1. Established JDAI Local Steering Committee and held initial planning meetings for kick-off.	C&L
2. Began initial data collection for Detention System Snapshot.	DATA
3. Created local detention facility inspection team; conducted the JDAI conditions of confinement site-assessment.	COC

Union County

✧ POLICY CHANGES/SIMILAR REFORM WORK

DESCRIPTION	AREA
1. Established JDAI Local Steering Committee, held Kick-Off meeting; completed Collaboration & Leadership section of the qualitative JDAI System Assessment.	C&L
2. Completed initial "system-diagnosis" via completion of the Detention System Snapshot Report, a comprehensive data collection/data analysis effort for all youth in secure detention and in detention alternatives programs on one or more given days, providing a detailed picture of the detention system in the context of the core strategies.	DATA
3. Formed subcommittees (Detention Alternatives, Case Processing, Probation, Data); drafted mission statements; identified initial tasks; began respective sections of the qualitative JDAI System Assessment.	C&L
4. Established process for daily email alert of detention count and detention alternatives count to all detention system stakeholders.	DATA
5. Established process for including monthly detention data in NJ's all-site detention trends report using a database maintained by the detention center.	DATA
6. Created local detention facility inspection team; conducted the JDAI conditions of confinement site-assessment.	COC

PART III. LEVERAGE MEASURES

REPORTING PERIOD

- ✓ September 1, 2006 – August 31, 2007
- ✓ 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

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

State-Level & Statewide

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. NJ FY-2008 budget, effective July 1, 2007, provides \$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, and c) offset the loss off SFEA funds incurred by the JDAI sites as the result of detention population reductions (\$4M prorated for 2 months of reporting period = \$667K).	FS	\$667,000
2. Governor's JJDP Committee (SAG) allocation/set-aside for special initiatives through NJ JDAI, including purchase of laptops and wireless technology for RST pilot implementation and Monmouth' ERC.	FS	\$300,000
3. JJDP Committee allocated funds for the base of the contracts of three Detention Specialist positions.	FS	\$152,000
TOTAL:		\$1,119,000

Atlantic County

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. Youth Services Commission allocation to support 10 GPS units for detention alternatives.	FS	\$33,800
2. Removed the "cap" on shelter beds set-aside for youth on detention alternative status, so number of beds available on any given day is no longer limited to just two. Unlike crisis beds, the shelter is not reimbursed per-diem for youth in court/detention beds. Removing the cap resulted in more youth on detention alternative status being served, at an approximate cost of \$13,100.	L	\$13,100
TOTAL:		\$46,900

Camden County

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. Youth Services Commission allocation for Evening Reporting Center contract.	FS	\$115,000
TOTAL:		\$115,000

Essex County

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. Annual contract for Evening Reporting Center.	FS	\$263,000
2. Annual contract for wireless electronic monitoring units.	FS	\$95,000
3. Probation Detention Alternative program – subcontract using Youth Services Commission Funding.	FS	\$63,000
4. Funds expended to move expeditor and program monitor to courthouse, including equipment, telephone, and internet services.	FS	\$7,600
5. Allocation of detention center social services supervisor to expeditor position; runs detention review committee, compiles data, and maintains detention/alternatives databases.	FS	\$77,500
6. Allocation of Youth Services Commission monitor to take over operation of detention alternative program out of the detention center.	L	\$77,400
7. Four part-time monitors to increase judicial support for, confidence in, and effectiveness of program.	L	\$96,000
8. Reallocation of time and duties of Department of Citizens' Services planner to coordination of the Youth Advisory Council.	L	\$20,000
9. Assignment of Captain at Detention Center to oversee detention alternatives.	L	\$34,000
TOTAL:		\$733,500

Hudson County

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. Youth Services Commission 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	\$37,500
3. YSC allocation for electronic monitoring detention alternative.	FS	\$100,000
4. YSC 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
TOTAL:		\$232,500

Monmouth County

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	AMOUNT
1. Youth Services Commission allocation for Evening Reporting Center.	FS	\$75,000
2. JJDP Committee (SAG) grant to Evening Reporting Center (note: also reported under State-Level).	FS	\$50,000

PART III. LEVERAGE MEASURES

3. Reallocation of detention social worker time and duties to include the role of Detention Alternative Court Liaison.	L	\$35,000
4. Reallocation of detention administrative staff time and duties to include supporting the Detention Alternative Unit; duties include maintaining Detention Alternative Database, entering admissions, releases, contacts, violations/incentives administered, and case processing dates; generating daily DA rosters; and updating case status of each youth.	L	\$25,200
5. Reallocation of a court staff time and duties to serve as a part-time Expeditor; duties include chairing weekly Case Expediting Meetings and maintaining case processing data for youth who remain in detention until disposition.	L	\$22,500
TOTAL:		\$207,700