



Jon S. Corzine
Governor

STATE OF NEW JERSEY Community Resource



TOOL KIT

FORWARD

The safety of a neighborhood is an important indicator of a community's overall economic and social health. Neighborhood safety is not only about arresting those who commit crime; it is also about preventing crimes before they start and ensuring that communities have access to the resources and services necessary to help youth turn away from the culture of crime and violence. To that end, as part of the Governor's *Strategy for Safe Streets and Neighborhoods*, the State of New Jersey has developed a comprehensive delinquency prevention strategy that not only targets youth and their families but also focuses on providing tools to the local community.

This Community Resource Tool-Kit is a guide to assist individuals or groups in identifying a public safety problems and developing a strategies to address them. Based on the guiding principles of increasing collaboration, using data to define problems, and evaluating the chosen strategies, the Tool-kit provides communities with informational resources that will assist in the development and implementation of local crime prevention strategies.

The Tool Kit is designed to empower local communities by information on local, state and federal resources, model programs, community mobilization, coalition building, public and private funding sources and contact information for county and state programs and resources. Used in conjunction with the other components of the Governor's *Strategy for Safe Streets and Neighborhoods*, Tool Kit can assist local communities become better organized, and as a result safer. And because safer communities have the infrastructure necessary to support their commitments to youth with real action, safer communities are the key to a brighter future for all New Jersey's residents.

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction**
- II. Getting Started**
 - a. What is Community?
- III. Community Organizing Basics**
 - a. Effective Community Mobilization Techniques
 - i. What is Community Organizing?
 - ii. Common Myths about Community Organizing
 - iii. How to Begin to Organize Your Community
 - 1. Step 1 – Establish a Steering Committee
 - 2. Step 2 – Information Gathering – Conducting a Community Forum
 - 3. Step 3 – Define Problem and Set Goals
- IV. Crime Prevention Techniques**
 - a. Organizing A Block Association
 - b. Building A Crime Prevention Coalition
 - c. Community Assessments
 - i. Risk and Protective Factors
- V. Evaluating Your Efforts**
- VI. Sustaining Your Efforts**
 - a. Applying for Grants
- VII. Delinquency Prevention**
 - a. Gang Prevention
 - b. Blue Print Programs (To Be Added)
- VIII. Resource Directory**
 - a. Child Advocacy Centers
 - b. County Colleges
 - c. County Prosecutors
 - d. County Youth Service Commissions
 - e. County Inter-Agency Coordinating Council
 - f. Family Friendly Centers
 - g. Family Success Centers
 - h. Family Support Organization
 - i. Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse
 - j. Human Services Advisory Councils
 - k. NJ After 3
 - l. One Stop Centers
 - m. School Based Youth Service Programs
 - n. State Contacts
 - o. Resources for Community Based Organizations
 - p. United Way 211 Directory
 - q. Workforce Invest Board Directors (WIB)
 - r. Youth Case Management Services
- IX. Acknowledgements**

GETTING STARTED

Building a healthy and safe community requires a coordinated and sustained effort by its stakeholders. The primary building blocks in the foundation of a safe and healthy community are the residents who live and work in the community on a daily basis. Residents are the life of a community who give it its personality, image, history and legacy. Residents are also essential to addressing the challenges that face a community.

Understanding that addressing a community challenge requires the assistance of all stakeholders, success is most often observed when the residents are an integral part of the process from the beginning. The process for engaging residents in community based problem solving can be challenging. However, communities can achieve success when they engage in a process that uses data to define the problem; organize and mobilize around the defined problem collaborate with community partners to solve the problem; and sustain productive efforts through identification of resources and evaluation.

What is Community?

A Community can be defined as the following:

- ☐ A Neighborhood or group of neighborhoods
- ☐ A City or section of the city
- ☐ A group of people within a geographic area
- ☐ People who share a common experience, age, heritage, faith, profession, or belief

A community can be defined in a variety ways and the key to beginning to address a community challenge is to determine which community you and your group will be working with. It is important to keep in mind that although your group may want to address a variety of challenges from the onset, it is better to start off small and build upon your successes. The key to success is to begin by identifying the community challenge that the group wants to address.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZING BASICS

What is Community Organizing?

Community organizing is bringing people together to focus on a specific problem or set of problems. Organizing defines collective goals and develops a strategic plan for accomplishing those goals. In a nutshell, community organizing is focused problem solving that requires people and institutions to work in partnership to achieve a specific outcome.

Community Organizing is:

- ☐ Civic activity
- ☐ Bringing people together to define goals and make change
- ☐ Bringing people together to sustain action over time
- ☐ Motivating people
- ☐ Creating a new capacities

Common Myths about Community Organizing

- Myth 1:** ***Organizing is code language for a political ideology.***
Effective community organizers hold politically diverse ideas and often seek to collaborate with diverse groups in order to achieve the group's goals.
- Myth 2:** ***Organizing is a synonym for "outreach and "advocacy"***
Outreach and advocacy are only two of the many tools used by community organizers to bring people together and to influence change.
- Myth 3** ***Organizing relies on confrontation and promotes conflict, not consensus.***
Organizing is based on shared goals and consensus. While conflict may assist in mobilizing individuals to build consensus and/or to take a stand on a particular issue, the ultimate goal is always success through collaboration.
- Myth 4:** ***Organizing only applies to grassroots mobilizing.***
The techniques of community organizing can be used by all organizations.
- Myth 5:** ***Organizing is about protesting.***
Protesting is just one of the many strategies that may be used by community organizers to gain public attention. True community organizing is not solely about protesting but about bringing people together to develop strategies to address defined problem.

The key to community organizing is to develop strategies that are tailored to meet the needs of your community!

HOW DO YOU BEGIN TO ORGANIZE YOUR COMMUNITY?

More often than not a negative event /occurrence within a community will influence residents and stakeholders to come together to establish an agenda for change. Listed below are **three** critical steps in community organizing:

- Step 1: Establish a Steering Committee
- Step 2: Information Gathering: Conducting a Community Forum
- Step 3: Define the Problem and Set Goals

STEP 1 Establish a Steering Committee

How Do You Establish A Core Group?

To establish a core group requires time, dedication and the commitment of a few dedicated residents that want to bring about change. This process usually begins with the vision and desire of one person or a small group.

Once a problem has been identified that a community wants to address, usually the person with the “vision” will convene a small group of people, no more than eight individuals, to begin discussing the nature and extent of the problem.

The key to success in this phase of the process is to make sure that a dedicated group of people remain consistent throughout the process. A member of the steering committee should be designated to maintain meeting minutes and notes on the intended plan of action. In the event of a change in the membership of the core group/steering committee it is important that the meeting minutes /notes are passed on so as not to cause a break in the momentum of the group.

Who should be a part of the Steering Committee?

The Steering Committee should comprise of a maximum of eight people. The committee should be made up of a diverse group of people who share a common goal. The exact membership of the core group will depend on the problem your community is seeking to address.

At this phase of the process it is not imperative that you have a significant number of organizations represented. The key is to identify one or two persons who will make a commitment to the issue and who have the ability to mobilize a diverse group of people representing a variety of interests.

STEP 2

Information Gathering: Conducting Community Forums

When seeking to set a crime prevention agenda it is important to collect information from a variety of sources. To begin the process of gathering information it is important that community organizers do their “homework.” An effective community organizer whether paid or unpaid should have some baseline knowledge about the nature and extent of the problem or problems that the community is seeking to address.

Background information may be gathered from newspaper articles, the internet, academic journals, interviews, surveys, focus groups, review of local ordinances and/or other reliable sources of information. Whatever method your community determines is the most effective means to gather information, it is important collect information from a variety of sources, especially from those residents and/or organizations that are directly related to the problem or problems the community is seeking to address.

Sources of information include but are not limited to:

- ☐ Residents
- ☐ Block Associations
- ☐ Police
- ☐ Community Based Organizations
- ☐ Faith Community
- ☐ Local Government

One of the most effective means to collect information and to get a sense of community concerns is to organize a community forum. A community forum is a public meeting for the community and when successfully planned and hosted the results are positive and often provide organizers with a wealth of information.

Below is a guide to planning a successful community forum. This information was adapted from “*A Guide to Organizing Community Forums*” prepared by Community Catalyst, Inc.

The Plan

WHY ARE YOU PLANNING THIS EVENT?

- ☐ What is the goal of the forum?
 - To inform residents about a neighborhood problem?
 - To recruit volunteers to join a block association/watch, community group etc?
 - To raise awareness about a change to a local public safety ordinance

WHAT INFORMATION DO YOU WANT TO COMMUNICATE?

- ☐ What are the essential messages and relevant facts you want the audience to take away from the forum?
 - ☐ Contact numbers
 - ☐ Information on how individuals/groups can get involved with the initiative
 - ☐ General information about the problem the community is seeking to address

WHAT TIME CONSTRAINTS ARE YOU WORKING AGAINST?

- ☐ Does the issue the community is seeking to address have time constraints or deadlines?
- ☐ (e.g., organizing a forum to raise awareness about proposed changes to a local ordinance that calls for public/community feedback)
- ☐ Is the target audience directly affected by the problem?

WHAT WILL BE THE FORMAT OF THE FORUM?

- ☐ Panel discussion
- ☐ Individual presentations by invited speakers
- ☐ How much time will each speaker have to make their presentation?
- ☐ Will there be time for questions and answers?
- ☐ How much time for questions and answers?

WHO SHOULD SPONSOR THE FORUM?

- ☐ Residents
- ☐ Neighborhood Associations
- ☐ Local Community Organizations
- ☐ Does your organization have the resources (e.g., money, personnel, etc.) to put sponsor the forum? If not, should you collaborate with another organization?
- ☐ Would collaborating on the forum with another organization benefit your effort (e.g., broader appeal, higher visibility, more resources, etc.)?

WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING WHICH TASKS?

- ☐ Who will be responsible for the following:
 - ☐ Securing the meeting space
 - ☐ Moderating the meeting
 - ☐ Contacting speakers
 - ☐ Preparing handouts (If Applicable)
 - ☐ Providing refreshments (If Applicable)

NOTE: Be sure everyone involved with the forum understands her/his role and responsibilities.

The Audience

WHO IS YOUR TARGET AUDIENCE?

When organizing a community forum you want to make sure that the target audience is clearly defined. Be as specific as possible to ensure that you are inviting the groups that are most affected by the problem you are seeking to address.

What groups are you trying to reach?

- ☐ School-Aged Youth
- ☐ Parents
- ☐ Faith-Based Community
- ☐ Elected Officials
- ☐ Local Law Enforcement (County Prosecutor's Office, Police Department, County Sheriff's Office)
- ☐ Local Government Officials (e.g., sanitation, parks and recreation, animal control, etc.)
- ☐ Senior Citizens
- ☐ Neighborhood Watch Groups / Block Associations

HOW WILL YOU REACH THE MEMBERS OF YOUR TARGET AUDIENCE?

Community outreach is critical when planning a community forum. When "advertising" your forum you want to make sure that you reach your target audience. Place information about the forum in areas that are known to your target audience.

Suggested examples to get the word out about your forum include but are not limited to:

- ☐ Email
- ☐ Text Messages
- ☐ Public Service Announcements (PSAs)
- ☐ Ads on the local Public Access Channel
- ☐ Social networking web-sites
- ☐ Agency web-sites
- ☐ Laundromats
- ☐ Business District
- ☐ Post Office
- ☐ Health Offices/Clinics
- ☐ Door-to-Door Flyer Distribution
- ☐ Governmental Agencies
- ☐ Nail Salons
- ☐ Beauty Shops/ Barber Shops
- ☐ Supermarkets

HOW WILL YOU GET YOUR TARGET AUDIENCE INTERESTED IN YOUR FORUM?

The announcement for the forum should appeal to your target audience:

- ☐ What will you say?
- ☐ How will you say it?
- ☐ When and where will you say it?
- ☐ Text should be short, simple and easy to read
- ☐ Layout should be bold to attract attention

ARE THERE OTHERS THAT SHOULD ATTEND THE FORUM?

After you determine your target audience are there other stakeholders that should be invited to attend this forum?

- ☐ Legislators and/or elected officials
- ☐ Funders (If appropriate)
- ☐ Media
- ☐ Members of the school board

The Presenters

WHO WILL BE INVITED TO SPEAK?

Who should be invited to speak is directly linked to your overall goal of why you are planning the forum and may have a direct impact on attendance. When selecting your speakers make sure that the speakers appeal to the target audience and have knowledge about the topic on which they will be speaking.

- ☐ Does your forum call for a nationally recognized speaker / expert?
- ☐ Should local stakeholders be included?
- ☐ Will you invite a diverse group of speakers representing various interests?
- ☐ Does your speaker appeal to the target audience?
- ☐ Does your speaker have a track record of delivering messages appropriate for the target audience?

WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING WHICH ARRANGEMENTS WITH SPEAKERS?

- ☐ Who will contact speakers?
- ☐ Who will approve the speaker list?
- ☐ Who will gather information from speakers (e.g., handouts that need to be copied, biographical information for program, audiovisual needs, etc.)?
- ☐ Who will make transportation or lodging arrangements for speakers? *(if applicable)*

ARE SPEAKERS FAMILIAR WITH THE OVERALL STRUCTURE OF THE FORUM?

- ☐ Have you shared a draft of the agenda with the speakers?
- ☐ Are speakers comfortable with the expected order of the presentations and the time they are allotted to speak?
- ☐ Have you discussed the content of their remarks?
- ☐ Are speakers expected to remain for the entire program?
- ☐ Will speakers answer questions after their individual presentations or at the end during the question and answer segment?

WHAT ARE THE NEEDS OF SPEAKERS?

- ☐ Will the speaker(s) require transportation or lodging?
- ☐ Who will pay?
- ☐ Are speakers clear about which costs your organization will cover and which it will not?
- ☐ Will speakers need to use audiovisual equipment (e.g., overhead or slide projectors, video players, etc.)?
 - Who will provide audiovisual equipment?

The Meeting Space

WHERE WILL THE FORUM BE HELD?

- ☐ Are there meeting spaces available that might be low-cost or free of charge?
 - Community centers, school auditoriums/ cafeterias, local faith-based organizations, local colleges/universities, libraries
- ☐ What is the seating capacity?
- ☐ Is the meeting space convenient for the target audience to get to?
 - Is the meeting location near public transportation?
 - Is there on site parking on or close to the building?
- ☐ Is the meeting space only available on certain days of the week or at certain times?
- ☐ Is the meeting space accessible to people with disabilities?
- ☐ Can refreshments be served?
- ☐ Can children be in the meeting space?
- ☐ What is the availability of
 - Air Conditioning
 - Heating
 - Sound Systems
 - Extra chairs
 - Elevators
 - Outlets
 - Lighting
 - Audiovisual equipment
 - Facilities manager
 - Security

Meeting Logistics

- ☐ Who will visit and inspect the meeting space before reserving it?
- ☐ Who will serve as liaison with the owner/renter of the meeting space?
- ☐ Will there be any set-up required (e.g., of folding chairs or audiovisual equipment) on the day of the forum?
- ☐ Will there be a sign-in sheet/guest book (for names, mailing addresses, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of attendees)?
- ☐ Will there be nametags and markers for the attendees?
- ☐ Will there be brief feedback forms for audience members to write comments/suggestions on and return before leaving the forum?
- ☐ Has the agenda been ordered in a strategic way that will allow the forum to flow smoothly (e.g., given the subjects of their presentations, which speakers should follow other speakers)?
- ☐ Will there be information packets or other handouts available at the forum in addition to the agenda?
- ☐ Who will be in charge of preparing (e.g., designing, copying, collating) these materials? How will they be distributed (e.g., placed on seats, arranged on a table, handed out)?
- ☐ Will you require the services of a sign language interpreter or translator?
- ☐ Will there be time for attendees to ask questions of the speakers?
- ☐ Will you need to provide a microphone (e.g., freestanding or hand-held and passed around) for attendees who wish to ask questions?
- ☐ Will refreshments be provided? Bought and brought? Catered?
- ☐ Who will be responsible for the food and drink arrangements?

Meeting Costs

- ☐ How much can your organization spend on the forum?
- ☐ Can you collaborate with partners and share costs?
- ☐ What funding sources might be available (e.g., grants or donations)?
- ☐ What costs might be speaker-related (e.g., honoraria, travel, lodging)?
- ☐ What costs might be publicity-related (e.g., design, copying, etc.)?
- ☐ What other costs might be anticipated (e.g., meeting space rental, audiovisual equipment, refreshments, etc.)?
- ☐ Are there ways to decrease costs (e.g., holding forum in a free community space, inviting speakers who will speak for free, soliciting donations from community businesses, requesting help from volunteer groups, etc.)?
- ☐ Who is responsible for keeping track of forum costs? Who is responsible for authorizing payments? Is this the same individual? If not, are these two individuals communicating and in agreement on available forum funds?
- ☐ Which charges will need to be paid up front and require presently available funding (e.g., meeting space deposits, food costs)?
- ☐ Which payments can be made at a later date (e.g., speaker reimbursements)?

Day of the Meeting

Be sure that everyone involved with organizing the forum is clear about who is responsible for the following important tasks:

- ☐ Unlocking meeting space
- ☐ Arranging seating
- ☐ Connecting audiovisual equipment
- ☐ Delivering and setting up refreshments
- ☐ Posting signs at site giving location of and directions to meeting place
- ☐ Attending to the attendees
- ☐ Attending to the speakers
- ☐ Handing out or making information packets/sheets available
- ☐ Emceeing forum
- ☐ Operating audiovisual equipment, lights, sound, thermostat
- ☐ Keeping track of presentation times
- ☐ Picking up the sign-in sheets and feedback forms
- ☐ Tracking attendance by counting the number of attendees
- ☐ Recording the forum
- ☐ Cleaning and locking meeting space when forum is over

POTENTIAL BARRIERS TO A SUCCESSFUL COMMUNITY MEETING

BARRIER #1: BAD FORUM LOCATION

- ☐ Visit and inspect the meeting space before you reserve it
- ☐ Ask questions about the facility and surrounding neighborhood
- ☐ Pick a meeting space that is convenient for your target audience to get to (e.g., near public transportation, with available parking space, wheelchair-accessible).
- ☐ Find a meeting space that is well known to your target audience (e.g., a community center or neighborhood school, space in a popular downtown area).
- ☐ Choose a meeting space in an accessible, safe, well-lit area
- ☐ Work with members of your target audience to determine what might be an appropriate meeting space

BARRIER #2: LACK OF AWARENESS AMONG TARGET AUDIENCE ABOUT FORUM

- ☐ Identify your target audiences as specifically as possible.
- ☐ Outline publicity strategies tailored specifically to your identified target audiences.
- ☐ Have community members do outreach in their own communities.
- ☐ Begin publicizing your forum early enough to allow interested individuals time to call for more information and make arrangements in their schedules to attend.
- ☐ Publicize using media appropriate for your target audience (e.g., radio programs and newspapers geared to your target audience, flyer distribution near workplaces and stores in targeted communities).

BARRIER #3: LACK OF UNDERSTANDING/COMMUNICATION OF IMPORTANCE OF FORUM

- ☐ Provide background information relevant to your target audience in promotional materials.
- ☐ Make promotional materials clear (e.g., use common words when possible) and concise (e.g., limit the length of written ads to one page).
- ☐ Include contact number with promotional information that individuals can call to ask questions about the forum.
- ☐ In promotional materials and when responding to information requests, be clear why it is important for the target audience to attend the forum.
- ☐ Consult with members of the target audience when developing publicity strategy and promotional materials.

BARRIER #4: TARGET AUDIENCE DOES NOT IDENTIFY WITH SPEAKER/ISSUES

- ☐ Create promotional materials to appeal to your target audience.
- ☐ Include actual members of target audience in publicity development.
- ☐ Gather data about target audience interest in forum topic (e.g., focus groups, street polls, surveys).
- ☐ Invite speakers known to and respected by your target audience. Choose speakers who are members of your target audience.
- ☐ Provide contact number that individuals can call to ask questions.

BARRIER #5: FORUM SCHEDULING CONFLICTS

- ☐ Consult with and listen to members of your target audience before scheduling the forum.
- ☐ Include members of the target audience when planning date and time of the forum.
- ☐ Be aware of other events happening in the area around the proposed date and time of your forum. Avoid dates (e.g., weeks of religious observance) and times (e.g., work hours) that might be problematic for members of your target audience.

Suggested Groups to invite to a Community Forum

The issue that your community is seeking to address will shape your invitee list. When seeking to address crime related problems you may want to consider inviting the following; (This list is not exhaustive)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residents | <input type="checkbox"/> Church groups and religious/faith-based organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Block Associations/ Block Watch Groups | <input type="checkbox"/> Local affiliates of national organizations (e.g., AARP, NAACP, YWCA) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government (Mayor's Office, Public Works, Parks and Recreation) | <input type="checkbox"/> Community action and consumer advocacy groups |
| <input type="checkbox"/> County Prosecutor's Office | <input type="checkbox"/> Grassroots groups working in low-income communities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> County Sheriff's Office | <input type="checkbox"/> Agencies focusing on children and families |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public School Officials | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local Colleges | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local Police Department | |

STEP 3

Define the Problem and Set Goals

How Do You Define the Problem?

Often the residents who live and work in the community are already aware of the problems facing the community. In such cases, the challenge may be getting the residents to organize and band together to develop an appropriate solution. But regardless of what ultimately motivates residents to organize, two critical steps toward actually addressing the problem are to identify and define it

There are significant differences between identifying the problem and defining the problem. Identifying the problem is an acknowledgement that a problem exists. Once a problem has been identified, it should be defined. Defining a problem entails using data from a variety of reliable sources to describe the nature and extent of the problem. Defining the problem will assist in setting achievable goals and developing an appropriate strategic response and is key to sustaining the efforts of block associations especially as they grow and seek to become formal entities with the ability to secure grants and/or raise capital.

Defining the problem entails answering the Who?, What?, When?, Why, Where?, and How?

Who

Who is affected by the problem you are trying to address? Youth, families, elderly, community at-large, girls, boys, schools, etc.? Who is creating the problem? Youth, Individuals addicted to drugs, wild animals (rodents), etc.?

Who can assist in addressing this problem? Community, Schools, local government, police, residents, local businesses

What

What is the problem the community wants to address? Crime, poor lighting, excessive trash, activities for youth, stolen cars, vacant properties?

When

When is the defined problem the worst? Summer, after school, dusk, late night, early morning, holiday season?

Why

Why is the identified problem a challenge facing the community? Does the problem interfere with children playing outside? Are residents nervous about participating in community events?

Where

Where is this problem the worst or where does it most often occur? Is the problem concentrated in a certain area of the community? Is the problem confined to the business district? Is the problem confined to the parks, abandoned homes or vacant lots?

How

As a community how can you begin to address the defined problem? Organizing residents by starting a block watch or association; participating in local government; staying motivated, developing a strategy to address the problem; working with local community boards, local law enforcement, business and the community at-large to implement the strategy?

Once the problem has been identified, the group may use the following sources as a means to further define the problem:

- ☐ Talking with residents in the target area
- ☐ Resident surveys
- ☐ Using data from sources such as the local police, published reports, census, Internet
- ☐ Community assessments

Whatever residents determine is the best means to gather information, the key is to use the data in the formulation of the strategy to address the problem. Neither your problem nor your strategy needs to be complicated to benefit from effective organizing.

Community problems that can be addressed through organizing are:

- ☐ Vacant properties
- ☐ Abandoned cars
- ☐ Burglaries
- ☐ Poor street lighting
- ☐ Residents who do not know each other
- ☐ Loitering
- ☐ Animals

Any number of problems can be addressed at the local level. Groups should keep in mind that the problems they are seeking to address did not develop overnight and will not go away overnight. Addressing a problem requires:

- ☐ All interested parties have a willingness to work together
- ☐ Group organization
- ☐ Ownership of the problem
- ☐ Patience
- ☐ Flexibility
- ☐ Determination
- ☐ Willingness to stay focused on the problem when results are not immediate

An effective way to organize the community is to establish block associations/neighborhood watch programs

SWOT Analysis:

SWOT is an acronym for an organization's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

A SWOT analysis is broken into two main components -- internal issues (strengths and weaknesses) and external issues (opportunities and threats).

Conducting a SWOT analysis is a valuable strategic planning tool, because it focuses on the organization on the nature of its position within a community. The following are definitions of the four components of the SWOT analysis:

- **Strength** - something an organization is doing right or is good at. It may be a skill, a competence, or a competitive advantage the organization has over others.
- **Weakness** - something an organization lacks or does poorly as compared to others, or a condition that puts it at a disadvantage or impedes success.
- **Opportunity** - a realistic avenue for future development and where an organization has the most potential to develop a unique position or advantage.
- **Threat** - an external environmental factor that can lead to a decline in an organization's future performance.

Conducting a SWOT analysis is like setting up a strategic balance sheet in which strengths can be thought of as assets and weaknesses as liabilities, and where opportunities and threats are future assets or liabilities, respectively.

Here are some thoughts to consider when doing a SWOT analysis:

STRENGTHS

Describe the Strengths of the team or organization. Consider these factors:

- Unique capabilities.
- Natural advantages.
- Existing local resources.

WEAKNESSES

- Describe the Weaknesses of the team or organization. Consider these factors:
- Achilles heel?
- Disadvantages.
- Resource and capability limitations.

OPPORTUNITIES

Describe what Opportunities your team or organization could seize upon to capitalize on situations such as these:

- Changes in the social, economic and political environment.
- New technology and processes.
- Lack of current Community Network resources.
- Unmet community needs.
- Partner, staff and community capabilities.
- Size, location and strategic positioning.
- Organization flexibility and focus.

THREATS

Describe what Threats will prevent your team or organization achieving its objectives. Consider these factors:

- Resistance to change.
- Lack of interest or motivation.
- Lack of commitment.
- Lack of flexibility or focus.
- Mismatch of skills and resources with the strategic direction.
- High risks or impossible odds.

SETTING GOALS

Once you have used data to define the problem and conducted a SWOT analysis, you are ready to establish your goals.

Goals are defined as the broad results your group is seeking to achieve. Goals should reflect the concerns of the community.

When setting goals it is important to make sure that you have included the perspectives of a cross section of the community. This will ensure that the goals reflect the concerns of the community. Including diverse representation from the community in this phase of the process will not ensure consensus around all the goals but will help to minimize negative feedback and opposition to the overall strategy.

In setting goals try to establish some goals that can demonstrate short-term success. Establishing such short-term goals will assist in keeping stakeholders engaged and motivated.

Having clearly defined goals will also help to determine ultimately if your strategy was successful.

Examples of Goals

To enhance public safety in the City of X.

To provide safe havens for school aged youth who reside in the City of X.

To raise awareness among parents about the dangers of internet predators.

To reduce the number of the juvenile arrests.

To raise awareness among teachers, school administrators and parents about the warning signs of gang violence.

Crime Prevention Tools

ORGANIZING A BLOCK ASSOCIATION

What is A Block Association?

- ☐ A Block Association Neighborhood Watch or Town Watch is the formation of a group of people, usually from a particular neighborhood, who come together to address the issues within their area in partnership with their local police department
- ☐ Neighbors helping neighbors is the cornerstone of a healthy and safe community.
- ☐ It encourages residents to become more aware of activities within their neighborhood while they go about normal daily routines
- ☐ The primary function of the Block Association is to act as the "eyes and ears" of the police
- ☐ It is the foundation of community crime prevention
- ☐ It is the stepping stone to community revitalization

A Block Association is **NOT**:

- ☐ The formation of vigilante groups;
- ☐ A plan whereby individual citizens attempt to pursue or apprehend criminals or become involved with actual events (other than by making a report to the police from a safe vantage point); or
- ☐ A law enforcement program, but rather a cooperative effort among responsible citizens to improve security for themselves, their families and their property.

How can a Neighborhood Watch or Block Association Assist the police?

- ☐ Serving as the "eyes and ears" of their local community

Residents can assist the police by reporting:

- ☐ Unidentified and/or abandoned vehicles
- ☐ Suspicious people in the area
- ☐ Unusual or suspicious activity

Even if the report turns out to be a false alarm, it is better to let the police make that determination.

Criminals find it difficult to operate in any area where citizens take an active role in crime prevention!

The Planning Process

Getting projects, including a neighborhood watch, off the ground takes time. Take one step at a time. Problems don't develop overnight and unfortunately neither do their solutions.

SURVEY neighborhood residents and business people about their concerns and interests and their willingness to work for their neighborhood. Use the information from the survey to identify a list of issues. Create a detailed list (e.g. name, address, telephone numbers) of those interested in joining a neighborhood or block watch.

SEEK guidance, assistance and information from existing community & not-for profit organizations and experienced community activists. Members of those organizations may wish to join your effort. Additionally, their by-laws and mission statements may be good models on which to draw. Further, when alliances among different groups are established, people see that they have more in common than they previously imagined, and that there is more to be gained by partnering on projects.

IDENTIFY a core group of residents to develop ideas for engaging the larger target community. If safety is a concern, advertise the start-up meeting only by word of mouth through trusted residents and select a meeting location and time that will not intensify the anxiety.

DEVELOP strategies for recruiting and mobilizing a larger group of interested people in order to hold a start-up/planning meeting.

CONTACT the police to develop a good working relationship. You may want to invite the police to your start-up meeting as well as any regularly scheduled meetings. Approach the commanding officer of the local police station, the supervising officer of the community policing/public affairs office and/or the patrol officer to invite them to your meetings. Discussions with law enforcement should include an assessment of the problems in your community and suggestions on how the community and law enforcement can work together to address the problem.

INVITE residents, business leaders and the police to your initial meeting and subsequent meetings. Meetings should be held at a location that is convenient to all residents in your target community and the meeting should be well advertised in advance.

HOLD the start-up meeting to formulate a mission statement and establish priorities or goals for the organization and to determine a regular meeting schedule.

INCORPORATE training in crime prevention techniques. Identify problem areas that your block watch would like to address such as drug-dealing, stolen cars, speeding, litter, poor lighting etc, and other suspicious situations and find out how to report information to the police, how to make accurate descriptions of persons who appear to be involved in criminal activities, where and whom to call in an emergency, self defense tactics. Train volunteers on resource referrals.

DEVELOP policies and procedures to encourage people to join the neighborhood watch/patrol.

IDENTIFY activities that the neighborhood watch may take on including community clean-ups, block parties, community gardens, street lighting, code enforcement, and youth recreation.

OUTREACH to residents and other stakeholders about regularly scheduled meetings, block association activities and other events will encourage attendance. Stakeholders may include including religious institutions, hospitals, schools and local businesses.

Start Up Meeting

The key to having a successful first meeting is to involve everyone. It is important that the leader or facilitator motivate and encourage those in attendance to become active participants and express their views to help residents overcome that sense of powerlessness. The organizer must be able to recognize and appreciate different viewpoints. To ensure a successful meeting, below are some suggestions to follow:

- ☐ Give your neighbors an opportunity to socialize before the meeting begins
- ☐ Have those in attendance introduce themselves. Prepare and distribute to the group an attendance sheet with each participant's address and phone number.
- ☐ Prepare an agenda.
- ☐ Establish guidelines to encourage honesty, confidentiality and responsibility to the group
- ☐ Early in the meeting, allow everyone to talk about themselves, their values, experiences, their stake in the community and their ideas. Identify basic safety issues in and around your neighborhood. Brainstorm about their underlying causes
- ☐ Establish priorities and goals and formulate a mission statement
- ☐ While there will be diversity of opinions, try to build on those points for which there is agreement.
- ☐ Develop an action or strategic plan for addressing identified problems. The plan should be precise, specifying who will perform each task and the timetable. The planning process should be inclusive, involving people who have influence in the community (e.g. elected officials, clergy) as well as others.
- ☐ Identify key people and resources to help you solve problems and lend support (e.g. police, Prosecutor's Office, local elected officials, clergy, youth & business leaders).
- ☐ Elect or appoint through consensus block association leaders. Positions may include but are not limited:
 - Block Captains
 - Recording Secretary to record meeting minutes
 - Treasurer to collect dues or disburse funds
 - Corresponding Secretary who will be responsible for informing residents of regularly scheduled meetings or events
 - Meeting Coordinator who will be responsible for keeping order and making sure that the meeting begins and ends in a timely fashion

- ☐ Establish working committees of residents and other key stakeholders who will be responsible for addressing other issues important to the group
- ☐ From time to time, invite guest speakers to provide updates on your community concerns and/or provide information on community resources
- ☐ Establish a system for advertising events. Distribute flyers and brochures, establish a phone tree, and/or utilize local access channels to advertise meetings, events, etc.
- ☐ Have fun
- ☐ Provide refreshments, which will present another opportunity for socialization.

Your initial block association meeting should be used as a means to create momentum and to get residents energized to work as a group to address your identified community problem. After the conclusion of the first meeting residents should leave with the date of the next regularly scheduled meeting and a list of tasks/assignments to be completed by the next meeting. You may not want to wait too long to schedule the follow-up meeting as you do not want to lose any momentum. Be sure to give residents enough time to complete their tasks. The frequency of meetings will be determined by the group and the problem you are seeking to address.

EFFECTIVE MEETINGS

The Block Captain or President should plan all meetings with a group, not by him or herself. It is important to be clear about your purpose for having the meeting. Meetings without clear goals are confusing, boring and can discourage participation. An effective and informative meeting will encourage participation and enhance the block associations' effort and reputation.

It is important to note that the meeting immediately following the initial meeting may be similar to your first meeting in that new residents may be present and/or returning residents who did not have an opportunity to share their thoughts and concerns may want to do so at the second meeting. At this point in the process, it is encouraged to allow those residents to voice their concerns and share their views. You want to make sure that all the residents take ownership of the problem but more importantly residents should view themselves as an integral part of the solution.

When meetings are well run - where people's opinions are respected and an agenda is followed residents will feel more willing to participate in other activities sponsored by the organization. In addition to formulating an agenda, set ground rules for the meeting, including how long a person may speak on a topic. It is important for the meeting coordinator to keep the discussion moving and focused. Prioritize the issues. However, the chair must not abuse the power of his/her position. He/she should express appreciation for people's input. No one person should dominate the meeting. At the end of the meeting, the chair should summarize and reflect on what was said at the meeting and discuss next steps or strategies.

Remember to be patient with the group process. The problems facing your neighborhood did not develop overnight and will not go away overnight. The process for bringing about change takes a willingness to work together, time and patience.

Allow your block association time to get to know each other and to gel. This process may require meeting as a group outside of the regularly scheduled meetings. Remember to stay focused on your goals and to make sure that all members of the block associations and the residents are aware of your successes both big and small.

Suggestions for successful follow-up meetings include:

- ☐ Update block association rosters as new attendees join
- ☐ Publicize meetings and events keeping in mind that sometimes the best way to advertise is through word of mouth
- ☐ Make sure that the Block Captains and block association understand their roles and responsibilities
- ☐ Establish a regular meetings schedule which lists meeting dates, time and location.
- ☐ At the beginning of each meeting provide updates on the information discussed during the previous meeting. You may want to ask for a volunteer to take meeting minutes
- ☐ Prepare a written agenda. Agenda items to be discussed may include but are not limited to:
 - Review current crime trends in the immediate area
 - Presentation from local law enforcement and/or a local service provider on community resources
 - Review crime outside the immediate area which may affect the area
 - Discuss practical crime deterrents and community response, including:
 - Posting lawn signs
 - Keeping front porch lights on after dusk
 - Community clean-ups
 - Prayer vigils or marches
 - Neighborhood beautification projects
 - Street lighting projects
- ☐ Provide residents opportunities to socialize
- ☐ Provide members of the block association the contact information for other members. Please make sure that all members agree to have their information disseminated.

The watch group should try to maintain a regular meeting cycle with a definite starting and ending time for each gathering. It is important to have a sign in sheet to update your membership and contact list. After the meeting, prepare minutes summarizing the key points of the meeting which should be distributed to all members and other interested parties.

Encouraging Participation:

As a new block association, it is advisable that your newly formed group reach out to established groups to learn from their experiences and to learn about new ideas. Your group may contact and partner with:

- ☐ Civic groups and clubs for assistance and membership
- ☐ Community service and social clubs - may be able to provide meeting space
- ☐ Faith-based groups
- ☐ Homeowners associations
- ☐ Business groups – sources of free or discount merchandise
- ☐ PTA/PTO
- ☐ Schools – means by which to engage youth

Some of these groups may provide meeting space and access to volunteers. Consider contacting Realtors' associations and ask them to distribute information about your associations to prospective homebuyers and tenants. Post information about your block association and any activities throughout the community in local libraries and banks. Contact local businesses for free or discounted services as well as their participation.

In addition to these ideas, develop a networking tree that identifies associates, friends and family of your members whom you can approach.

To sustain membership, delegate assignments and engage others. Give people a choice of what to work on and how to use their skills and talents in a meaningful way. Keep the lines of communication open by sending out newsletters, safety bulletins, and/or crime alerts to community residents and others. Remember an informed community will be an involved community.

Reward, Recognize, Record & Celebrate Success

It is important to reward and recognize the value and importance of other people's efforts. These acknowledgments range from simple and generous thank you notes to pins, pens, and certificates. In a follow-up or subsequent meeting, the neighborhood watch group may want to celebrate accomplishments. Such a celebration may include festivities, food and a meaningful reminder of how people have furthered the organization's mission. Key law enforcement representatives, public officials and local business leaders should be invited and recognized for their support. Outstanding youth in the community may also be acknowledged. The media should be notified of these special events and awards.

As indicated earlier, accomplishments should be documented. This record can be used to secure favorable publicity as well as financial and technical support from businesses, foundations, and government. Grantors often request information on achievements for grant applications. With this record in hand, grantors can also assist community groups in forming partnerships and other alliances to secure funding and additional resources. Finally, showing appreciation will provide an incentive for members to remain involved in the organization.

SAMPLE BLOCK ASSOCIATION MEETING AGENDA

Justice Boulevard Block Association

August 25, 200X

3:00 -4:30 pm

- I. Welcome / Introductions
- II. Information sharing/gathering
 - a. Neighborhood strengths, weaknesses and problems
 - b. Identify any suspicious activity in the community
 - c. Review reporting
- III. Committee Reports
 - a. Patrol / Law Enforcement
 - b. Finance (if applicable)
 - c. Outreach
 - d. Activities
- IV. Featured topic (Topic examples may include but are not limited to)
 - a. Home Security
 - b. Property Identification
 - c. Lighting (home and street)
 - d. Trash Removal/Recycling
 - e. Stray Animals
 - f. Drug Dealing
 - g. Loitering
 - h. Stolen and Speeding Cars
- V. Open Discussion
 - a. Discussion of other issues, future meetings and events
 - b. Assignments - delegate tasks to volunteers
 - c. Closing - time & place of next meeting
- VI. Adjournment / refreshments - seek donations for refreshments from local businesses or residents

NEXT MEETING
SEPTEMBER 25, 200X
3:00 – 4:30 PM

As a community we are taking a stand against crime!

SAMPLE LETTER INVITING NEIGHBORS TO FORM A BLOCK ASSOICATION

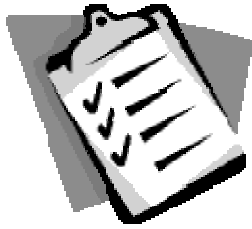
Dear Neighbor:

The security of our neighborhood depends upon us. No police department can effectively protect life and property without the support and active cooperation of the residents. In an effort to make our neighborhood safer and to provide concerned residents a network to communicate with each other regarding crime and quality of life issues a neighborhood block association is being established.

We would like to invite you to attend the organizational meeting for our Block Association. The next meeting will be held on **October 6, 2012**, from 3:00 – 4:30 pm
(Insert Address Below)

We hope that you will be able to attend and learn how we can together make our neighborhood an even better place in which to live.

Your Neighbor -



A CHECKLIST FOR STARTING A BLOCK ASSOCIATION/NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH

YOU WILL NEED

- ☐ A person or group of people committed to starting a Block Association/Neighborhood Watch.
- ☐ A planning committee to initiate the program.
- ☐ A list of what issues initially need to be addressed in your community.
- ☐ A means of communicating with the residents, e.g., e-mail, fliers, telephone trees.
- ☐ Publicity for the initial Block Association/Neighborhood Watch meeting.
- ☐ A meeting agenda to keep things moving and on track.
- ☐ A place to meet – resident's house or apartment, community center, school, library.
- ☐ A crime prevention officer to discuss the crime issues in the neighborhood and to help train members.
- ☐ A map of the community with spaces for names, addresses, and phone numbers of all households.
- ☐ Brochures or other materials on topics of interest to the residents.
- ☐ A sign-up sheet for those interested in becoming block or building captains.
- ☐ Neighborhood Watch signs to be posted around the community. Some jurisdictions require a minimum number of participants before Neighborhood Watch signs can be posted.
- ☐ Facts about crime in your neighborhood. (These can be found in police reports, newspapers, and residents' perception about crime. Often residents' opinions are not supported by facts, and accurate information can reduce fear of crime.)

TO ADD EXCITEMENT

- ☐ Mix business with pleasure – allow attendees time to socialize.
- ☐ Seek out neighborhood go-getters – civic leaders and elected officials – to be your advocates and mentors.
- ☐ Work with such existing organizations as citizens' association, tenants' association, or housing authorities.
- ☐ Provide speakers on topics of community interest.
- ☐ Link crime prevention to activities promoted by other groups such as child protection, anti-vandalism projects, community service, arson prevention, and recreation activities for young people.
- ☐ Start a neighborhood newsletter.
- ☐ Arrange for example, McGruff the Crime Dog or another local favorite to make a surprise appearance at a meeting, rally, or other event.

TO BUILD PARTNERSHIPS

- ☐ The police or sheriffs' offices' endorsement is critical to a Watch Groups' credibility. These agencies are the major sources of information on local crime patterns, crime prevention education, and crime reporting.
- ☐ Local businesses and organizations can help provide fliers and newsletters, offer meeting places, and distribute crime prevention information. Ask an electronics store to donate cellular phones.
- ☐ Libraries can provide research materials, videos, computers, and meeting space.
- ☐ Media can aid Neighborhood Watches by publicizing recruitment drives.
- ☐ Look to volunteer centers, parent groups, and labor unions for advice on recruiting volunteers.
- ☐ Teenagers are valuable resources. They can be an integral part of a citizens' patrol.
- ☐ Places of worship can provide meeting space and a good source of volunteers.

(Adapted from the National Crime Prevention Coalition – Take A Stand; Join Neighborhood Watch)

SAMPLE FLYER



Calling All Concerned Residents!

***Come and learn about how you can make
our community safer!***

DATE: Tuesday, October 2, 2007

TIME: 8:00 pm

**LOCATION: Public Library
Liberty Street
Freedom City, USA**

For More Information Contact:

Joanna Citzen
123-456-7890

Building a Crime Prevention Coalition

What is a Crime Prevention Coalition?

A crime prevention coalition is a diverse alliance of people and/or organizations who share common goals, principles and values and who have decided to unite and work together for the prevention of crime and to promote community safety.

How to Establish a Crime Prevention Coalition?

Coalition building is the ongoing process of building and maintaining relationships with a diverse group of individuals who are united to achieve a common goal. It only takes one person to have an idea and a handful of people to make it happen. These individuals are committed to achieving a specific goal and have determined that through collaboration and partnership, their collective success will be greater than if they were to work alone.

When seeking to establish a crime prevention coalition, it is important to recognize from the outset that the process requires a significant amount of time. The initial group who came together to start the coalition may change over the course of the planning process. **DO NOT BECOME DISCOURAGED!** Remember it only takes a few committed individuals to establish the coalition.

Coalition Planning Committee

Starting a crime prevention coalition will rely on the vision, commitment, dedication, and financial support of its founding members. If you are serious and committed to starting a crime prevention coalition, the first step is to recruit a planning committee to explore community concerns and to commit to the planning process. You may want to limit the planning committee to no more than six to eight people. Smaller committees of three to four people are also just as effective.

Keep in mind that the individuals that you are recruiting to be a part of the planning committee should represent and /or work with a group and/or association. Once your planning committee is formed, the next step is to determine the purpose of the coalition.

Determine the Coalition Purpose

A crime prevention coalition is broader than a neighborhood block association or single focus group. A coalition is a network of agencies, resources, and/or individuals who represent various interests and who have decided that their collective voice, ability to leverage resources and collective access to funders etc., can bring a greater change. A crime prevention coalition is most effective when the coalition determines early in the planning process its focus and purpose.

Crime prevention is a broad topic and no single agency has the ability to address all aspects of crime. It is important not to dilute the efforts of the coalition by spreading the coalition too thin or attempting to address too many topics at once.

Suggested areas your coalition may want to focus on: (***List is not exhaustive***)

- ☐ Child Abuse
- ☐ Domestic Violence
- ☐ Delinquency Prevention
- ☐ Elder Abuse
- ☐ Gangs
- ☐ Drug Abuse
- ☐ Identity Theft
- ☐ Internet Safety
- ☐ Property Crime
- ☐ Stolen Cars

Organize Your Community

Organizing your community is critical when seeking to develop a crime prevention coalition. Detailed information on community organization can be found in the earlier section of this tool kit entitled “Organizing Your Community.”

Recruit Coalition Members

The members of your crime prevention coalition will be directly linked to your coalition’s mission. Keep in mind that when building your coalition you want a coalition that is diverse and represents the interests and concerns of the community at-large.

Members of your crime prevention coalition may include but are not limited to:

- ☐ Law Enforcement (Police Athletic League, PAL, National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Officers (NOBLE), City, State, County Police Departments)
- ☐ Child Welfare Agency
- ☐ Health Care Organizations (Hospitals, Clinics, HMOs, Red Cross)
- ☐ Community Development Corporations
- ☐ Housing Authority
- ☐ School Officials
- ☐ State Organizations (League of Municipalities)
- ☐ Youth Development Organizations (YM/WCA, Boys and Girls Club of America, Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Youth Service Commissions)
- ☐ Chamber of Commerce
- ☐ Fraternal Organizations (Masons, Knights of Columbus)
- ☐ Faith-Based organizations

How do you engage coalition members?

Engaging members to join the crime prevention coalition is a critical part of the coalition building process, but one that will take time and patience. Listed below are some suggestions to engage members to join the crime prevention coalition:

- ☐ Letter
- ☐ Email
- ☐ Community Forum (more detailed information can be found below)
- ☐ Face-to-Face Meeting
- ☐ Social Function

Define Your Mission

What is a Mission?

- ☐ The mission of the organization is the end result at which an entire organization is aimed
- ☐ Mission is the organization's driving force
- ☐ Mission supports VISION
 - VISION — shared by the entire organization of what the world, community or society would look like if that mission were accomplished

Mission Statement

A mission statement should accurately reflect the organization's reason for existing. The statement should broadly describe the organization's role and function. Avoid being too specific or naming programs or services by name. Otherwise, the organization may need to change the mission statement frequently to reflect program changes.

- ☐ Mission statements may serve to answer the following questions:
 - Why do we exist?
 - What is our purpose?
 - Whom do we serve or benefit?
 - Who are "we"?
 - Who should belong to our organization?
 - How do we operate?
 - What kinds of things will we do?
 - What are the results we want to achieve?
 - What should we do?

Relationship Building: Creating an Outreach Plan

Coalition building is about building and sustaining relationships. Now that you have discussed the potential outcomes for the crime prevention coalition, whom to involve and methods to engage them, the next step is to create an outreach plan.

When developing your outreach plan the chart below may be helpful:

Organization/Individual	Lead	Desired Outcome	Method / Approach

Organizational / Individual – refers to organizations and key individuals with whom you already have or with whom you would like to have collaborative relationships

Lead – refers to the member of your organization or advisory committee who will approach the individual or organization or will maintain and strengthen the current relationship

Outcome Desired – refers to results you hope the contact will achieve

Method /Approach – forms of communication you will use to make the contact e.g. face-to-face meeting, email or phone call.

What are the benefits of a crime prevention coalition?

Recognizing that no one agency or organization can address all concerns, coalitions offer a relatively low-cost means to combine resources and have a positive impact on a significant portion of the community. Often when organizations work collaboratively and in partnership, their ability to bring about change is greatly increased.

A coalition is a combination of collective expertise that is based on relationship building and a shared vision. The benefits of a coalition are many and when successfully formed the ability to develop and implement effective crime prevention strategies is endless. The benefits of a crime prevention coalition are: *(List is not exhaustive)*

- ☐ Advocacy
- ☐ Contacts
- ☐ Capacity building/Funding
- ☐ Grants
- ☐ Greater Availability of Resources
- ☐ Greater access to informational resources
- ☐ Knowledge and Skills
- ☐ Visibility & Media

Community Assessment

What is a Community Assessment?

A community assessment is the formal process of examining the social, political, economic and environmental conditions within a community or region. The conditions are then reviewed as they pertain to the development of delinquency prevention programs.

Why Should Municipalities Conduct a Community Assessments?

Conducting a community assessment is an integral part of developing a comprehensive delinquency prevention strategy. This process although time consuming, provides key information on risk and protective factors, community resources, gaps in the delivery of services, as well as provides a road map detailing needed services and programs. Communities that undergo this process experience numerous benefits and are often able to better allocate resources for needed programs.

What are the Requirements for Conducting a Community Assessment?

According to the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), each community should complete the following steps when conducting a community assessment.

1. Establish a planning group to guide and complete the assessment
2. Assess the community through an evaluation of risk and protective factors that currently exist
3. Identify problem areas and solution strategies
4. Implement solution strategies; and
5. Establish the effectiveness of implemented strategies on the identified problems.

For more information on the Community Assessment Process visit www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org

Types of Community Assessment

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has identified several community assessment tools designed to assist municipalities in the developing and implementing delinquency prevention programs.

OJJDP Community Assessment Models include:

- ☐ Title V Community Prevention
- ☐ Gang Reduction Program and Strategic Planning Tool
- ☐ Targeted Community Action Planning

Title V Community Prevention

The Title V Community Prevention methodology provides a research-based framework for focusing on reducing the risks and enhancing protective factors in communities to prevent youth from entering the juvenile justice system. The model encourages community leaders to initiate multidisciplinary assessments of risks and resources unique to their communities and to develop comprehensive, collaborative plans to prevent delinquency. To help communities formulate, implement and evaluate comprehensive delinquency prevention plans, OJJDP sponsors orientation training for community leaders. The office also offers training on collecting and analyzing community risk and resource data, helps communities choose promising strategies from their prevention plans and provide other technical assistance.

For More Information about Title V visit www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/titlev

Gang Reduction Program and Strategic Planning Tool

The Gang Reduction Program is designed to reduce gang activity in targeted neighborhoods by incorporating a broad spectrum of research-based interventions to address the range of personal, family and community factors that contribute to juvenile delinquency and gang activity. The program integrates local, state and federal resources to incorporate state of the art practices in prevention, intervention, and suppression activities and resources to enhance pro-social influenced in the community. Communities identify and coordinated current resources, programs and services that address known risk factors in the community and use grant funding to fill gaps to address risk factors for delinquency across the broadest possible age spectrum. The program design includes a framework for coordinating a wide range of activities that have demonstrated effectiveness in reducing gang activity and delinquency.

For More Information about the Gang Reduction Program and Strategic Planning tool visit www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/programs/ProgSummary

Targeted Community Action Planning (TCAP)

Targeted Community Action Planning (TCAP) is a technical assistance initiative to assist States and communities interested in developing targeted responses to their most pressing juvenile justice and delinquency prevention needs. TCAP focuses on results, not process, by helping communities assess their juvenile justice and delinquency prevention needs and assists them in developing a targeted community response. Through this initiative, sites receive intensive technical assistance in developing and implementing targeted responses using a streamlined community-based planning process.

TCAP is a four-phase process which includes: Diagnostic Assessment, Problem Analysis, Response Development and Response Implementation. Key elements include: involvement and commitment of community leaders; community responses based on the most effective program models; addressing problems by reallocating existing resources; multifaceted responses that involve the full continuum of youth services; reliance on technology more than onsite training and technical assistance, access to resources and tools that support community planning, identification of communities' existing resources and capacity to collect and map data on problem behaviors, crime and risk factors, and identification of local infrastructure that can support community planning.

For More Information about T-Cap visit www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/tcap.

RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

What are Risk Factors?

Risk factors are defined as personal characteristics or environmental conditions scientifically found to increase the likelihood of problem behavior in youth.

Listed below is a partial listing of risk factors:

- ☐ Living in a high-crime neighborhood
- ☐ Living in a disadvantaged neighborhood (high unemployment, low median income, high percentage of families on (Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF), high percent of children without health insurance, etc.)
- ☐ Antisocial behavior
- ☐ Gun possession
- ☐ Teen parenthood
- ☐ Favorable attitudes toward drugs,
- ☐ Early onset of drug use
- ☐ Mental health disorders
- ☐ Emotional disorders
- ☐ Early sexual involvement
- ☐ Exposure to Violence
- ☐ Poor family attachment
- ☐ Parent with low level of education or illiteracy
- ☐ Family violence
- ☐ Family history of criminal or delinquent behavior
- ☐ Low Academic Achievement
- ☐ Truancy or frequent school absences
- ☐ Suspension
- ☐ Dropping out of school
- ☐ Peers engaged in problem behaviors
- ☐ Gang presence in neighborhood
- ☐ Peer rejection
- ☐ Low community achievement
- ☐ Social disorganization in the community

What are Protective Factors?

Protective factors are personal and environmental characteristics that increase a person's resiliency, or ability overcome stressful life events and promote competence.

Listed below is a partial listing of protective factors:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competency and problem solving skills | <input type="checkbox"/> Academic achievement – reading and mathematics skills, quality schools |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Involvement in a religious community | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of caring adults |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Perception of adult support | <input type="checkbox"/> Involvement with positive peer group activities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Healthy sense of self | <input type="checkbox"/> Good relationship with peers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High expectations for self | <input type="checkbox"/> Economically sustainable communities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good relationship with parents | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood cohesion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Positive attitudes toward school | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe neighborhoods |

EVALUATING YOUR EFFORTS

What Is Program Evaluation?

Program evaluation encourages us to examine all aspects of a program. Program evaluation examines such factors as:

- ☐ Who conducted program activities?
- ☐ Who was the target audience? Did the target audience receive program services?
- ☐ Program Activities
- ☐ Number of Activities (frequency of Program)

Program evaluation assists in identifying program strengths, weaknesses and areas for improvement. In addition, program evaluation findings may demonstrate to key stakeholders, policy makers, and/or funders that the program is directly linked to a reduction in certain areas such as crime, truancy, or gang related violence, and may therefore result in an increase in financial support and/or policy change. By holding programs accountable, evaluation also helps ensure that the most effective approaches are maintained and that limited resources are spent efficiently.

Program evaluation does not occur in a vacuum; rather, it is influenced by real-world constraints. Evaluation should be practical and feasible and must be conducted within the confines of resources, time, and political context.

Evaluation findings should be used both to make decisions about program implementation and to improve program effectiveness.

As you will see many different questions can be part of a program evaluation depending on how long the program has been in existence, who is asking the question, and why the information is needed. In general, evaluation questions fall into one of these groups:

- ☐ **Implementation:** Were your program's activities put into place as originally intended?
- ☐ **Effectiveness:** Is your program achieving the goals and objectives it was intended to accomplish?
- ☐ **Efficiency:** Are your program's activities being produced with appropriate use of resources such as budget and staff time?
- ☐ **Cost-Effectiveness:** Does the value or benefit of achieving your program's goals and objectives exceed the cost of producing them?
- ☐ **Attribution:** Can progress on goals and objectives be shown to be related to your program, as opposed to other things that are going on at the same time?

All of these are appropriate evaluation questions and might be asked with the intention of documenting program progress, demonstrating accountability to funders and policymakers, or identifying ways to make the program better.

Why Evaluate Programs?

Many programs are being challenged to do more with fewer resources. In tight fiscal times and given a decrease in funding, it is imperative that funding is awarded to programs that are meeting program goals and producing favorable outcomes. In order to determine if a program is meeting program goals, most funders are requiring that programs include an evaluation component. Program evaluation seeks to answer the question “How are we doing?” Through evaluation, programs are made accountable to funders, legislators, and the general public. But evaluation is not only about accountability it is also about making the necessary changes to improve program outcomes.

Some Reasons to Evaluate Programs

- ☐ To monitor progress toward the program's goals
- ☐ To determine whether program components are producing the desired progress on outcomes
- ☐ To permit comparisons among groups, particularly among populations with disproportionately high risk factors and adverse health outcomes
- ☐ To justify the need for further funding and support
- ☐ To find opportunities for continuous quality improvement
- ☐ To ensure that effective programs are maintained and resources are not wasted on ineffective programs

SUSTAINING YOUR EFFORTS

Grant Writing Tips

Your organization may want to begin to support its activities by applying for grants from governmental agencies and/or private foundations. Often private organizations will post a request for proposals on their web-sites, advertise through mass mailings and/or place ads through local print media. Governmental organizations often post a notice of availability of funds (NOAF) that is also advertised on governmental agency websites and/or through directed mailings.

Proposal Anatomy (*This is a sample proposal format and may vary depending on proposal requirements*)

Cover Letter: Highlight the attached proposal and indicate the type and amount of support you are seeking. Describe briefly the mission of your organization. Explain how your proposal meets the foundation's guidelines and interests and remind the reader of any previous communications or relationship to the funder.

Cover Page (1/2 page): Include information such as: title of the project, submission date, beginning and ending dates of the project, total project amount, amount requested, contact person's name, phone number and e-mail.

Executive Summary (1/2 page): Briefly describes the need and your proposal activities to address the need. Define the problem and the constituency served. Explain strategy and describe short and long-term goals.

Introduction (1/2-1 page): Highlight the organization's mission, purpose and goals. Build organizational credibility through narratives about the organization's history, how it was started and who sits on the board. Briefly say something about the organization's culture and values and identify any unique aspects of the organization. Describe some of the organization's most significant accomplishments.

Statement of Need or Problem (1 – 1 1/2 pages): Describes the situation that caused you to prepare the proposal. Identify the focus of the proposal and highlight the population to be served. Don't assume funders understand the problem or need. Use statistics, quote an expert or discuss current research findings. Such statements should never be about a lack of funding!

Statement of Goals (1/2 page): A broad-based statement of the ultimate result desired or a statement that describes the planned and achievable impact or results an organization expects to have on the target population.

Goals should answer the following questions:

- ☐ *What ideal condition will exist if we eliminate, prevent, or improve the situation?*
- ☐ *What is the overall long-term condition desired for our target population?*

Objectives (1/2 page): An objective is a measurable, time-specific result that the organization expects to accomplish.

Objectives specify the results of an activity and support goal attainment. Every goal should have 3-4 objectives.

TYPES OF OBJECTIVES

- ☐ **Process:** Describes the procedures or steps to be taken toward accomplishing a desired end.
 - The How rather than the “What.”
 - Example: A resource directory on youth programs will be developed by September.
- ☐ **Outcome:** Describe the expected benefit. Outcome objectives reflect a change in: behavior, skills, attitudes, values beliefs, knowledge or conditions.
 - Example: There will be a 5% decrease in the number of youth being arrested

Strategy and Implementation: (1-2 pages): Describes the specific plan of action for achieving goals and objectives. This section provides in great detail information about the specific methods, activities, procedures and timeline for the project.

Evaluation: (1/2 —1 page): Provide a measure for judging how effective your project has been or will be in reaching its goals and objectives. Evaluation can focus on outcomes i.e. measuring, whether the stated objectives were achieved, or process the results of which may be used to make changes and adjustments in programs.

Budget: (1—1 1/2 pages): Describes in monetary terms the proposed project broken down by expense and other sources of income to support the project. Include a narrative and keep a record of how you arrived at your costs. The budget should be clear, correct and realistic.

Attachments: IRS tax-exemption letter, board resolution (if applicable), board of directors list, current operating budget, current audited financial statement, list of recent and current funding sources, resumes of key staff and consultants, letters of endorsement, and public relations kit. **NOTE:** Only provide attachments at funder’s request or your own discretion.

The Do's and Don'ts of Grant Writing

Do's

- ⇒ Engage in ongoing research — stay current by reading annual reports, subscribing to nonprofit and fund raising journals and attending foundation sponsored events.
- ⇒ Assume that there will be competition for funds.
- ⇒ Show that others are committed to the project.
- ⇒ Involve board members in the process.
- ⇒ Aim for clarity and brevity.
- ⇒ Make your proposal interesting to read and aesthetically pleasing with ample margins, headings and bullets.
- ⇒ Have someone else read your completed proposal.
- ⇒ Always include a dollar figure.
- ⇒ Call to find out why your proposal was denied.
- ⇒ Adhere to the funder's deadline(s).
- ⇒ Always say "thank you" starting with an acknowledgement of the grant.
- ⇒ Maintain your organization's good relationship with funders.

Don'ts

- ⇒ Use jargon
- ⇒ Make up your own application when one is provided.
- ⇒ Ignore established eligibility requirements.
- ⇒ Try to make your program fit where it won't.
- ⇒ Submit "carbon copy" proposals.
- ⇒ Set unrealistic goals.
- ⇒ Describe the problem but not the solution.
- ⇒ Attempt to circumvent the chain of command by approaching board members instead of the program officer.
- ⇒ Don't make repeated calls to the decision-maker.

The Do's and Don'ts of grant writing were adapted from the guide on "Organizing Parents: Building Family Advocacy Organizations" a (publication of the State of Connecticut State Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities

DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

GANG PREVENTION

What is a Gang?

A street gang

- ☐ Shares a unique name or have identifiable marks or symbols, (such as tattoos, wearing certain styles of clothing, colors, hairstyles, graffiti, etc.)
- ☐ Associates together on a regular basis and sometimes claim a specific location or territory
- ☐ Has an identifiable organization or hierarchy, (although the leader for one type of criminal activity may be different from that of another criminal activity)
- ☐ Individually or collectively engage in antisocial, unlawful or criminal activity in an effort to further the gang's social or economical status

NOTE: This definition should be used for the purpose of program development and implementation.

Why Do Youth Join Gangs?

- ☐ Security, protection and a sense of belonging
- ☐ Lack of family, community, or youth support system (too much unsupervised time)
- ☐ Sense of status or respect
- ☐ Living in a gang-infested community or having family members in gangs.
- ☐ Low self-esteem
- ☐ Financial opportunities (e.g., profits from drug distribution and other illegal activities)
- ☐ Peer pressure
- ☐ Thrill seeking
- ☐ Media glorifying violence

General Warning Signs

- ☐ Admits membership
- ☐ Change of behavior or defiant behavior
- ☐ Grades drop/truancy
- ☐ New "friends"
- ☐ Calls from unknown people
- ☐ Unexplained money and jewelry
- ☐ Slang
- ☐ Obsession with certain colors and sports teams apparel
- ☐ Flashing signs
- ☐ Graffiti on books and walls
- ☐ Nicknames and street names
- ☐ Evidence of drug abuse

What Can Parents do to Prevent Their Children From Joining a Gangs?

- ☐ Develop open and frequent communication with your children.
- ☐ Encourage children to become involved in athletics and other health-oriented activities to establish a sense of belonging.
- ☐ Monitor/limit children's exposure to violence contained in television music, and video games.
- ☐ Cultivate respect for others' property and pride in community.
- ☐ Know who your children are spending time with.
- ☐ Don't let children stay out late or spend a lot of time unsupervised in the street.
- ☐ Become involved your child's education and in your community.

Guidelines for Preventing Gangs

- 1) Establish good communication with your children.**
 - Open, frequent and positive in tone
 - Encourage children to ask questions
 - Ask your children about gangs in their school and the neighborhood
- 2) Be aware of what's going on in your children's lives.**
 - Who are their friends?
 - What do they do when away from school or home?
 - What are their major influences and interests?
- 3) Occupy your children's free time.**
 - Get them involved in school, sports, community, or recreational activities
 - Give them responsibilities at home
 - Praise them for doing well and encourage them to do their best
- 4) Set the example.**
 - Help your children to identify positive role models and heroes – especially those in your family or community
 - Demonstrate a zero-tolerance policy for gang involvement at home or in the community
 - Do not buy or allow your children to dress in gang style clothing
- 5) Participate in the education of your children.**
 - Visit your children's school, meet their teachers, and attend parent/school meetings
 - Inform your children about the dangers of gang involvement
- 6) Participate in the community.**
 - Know your neighbors
 - Report suspicious groups and graffiti to the local police
 - Talk with other parents and exchange information

7) Learn about gang activity in your community.

- How do gang members behave? What sort of activity are they involved in?
- Attend police, community and/or school informational meetings
- Read current articles on gang activity

Establish rules, set limits, and be CONSISTENT!

Model Gang Prevention Programs

Gang Prevention Outreach Models

OJJDP has evaluated several model programs to prevent gang involvement in youth. These programs include:

- ☐ Boys and Girls Club of America's Gang Prevention through Targeted Outreach Model
- ☐ Chicago, Ill.'s BUILD (for Broader Urban Involvement and Leadership Development)
- ☐ Gang Resistance Is Paramount (GRIP),
- ☐ Movimiento Ascendencia (Upward Movement) (for girls only).

Each of these programs have some unique approaches but most include the following basic features; community assessment, community mobilization, intensive outreach to enroll highly at-risk youth, the provision of social opportunities, including encouraging youth to give back to their communities, and strong case management.

Gang Resistance Education Models

Gang Resistance Education Models

The State will continue to support gang resistance education, problem solving and other life skills training through various evidence-based initiatives. These types of programs can range from in-school curriculum to supplemental initiatives that can be delivered in a variety of settings.

Programs include:

- ☐ OJJDP Model Program
- ☐ Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.)
- ☐ Gang Awareness Prevention Program (GAPP) developed by the New Jersey Department of Corrections
- ☐ Phoenix Curriculum facilitated by the Juvenile Justice Commission

SAMPLE SCHOOL GANG POLICY

- 1.) The board recognizes that a school campus is a place that has appropriate rules and regulations to ensure a safe and healthy environment, which is conducive to learning for all students. All persons shall be knowledgeable of the conduct and expectations on which this School District operates.
- 2.) It is the policy of this District that membership or affiliation in secret fraternities or in other clubs or gangs not sponsored by established agencies or organizations and recognized by this School District is strictly prohibited.
- 3.) Persons who initiate, advocate, or promote activities, openly or otherwise, which threaten the safety or well-being of persons or property, which disrupt the school environment and/or are harmful to the education process will be dealt with as if they committed an offense of the most serious category.

The use of hand signals, written or oral comments, stances, stares, graffiti or the presence or use of any apparel, jewelry, accessory or manner of grooming which, by virtue of its color, arrangement, trademark, symbol or any other attribute which indicates or implies membership or affiliation with a gang or group, whether real or implied, present a clear and present danger to the school environment, its staff and students, and the educational objectives of the community and State and is strictly prohibited.

Any incident involving initiations, intimidation and/or related activity of such gangs affiliates will hereby be considered actions which present the danger or likelihood of bodily danger, physical harm or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to students or staff and is strictly prohibited.

Any person wearing, carrying, distributing, displaying gang/group paraphernalia; exhibiting behavior or gestures which symbolize gang/group membership; or causing and/or participating in activities which intimidate or affect the attendance or sense of personal safety or well-being of another student or staff member will be subject to disciplinary action including suspensions and/or permanent expulsions.

- 4.) Delegation of Responsibility
The building administrator of all district facilities shall ensure that:
 1. Gang affiliation and activities are included in printed rules and regulations provided to staff, students and parents.
 2. Students identified as possibly involved in gang-related activities, receive counseling to enhance self-esteem, encourage interest and participation in wholesome activities, and promote membership in authorized student organizations.
 3. Parents/Guardians will be notified of the school's concerns.

4. Staff in-service training regarding gang activities, methods of operation, and current methods of identification is available to staff.
5. All gang affiliation or gang type incidents are referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
6. Affiliation with a gang, gang activities or claiming gang membership by students is considered exceptional misconduct and subject to penalties that may include suspension or expulsion.
7. Any student disciplined for gang activities or affiliation may be required to sign a negotiated behavior contract between the student, parent and administrator before he/she will be re-admitted.
8. Building administrators have the authority to reduce long-term suspension to a shorter duration provided the building administrator is convinced that a plan is in progress which will result in elimination of future involvement with gangs.

Students who have been expelled or suspended for gang-related activities may be subject to emergency expulsion and may lose their right to remain in school during the appeal process.

Gang Policy and Contract

The gang contract gives school administrators the ability to take a clear, proactive stance toward gangs and gang activity in their school. Creating a detailed gang policy (see the provided sample) is a required first step in creating an anti-gang school environment. The policy should, at a minimum, define both gangs and gang members, what gang behavior is not acceptable on school grounds and procedures to be taken in the event there is a breach of policy.

The gang policy contract is used when a student is engaging in gang related activity on school grounds or at school sponsored events. The contract allows the school administrators to specifically point out what behavior is not acceptable at the school. Further, a parent or guardian is usually required to sit down with both the school administrator and the student to discuss the school's findings and courses of action before the student is allowed back into school.

Coordination with local law enforcement is critical in this process. Occasionally, it may be necessary for a member of the local law enforcement community to speak with parents in order to convey the seriousness of their child's activities.

GANG/BEHAVIOR CONTRACT (Sample)

Student Name _____ Date _____

Contract Conditions and Expectations

1. <Student's Name> is not to wear any gang-affiliated clothing to school; specifically anything which says <Crips> or <Blood>.
2. <Student's Name> is not to associate with any known or suspected gang affiliates while in school or at school-related activities. ..
3. <Student's Name> is to refrain from all harassing behaviors while attending < Name of School>. This includes threats or intimidation of others by exhibiting identified gang behaviors.
4. <Student's Name> is expected to refrain from all gang-related activity while a < Name of School> student. This includes writing in gang-style script, hand signs, stances, slang talk, and other identified gang behaviors.
5. <Student's Name> must comply with all school policies regarding attendance and disciplinary procedures.

*** These terms are specified for the purpose of providing a safe and orderly environment for both <Student's Name> and all <Name of School> students so that they may be permitted to achieve their maximum educational potential. ***

I understand the above conditions and understand the consequences of failing to abide by those conditions.

Any violations of this contract will subject the student to suspension, up to and including the remainder of the semester.

Student

Parent/Guardian

Date

Administrator

EVIDENCED-BASED AND MODEL PROGRAMS

Model Programs

The most effective strategies for reducing delinquency and other problem behaviors adopt a multi-faceted, multi-pronged community-based continuum approach. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, through a cooperative agreement with Development Services Group, has created a Model Programs Guideⁱ that includes information about scientifically proven prevention and intervention programs that target problem behaviors among youth. Programs found in the web-based guide can and should be used to assist juvenile justice practitioners, administrators, and researchers to develop effective prevention and intervention continuums that enhance accountability, ensure public safety and reduce delinquency.

The Model Programs Guide also sets forth best practice criteria that include the following characteristics of the most successful programs:


- ☐ Delivered at a high dosage and intensity
- ☐ Comprehensive – the more risk and protective factors addressed the more effective.
- ☐ Appropriately timed
- ☐ Developmentally appropriate
- ☐ Socio-culturally relevant
- ☐ Implemented by well-trained, effective staff
- ☐ Supported by strong organizations
- ☐ Skills training is implemented using varied active methods
- ☐ Based on strong theory and accurate information
- ☐ Evaluated regularly

Blue Print Programs

Blueprints for Violence Prevention is a national violence prevention initiative that identified eleven prevention and intervention programs that meet a strict scientific standard of program effectiveness. The eleven model programs, called “Blueprints”, are all included in the OJJDP’s Model Programs and represent the gold standard of programs that have been shown to reduce adolescent violent crime, aggression, delinquency and substance abuse.

1. The Mid-western Prevention Project – (community based alcohol and drug prevention)
2. Big Brothers Big Sisters of America – (mentoring program to provide support in all areas of young people’s lives)
3. Functional Family Therapy – (family based prevention for dysfunctional youth ages 11 to 18)

4. Life Skills Training – (classroom curriculum for alcohol and drug prevention)
5. Multi-Systemic Therapy - (cognitive behavior-based treatment)
6. Nurse-Family Partnership – (parent training for first time mothers)
7. Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care – (cognitive behavior treatment, parent training, mentoring, wrap-around case management)
8. Olweus Bullying Prevention Program – (school based bullying prevention program)
9. Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies (classroom curriculum for 5 to 10 year olds promoting emotional and social competencies).
10. The Incredible Years: Parent, Teacher and Child Training Services Project (curricula for parents and teachers of children exhibiting problem behavior, emphasizes the importance of families and teachers in modeling positive problem solving skills)
11. Project Towards No Drug Abuse – (classroom curriculum for alcohol and drug prevention).



RESOURCE DIRECTORY

RESOURCE DIRECTORY

CHILD ADVOCACY CENTERS

Child Advocacy Centers are county-based centers that offer a multidisciplinary approach in providing comprehensive, culturally competent child abuse prevention and intervention and treatment services to children who are victims of child abuse or neglect.

COUNTY INTER-AGENCY COORDINATING COUNCILS

County Inter-Agency Coordinating Councils (CIACCs) are entities that foster cross-system service planning for children with behavioral health problems. CIACCs serve as the mechanism to develop and maintain a responsive, accessible and integrated system of care for children with special social and emotional needs and their families.

COUNTY COLLEGES

Nineteen community colleges are located throughout the State providing credit, non-credit and workforce training programs.

COUNTY PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE

Each of the 21 county prosecutor's are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, is the County's Chief Law Enforcement Officer. The county prosecutor is responsible for the detection, investigation, arrest and conviction of criminals in their respective counties. Each county prosecutor works closely with local police departments and other law enforcement agencies to ensure the safety of the community. Each prosecutor's office is comprised of numerous task forces and units, all of which are charged to detect, investigate and prosecute crimes with the goal of improving the public safety.

COUNTY YOUTH SERVICE COMMISSIONS

The development and enhancement of a local community-based continuum is achieved through a cooperative effort between the state and its 21 counties through county youth services commissions. The county youth services commissions were established to examine the individual and unique needs of youth in their communities and to develop programs and sentencing options for their youth.

FAMILY SUCCESS CENTERS

The purpose of each Family Success Center is to strengthen families and neighborhoods; develop networks of family services that result in preventing child abuse and neglect and fostering healthy families; reduce isolation and build connections within families, between families and to the community.

FAMILY FRIENDLY CENTERS

Family Friendly Centers offer a wide range of services to enhance after school programming for elementary and middle-school students and their families. Established in 1998, these school-based FFCs collaborate with their host schools and communities to provide services in the core areas of education, recreation, social services and enrichment. This comprehensive program stresses parental participation as well as partnerships among school and community stakeholders to meet the particular needs of the students and parents.

FAMILY SUPPORT ORGANIZATION

Family Support Organization (FSO's) are family-run, county-based organizations that provide direct family-to-family peer support, education, advocacy and other services to family members of children with emotional and behavioral problems.

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE / MUNICIPAL ALLIANCE

The GCADA was established to review and coordinate New Jersey's efforts in regard to the planning and provision of treatment, prevention, research, evaluation, and education services for, and public awareness of, alcoholism and drug abuse. Additionally, the Council was to establish and maintain the Municipal Alliance Program, which is a network of community based prevention programs.

The Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Substance Abuse administers the Statewide Alliance to Prevent Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (The Alliance) and establishes guidelines for the grants process to fund local Municipal Alliances. The Municipal Alliance Committee (MAC) is the heart of each community's prevention efforts. These committees bring together representatives from local governmental bodies, the educational system, the health care community, law enforcement, business, labor, religious leaders, civic associations and the community at large. MACs determine the kind and scope of prevention initiatives that are best suited to their communities.

The funding for the Alliance Program is derived from 19 state authorized Drug Enforcement Demand Reduction Funds (DEDR). DEDR provides for fines to be levied on convicted drug users and sellers and which now amount to \$9.4 million.

HUMAN SERVICES ADVISORY COUNCIL

County Human Service Advisory Councils are county-based planning, advisory, and coordinating organizations dedicated to helping the community meet its human services needs. Human Service Advisory Councils seek to facilitate, and enhance the delivery of human services through collaborative relationships across the county, and between counties and State agencies.

MOBILE RESPONSE AND STABILIZATION SERVICES

Children's Mobile Response and Stabilization Services is a single, comprehensive system of mobile response available to children and youth whose escalating emotional or behavioral issues require timely interventions to prevent disruption of their current living arrangement, including out-of-home placement. Primarily, the mobile response system is a face-to-face delivery of service at the site of the escalating behavior, whether this is the child's home, a group home or another living arrangement, including foster and adoption family homes. Mobile Response provides time limited, intensive, preventive service that include behavioral and rehabilitative interventions designed specifically to diffuse, mitigate and resolve an immediate crises.

NEW JERSEY AFTER 3

New Jersey After 3, Inc., formed in 2004, is the nation's first statewide public/private partnership to fund after school programs. New Jersey After 3 is a private, non-profit organization dedicated to expanding after school opportunities for New Jersey's kids. Our vision is that all New Jersey children will have the opportunity to participate in high quality, comprehensive, structured, supervised and enriching after school activities.

ONE STOP CAREER CENTERS

One-Stop Career Centers are located throughout New Jersey. All services are available free of charge to help you develop the skills you need to succeed in a 21st century work environment.

New Jersey's One-Stop Career Centers are staffed with qualified professionals who can assist with obtaining employment or the training you need to meet the demands of our present workforce. Employment counselors can help explore career choices relating to your interests and abilities and will help you explore a career path that can best utilize your skills in the current job market.

The One-Stop Career Centers also offer educational training programs in vocational and trade schools or on-site at the One-Stop, on-the-job training with local employers and apprenticeships in many fields. In addition, Job Search Readiness Workshops provide information on how to successfully look for a job, conduct yourself in an interview, write a resume or learn about the local labor market.

RESOURCES FOR COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS

Below is a partial listing of grant making organizations that provide a significant number of grants to New Jersey not-for profit organizations. This list is not exhaustive and does not include detailed information on application requirements. For more detailed information on these and others resources for not-for-profit organizations visit company web-sites, and your local library.

STATE CONTACTS

A current list of all State Departments contact information and services provided.

SCHOOL BASED YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM

The New Jersey School Based Youth Services Program (SBYSP) was started in 1987 to help young people navigate their adolescent years, finish their education, obtain skills leading to employment or continuing education, and graduate healthy and drug free.

SBYSP sites, which are located in each of the 21 counties in or near schools in urban, rural and suburban communities, are open to all youth ages 10-19, and provide services before, during and after school and throughout the summer. The comprehensive "one-stop shopping" design helps break down barriers and bureaucratic roadblocks that too often prevent young people from obtaining services and supports. The program has been extended to younger students in some school districts. Currently there are 90 SBYSP operating in 67 high schools, 18 middle schools and 5 elementary schools.

UNITED WAY / 2-1-1 CALL CENTERS

Local United Ways throughout New Jersey provide financial support to the 2-1-1 Call Center covering their community. Ten officially designated 2-1-1 Call Centers are strategically located

While resources that are offered through 2-1-1 vary from community to community, 2-1-1 Call Specialists will provide comprehensive information and referral services to callers about a variety of issues, including:

- ☐ Basic Human Needs Resource: food banks, clothing closets, shelters, rent assistance, utility assistance.
- ☐ Support for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities: adult day care, congregate meals, Meals on Wheels, respite care, home health care, transportation, homemaker services.
- ☐ Support for Children, Youth and Families: childcare, after school programs, Kids Care (health insurance programs), family resource centers, summer camps and recreation programs, mentoring, tutoring, protective services.
- ☐ Physical and Mental Health Resources: health insurance programs, Medicaid and Medicare, maternal health, Children's Health Insurance Program, medical information lines, crisis intervention services, support groups, counseling, drug and alcohol intervention and rehabilitation.
- ☐ Employment Supports: financial assistance, job training, transportation assistance, and education programs.

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD (WIB) DIRECTORY

New Jersey's local Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs) were initially established in 1995 through the Governor's Executive Order #36. Today there are 17 local Workforce Investment Boards covering the 21 counties in New Jersey. Local elected officials appoint WIB members to volunteer positions on the WIB. The WIB is expected to act as a Board of Directors to identify the needs of the local job market, leverage resources, oversee One-Stop Career Centers, and otherwise direct workforce investment programs in their area. WIBs work in conjunction with economic development and related organizations to promote economic growth. They work with community colleges, K-12 school systems, and other providers to improve services.

YOUTH CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Youth Case Management (YCM) is the supportive relationship that case managers develop with the children and families that serve. Based upon the family's strengths, this relationship is characterized by dignity, respect, and self-determination. YCM advocates for the needs and views of the child and their family. YCM has a leadership role in coordination and integration of services designed to optimize care for children and families.

CHILD ADVOCACY CENTERS

Child Advocacy Centers are county-based centers that offer a multidisciplinary approach in providing comprehensive, culturally competent child abuse prevention and intervention and treatment services to children who are victims of child abuse or neglect.

Atlantic County

Atlantic County Prosecutor's Office
4997 Unami Blvd. P.O. Box 2002
Mays Landing, NJ 08330
Work: (609) 909-7789
Fax: (609) 909-7874

Bergen County

Bergen County Prosecutor's Office
Bergen County Justice Center Rm 155
10 Main Street
Hackensack, NJ 07601
Work: (201) 226-5116
Fax: (201) 646-2264

Burlington County

Burlington County Prosecutor's Office
118 High Street
P.O. Box 6000
Mt. Holly, NJ 08060
Work: (609) 265-5881
Fax: (609) 265-5906

Camden County

Camden County Prosecutor's Office
25 North Fifth Street
Camden, NJ 08102-1231
Work: (856) 580-6060
CAC Main: (856) 614-8000
Fax: (856) 580-6050

Cape May County

Victim/Witness Office
Cape May County Prosecutor's Office
4 Moore Road
DN 110 Central Mail Room
C.M.C.H., NJ 08210
Work: (609) 463-6483
Fax: (609) 465-6766

Cumberland County

Cumberland County Prosecutor's Office
164 W. Broad Street
Bridgeton, NJ 08302
Work: (856) 451-3177
Fax: (856) 453-5219

Essex County

Wynona's House
Children's Hospital of New Jersey
201 Lyons Avenue, Building J3
Newark, NJ 07112
Work: (973) 926-8133
Fax: (973) 926-0842

Gloucester County

Gloucester County Prosecutor's Office
P.O. Box 623
Woodbury, NJ 08096
Work: (856) 384-5557
Fax: (856) 384-8625

Hudson County

(Currently Developing Child Advocacy Center)
Hudson County Prosecutor's Office
County Administration Building
595 Newark Avenue
Jersey City, NJ 07306
Work: (201) 795-5695/(201) 795-6507 (08)
Fax: (201) 217-5394

Hunterdon County

Hunterdon County Prosecutor's Office
Victim-Witness Advocacy
P.O. Box 756
Flemington, NJ 08822
Work: (908) 788-1124
CAC: (908) 788-1403
Fax: (908) 788-1404

Mercer County

Mercer County Prosecutor's Office
P.O. Box 8068
Court House
Trenton, NJ 08650
Work: (609) 989-6734
Fax: (609) 394-7258

Middlesex County

Middlesex County Prosecutor's Office
100 Bayard Street, 4th floor
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
Work: (732) 745-4198
Fax: (732) 745-3604

Monmouth County

"Friends of the Monmouth Child Advocacy Center" & Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office
132 Jerseyville Avenue
Freehold, NJ 07728
Work: (732) 294-5909
Fax: (732) 780-7502

Morris County

Deidre's House Child Advocacy Center
8 Court Street, Morristown, NJ 07960
Work: (973) 631-5000 Fax: (973) 829-8683

Ocean County

Ocean County Prosecutor's Office
P.O. Box 2191
Toms River, NJ 08753
Work: (732) 929-2027 Ext 3295
Fax: (732) 288-7608

Passaic County

Child Advocacy Center
Passaic County Prosecutor's Office
30 King Road
Totowa, NJ 07512
Work: (973) 837-7650
Fax: (973) 837-7751

Salem County

Salem County Prosecutor's Office
87 Market Street, PO Box 462
Salem, NJ 08079
Work: (856) 339-8630
Fax: (856) 935-8737

Somerset County

Somerset County Prosecutor's Office
Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy
40 North Bridge Street
P.O. Box 3000
Somerville, NJ 08876
Work: (908) 575-3381
Fax: (908) 203-1614

Sussex County

Ginnie's House Child Advocacy Center
4 High Street, P.O. Box 3156
Newton, NJ 07860
Work: (973) 579-0770
Fax: (973) 579-1063

Union County

Union County Child Advocacy Center
123 Westfield Avenue
Elizabeth, NJ 07208
Work: (908) 965-3866
Fax: (908) 965-3872

Warren County

Warren County Prosecutor's Office
323 Front Street
Belvidere, NJ 07823
Work: (908) 475-6060
Fax: (908) 475-6629

COUNTY INTER-AGENCY COORDINATING COUNCILS

County Inter-Agency Coordinating Councils (CIACCs) are entities that foster cross-system service planning for children with behavioral health problems. CIACCs serve as the mechanism to develop and maintain a responsive, accessible and integrated system of care for children with special social and emotional needs and their families.

Atlantic County

Atlantic County Government
609-645-7700 x 4307
Fax:: 609-645-5809

Bergen County

Bergen County Division of Mental Health
Phone: 201- 634-2753
Fax: 201-634-3002

DYFS Bergen/Passaic Area Office
Phone: 201-342-4397 ext. 2005
Fax: 201-342-0493

Burlington County

Burlington County Office of Human Services
Phone: 609-265-5546
Fax:: 609-265-5382

DYFS Burlington/Mercer Area Office
Phone: 800-847-1753 ext. 280
Fax: 856-787-3890

Camden County

Children's Services - CPAC
Phone: 856-663-3998
Fax: 856-663-7182
Community Planning & Advocacy Council (CPAC)
Phone: 856-663-3998
Fax: 856-663-7182

Cape May County

Cape May County Human Services
Department
Phone: 609-465-1055
Fax: 609-465-2012

Cumberland County

Cumberland County Human Services
Department
Phone: 856-453-7862
Fax: 856-455-8842
DYFS Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem Area
Office
Phone: 609-567-2912 ext. 133
Fax: 609-567-8430

Essex County

Mental Health Resource Center
Phone: 973-744-6522 or 201-986-7734
Fax: 973-744-6362
DYFS Essex Area Office
Phone: 973-762-2794 ext. 3828
Fax: 973-762-8959

Office of the Mental Health Administrator
Phone: 973-228-821
Fax: 973-364-2305

Gloucester County

Gloucester County Human Services
Department
Phone: 856-384-6870
Fax: 856-384-0207

Hudson County

Hudson County Human Services Department
Phone: 201-271-4339
Fax: 201-271-4365

DYFS Hudson Area Office
Phone: 201-863-3179

Hunterdon County

Catholic Charities
Phone: 908-782-7905
Fax: 908-782-5934

DYFS Warren/Hunterdon/Somerset Area
Office
Phone: 201-396-9430
Fax: 908-835-1225

Mercer County

Mercer County Division of Youth Services
Phone: 609-434-4125 ext. 204
Fax: 609-434-4139

DYFS Burlington/Mercer Area Office
Phone: 609-777-2062
Fax: 609-777-2050

Middlesex County

Middlesex County Human Services
Department
Phone: 732-745-4518
Fax: 732-296-6916

DYFS Monmouth/Middlesex County Area
Office
Phone: 732-388-7959 ext. 1042
Fax: 732-388-0460

Monmouth County

Monmouth County Human Services
Department
Phone: 732-431-7200
Fax: 732-308-3700

Morris County

Morris County Human Services Department
Phone: 973-631-5114
Fax: 973-285-6713

DYFS Morris/Sussex Area Office
Phone: 973-538-2679
Fax: 973-538-2367

Ocean County

DYFS Ocean Area Office
Phone: 732-864-8996
Fax: 732-255-0845

Passaic County

Passaic County Human Services Department
Phone: 973-225-3700
Fax: 973-357-0159

DYFS Bergen/Passaic Area Office
Phone: 973-523-6090
Fax: 973-977-6026

Salem County

Salem Inter-Agency Council
Phone: 856-935-7510 ext. 8315
Fax: 856-935-7747

DYFS Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem Area
Office
Phone: 609-567-2912 ext. 133
Fax: 609-567-8430

Somerset County

Somerset County Office of Youth Services
Phone: 908-704-6333
Fax: 908-253-0180

Sussex County

Sussex County Youth Services Commission
Phone: 973-579-0570 ext. 1213
Fax: 973-579-0571

Sussex County Department of Health &
Human Services
Phone: 973-579-0559

Sussex Youth Advocate Program
Phone: 973-383-8800
Fax: 973-579-7659
DYFS Morris/Sussex Area Office
Phone: 973-538-2679

Union County

Trinitas Hospital
Phone: 908-994-7409
Fax: 908-994-7457

DYFS Union Area Office
Phone: 908-754-5649 ext. 7719
Fax: 908-561-0380

Warren County

Warren County Human Services Department
Phone: 908-475-6331
Fax: 908-475-6206

DYFS Warren/Hunterdon/Somerset Area
Office
Phone: 201-396-9430
Fax: 908-835-1225

COMMUNITY COLLEGES – New Jersey

Nineteen community colleges are located throughout the State providing credit, non-credit and and workforce training programs.

Atlantic/Cape May County

Atlantic Cape Community College
5100 Black Horse Pike
Mays Landing, NJ 08330-2699
(609) 343-5104
<http://www.atlantic.edu/index.php>

Bergen County

Bergen Community College
400 Paramus Road
Paramus, NJ 07652
(201) 447-7100
<http://www.bergen.edu/pages/1.asp>

Burlington County

Burlington County College
601 Pemberton-Browns Mills Rd.
Pemberton, NJ 08068
(609) 894-9311
<http://www.bcc.edu/pages/1.asp>

Camden County

Camden County College
P.O. Box 200
College Drive
Blackwood, NJ 08012-0200
(856) 227-7200
<http://www.camdencc.edu/>

Cumberland County

Cumberland County College
P.O. Box 1500, College Drive
Vineland NJ, 08362-1500
(856) 691-8600
<http://www.ccnj.edu>

Essex County

Essex County College
303 University Ave.
Newark, NJ 07102
(973) 877-3000
<http://www.essex.edu>

Gloucester County

Gloucester County College
1400 Tanyard Road
Sewell, NJ 08080
(856) 468-5000
<http://www.gccnj.edu/>

Hudson County

Hudson County Community College
70 Sip Avenue
Jersey City, NJ 07306
(201) 714-7100
<http://www.hccc.edu/>

Hunterdon/ Somerset County

Raritan Valley Community College
Route 28 & Lamington Road, North Branch
New Jersey
(908) 526-1200
<http://www.raritanval.edu/>

Mercer County

Mercer County Community College
1200 Old Trenton Rd
West Windsor, NJ 08550
(609) 586-4800
<http://www.mccc.edu/>

Middlesex County

Middlesex County College
2600 Woodbridge Ave
Edison, NJ 08818-3050
(732) 548-6000
<http://www.middlesexcc.edu/>

Monmouth County

Monmouth Community College
765 Newman Springs Rd
Lincroft, NJ 07738-1543
(732) 224-2375
<http://www.brookdalecc.edu/pages>

Morris County

County College of Morris
214 Center Grove Rd
Randolph, NJ 07869-2086
(973) 328-5000
<http://www.ccm.edu/>

Ocean County

Ocean County College
College Drive, P.O. Box 2001
Toms River, NJ 08754-2001
(732) 255-0400
<http://www.ocean.edu/>

Passaic County

Passaic County Community College
One College Boulevard
Paterson, NJ 07505
(973) 684-6868
<http://www.pccc.edu/>

Salem County

Salem Community College
460 Hollywood Avenue
Carneys Point, NJ 08069
(856) 299-2100
<http://www.salemcc.edu/>

Sussex County

Sussex County Community College
One College Hill Rd
Newton, NJ 07860
(973) 300-2100
<http://sussex.edu/>

Union County

Union County College
1033 Springfield Ave
Cranford, NJ 07016
(908) 709-7596
<http://www.ucc.edu/default.htm>

Warren County

Warren County Community College
475 Route 57 West
Washington, NJ 07882
(908) 835-9222
<http://www.warren.edu/>

COUNTY PROSECUTOR'S LISTS

Each of the 21 county prosecutor's are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, is the County's Chief Law Enforcement Officer. The county prosecutor is responsible for the detection, investigation, arrest and conviction of criminals in their respective counties. Each county prosecutor works closely with local police departments and other law enforcement agencies to ensure the safety of the community. Each prosecutor's office is comprised of numerous task forces and units, all of which are charged to detect, investigate and prosecute crimes with the goal of improving the public safety.

Atlantic County Prosecutor's Office

4997 Unami Boulevard
Mays Landing, New Jersey 08330
Phone: (609) 909-7800
<http://www.acpo.org>

Bergen County Prosecutor's Office

10 Main Street
Hackensack, NJ 07601
Phone: (201) 646-2300
<http://www.bcpo.net/>

Burlington County Prosecutor's Office

49 Rancocas Road
P.O. Box 6000
Mount Holly, NJ 08060-1384
Phone: (609) 265-5035
<http://www.co.burlington.nj.us/departments/prosecutor/>

Camden County Prosecutor's Office

25 North Fifth Street
Camden, New Jersey 08102-1231
Phone: (856) 225-8400
<http://www.camdencounty.com/government/offices/prosecutor/index.html>

Cape May County Prosecutor's Office

4 Moore Road
DN-110, Central Mail Room
Cape May Court House, NJ 08210
Phone: (609) 465-1135
<http://www.capemaycountygov.net/>

Cumberland County Prosecutor's Office

Robert D. Bernardi
43 Fayette Street
Bridgeton, NJ 08302
Phone: (609) 265-5035
<http://www.co.cumberland.nj.us/>

Essex County Prosecutor's Office

New Court House
50 West Market Street
Newark, NJ 07102
Phone: (973) 621-4700
<http://www.njecpo.org/>

Gloucester County Prosecutor's Office

Criminal Justice Complex, P.O. Box 623
Woodbury, New Jersey 08096
Phone: (856) 384-5500
<http://www.co.gloucester.nj.us/Government/Departments/Prosecutor/>

Hudson County Prosecutor's Office

595 Newark Avenue
Jersey City, New Jersey 07306
Phone: (201) 795-6400
<http://www.hcpo.org/>

Hunterdon County Prosecutor's Office

Hunterdon County Justice Center –
65 Park Avenue, PO Box 756
Flemington, New Jersey 08822-0756
Phone: (908) 788-1129
<http://www.co.hunterdon.nj.us/prosecutor.htm>

Mercer County Prosecutor's Office

P.O. BOX 8068
Mercer County Court House
Third Floor
Trenton, NJ 08650-0068
Phone: (609) 989-6305
<http://www.mercerpros-nj.com/>

Middlesex County Prosecutor's Office

Public Safety Building, 25 Kirkpatrick Street,
3rd Floor
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
Phone: (732) 745-3332 ext 3333
<http://www.co.middlesex.nj.us/prosecutor>

Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office

Luis A. Valentin
71 Monument Park
Freehold NJ 07728
Phone: (732) 431-7160
<http://prosecutor.co.monmouth.nj.us/>

Morris County Prosecutor's Office

PO Box 900
Morristown, NJ 07963-0900
Phone: (973) 285-6200
<http://www.morrisnjpros.org/>

Ocean County Prosecutor's Office

119 Hooper Ave
Toms River NJ 08753
Phone: (732) 929-2027
<http://www.co.ocean.nj.us/ProsecutorMain>

Passaic County Prosecutor's Office

401 Grand Street, 7th floor
Paterson, NJ 07505
Phone: (973) 881-4800
<http://www.pcponj.org/>

Salem County Prosecutor's Office

The Fenwick Building
87 Market Street, P.O. Box 462
Salem, New Jersey 08079
Phone: (856) 395-7510 ext 8333
<http://www.salemcounty.prosecutor.org/>

Somerset County Prosecutor's Office

40 North Bridge Street
Somerville, N.J. 08876
Phone: (908) 575-3300
<http://www.scpo.net/>

Sussex County Prosecutor's Office

19-21 High Street,
Newton, NJ 07860
Phone: (973) 383-1570
<http://www.scpo.org>

Union County Prosecutor's Office

Theodore J. Romankow
32 Rahway Avenue
Elizabeth, New Jersey 07202
Phone: (908) 527-4500
Email: ucpo@ucnj.org
<http://www.unioncountynj.org/prosecutor>

Warren County Prosecutor's Office

413 Second Street
Belvidere, New Jersey 07823
Phone: (908) 475-6275
<http://www.wcpo-nj.us>

COUNTY YOUTH SERVICE COMMISSIONS

The development and enhancement of a local community-based continuum is achieved through a cooperative effort between the state and its 21 counties through county youth services commissions. The county youth services commissions were established to examine the individual and unique needs of youth in their communities and to develop programs and sentencing options for their youth.

Atlantic County

Atlantic County Youth Services Commission
Shoreview Bldg.
101 South Shore Rd.
Northfield, NJ 08225
(609) 645-7700 Ext.4529
Fax: (609) 645-5809

Bergen County

Bergen County Youth Services Commission
Bergen County Justice Center
10 Main Street
Hackensack, NJ 07601
(201) 527-2301 Fax: (201) 371-1126

Burlington County

Burlington County Youth Services
Commission
Offices of Human Services
795 Woodlane Road
P.O. Box 6000
Westampton, NJ 08060
(609) 702-7051 Fax: (609) 265-5382

Camden County

Camden County Youth Services Commission
CPAC: Community Planning And Advocacy
Council
6981 N. Park Drive
Suite 309-10, East Building
Pennsauken, NJ 08109
(856) 663-3998 Fax: (856) 663-7182

Cape May County

Cape May County Youth Services
Commission
Dept. of Human Services
Dn 907, 4 Moore Road
Cape May Court House, NJ 08210
(609) 465-1055 Fax: (609) 465-4639

Cumberland County

Cumberland County Youth Services
Commission
Cumberland County Dept. Of Human
Services
590 Shiloh Pike
Bridgeton, NJ 08302
(856) 453-7862 Fax: (856) 455-8842

Essex County

Essex County Youth Services Commission
18 Rector Street, 9th Floor
Newark, NJ 07102
(973) 733-4666 Fax: (973) 504-9316

Gloucester County

Gloucester County Youth Services
Commission
Department Of Human Services
115 Budd Blvd
Woodbury, NJ 08096
(856) 384-6879 Fax: (856) 384-0207

Hudson County

Hudson County Youth Services Commission
Meadowview Campus
595 County Ave., Bldg. 2
Secaucus, NJ 07094
(201) 271-4316 Fax: (201) 319-3780

Hunterdon County

Hunterdon County Youth Services
Commission
Administration Bldg.
1 East Main Street
P.O. Box 2900
Flemington, NJ 08822
(908) 788-1372 Fax: (908) 806-4204

Mercer County

Mercer County Division of Youth Services
McDade Administration Building
640 South Broad Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08611
(609) 989-6675
Fax: (609) 989-6032

Middlesex County

Middlesex County Office For Children's
Services
County Administration Building
Division Of Behavioral Health And Children's
Services1 John F. Kennedy Square, 5th Floor
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
(732) 246-5640 Fax: (732) 296-6916

Monmouth County

Monmouth County Youth Services
Commission
Monmouth County Human Services Building
P.O. Box 3000 Kozloski Road
Freehold, NJ 07728
(732) 866-3585 Fax: (732) 845-2054

Morris County

Morris County Dept. of Human Services
30 Schuyler Place
P.O. Box 900
Morristown, NJ 07963
(973) 285-6850 Fax: (973) 285-6713

Ocean County

Ocean County Youth Services Commission
155 Sunset Avenue
P.O. Box 2191
Toms River, NJ 08754-2191
(732) 288-7656 Fax: (732) 288-7635

Passaic County

Passaic County Youth Services Commission
401 Grand Street, Room 417
Paterson, NJ 07505
(973) 881-4243 Fax: (973) 279-0887

Salem County

Salem County Youth Services Commission
98 Market Street
Salem, NJ 08079
(856) 339-8618 Fax: (856) 935-1234

Sussex County

Sussex County Youth Services Commission
Sussex County Administrative Center
1 Spring Street, 2nd Floor
Newton, NJ 07860
(973) 579-0570 Ext. Fax: (973) 579-0571

Union County

Union County Youth Services Commission
Elizabethtown Plaza, 4th Floor
Elizabeth, NJ 07207
(908) 558-2381 Fax: (908) 527-4212

Warren County

Warren County Youth Services Commission
Dept. Of Human Services
Cummins Building
202 Mansfield Street
Belvidere, NJ 07823
(908) 475-6237 Fax: (908) 475-6333

JJC Representative to CYSC

Administrators

Youth Services Commission
Grants Management Unit
Juvenile Justice Commission
1001 Spruce Street, Suite 202
P.O. Box 107
Trenton, NJ 08625-0107
(609) 341-5021 Fax: (609) 943-4617

FAMILY FRIENDLY CENTERS

Family Friendly Centers offer a wide range of services to enhance after school programming for elementary and middle-school students and their families. Established in 1998, these school-based FFCs collaborate with their host schools and communities to provide services in the core areas of education, recreation, social services and enrichment. This comprehensive program stresses parental participation as well as partnerships among school and community stakeholders to meet the particular needs of the students and parents.

Atlantic County

Atlantic City:

Uptown School Community
(609) 345-1994
Fax: (609) 345-3417

Hammonton:

Warren E. Sooy Jr. Elementary School
(609) 567-2900
Fax: (609) 567-3896

Bergen County

Bergenfield:

Hoover School
Roy Brown Middle School
201-387-5486
Fax: 201-387-6737

Ringwood:

Ryerson Middle School
973-962-0055
Fax: 973-962-1129

Hackensack:

Jackson Avenue School
201-646-7829
Fax: 201-646-7827

Camden County

Camden:

Rafael Cordero Molina School
856-563-1341
Fax: 856-563-0077

Cherry Hill:

Joyce Kilmer School
Thomas Paine School
856-429-7498 ext. 2
Fax: 856-429-8246

Cumberland County

Maurice Township

Maurice River School
Contact: Alice Davidson
856-327-7584
Fax: 856-293-1077

Millville:

R.D. Wood School
Rieck Avenue School
Silver Run School
Lakeside Middle School
Mt. Pleasant School
856-327-7584
Fax: 856-293-1077

Vineland:

Marie Durand School
856-507-1998
Fax: 856-507-9700

Cunningham Elementary School

856-794-6937
Fax: 856-205-0467

Essex County

East Orange:

Cicely Tyson Middle School
973-673-5588
Fax: 973-673-6415

Newark:

Avon Avenue School
E. Alma Flagg School
13th Avenue School
973-339-3400 ext. 170
Fax: 973-399-2076

Boylan Street School
973-374-2000
Fax: 973-374-6042

Franklin School
973-483-2703
Fax: 973-482-5284

Hawkins Street School
973-465-0947
Fax: 973-859-3637

Mount Vernon School
Contact: Bernadette Scott
973-374-2000
Fax: 973-374-6042

Newton Street School
973-242-7934
Fax: 973-242-7935

South 17th Street School
973-374-5252
Fax: 973-374-5961

Speedway Avenue School
973-374-2000
Fax: 973-374-6042

William H. Brown Academy
973-733-9457
Fax: 973-623-4208

Gloucester County

Clayton:

Herma Simmons Elementary School
856-881-8868
Fax: 856-863-8196

Hudson County

Harrison:

Washington Middle School
973-483-4627
Fax: 973-483-7484

Jersey City:

Public School #5
973-484-7554
Fax: 973-484-0184

Hoboken:

Brandt Middle School
201-356-3617
Fax: 356-3643

Union City:

Roosevelt School
201-902-7237

Mercer County

Princeton:

Johnson Park School
Littlebrook School
609-497-9622 ext. 227
Fax: 609-497-9031

Middlesex County

Carteret:

Columbus School
732-802-1242
Fax: 732-744-9202

Perth Amboy:

WC McGinnis School
732-442-1081
Fax: 732-826-3082

South Brunswick Township:

Crossroads North Middle School
732-297-7800 ext. 3167 or 3197
Fax: 732-348-2110

Manville:

Weston School
908-454-2074
Fax: 908-454-8151
908-725-6490
Fax: 908-725-6490

New Brunswick:

Chester Redshaw
732-247-0870
Fax: 732-745-5092
732-246-0603
Fax: 732-246-3667

Monmouth County

Asbury Park:

Thurgood Marshall School
732-747-4426
Fax: 732-747-1698

Freehold:

Freehold Learning Center
Park Avenue School
732-462-0464 ext. 23
Fax: 732-462-0255

Keansburg:

Caruso School
Port Monmouth Road School
732-787-2007 ext. 2550
Fax: 732-471-8219

Neptune:

732-776-5650
Fax: 732-571-2474

Morris County

Mount Olive:

Chester Stephens School
Mt. Olive Middle School
Mt. View Elementary School
Sandshore Elementary School
Tine Road Elementary School
973-927-1760
Fax: 973-927-7129

Ocean County

Lakewood:

Oak Street School
Contact:
732-363-7272
Fax: 732-905-5644

Passaic County

Paterson:

Eastside High School
973-569-0018
Fax: 973-569-0007

Emerson School
Jefferson School
908-731-4360 ext. 5232
Fax: 908-731-4362

Public School #2
973-413-1622
Fax: 973-413-1640

Public School #20
973-684-2320 ext. 31
Fax: 973-684-2376

Salem County

Salem City:
John Fenwick School
856-935-4100 ext. 229
Fax: 856-935-1252

Somerset County

Somerville:
Van Derveer School
908-454-2074 or 725-1912
Fax: 908-454-8151 or 725-6490

Union County

Summit:

Jefferson Elementary School
908-273-4242
Fax: 908-273-6812

Warren County

Hackettstown:

Willow Grove School
908-454-2074 or 725-1912
Fax: 908-454-8151 or 725-6490

FAMILY SUCCESS CENTERS

The purpose of each Family Success Center is to strengthen families and neighborhoods; develop networks of family services that result in preventing child abuse and neglect and fostering healthy families; reduce isolation and build connections within families, between families and to the community.

Atlantic County

Uptown School Complex

323 Madison Avenue
Atlantic City, NJ 08401
(609) 645-7700

Dr. Martin Luther King School

Dr. Martin Luther King Boulevard
Atlantic City, NJ 08401
(609) 645-7700

Hammonton Family Center

310 Bellvue Avenue
Hammonton, NJ 08037
(609) 567-2900

Pleasantville Family Center

9 South Main Street
Pleasantville, NJ 08232
(609) 272-8800

Egg Harbor Township Community Center

3050 Spruce Avenue
Egg Harbor Township, NJ 08234
(609) 569-0376

Bergen County

Englewood/Teaneck Family Success Center

351 West Eaglewood Avenue
Englewood, NJ 07631
(201) 342-9200 ext. 18

Burlington

Mount Holly Family Success Center

High Street
Mount Holly, NJ 08060
(609) 267-5656 ext. 205

Camden

Camden Family Success Center

Location To Be Determined
6991 North Park Drive
Pennsauken, NJ 08109
(856) 963-0270

PARTNERS Family Success Center

180 White Horse Pike
Clementon, NJ 08105
(856) 964-1990 ext. 154

Cumberland

Bridgeton Family Success Center

155 Spruce Street
Bridgeton, NJ 08302
(856) 451-6330

Millville Family Success Center

221 E. Broad Street
Millville, NJ 08302
(856) 451-6330

Vineland Family Success Center

1669 E. Landis Avenue
Vineland, NJ 08361
(856) 691-5362

Essex

East Orange Family Success Center

60 Evergreen Place
East Orange, NJ 07018
(973) 395-1442

Newark Central Ward Family Success Center

982 Broad Street
Newark, NJ 07102
(973) 643-5727

North Ward Family Success Center

286 Mt. Prospect Avenue
Newark, NJ 07104
(973) 485-5723

Newark West Ward North End Family Success Center

Newark, NJ 07104
(973) 482-8312

Focus Family Success Center

441-443 Broad Street
Newark, NJ 07102
(973) 624-2528 ext. 105

Hudson

Kearny-Harrison/East Newark Family

Success Center
880 Bergen Avenue
Jersey City, NJ 07306
(201) 798-5588

Horizon Health

714 Bergen Avenue
Jersey City, NJ 07306
(201) 451-4767

Mercer

Trenton North Ward Family Success Center

1554 Brunswick Avenue
Trenton, NJ 08648
(609) 695-6274

Children's Home Society Family

Success Center
635 South Clinton Avenue
Trenton, NJ 08611
(609) 695-6274

Middlesex

New Brunswick
To Be Determined
New Brunswick, NJ 08903
(732) 828-4510

Monmouth

Long Branch Concordance

279 Broadway
Suite 301
Long Branch, NJ 07740
(732) 571-167

Ocean

Lakewood Family Success Center

415 Carey Street
Lakewood, NJ 08701
(732) 901-6001

Preferred Children's Services/ Lakewood School District

To Be Determined
Lakewood, NJ 08701
(732) 886-3764

Passaic

Paterson 5th Ward Family Success Center

185 Carol Street
Paterson, NJ 07501
(973) 413-1632

Straight and Narrow, Inc.

396 Straight Street
Paterson, NJ 07501
(973) 345-6000

Salem

Salem Family Success Center

14 New Market Street
Salem, NJ 08079
(856) 451-6330

Sussex

Sussex Family Success Center

127 Mill Street
Newton, NJ 07860
(973) 383-5129

Union

Jefferson Park Ministries Family

Success Center
213 Jefferson Avenue
Elizabeth, NJ 07201
(908) 469-9508

Plainfield Board of Education

925 Arlington Avenue
Plainfield, NJ 07060
(908) 731-4360 ext. 5097

Warren

NORWESCAP FACES Family Success Center

459 Center Street
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865
(908) 213-2674

FAMILY SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS

Family Support Organization (FSO's) are family-run, county-based organizations that provide direct family-to-family peer support, education, advocacy and other services to family members of children with emotional and behavioral problems.

Atlantic/Cape May Counties

Atlantic/Cape May Family Support Organization, Inc.
1601 Tilton Road, Suite 1
Northfield, NJ 08225
PHONE: (609) 485-0575
FAX: (609) 485-0467

Bergen County

Family Support Organization of Bergen County
0-108 29th Street
Fairlawn, NJ 07410
PHONE: (201) 796-6209
FAX: (201) 796-1151

Burlington County

Family Support Organization for Burlington County
774 Eayrestown Road
Lumberton, NJ 08048
PHONE: (609) 265-8838

Camden County

Camden County Family Support Organization
23 W Park Avenue
Merchantville, NJ 08109
PHONE: (856) 662-2600
FAX: (856) 662-2242

Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem Counties

Family Support Organization of Cumberland
/Gloucester/Salem
1226 Landis Avenue
Elmer, NJ 08318
PHONE: 856-507-9400
FAX: 856-716-2109

Essex County

Family Support Organization of Essex County
60 Evergreen Place, Suite 410
East Orange, NJ 07018
PHONE: (973) 395-1441
FAX: (973) 395-1595

Hudson County

Family Support Organization of Hudson County
705 Bergen Avenue
Jersey City, NJ 07306
PHONE: (201) 915-5140
FAX: (201) 915-5142

Hunterdon/Somerset/Warren Counties

Family Support Organization of Hunterdon,
Somerset and Warren Counties
4 Minneakoning Road, 2nd Floor.
Flemington, NJ 08822
PHONE: (908) 788-8585
FAX: (908) 788-8522

Mercer County

Family Support Organization of Mercer County
427 Whitehorse Avenue
Trenton, NJ 08610
PHONE: (609) 581-6891
FAX: (609) 581-8504

Middlesex County

Family Support Organization of Middlesex County
1950 Route 27, Suite D
North Brunswick, NJ 08902
PHONE: (732) 940-2837 FAX: (732) 940-2896

Monmouth County

Family Based Services Association of New Jersey
279 Broadway, West Wing
Long Branch, NJ 07740
PHONE: (732) 571-3272
FAX: (732) 571-0050

Morris/Sussex Counties

Family Support Organization of Sussex/Morris, Inc.
200 Valley Road, Suite 405
Mt. Arlington, NJ 07856
PHONE: (973) 770-2700

Ocean County

Family Support Organization of Ocean County
44 Washington Street, Suite 2A
Toms River, NJ 08753
PHONE: (732) 281-5770

Passaic County

Family Support Organization of Passaic County
810 Belmont Ave.
North Haledon, NJ 07508
PHONE: (973) 427-0100
FAX: (973) 427-2776

Union County

Family Support Organization of Union County
137 Elmer Street
Westfield, NJ 07090
PHONE: (908) 789-7625
FAX: (908) 789-7628

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE

The GCADA was established to review and coordinate New Jersey's efforts in regard to the planning and provision of treatment, prevention, research, evaluation, and education services for, and public awareness of, alcoholism and drug abuse. Additionally, the Council was to establish and maintain the Municipal Alliance Program, which is a network of community based prevention programs.

The Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Substance Abuse administers the Statewide Alliance to Prevent Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (The Alliance) and establishes guidelines for the grants process to fund local Municipal Alliances. The Municipal Alliance Committee (MAC) is the heart of each community's prevention efforts. These committees bring together representatives from local governmental bodies, the educational system, the health care community, law enforcement, business, labor, religious leaders, civic associations and the community at large. MACs determine the kind and scope of prevention initiatives that are best suited to their communities.

Atlantic County

David Woolbert, County Director
Stillwater Building
201 S. Shore Road
Northfield, New Jersey 08225
Phone: 609 645-7700 Ext: 4502

Atlantic County

Robert Widitz, Alliance Coordinator
Phone: 609 645-7700 Ext: 4703
Fax: 609 645-5890

Bergen County

Marla Klein, County Director
Bergen County Health Services
327 E. Ridgewood Avenue
Paramus, New Jersey 07652
Phone: 201 634-2764

Bergen County

Vacant - Alliance Coordinator
Phone: 201 634-2693
Fax: 201 634-3004

Burlington County

Sue Menges, County Director
Human Services Administrator
Office of Human Services
795 Woodlane Road
P. O. Box 6000
Westampton, New Jersey 08060
Phone: 609 265-5530
Fax: 609 265-5382

Burlington County

Molly O'Keefe, Alliance Coordinator
Phone: 609-265-5538

Camden County

Ann Biondi, Acting County Director
Camden County Department of Health
DiPiero Center
512 Lakeland Road 5th Floor
Blackwood, New Jersey 08012-0088
Phone: 856-374-6313

Camden County

BettyAnn Cowling-Carson, Alliance Coordinator
Phone: 856 374-6368
Fax: 856 374-6399

Cape May County

Lana Williams, County Director
Cape May County DHS
DN 907, 4 Moore Road
Cape May Court House, New Jersey 08210
Phone: 609 465-1303

Cape May County

Patricia Devaney Acting Alliance Coordinator
Cape May County DHS
4 Moore Road
Cape May Court House, New Jersey 08210
Phone: 609 465-1055
Fax: 609 465-4639

Cumberland County

Juanita Nazario, County Director
Cumberland County Alcohol Services
72 N. Pearl Street
Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302
Phone: 856 451-3727

Cumberland County

Lynne Jessick Alliance Coordinator
Phone: 856 451-9455
Fax: 856 455-9706

Essex County

Currently Vacant, County Director

Essex County

John Christadore, Alliance Coordinator
Division of Community Health Services
Suite 4300, 4th Floor
50 South Clinton Street
East Orange, New Jersey 07018
Phone: 973 395-8454
Fax: 973 857-5163

Gloucester County

Judy Tobia Hadnett - County Director
Gloucester County Health Department
115 Budd Blvd.
West Deptford, New Jersey 08012
Phone: 856 384-6687

Gloucester County

Mary Beth Monroe, Alliance Coordinator
Phone: 856 384-6887
Fax: 856 629-0469

Hudson County

Vacant County Director
595 County Avenue

Building 2
Secaucus, New Jersey 07094
Phone: 201 271-4342

Fax: 201 271-4366

Hudson County

Carol Ann Wilson, Director, Alliance Coordinator
Department of Health and Human Services
County of Hudson
595 County Avenue, Bldg #2
Secaucus, New Jersey 07094
Phone: 201-271-4310
Fax: 201 271-4357

Hunterdon County

Linda Stampoulos, County Director
Department of Human Services
County of Hunterdon
P.O. Box 2900
Flemington, New Jersey 08822-2900
Phone: 908 788-1372
Fax: 908 806-4204

Hunterdon County

Denise Childers, Alliance Coordinator
8 Guanti Place
Flemington, New Jersey 08822
Phone: 908 806-4204
Fax: 908 806-4204

Mercer County

Camille Bloomberg, County Director
Office on Addiction Services
McDade Administration Building
640 South Broad Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08650
Phone: 609 989-6897

Mercer County

Vacant - Alliance Coordinator
Phone: 609 989-6826
Fax: 609 989-6032

Middlesex County

Elliot White County Director
Department of Human Service
Middlesex County Administration Building
JFK Square, 5th Floor
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901
Phone: 732 745-5562

Middlesex County

Charoulla Georgiou, Alliance Coordinator
Phone: 732 745-4065
Fax: 732 296-7971

Monmouth County

Charles D. Brown, County Director
Monmouth County Office of Mental Health
and Addiction Services
Kozloski Road
P.O. Box 3000
Freehold, New Jersey 07728
Phone: 732 431-6451

Monmouth County

James A. Wallace, Jr., Alliance Coordinator
Phone: 732 431-6451
Fax: 732 866-3595

Morris County

Jennifer Carpinteri, County Director
Department of Human Services
P.O. Box 900
Morristown, New Jersey 07963-0900
Phone: 973 285-6867

Morris County

Beth Jacobson, Alliance Coordinator
Phone: 973 285-6860
Fax: 973 285-6713

Ocean County

Vacant - County Director
Ocean County Health Department
175 Sunset Avenue
P. O. Box 2191
Toms River, New Jersey 08754
Phone: 732 341-9700 Ext: 7535

Ocean County

Joanne E Schuh, Alliance Coordinator
175 Sunset Avenue
PO Box 2191
Toms River, New Jersey 08754

Phone: 732 341-9700 Ext: 7537

Passaic County

Louis E. Imhof, County Director
Alcohol Coordinator
401 Grand Street
Paterson, New Jersey 07505
Phone: 973 881-2763

Passaic County

Joyce Cupoli / Joy Durham Alliance
Coordinator
Phone: 973 881-2880
Fax: 973 881-2733

Salem County

Margaret Vaughan-Mailley, County Director
Salem County Health Department
98 Market Street
Salem, New Jersey 08079
Phone: 856 935-7510 Ext: 8460

Salem County

Brenda Banks, Alliance Coordinator
Phone: 856 935-7510 Ext: 8459
Fax: 856 935-8483

Somerset County

Brenda Pateman, County Director
Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Coordinator
P.O. Box 3000
92 East High Street
Somerville, New Jersey 08876
Phone: 908 704-6309

Somerset County

Ronnie Weiner, Alliance Coordinator
92 East Main Street
P.O. Box 3000
Somerville, New Jersey 08876
Phone: 908 704-6305
Fax: 908 704-1629

Sussex County

Cindy Armstrong, County Director
S.C. Division of Community & Youth Services

Juvenile Detention Center
135 Morris Turnpike
Newton, New Jersey 07860
Phone: 973 579-0547
Fax: 973 948-6664

Sussex County

Pat Kibildis, Alliance Coordinator
S.C. Division of Community & Youth Services
Juvenile Detention Center
135 Morris Turnpike
Newton, New Jersey 07860
Phone: 973 948-6000 Ext: 223
Fax: 973 948-6664

Union County

Thomas J. Graham MPH, County Director
Department of Human Resources
Division of Planning
Union County Admin. Bldg
4th Floor
Elizabeth, New Jersey 07207
Phone: 908 527-4837
Fax: 908 558-2562

Union County

Benjamin Ricciardi, Alliance Coordinator
Phone: 908 527-4852
Fax: 908 558-2562

Warren County

Shawn Buskirk, County Director
Warren County Department of Human
Services & Mental Health
202 Mansfield Street
Belvidere, New Jersey 07823
Phone: 908 475-6234
Fax: 908 475-6333

Warren County

Syria Geddis, Alliance Coordinator
Federal Express Address
202 Mansfield Street
Belvidere, New Jersey 07823
Phone: 908 475-6231

HUMAN SERVICES ADVISORY COUNCIL

County Human Service Advisory Councils are county-based planning, advisory, and coordinating organizations dedicated to helping the community meet its human services needs. Human Service Advisory Councils seek to facilitate, and enhance the delivery of human services through collaborative relationships across the county, and between counties and state agencies.

Atlantic County

HSAC Staff: Karla S. Guy
Atlantic County Department of Family & Community Development
(609)348-3001 Ext.2728 FAX (609)343-2374

HSAC Chair: Fran Wise
United Way of Atlantic County
(609)404-4483 FAX (609)404-4303

Bergen County

HSAC Staff: Bari-Lynne Schwartz
Bergen County Department of Human Services
(201)336-7474 FAX: (201)336-7450

HSAC CHAIR: Shelby Coyne
Careplus NJ
(201)986-5026 FAX (201)265-3543

Burlington County

HSAC Staff: Jennifer Hiros
Burlington County Office of Human Services
(609)265-5593 FAX (609)265-5382

HSAC CHAIR: Donald Starn
Prevention Plus of Burlington County, Inc.
(609)261-0001 FAX (609)261-5854

Camden County

HSAC STAFF: Hilary Colbert
Community Planning & Research Advocacy
(856)663-3998 FAX (856)663-7182

HSAC CHAIR: Patricia Schultz
(856)795-7030

Cape May County

HSAC STAFF: Sabrina Hand
Cape May County Department of Human Services
(609)465-1055 FAX (609)465-4639

HSAC CHAIR: Barry Keefe
Human Services Office
County of Cape May
(609)425-3920 FAX (609)465-4639

Cumberland County

HSAC STAFF: Ethan Aronoff
Cumberland County Human Services
(856)453-7804 FAX (856)455-8842

HSAC CHAIR: John Burns
c/o Cumberland County Technical Educational Center
(856)451-9000 (x225) FAX (856)453-1118

Essex County

HSAC STAFF: Frank Cuocco
Essex County Department of Citizen Services
(973)395-8404 FAX (973)395-8493

HSAC CHAIR: Anibal Ramos, Jr.
Essex County Department of Citizen Services
(973)395-8401 FAX: (973)395-8493

Gloucester County

HSAC STAFF: Lisa Cerny
Gloucester County Department of Human Services
(856)384-0207 FAX (856)384-0207

HSAC CHAIR: Ana Rivera
Gloucester County Department of Human Services
(856)848-8648 FAX (856)848-7753

Hudson County

HSAC STAFF: Leon Socha
Hudson County Department of Health & Human Services
(201)271-4334 FAX (201)319-3773

HSAC CHAIR: Kathy Wood
Heightened Independence & Progress
(201)-533-4407 FAX: (201)533-4421

Hunterdon County

HSAC STAFF: Barbara Metzger
Hunterdon County Department of Human Services
(908)788-1253 Fax (908)806-4204

HSAC CHAIR: Martha Rezeli
Hunterdon Catholic Charities
(908)782-7908 FAX 908-782-5934

Mercer County

HSAC STAFF: Sasa Olessi Montano
Mercer County Department of Human Services
(609)989-6529 FAX (609)989-6032

HSAC CHAIR: Frank Cirillo
Mercer County Department of Human Services
(609)989-4494 FAX (609)989-0405

Middlesex County

HSAC STAFF: Bridget Stillwell Kennedy
Middlesex County Human Services Department
(732)745-4228 FAX (732)296-7971

HSAC CHAIR: Bridget Stillwell Kennedy

Middlesex County Human Services Department
(732)745-4228 FAX (732)296-7971

Monmouth County

HSAC STAFF: Laurie Duhovny
Monmouth County Division of Planning & Contracting
(732)683-2102 FAX (732)845-2054

HSAC CHAIR: Mary Ann Christopher
Visiting Nurses Association of Central Jersey
(732)224-6868 FAX (732)224-0843

Morris County

HSAC STAFF: Shelia Carter
Morris County Department of Human Services
(973)285-6844 (ext 254) FAX (973)285-6713

HSAC CHAIR: David Lacouture
(973)839-2521 (ext 234) FAX: (973)616-0447

Ocean County

HSAC STAFF: Kathy Jaworski
Ocean County Department of Human Services
(732)506-5374 FAX (732)341-4539

HSAC CHAIR: Theodore Gooding
Ocean, Inc.
(732)244-5333 FAX (732)-349-4227

Passaic County

HSAC STAFF: Pamela Sallie
Passaic County Department of Human Services
(973)881-2834 FAX (973)881-2733

HSAC CHAIR: Tom Zsiga
North Jersey 4Cs
(973)684-1904 (ext.210) FAX (973)684-0468

Salem County

HSAC STAFF: Dr. Raymond Bolden, Jr.
Salem County Inter-Agency Council (IAC)
(856)935-7510 (x8315) FAX (856)935-7747

HSAC CHAIR: Kathleen Lockbaum
Salem County Board of Social Services
856-299-7200(ext 298) FAX 856-351-0432

Somerset County

HSAC STAFF: Sarah Murchison
Somerset County Department of Human Services
(908)704-6307 FAX (908)704-1629

HSAC CHAIR: Rev. Dr. John F. Stephenson
c/o Somerset County Division of Human
Services
(908) 231-9523 FAX (908) 704-0784

Sussex County

HSAC STAFF: Lorraine Hentz
Sussex County Juvenile Detention Center
(973) 948-6000 (ext 222) FAX (973) 948-
6684

HSAC CHAIR: Suzanne Sarner
Sussex County Technical School

(973) 383-6700 (ext 329) FAX: (973) 579-
7493

Union County

HSAC STAFF: James V. Baker
Union County Division of Planning
(908) 527-4843 FAX (908) 558-2562

HSAC Chair: William Webb
Family & Children's Services
(908) 372-1007 FAX (908) 372-1018

Warren County

HSAC STAFF: Shawn J. Buskirk
Warren County Department of Human
Services
(908) 475-6080 FAX (908) 475-6085

HSAC CHAIR: Robert Pruznick
Warren County Department of Human
Services
(908) 689-7525 FAX (908) 475-60855

MOBILE RESPONSE AND STABILIZATION SERVICES

Children's Mobile Response and Stabilization Services is a single, comprehensive system of mobile response available to children and youth whose escalating emotional or behavioral issues require timely interventions to prevent disruption of their current living arrangement, including out-of-home placement. Primarily, the mobile response system is a face-to-face delivery of service at the site of the escalating behavior, whether this is the child's home, a group home or another living arrangement, including foster and adoption family homes. Mobile Response provides time limited, intensive, preventive service that include behavioral and rehabilitative interventions designed specifically to diffuse, mitigate and resolve an immediate crises.

Bergen County

Care Plus NJ
17-07 Romaine Street
Fairlawn , NJ 07410
Phone: (201) 796-9479
Fax: (201) 796-3617

Burlington County

The Drenk Center
1289 Route 38, Suite 202
Hainesport , NJ 08036
Phone: (609) 914-0711
Fax: (609) 914-0722

Camden County

Steininger Behavioral Care Services
128 Cross Keys Road
Berlin, NJ 08009
Phone: (856) 210-1511 x3010
Fax: (856) 768-0251

Cape May/Atlantic Counties

Atlanticare Behavioral Health
6010 Black Horse Pike
Mays Landing, NJ 08234
Phone: (609) 383-8204 x 252
Fax: (609) 383-8643

Essex County

UMDNJ-UBHC- Newark
183 So. Orange Avenue
Newark , NJ 07103
Phone: (973) 972-8811
Fax: (973) 972-0218

Gloucester/Salem/Cumberland Counties

Robins Nest, Inc.
42 South Delsea Drive
Glassboro , NJ 08028
Phone: (856) 881-8689 x 166
Fax: (732) 235-4771

Hudson County

Catholic Charities, Archdiocese of Newark
3040 Kennedy Blvd.
Jersey City , NJ 07306
Main: (201) 798-7430
Phone: (201) 798-7452
Fax: (201) 659-1707

Hunterdon/Somerset/Warren Counties

Catholic Charities, Dioceses Of Metuchen
6 Park Avenue
Flemington, NJ 08822
Phone: (908) 782-7905
Fax: (908) 782-5934

Mercer County

Catholic Charities, Archdiocese of Trenton
3535 Quakerbridge Road, Suite 201
Hamilton , NJ 08619
Phone: (609) 584-0790 x 102
Fax: (609) 584-0595

Middlesex County

Mitchell Douglas, Program Director
UMDNJ-UBHC- Piscataway
151 Centennial Avenue , Room 1314
Piscataway , NJ 08854
Phone: (732) 235-8420

Fax: (732) 235-4771

Monmouth County

CPC Behavioral Healthcare
270 Highway 35
Red Bank, NJ 07701
Phone: (732) 842-2000 x 4273
Fax: (732) 212-2890

Morris/Sussex Counties

Family Intervention Services.
20 Vanderhoof Ave.
Rockaway, NJ 07866
Phone: (973) 586-5243 x 319
Fax: (973) 627-2095

Ocean County

2156 Route 37 West
Manchester, NJ 08759
Phone: (732) 657-2502
Fax: (732) 785-9500

Passaic County

Family Intervention Services
1784 Hamburg Turnpike
Wayne , NJ 07470
Phone: (973) 839-1126
Fax: (973) 839-3067

Union County

Trinitas Hospital/New Point Campus
655 East Jersey Street
Elizabeth, NJ 07206
PHONE: (908) 994-7154
FAX: (908) 994-7151

NEW JERSEY AFTER 3

New Jersey After 3, Inc., formed in 2004, is the nation's first statewide public/private partnership to fund after school programs. New Jersey After 3 is a private, non-profit organization dedicated to expanding after school opportunities for New Jersey's kids. Our vision is that all New Jersey children will have the opportunity to participate in high quality, comprehensive, structured, supervised and enriching after school activities.

Atlantic County

Grantee: Atlanticare Behavioral Health
School: Warren Sooy Elementary School/
Hammonton, NJ

Grantee: Boys & Girls Club of Atlantic City
Leeds Ave., N. Main Ave., S. Main Ave., and
Washington Ave. Schools/ Pleasantville, NJ

Bergen County

Grantee: Jewish Family Service, Inc.
School: Cliffside Park School Number 3,
Number 4, and Number 6/ Cliffside Park, NJ

Grantee: Bergen Family Center
School: Lincoln School and Cleveland
School/ Englewood, NJ

Burlington County

Grantee: Boys and Girls Club of Burlington
County
School: Willingboro Memorial Middle School/
Willingboro, NJ

Camden County

Grantee: Communities of Schools of NJ
School: Cooper's Poynt/ Camden, NJ

Grantee: Communities of Schools of NJ
School: Henry H. Davis School/ Camden, NJ

Grantee: Communities of Schools of NJ
School: R. C. Molina School/ Camden, NJ

Grantee: Educational Information and
Resource Center
School: Cream Elementary School/ Camden,
NJ

Grantee: Hispanic Family Center of Southern
NJ
School: Charles Sumner Elementary School/
Camden, NJ

Grantee: Educational Information and
Resource Center
School: Cold Springs Elementary School/
Gloucester, NJ

Grantee: Educational Information and
Resource Center
School: Lindenwold Middle School/
Lindenwold, NJ

Grantee: Educational Information and
Resource Center
School: Lindenwold School # 4/ Lindenwold,
NJ

Cumberland County

Grantee: Tri-County Community Action
Corporation
School: Broad St School/ Bridgeton, NJ

Essex County

Grantee: Metropolitan YMCA of the Oranges
School: Whitney Houston Academy/ East
Orange, NJ

Grantee: Urban League of Essex County
School: Union Ave Middle School/ Irvington,
NJ

Grantee: Work Family Connection
School: Chancellor Ave School/ Irvington, NJ

Grantee: Boys and Girls Club of Newark
School: First Ave School/ Newark, NJ

Grantee: Camp Vacamas Association
School: Dr William H. Horton School and
McKinley School/ Newark, NJ

Grantee: Camp Vacamas Association
School: Flagg School/ Newark, NJ

Grantee: Communities in Schools of Newark
School: 13th Ave School/ Newark, NJ

Grantee: Communities in Schools of Newark
School: Miller St School/ Newark, NJ

Grantee: El Club del Barrio
School: Roberto Clemente School/ Newark,
NJ

Grantee: FOUCS Hispanic Center
School: Ridge Street School and Lafayette
Street School/ Newark, NJ

Grantee: FOCUS Hispanic Center
School: Sussex Ave School/ Newark, NJ

Grantee: Ironbound Community Corporation
School: Hawkins Street School/ Newark, NJ

Grantee: Unified Valisburg Services
Organization
School: Alexander Street School and
Alexander Annex/ Newark, NJ

Grantee: Unified Valisburg Services
Organization
School: Mt Vernon School/ Newark, NJ

Grantee: YMCA of Essex and West Hudson
School: Main St School and Central School/
Newark, NJ

Gloucester County

Grantee: Educational Information and
Resource Center
School: Herma S. Simmons School/ Clayton,
NJ

Grantee: Glassboro Child Development
Centers
School: Bowe School, Bullock School and
Glassboro Intermediate School/ Glassboro,
NJ

Grantee: Boys and Girls Club of Gloucester
County
School: Louenslager School and Billingsport
School/ Paulsboro, NJ

Hudson County

Grantee: Boys and Girls Club of Hudson
County
School: Alfred E. Zampella School/ Jersey
City, NJ

Grantee: Boys and Girls Club of Hudson
County
School: Public School #34/ Jersey City, NJ

Grantee: Urban League of Hudson County
School: Public School # 41/ Jersey City, NJ

Mercer County

Grantee: Boys and Girls Club of Trenton and
Mercer
School: Robins Annex and Ulysses S. Grant
Elementary/ Trenton, NJ

Grantee: Boys and Girls Club of Trenton and
Mercer
School: Gregory, Stokes, Mott, Robbins and
Monument Schoolsff

Grantee: Children's Home Society of NJ
School: Grace Dunn Middles School/
Trenton, NJ

Grantee: Education Works, Inc
School: Rivera Elementary School and
Wilson Elementary School/ Trenton, NJ

Grantee: Young Scholars Institute
School: Trenton Community Charter School/
Trenton, NJ

Middlesex County

Grantee: Civic League of Greater New
Brunswick
School: New Brunswick Middle School/ New
Brunswick, NJ

Grantee: Jewish Renaissance Foundation
School: William C. McGinnins School and
Schull School/ Perth Amboy, NJ

Morris County

Grantee: Mt Olive Child Care and Learning
Center
School: Stephens Elementary School and
Sandshore Elementary School/ Budd Lake,
NJ

Grantee: Mt. Olive Child Care and Learning
Center
School: Tinc Rd and Mt View Elementary
School/ Flanders, NJ

Grantee: Morristown Neighborhood House
Association
School: Frelinghuysen Middle School/
Morristown, NJ

Ocean County

Grantee: Kimball Medical Center Foundation
School: Holman Elementary School/
Jackson, NJ

Grantee: Kimball Medical Center Foundation
School: Ella G. Clarke School/ Lakewood, NJ

Passaic County

Grantee: Boys and Girls Club of Paterson
School: Passaic School #1

Grantee: Mental Health Clinic of Passaic
School: Passaic School #6

Grantee: Mental Health Clinic of Passaic
School: Passaic School #11- William B.
Cruise School/ Passaic, NJ

Grantee: Boys and Girls Club of Paterson
School: Paterson School #10/ Paterson, NJ

Grantee: NJ Community Developmental
Corporation
School: Paterson School #2/ Paterson, NJ

Grantee: NJ Community Developmental
Corporation
School: School #5/ Paterson, NJ

Grantee: Paterson YMCA
School: Alexander Hamilton Academy and
Norman S. Weir Elementary School/
Paterson, NJ

Grantee: Paterson YMCA
School: Paterson School #28/ Paterson, NJ

Grantee: William Paterson University of NJ

School: Paterson Public School #27/
Paterson, NJ

Grantee: Boys and Girls Club of Clifton
School: School #17/ Clifton, NJ

Sussex County

Grantee: K.E.E.P., Inc
School: Walnut Ridge Primary School/
Vernon, NJ

Union County

Grantee: The Newark Museum
School: A.P. Morris School/ Hillside, NJ

Grantee: The Newark Museum
School: Coolidge, Washington and Hurden-
Looker School/ Hillside, NJ

Grantee: Jewish Family Services of Central
New Jersey
School: Linden Schools One, Four and Five/
Linden, NJ

Grantee: Work Family Recreation
School: Roselle Park Middle School/ Roselle
Park, NJ

Warren County

Grantee: Family Guidance Center of Warren
School: Taylor St School and Memorial
School/ Washington, NJ

ONE STOP CAREER CENTERS

One-Stop Career Centers are located throughout New Jersey. All services are available free of charge to help you develop the skills you need to succeed in a 21st century work environment.

New Jersey's One-Stop Career Centers are staffed with qualified professionals who can assist with obtaining employment or the training you need to meet the demands of our present workforce. Employment counselors can help explore career choices relating to your interests and abilities and will help you explore a career path that can best utilize your skills in the current job market.

The One-Stop Career Centers also offer educational training programs in vocational and trade schools or on-site at the One-Stop, on-the-job training with local employers and apprenticeships in many fields. In addition, Job Search Readiness Workshops provide information on how to successfully look for a job, conduct yourself in an interview, write a resume or learn about the local labor market.

Atlantic County

1333 Atlantic Ave. Atlantic City, NJ 08401
(609) 345-6700
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

44 North Whitehorse Pike Hammonton, NJ
08037-1860
(609) 561-8800
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

2 South Main St. Pleasantville, NJ 08232
(609) 813-3900
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

3810 New Jersey Ave.
Wildwood, NJ 08260-0210
Phone: (609) 729-0997
Fax: (609) 729-8455

3810 New Jersey Ave.
Wildwood, NJ 08260
Phone: (609) 523-0330
Fax: (609) 523-0212

Bergen County

60 State St, 2nd Floor Hackensack, NJ
07601
(201) 329-9600
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Burlington County

795 Woodlane Rd Westampton, NJ 08060
(609) 518-3900
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Building 5418
Delaware and Alabama Avenues Fort Dix, NJ
08640-6904
(609) 723-5494
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Camden County

2600 Mt. Ephraim Ave Camden, NJ 08104
(856) 614 – 3150
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

1873 Route 70 East Suite 304 Cherry Hill, NJ
08003
(856) 751 – 8550
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Cape May County

3810 New Jersey Ave. Wildwood, NJ 08260-0210
(609) 729-0997
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Cumberland County

40 East Broad St. Suite 102 Bridgeton, NJ
08302
(856) 453 – 3900
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

275 North Delsea Dr. Vineland, NJ 08360
(856) 696 – 6600
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Essex County

50 S. Clinton St, 2nd Floor East Orange, NJ
07018
(973) 395-3222
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

57 Sussex Ave. 2nd Floor Newark, NJ 07103
(973) 733 – 8183
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

990 Broad St. Newark, NJ 07102
(973) 648 – 3370
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Essex County College 3rd Floor, Yellow Area
Newark, NJ 07102-1789
(973) 877 - 3479
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Gloucester County

215 Crown Point Rd. Thorofare, NJ 08086-0159
(856) 384-3700
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Route 45 and Budd Blvd. Woodbury, NJ
08096
(856) 384-6970
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Hudson County

690 Broadway Bayonne, NJ 07002-2920
(201) 858-3037
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

4800 Broadway Union City, NJ 07087
(201) 271-4529
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

438 Summit Ave. 1st Floor Jersey City, NJ
07306
(201) 795-8800
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

121-125 Newark Ave. Jersey City, NJ 07302
(201) 413-7580
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Hunterdon County

Victoria Plaza Flemington, NJ 08822
(908) 782 – 2885
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Mercer County

26 Yard Ave. 1st Floor, Station Plaza 4,
Trenton, NJ 08625
(609) 292 – 0620
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

650 South Broad St. Trenton, NJ 08650
(609) 989 – 6824
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Middlesex County

506 Jersey Ave. New Brunswick, NJ 08901
(732) 937 – 6200
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

339 Maple St. Perth Amboy, NJ 08861
(732) 293 - 5016
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Monmouth County

60 Taylor Ave. Neptune, NJ 07753
(732) 775 - 1566
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

170 Monmouth St. Red Bank, NJ 07701
(732) 747 – 2282 x10 or x33
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Morris County

107 Bassett Highway Dover, NJ 07801
(973) 361-9050
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

30 Schuyler Pl. Morristown, NJ 07960
(973) 631-6321
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Ocean County

1027 Hooper Ave. Bldg. 6, Toms River, NJ 08753
(732) 286-5616
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

1959 Rt. 9 Toms River, NJ 08755
(732) 286-6446 x261
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

231 3rd Street -2nd Floor Lakewood
Municipal Bldg. Lakewood, NJ 08701
(732) 905-5996
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Passaic County

388 Lakeview Ave. Clifton, NJ 07011
(973) 340-3400 x7129
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

52 Church St. Paterson, NJ 07505

(973) 340-3400 x7200
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

370 Broadway Paterson, NJ 0750
(973) 977-4350
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

25 Howe Ave. Passaic, NJ 07055
(973) 916 - 2645
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Salem County

174 E. Broadway Salem, NJ 08079
(856) 935-7007
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Somerset County

75 Veterans Memorial Dr. Somerville, NJ 08876
(908) 704 – 3000
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Sussex County

Sussex County Mall Rt. 206 N Newton, NJ 07860

(973) 383-2775
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm
12 Munsonhurst Rd. Franklin, NJ 07416
(973) 209-0795
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Union County

125 Broad St. Elizabeth, NJ 07201
(908) 558-8000
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

208 Commerce Pl. Elizabeth, NJ
(908) 820-3181
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

200 West 2nd St– 2nd & 3rd Floors
Plainfield, NJ 07060
(908) 412 – 7980
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

Warren County

75 South Main St. Phillipsburg, NJ 08865-2339
(908) 859-0400
Hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:30am – 4:30pm

RESOURCES FOR COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS

Below is a partial listing of grant making organizations that provide a significant number of grants to New Jersey not-for profit organizations. *This list is not exhaustive and does not include detailed information on application requirements.* For more detailed information on these and others resources for not-for-profit organizations visit company web-sites, and your local library.

Bank of America Foundation

Area of Interest: Varies

www.bacnkofamerica.com/foundation

Center for Non-Profits

Founded in 1982, the Center is a charitable umbrella organization serving New Jersey's non-profit community. The Center's mission is to build the power of New Jersey's non-profit community by serving as the premier voice and comprehensive resource for and about our sector.

www.nonprofits.org

Council of New Jersey Grantmakers

Area of Interest: Resources for grant making agencies

315 West State Street (Office)

101 West State Street (Mailing)

Trenton, NJ 08608

Phone 609-341-2022

Fax 609-777-1096

www.cnig.org

Fannie Mae Foundation

Area of Interest: Affordable housing, home ownership opportunities in cities towns, and rural areas across the United States

Phone 202-274-8057

<http://www.fanniemaefoundation.org/grants/grants.shtml>

Ford Foundation

Areas of Interests: Various

Attention: Secretary

320 East 43 Street

New York, NY 10017

<http://www.fordfound.org/about/guideline.cfm>

Foundation Center

The Foundation Center is the most authoritative source of information on private philanthropy in the United States. We help grant-seekers, grant-makers, researchers, policymakers, the media, and the general public better understand the field of philanthropy.

www.foundationcenter.org

Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

Information on how to apply to become a tax exempt organization.

www.irs.gov/charities/charitable

New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA)

Area of Interest: Provides low-interest loans and other resources to help businesses and nonprofit agencies get the capital they need to invest and expand in New Jersey.

PO Box 990

Trenton, NJ 08625-0990

Phone (609) 292-1800

<http://www.njeda.com/notforprofits.asp>

New Jersey Economic Development Directory

Area of Interests: Urban or economic revitalization

http://www.ecodevdirectory.com/new_jersey.htm

Prudential Foundation

Area of Interest: Education and Economic development

The Prudential Foundation

751 Broad Street, 15th Floor

Newark, NJ 07102-3777

(973) 802-9704

www.prudential.com (select "About Prudential," then "Community Involvement")

Public Service Gas Electric (PSEG)

Area of Interest: PSEG's Contributions Program supports nonprofit organization proposals that address our three funding priorities:

Children & Families

Community & Economic Development

The Environment

www.pseg.com/community

- **Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Ocean**
PSE&G
300 New Albany Rd.
Moorestown NJ 08057
- **Hudson & Bergen**
PSE&G
608 Broadway
Bayonne, NJ 07002
- **Hunterdon, Somerset & Union**
PSE&G
900 West Grand Street
Elizabeth, NJ 07202
- **Morris, Passaic & Essex**
PSE&G
240 Kuller Rd.
Clifton NJ 07011
- **Mercer, Middlesex & Monmouth**
PSE&G
4140 Quakerbridge Rd.
Lawrenceville NJ 08648
- **Salem, Cumberland, Cape May, & Atlantic**
PSEG Nuclear
P.O. Box 236
Hancocks Bridge NJ 08038

Statewide New Jersey Funding or Requests Focused Solely on Newark

PSEG

Corporate Responsibility

80 Park Plaza, 10C

Newark NJ 07102

All Other Funding Requests

Director - Corporate Responsibility

PSEG

80 Park Plaza, 10C

Newark NJ 07102

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation provides grants for projects in the United States and U.S. territories that advance our mission to improve the health and health care of all Americans. Preference is given to public agencies, public charities or are tax-exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Areas of Interest: Building Human Capital, Childhood Obesity, Health Insurance Coverage, Pioneer, Public Health, Quality/Equality, Vulnerable Populations

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

P.O. Box 2316

College Road East and Route 1

Princeton, NJ 08543

(877) 843-RWJF

www.rwjf.org

State of New Jersey Grant Resources

Area of Interest: Information on grant programs offered by the State of New Jersey

<http://www.state.nj.us/grants.html>

Verizon Foundation

Mission is to improve education, literacy, family safety and healthcare by supporting Verizon's commitment to deliver technology that touches life.

Areas of Interest: Literacy, Technology Education, Domestic Violence.

Grant applications are only accepted electronically..

www.foundation.verizon.com

Victoria Foundation

Areas of Interest: Improving opportunities for poor and disadvantaged families within the City of Newark, and urgent environmental problems within New Jersey

946 Bloomfield Avenue

Glen Ridge, NJ 07028

Phone 973-748-5300

Fax 973-748-0016

<http://www.victoriafoundation.org/index.htm>

Wachovia Foundation

The Wachovia Foundation is a private foundation that is funded annually by

Wachovia Corporation. We provide grants to eligible 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organizations.

Areas of Interest: Education, Community Development, Health and Human Services, Arts and Culture

Wachovia Regional Foundation
123 Broad Street, 3rd Floor
PA4360
Philadelphia, PA 19109
Tel: (215) 670-4300
Fax: (215) 670-4313

SCHOOL BASED YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM

The New Jersey School Based Youth Services Program (SBYSP) was started in 1987 to help young people navigate their adolescent years, finish their education, obtain skills leading to employment or continuing education, and graduate healthy and drug free.

SBYSP sites, which are located in each of the 21 counties in or near schools in urban, rural and suburban communities, are open to all youth ages 10-19, and provide services before, during and after school and throughout the summer. The comprehensive "one-stop shopping" design helps break down barriers and bureaucratic roadblocks that too often prevent young people from obtaining services and supports. The program has been extended to younger students in some school districts. Currently there are 90 SBYSP operating in 67 high schools, 18 middle schools and 5 elementary schools.

Atlantic County

Atlantic City High School

Teen Services Center
1400 Albany Ave.
Atlantic City, NJ 08401
Craig Cochran
(609) 345-8336
Fax (609) 345-8373
PD (609) 343-7300 ext.2306

Buena Regional High School

Buena School Based Teen Center
Room B112
125 Weymouth Road
Buena, NJ 08310
(856) 697-2400 ext 8234
Fax (856) 974-8956

Cleary Middle School

1501 Central Avenue
Minotola, NJ 08341
Cathleen Morris
(856) 697-2400 ext 8234
Fax (856) 974-8956

Egg Harbor Township High School

24 High School Drive
Egg Harbor Township, NJ 08234
Joseph Conte
(609) 653-0100 ext. 2683
Fax: (609) 653-0789

Martin Luther King School Complex

Martin Luther King Blvd.
Atlantic City, NJ
(609) 645-7700

Oakcrest High School

1824 Dr. Dennis Foreman Dr.
Mays Landing, NJ 08330
(609) 909-2677
Fax (609) 625-6034

Pleasantville High School

"The Club"
701 Mill Rd.
Pleasantville, NJ 08232
(609) 383-6900 ext. 4057
Fax (609) 383-6952
PD (609) 383-6900 ext. 4098

Uptown School Complex

323 Madison Avenue
Atlantic City, NJ
(609) 645-7700

Bergen County

Dwight Morrow Academies at Englewood

"The Zone"
274 Knickerbocker Road
Englewood, NJ 07631
(201) 862-6283

Hackensack High School

Hackensack Drop In Center Rm. 161
First & Beech Sts.
Hackensack, NJ 07601
Dominick Polifrone
(201) 646-0722
Fax (201) 646-1558

Teaneck High School

100 Elizabeth Street
Teaneck, NJ 07666
Nicholas Campestre
(201) 833-5126
Fax (201) 833-5429

Burlington County

Burlington City Jr./Sr. High School
100 Blue Devil Way
Burlington, NJ 08016
(609) 239-6275
Fax (609) 239-2185

Pemberton High School

Pemberton School Based Program
PO Box 246
148 Arneys Mount Rd.
Pemberton, NJ 08068
(609) 893-8141 Ext.2921
Fax (609) 894-0153

Willingboro High School

MVP (Making Visions Possible)
20 Kennedy Way
Willingboro, NJ 08046-2121
(609) 835-8806
Fax (609) 835-8821

Camden County

Camden City High School

"Link Program"
1700 Park Blvd.
Camden, NJ 08103
(856) 614-7680
Fax (856) 966-5282

East Camden Middle School

3604 Stevens Street
Camden, NJ 08105
(856) 541-0253
Fax (856) 541-1989

Hatch Middle School

Park Blvd & Euclid Avenue
Camden, NJ 08103
(856) 541-0253
Fax (856) 541-1989

Morgan Village Middle School

Morgan Blvd & Fairview Street
Camden, NJ 08104
(856) 541-0253
Fax (856) 541-1989

Pyne Point Middle School

7th & Erie Street
Camden, NJ 08102
(856) 541-0253
Fax (856) 541-1989

Veterans Memorial Middle School

26th & Hayes Avenue
Camden, NJ 08105
(856) 541-0253
Fax (856) 541-1989

Winslow Township High School

"Eagle's Landing"
200 Coopers Folly Road
Atco, NJ 08004
(856) 767-1850 ext. 8102
Fax (856) 719-8016

Woodrow Wilson HS

"Tiger's Lair"

31st & Federal Sts
Camden, NJ 08105
(856) 966-4282
Fax (856) 964-0677

Cape May County

Cape May County Technical School
188 Crest Haven Rd.
Cape May Court House, NJ 08210
(609) 465-2161 ext. 126 or 227
Fax (609) 465-3365

Lower Cape May Regional High School
Cape May SBYS
687 Route 9
Cape May, NJ 08204
(609) 884-3475 ext. 347
Fax: (609) 884-5638

Cumberland County

Bridgeton Broad Street School
Kid's Corner
251 W. Broad Street
Bridgeton, NJ 08346
(856) 453-1233
Fax (856) 453-1410

Bridgeton High School
Kid's Corner
111 North West Avenue
Bridgeton, NJ 08302
(856) 453-1233
Fax (856) 453-1410

Cumberland Regional High School
COLT Connection
PO Box 5115
Silver Lake Road
Seabrook, NJ 08302
(856) 451-9400 ext. 279
Fax (856) 451-7766

Downe Township Elementary School
Kid's Corner
Route 553
Newport, NJ 08345
(856) 453-1233
Fax (856) 453-1410

Millville High School
200 Wade Blvd.
Millville, NJ 08332
Brenda Smaniotto
(856) 327-6040 ext. 2905
Fax (856) 293-2319

Thomas W. Wallace Intermediate School
688 North Mill Road
Vineland, NJ 08360
(856) 507-8780
Fax (856) 507-8780

Vineland High School South
2880 East Chestnut Avenue
Vineland, NJ 08361
(856) 507-8780
Fax (856) 507-8780

Essex County

Barringer High School
90 Parker Street
Newark, NJ 07104
Desiree Barber
(973) 350-8583
Fax (973) 483-9169

Columbia High School
17 Parker Ave
Maplewood, NJ 07040-1327
Erin Barker
(973) 762-5600 ext. 1188

Essex County Technical Career Center
Teen Powerhouse
91 W. Market St.
Newark, NJ 07103
(973) 622-1100 ext. 4081
Fax (973) 972-6378

Irvington High School University
Irvington School Based Program
PO Box 153
Irvington, NJ 07111
(973) 399-7797
Fax (973) 372-6545

Orange High School
Orange SBYS
400 Lincoln Avenue
Orange, NJ 07050
(973) 677-4050 ext. 5019
Fax (973) 677-4089

Orange Middle School
Central Avenue & Clarendon Place
Orange, NJ 07050
(973) 677-4050 ext. 5019
Fax (973) 677-4089

University Middle School
255 Myrtle Ave.
Irvington, NJ 07111-2621
(973) 399-7797
Fax (973) 372-6545

Gloucester County

Clayton Jr./ Sr. High School
Clayton Place
350 E. Clinton Street
Clayton, NJ 08312
(856) 863-1802
Fax (856) 863-2476

Gloucester County Institute of Technology
1360 Tanyard Road
P.O. Box 800
Sewell, NJ 08080
(856) 468-1445 ext. 2691
Fax (856) 468-0522

Hudson County

Bayonne High School
Student Center, Room 124
Avenue A & 29th St.
Bayonne, NJ 07002
(201) 858-7885
Fax (201) 436-3931

Emerson High School
318 18th St.
Union City, NJ 07087
(201) 392-3621
Fax (201) 348-1283

Harrison High School
1 North 5th Street
Harrison, NJ 07029
(973) 482-5050 ext. 1015
Fax: (973) 482-3625

Hoboken High School
800 Clinton Street
(Ninth & Clinton Sts)
Hoboken, NJ 07030
(201) 356-3630
Fax: (201) 356-3704

Jose Marti Middle School
1800 Summit Ave
Union, City, NJ 07087
(201) 392-3621
Fax (201) 348-1283

Kearny High School
336 Devon Street
Kearny, NJ 07032
(201) 955-5144
Fax: (201) 955-5041

Snyder High School
239 Bergen Ave
Jersey City, NJ 07305
(201) 915-6518
Fax (201) 547-2026

Union Hill High School
3800 Hudson Ave
Union City, NJ 07087-6020
(201) 392-3683 (temporary)
Fax (201) 392-392-8229

Hunterdon County

Hunterdon Central Regional High School
Hunterdon Medical Center HBH
2100 Westcott Dr.
Flemington, NJ 08822
(908) 788-6401 ext. 3235
Fax (908) 788-6584

Mercer County

Trenton Central High School
Trenton SBYS
400 Chambers St. Suite E124
Trenton, NJ 08609
(609) 278-7260 ext. 7575
Fax (609) 278-8243

Middlesex County

Carteret High School
199 Washington Avenue
Carteret, NJ 07008
(732) 541-8960 ext. 4051
Fax (732) 541-2454

Crossroads North Middle School
635 Georges Road
Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852

(732) 329-4044 ext. 3246
Fax (732) 274-1237

Highland Park High/Middle School

Highland Park SBYP
102 North Fifth Ave.
Highland Park, NJ 08904
(732) 572-2400 ext.3020
Fax (732) 819-7041

New Brunswick High School

New Brunswick SBYP
1125 Livingston Ave.
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
(732) 745-5300 ext.7765
Fax (732) 418-4329

Perth Amboy High School

Perth Amboy SBYP
300 Eagle Avenue
Perth Amboy, NJ 08861
(732) 376-6030 ext.23511
Fax (732) 376-6297

Roosevelt Elementary School

83 Livingston Avenue
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
(732) 745-5300 ext.7765
Fax (732) 418-4329

South Brunswick High School

South Brunswick SBYP
750 Ridge Road
PO Box 183
Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852
(732) 329-4044 ext. 3246
Fax (732) 274-1237

Monmouth County

Asbury Park High School

Asbury Park SBYP
1003 Sunset Ave.
Asbury Park, NJ 07712
(732) 776-2638 ext. 2633 or 2675
Fax (732) 776-6895
Fax (732) 633-1620

Keansburg High School

140 Port Monmouth Road
Keansburg, NJ 07734-1999
(732) 787-2007 ext.4555
Fax (732) 495-7921 or 471-8219

Long Branch High School

Long Branch High SBYP
391 Westwood Ave.
Long Branch, NJ 07740
(732) 728-9533
Fax (732) 728-9670

Red Bank Regional High School

The Source
101 Ridge Road
Little Silver, NJ 07739
(732) 842-8000 ext. 1236
Fax (732) 842-4868

Morris County

Dover High School

Tiger R.A.P.

100 Grace Street
Dover, NJ 07801
(973) 989-0540/0045
Fax (973) 442-1779

Ocean County

Brick Memorial High School

2001 Lanes Mill Road
Brick, NJ 08724
(732) 785-3901/3902
Fax (732) 458-5140

Brick Township High School

346 Chambers Bridge Road
Brick, NJ 08724-1405
(732) 262-2500 Ext. 2095
Fax (732) 262-3385

Lakewood High School

Lakewood SBYP
PO Box 2036
Lakewood, NJ 08701
(732) 363-7272
Fax (732) 905-5644

Pinelands Regional High School

Pinelands Junior High School
Pinelands SBYP
520 Nugentown Rd.
PO Box 248
Tuckerton, NJ 08087-0248
(609) 296-5074
Fax (609) 812-9643

Veterans Memorial Middle School

105 Hendrickson Ave
Brick, NJ 08724
(732) 785-3901/3902
Fax (732) 458-5140

Passaic County

Clifton High School

333 Colfax Avenue
Clifton, NJ 07013
(973) 458-6074
Fax (973) 458-6075

East Side High School

150 Park Ave. Room 138
Paterson, NJ 07501
(973) 321-2425
Fax (973) 321-0392

Kennedy High School

Paterson SBYP
62-127 Preakness Ave.
Paterson, NJ 07522
(973) 321-0541
Fax (973) 720-9553

Lincoln Middle School

291 Lafayette Avenue
Passaic, NJ 07055
(973) 473-2408
Fax (973) 473-473-6883

Manchester Regional High School

70 Church Street
Haledon, NJ 07508-1753

(973) 389-2864
Fax (973) 956-8805

Passaic High School

Passaic SBYP
185 Paulison Ave.
Passaic, NJ 07055
(973) 473-2408
Fax (973) 473-473-6883

Passaic County Technical Institute

45 Reinhardt Road
Wayne, NJ 07470-2210
(973) 389- 2028
Fax (973) 413-1640

Passaic Valley High School

East Main Street
Little Falls, NJ 07424
(973) 890-2500 ext. 2604
Fax (973) 890-2547

Salem County

Salem City High School
Youth Connection
219 Walnut Street
Salem, NJ 08079-9048
(856) 935-3900 ext.270
Fax: 856-935-4623

Salem County Vocational Technical High School

Salem Youth Mall
166 Salem-Woodstown Rd.
Salem, NJ 08079
(856) 935-7365
Fax (856) 935-5027

Somerset County

Somerset County Vocational Technical High School

PO Box 6350
N. Bridge St. & Vogt Dr.
Bridgewater, NJ 08807
(908) 526-8900 ext. 7286
Fax (908) 526-9212

Sussex County

Sussex County Technical School

105 N. Church Rd.
Sparta, NJ 07871
(973) 579-7725
Fax (973) 579-7493

Union County

Abraham Clark High School

122 East 6th Ave
Roselle, NJ 07203-2026
(908) 298-2000 ext. 2221
Fax (908) 298-8628

Elizabeth High School

(William S. Halsey House)
600 Pearl Street
Elizabeth, NJ 07202-3624
(908) 994-5383
Fax (908) 351-4572

Elizabeth High School

(Thomas Jefferson House)

27 Martin Luther King Plaza
Elizabeth, NJ 07201
(908) 436-6771
Fax (908) 436-6768

Hubbard Middle School
661 W Eighth St
Plainfield, NJ 07060-2233
908 731-4360 ext. 5152
Fax (908) 731-4362

Maxson Middle School
920 East Seventh Street
Plainfield, NJ 07062
908 731-4360 ext. 5152
Fax (908) 731-4362

Plainfield High School
Plainfield High SBYSP
925 Arlington Ave.
Plainfield, NJ 07060
908 731-4360 ext. 5152
Fax (908) 731-4362

Warren County

Phillipsburg High School
Phillipsburg High SBYSP
445 Marshall Avenue
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865
(908) 859-2127
Fax (908) 213-2062

Phillipsburg Middle School
525 Warren Street
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865
(908) 859-2127
Fax (908) 213-2062

Warren Hills Regional High School
41 Jackson Valley Road
Washington, NJ 07882
(908) 835-3350, then option #8
Fax (908) 689-5801

Warren Hills Regional Middle School
64-66 Carlton Ave
Washington, NJ 07882
(908) 835-3350, then option #8
Fax (908) 689-5801

STATE DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY

Department of Treasury

(609) 292-8950

<http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/>

Public Services Offered:

Divisions of:

Administration

Contract Compliance

Investment

Management and Budget (OMB)

Pension and Benefits

Property Management Construction

Public Finance

Purchase and Property

Property Tax Relief Programs

State Auctions

Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness

(609) 584-4078

<http://www.nj.gov/njhomelandsecurity/>

Public Services Offered:

Community Emergency Response Team

(CERT)

Department of Banking & Insurance

(609) 633-7667

<http://www.state.nj.us/dobi/index.html>

Public Services Offered:

Banking Division

Insurance Division

Real Estate Commission

Department of the Public Advocate

(609) 826-5091

<http://www.state.nj.us/publicadvocate/>

Public Services Offered:

Division of Developmental Disability

Advocacy

Child Advocate

Citizen Relations

Elder Advocacy

Rate Council (formerly the NJ Division of the Ratepayer Advocate)

Public Interest Advocacy

Mental Health Advocacy

Office of the Child Advocate

Department of Education

(609) 292-0193

<http://www.state.nj.us/education>

Public Services Offered:

Abbott Services

Bilingual Education

Keeping Our Kids Safe

No Child Left Behind

Blueprints for Violence and Substance Abuse Program

Early Childhood Education

Recognition Programs

Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program

Special Education

Intradistrict Public School Choice

NJ After 3

Voc-Tech & Career Programs

Board of Public Utilities

(609) 777-3300

<http://www.nj.gov/bpu/>

Public Services Offered:

Audits

Cable TV

Clean Energy

Customer Assistance

Energy

Reliability & Security

Telecommunications

Water

New Jersey State Police

(609) 882-2000

<http://www.njsp.org>

Public Services Offered:

Trooper Youth Week

Child Safety Seat Program

NJ State Police Boy Scout Camporee

Motor Vehicle Commission

(609) 984-9825

<http://www.nj.gov/mvc/>

Public Services Offered:

Renew driver license

Renew registration

6 Pt ID Verification

Motorcycle Safety

Change of address

Department of Corrections

(609) 633-2335

<http://www.state.nj.us/corrections/>

Public Services Offered:

DEPTCOR

Transitional Services

Victim Services

AgriIndustries

Public Awareness

Department of Environmental Protection

(609) 777-4327

<http://www.state.nj.us/dep/index.html>

Public Services Offered:

DEP Public Participation Calendar

Clean Communities Projects

Clean Communities

Farm Stands

AmeriCorps

Summer Jobs

New Jersey Watershed Ambassadors Program

Department of Health & Senior Services

(609) 292-0053

<http://www.state.nj.us/health/>

Public Services Offered:

AmeriCorps

Brain Injury Research

Cancer Control Program

Cancer Surveillance Program

Charity Care

Commission on Cancer Research

Comprehensive Tobacco Control Program

Consumer Environmental Health

Emergency Medical Services

HIV/AIDS Services

Minority/ Multicultural Health

National Senior Service Corps

NJ Youth Tobacco Survey

Office of Animal Welfare

Office of Cancer Control and Prevention

Post Partum Depression Services

Public Awareness

Public Health Issue

Senior Benefits

Spinal Cord Research

Update Gang Study

Volunteers in Service to America

Department of Agriculture

(609) 292-3976

<http://www.nj.gov/agriculture/>

Public Services Offered:

Divisions of:

Agricultural and Natural Resources

Animal Health

Food Nutrition

Marketing and Development

Plant Industry

School Farm Tours

Educational Programs

Conservation Education

Emergency Feeding Operations

Department of Transportation

(609) 530-3536

<http://www.nj.gov/transportation/>

Public Services Offered:

Adopt-A-Highway

Animal/Dead Dear Removal

Context Sensitive Design

Detours and Highway Closing

Facilities and Maintenance

Local Aid and Economy Development

Maintenance, Highways, Litter Pick-Up

NJ Future In Transportation (FIT)

Pothole Reporting

Safe Routes to School

Service Center/Repair Centers

Transit Village Initiative

Department of Law and Public Safety/ Office of the

Attorney General

(609) 530-6957

<http://www.state.nj.us/lps/>

Public Services Offered:

Divisions of:

Alcoholic Beverage

Consumer Affairs

Criminal Justice

Civil Rights

Gaming Enforcement

Highway Traffic and Safety

Elections

Law

Juvenile Justice Commission

NJ Racing Commission

State Police

Day Programs

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative

Department of Military & Veterans Affairs

(609) 530-6957

<http://www.state.nj.us/military/>

Public Services Offered:

HealthCare Services

Veterans Services
Youth Challenge

Office of Economic Growth
(609) 984-9825
Public Services Offered:

Department of Children & Families
(609) 984-4500
<http://www.state.nj.us/dcf/>
Public Services Offered:
Atlantic County and Families Initiative
Care Management Services
Child Advocacy Centers
Child Care Help Line
Child Safety Campaigns
County Human Treatment Centers
County Inter-Agency Coordinating Councils
County Youth Services Commission
Division of Child Behavioral Health Services
Child Welfare
Domestic Violence and Family Support
Services
DYFS
Family Friendly Services
Family and Child Early Education Services
Family Support Services
Foster Adoption
Human Services Advisory Council
Kinship Care
Mobile Response & Stabilization Services
Newark School-Based Health Centers
NJ Child Assault Prevention Project
Project TEACH (Teen Educational and Child
Health) Regional Diagnostic Treatment
Centers
School Based Youth Services Program
Strengthen Families Through Early Care and
Education
Training and Technical Assistance Services
Transitional Education Center
Technology for Life Learning Center
Youth Case Management

**Department of Labor & Workforce
Development**
(609) 292-2975
<http://www.state.nj.us/labor/index.html>
Public Services Offered:
One-Stop Career Center
NJ Family Care
Veteran Services
Disability Determination Services
Workers Compensation
Unemployment Insurance
Vocational Rehabilitation Services
Youth Mentoring

Youth Transitions to Work
Construction Trades Training Program for
Youth and Minorities
Registered Apprenticeship Programs

Department of Personnel
(609) 292-4145
<http://www.state.nj.us/personnel/>
Public Services Offered:
HRDI Training
Working Well NJ

Department of Human Services
(609) 292-3717
<http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/>
Public Services Offered:
Divisions of:
Family Development
Child Care Services
Child Support and Paternity Services
WorkFirst NJ,
Supplemental Security Income
Foodstamps Services
Catastrophic Illness in Children Relief Fund
Commission for the Blind and Visually
Impaired
Deaf and Hearing
Developmental Disabilities
Disability Services
Mental Health Services
Good Neighbors/ Community Living for
People with Disabilities
Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Drug
Abuse
Home Energy Assistance,
NJ Family Care
NJ Earned Income Tax Credit
Refugee Resettlement Program

Department of State
(609) 777-0884
<http://www.state.nj.us/state/>
Public Services Offered:
Volunteer NJ
Division of Community Services
Governor's Office of Volunteerism
AmeriCorps
Amistad Commission
Council of the Arts
Cultural Trust
Faith Based Initiatives
Historical Commission
Israel Commission
Martin Luther King Jr Commission
Learn & Serve America NJ
State Museum
Travel and Tourism

War Memorial

Department of Community Affairs
Acting Commissioner Charles Richman
(609) 292-6420
<http://www.state.nj.us/dca/>
Public Services Offered:
Center for Hispanic Policy, Research and
Development
Division of Local Government Services
Division of Housing
Division of Fire Safety
Division of Codes and Standards
Division of Community Resources
Division of Women
Office of Smart Growth
Council on Affordable Housing
New Jersey Affordable Housing
Management Association Foundation

Office of the Public Defender
(973) 648-2600
<http://www.thedefenders.nj.gov/>

Office of the Child Advocate
(609) 984-1188
<http://www.state.nj.us/childadvocate/>

Commission on Higher Education
(609) 984-2630
<http://www.state.nj.us/highereducation/>

Commission on Science and Technology
<http://www.state.nj.us/scitech/>

NJ Council on Developmental Disabilities
(609) 292-3745
<http://www.njddc.org/>

Public Services Offered:
Monday Morning
NJ Young Activists for Change
Family Support
Partners for Policymaking
Men's Health Care
Women's Health Care

NJ Parole Board
<http://www.state.nj.us/parole/>

Juvenile Justice Commission
(609) 292-1400
<http://www.state.nj.us/lps/jjc/index.html>
Public Services Offered:
Residential Community Homes, Day
Programs (Atlantic City, Burlington,
Cumberland, Elizabeth, Liberty Park Hudson,
Monmouth)

UNITED WAY/ 2-1-1 CALL CENTERS

Local United Ways throughout New Jersey provide financial support to the 2-1-1 Call Center covering their community. Ten officially designated 2-1-1 Call Centers are strategically located

While resources that are offered through 2-1-1 vary from community to community, 2-1-1 Call Specialists will provide comprehensive information and referral services to callers about a variety of issues, including:

- ☐ Basic Human Needs Resource: food banks, clothing closets, shelters, rent assistance, utility assistance.
- ☐ Support for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities: adult day care, congregate meals, Meals on Wheels, respite care, home health care, transportation, homemaker services.
- ☐ Support for Children, Youth and Families: childcare, after school programs, Kids Care (health insurance programs), family resource centers, summer camps and recreation programs, mentoring, tutoring, protective services.
- ☐ Physical and Mental Health Resources: health insurance programs, Medicaid and Medicare, maternal health, Children's Health Insurance Program, medical information lines, crisis intervention services, support groups, counseling, drug and alcohol intervention and rehabilitation.
- ☐ Employment Supports: financial assistance, job training, transportation assistance, and education programs.

Atlantic County

United Way of Atlantic County
4 E. Jimmie Leeds Road, Suite 10
Galloway, NJ 08205
(609) 404-4483
Fax: (609) 404-4303
www.unitedwayac.org
uwac@dandy.net

CALL CENTER
Atlantic County Division of
Intergenerational Services
Ms. Carolyn Conover
101 S Shore Rd
Northfield NJ 08225
888-426-9243 x4741
www.aclink.org
Conover_Carolyn@aclink.org

Bergen County

United Way of Bergen County
6 Forest Avenue
Paramus, NJ 07652
(201) 291-4050
Fax: (201) 291-0681
www.bergenunitedway.org
info@bergenunitedway.org

CALL CENTER
First Call For Help
Ms. Fran Palm
299 Webro Road
Parsippany NJ 07054
800-435-7555 x4100
Fax: (973) 887-4680
www.211firstcall.org
fpalm@211firstcall.org

Burlington County

United Way of Burlington County
PO Box 226
Rancocas, NJ 08073-0226
(609) 267-4500
Fax: (609) 267-4146

www.uwburlington.org
uwbc@uwburlington.org

CALL CENTER
CONTACT of Burlington County
Ms. Theresa Tobey
P.O. Box 333
Moorestown NJ 08057
866-234-5006 x201
Fax: (856) 778-3880
www.contactburco.org
contact333@contactburco.org

Camden County

United Way of Camden County
196 Newton Ave
Camden, NJ 08103-1708
(856) 963-2720
Fax: (856) 963-2752
www.uwccnj.com
kyle_ruffin@uwccnj.org

CALL CENTER
Union Organization for Social Services
Ms. Denise Velazquez-Marrero
4212 Beacon Avenue
Pennsauken NJ 08109-1430
800-331-7272 x4015
Fax: (856) 663-4879
www.uoss.org
dvelazquez-marrero@uoss.org

Cape May County

United Way of Cape May County
PO Box 595
Wildwood, NJ 08260-0595
(609) 729-2002
uwcmc@snip.net

CALL CENTER
Atlantic County Division of
Intergenerational Services
Ms. Carolyn Conover
101 S Shore Rd

Northfield NJ 08225
888-426-9243 x4741
www.aclink.org
Conover_Carolyn@aclink.org

Cumberland County

United Way of Greater Cumberland County
PO Box 578
Vineland, NJ 08362-0578
(856) 205-1800
Fax: (856) 205-1883
www.unitedwaygcc.org
uwgcc@comcast.net

CALL CENTER

Union Organization for Social Services
Ms. Denise Velazquez-Marrero
4212 Beacon Avenue
Pennsauken NJ 08109-1430
800-331-7272 x4015
Fax: (856) 663-4879
www.uoss.org
dvelazquez-marrero@uoss.org

Essex County

United Way of Essex and West Hudson
303-09 Washington Street
Newark, NJ 07102-2718
(973) 624-8300
Fax: (973) 242-6726
www.uwewh.org

United Way of North Essex
60 S Fullerton Avenue
Montclair, NJ 07042-2632
(973) 746-4040
Fax: (973) 746-6207
www.uwne.org
uwne@uwne.org

United Way of Millburn-Short Hills
PO Box 546
Millburn, NJ 07041-0546
(973) 467-1170

Fax: (973) 467-7544
www.unitedwayofmillburn.org
friedazaf@aol.com

United Way of Bloomfield
385 Broad Street
Bloomfield, NJ 07003-2540
(973) 748-1732
Fax: (973) 748-0389
www.unitedwaybloomfield.org
idad@unitedwaybloomfield.org

CALL CENTER

First Call For Help
Ms. Fran Palm
299 Webro Road
Parsippany NJ 07054
800-435-7555 x4100
Fax: (973) 887-4680
www.211firstcall.org
fpalm@211firstcall.org

CALL CENTER

First Call For Help
Ms. Fran Palm
299 Webro Road
Parsippany NJ 07054
800-435-7555 x4100
Fax: (973) 887-4680
www.211firstcall.org
fpalm@211firstcall.org

Gloucester County

United Way of Gloucester County
454 Crown Point Road
Thorofare, NJ 08086-2124
(856) 845-4303
Fax: (856) 384-1812
www.uwgcnj.org

CALL CENTER

Center For Family Services
Ms. Monique Byers Schaffstall
601 South Black Horse Pike
Williamstown NJ 08094
800-648-0132 x4624
Fax: (856) 728-1407
www.centerffs.org
mbschaffstall@centerffs.org

Hudson County

United Way of Hudson County
857 Bergen Avenue
Jersey City, NJ 07306-4405
(201) 434-2625
Fax: (201) 434-8643
www.unitedwayofhc.org
info@unitedwayofhc.org

United Way of Essex and West Hudson
303-09 Washington Street
Newark, NJ 07102-2718
(973) 624-8300
Fax: (973) 242-6726
www.uwewh.org

CALL CENTER

First Call For Help
Ms. Fran Palm
299 Webro Road
Parsippany NJ 07054
800-435-7555 x4100
Fax: (973) 887-4680

www.211firstcall.org
fpalm@211firstcall.org

Hunterdon County

United Way of Hunterdon County
4 Walter Foran Blvd., Suite 401
Flemington, NJ 08822
(908) 782-3414
Fax: (908) 782-6704
www.uwhunterdon.org
info@uwhunterdon.org

CALL CENTER

Hunterdon Help Line
Ms. Jeanne Cassano
P.O. Box 246
Flemington NJ 08822
800-272-4630 x4410
Fax: (908) 237-0296
www.helplinehc.org
helplinehc@patmedia.net

Mercer County

United Way of Greater Mercer Co.
PO Box 6193
Lawrenceville, NJ 08648-0193
(609) 896-1912
Fax: (609) 895-1245
www.uwgmc.org
office@uwgmc.org

CALL CENTER

Infoline of Central Jersey
Mr. Steven Nagel
32 Ford Avenue
Milltown NJ 08850
888-908-4636 x4910
Fax: (732) 418-0458
www.info-line.org
director@info-line.org

Middlesex County

United Way of Central Jersey
32 Ford Avenue
Milltown, NJ 08850
(732) 247-3727
Fax: (732) 247-9855
www.uwcj.org
info@uwcj.org

CALL CENTER

Infoline of Central Jersey
Mr. Steven Nagel
32 Ford Avenue
Milltown NJ 08850
888-908-4636 x4910
Fax: (732) 418-0458
www.info-line.org
director@info-line.org

Monmouth County

United Way of Monmouth County
1415 Wyckoff Road
Farmingdale, NJ 07727-3940
(732) 938-5988
Fax: (732) 938-2850
www.uwmonmouth.org
info@uwmonmouth.org

CALL CENTER

Hunterdon Help Line
Ms. Jeanne Cassano
P.O. Box 246

Flemington NJ 08822
800-272-4630 x4410
Fax: (908) 237-0296
www.helplinehc.org
helplinehc@patmedia.net

Morris County

United Way of Morris County
PO Box 1948
Morristown, NJ 07962-1948
(973) 993-1160
Fax: (973) 993-5807
www.uwmorris.org
uwmorris@uwmorris.org

CALL CENTER

First Call For Help
Ms. Fran Palm
299 Webro Road
Parsippany NJ 07054
800-435-7555 x4100
Fax: (973) 887-4680
www.211firstcall.org
fpalm@211firstcall.org

Ocean County

United Way of Ocean County
1144 Hooper Avenue, Suite 302
Toms River, NJ 08753
(732) 240-0311
Fax: (732) 240-6338
www.unitedwayofocean.com

CALL CENTER

CONTACT of Ocean County
Ms. Carol Ann Weshnak
P.O. Box 1121
Toms River NJ 08754
800-585-0904
Fax: (732) 914-0148
www.contactocean.org
contactoceanco@aol.com

Passaic County

United Way of Passaic County
20 Mill Street
Paterson, NJ 07501-1893
(973) 279-8900
Fax: (973) 279-0059
www.unitedwaypassaic.org
info@unitedwaypassaic.org

CALL CENTER

First Call For Help
Ms. Fran Palm
299 Webro Road
Parsippany NJ 07054
800-435-7555 x4100
Fax: (973) 887-4680
www.211firstcall.org
fpalm@211firstcall.org

Salem County

United Way of Salem County
PO Box 127
Salem, NJ 08079-0127
(856) 935-2538
Fax: (856) 935-3675
www.uwsalem.org
rpurchase.uwsalem@verizon.net

CALL CENTER

Center For Family Services
Ms. Monique Byers Schaffstall
601 South Black Horse Pike
Williamstown NJ 08094
800-648-0132 x4624
Fax: (856) 728-1407
www.centerffs.org
mbschaffstall@centerffs.org

Somerset County

United Way of Somerset County
1011 Route 22 West, 2nd Floor
Bridgewater, NJ 08807
(908) 725-6640
Fax: (908) 725-5598
www.somersetcountyunitedway.org
webmaster@somersetonline.org

CALL CENTER

Hunterdon Help Line
Ms. Jeanne Cassano
P.O. Box 246
Flemington NJ 08822
800-272-4630 x4410
Fax: (908) 237-0296
www.helpinehc.org
helpinehc@patmedia.net

Sussex County

United Way of Sussex County
PO Box 231
Newton, NJ 07860-0231
(973) 579-3040
Fax: (973) 579-5708
www.sussexunitedway.org

CALL CENTER

NORWESCAP- First Call For Help
Mr. Robert Frankenfield
350 Marshall Street
Phillipsburg NJ 08865
877-661-4357 x4310
Fax: (908) 859-0729
www.norwescap.org
frankenfieldr@norwescap.org

Union County

United Way of Greater Union County
33 W Grand Street
Elizabeth, NJ 07202-1410
(908) 353-7171
Fax: (908) 353-6310
www.uwguc.org
info@uwguc.org

United Fund of Westfield
301 North Avenue West
Westfield, NJ 07090-1431
(908) 233-2113
Fax: (908) 233-2177
www.westfieldnj.com/unitedfund
unitedfund@westfieldnj.com

United Way of Summit,
New Providence and Berkeley Heights
1282 Springfield Avenue
New Providence, NJ 07974-2901
(908) 771-0717
Fax: (908) 771-9204
UWofSummit@aol.com

CALL CENTER

First Call For Help

Ms. Fran Palm
299 Webro Road
Parsippany NJ 07054
800-435-7555 x4100
Fax: (973) 887-4680
www.211firstcall.org
fpalm@211firstcall.org

CALL CENTER

First Call For Help
Ms. Fran Palm
299 Webro Road
Parsippany NJ 07054
800-435-7555 x4100
Fax: (973) 887-4680
www.211firstcall.org
fpalm@211firstcall.org

Warren County

United Way of Warren County
225 Hardwick Street, Suite 2
PO Box 451
Belvidere, NJ 07823
908-475-8600
Fax: 908-475-8602
www.unitedwayofwc.org
mfreeh@verizon.net

CALL CENTER

NORWESCAP- First Call For Help
Mr. Robert Frankenfield
350 Marshall Street
Phillipsburg NJ 08865
877-661-4357 x4310
Fax: (908) 859-0729
www.norwescap.org
frankenfieldr@norwescap.org

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD (WIB) DIRECTORY

New Jersey's local Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs) were initially established in 1995 through the Governor's Executive Order #36. Today there are 17 local Workforce Investment Boards covering the 21 counties in New Jersey. Local elected officials appoint WIB members to volunteer positions on the WIB. The WIB is expected to act as a Board of Directors to identify the needs of the local job market, leverage resources, oversee One-Stop Career Centers, and otherwise direct workforce investment programs in their area. WIBs work in conjunction with economic development and related organizations to promote economic growth. They work with community colleges, K-12 school systems, and other providers to improve services.

Atlantic/ Cape May Counties

WIB Director: Stephen J. Bruner, Executive Director

Atlantic/Cape May Workforce Investment Board
2 South Main Street, floor 2 Pleasantville, NJ 08232
Phone: (609) 485-0153 X366
Fax: (609) 485-2248

Bergen County

WIB Director: Ms. Tammy Molinelli

Bergen Workforce Investment Board
Executive Director
Bergen County WIB
327 E. Ridgewood
Paramus, NJ 07652
Phone: (201) 343-6000 x4092
fax: (201) 265-8940

Burlington County

WIB Director: Mark Remsa, Director

Burlington Workforce Investment Board
Dept. of Economic Dev.
50 Rancocas Road
P.O. Box 6000
Mount Holly, NJ 08060
Phone: (609) 265-5055
Fax: (609) 265-5006

Camden County

WIB Director: Leona Tanker, Exec. Director

Camden Workforce Investment Board
Bellmawr, NJ 08031
Phone: (856) 931-9999
Fax: (856) 931-6565

Cumberland/ Salem Counties

WIB Director: Dante Rieti, Director

Cumberland/Salem Workforce Investment Board
220 N. Laurel Street
P.O. Box 1398
Bridgeton, NJ 08302
Phone: (856) 451 - 8920
Fax: (856) 451 - 2514

Essex County

WIB Director: Alburtus Jenkins, Director

Essex County Workforce Investment Board
Essex County Dept. of Economic Development Training & Employment
50 South Clinton Street
Fourth Floor
East Orange, NJ 07018
Phone: (973) 395 - 8329

Fax: (973) 395-8667

Gloucester County

WIB Director: Andy DiNardo, Exec. Director

Gloucester Workforce Investment Board
115 Budd Blvd.
Woodbury, NJ 08096
Phone: (856) 384 - 6951
Fax: (856) 384 - 0207

Greater Raritan

WIB Director: Colleen La Rose, Exec. Director

Greater Raritan Workforce Investment Board
c/o Hunterdon Co. Chambers of Commerce
2200 Rt. 31, Suite 15
Lebanon, NJ 08833
Phone: (908) 735-8422
Fax: (908) 730-6580

Hudson County

WIB Director: Anthony J. Corsi, Executive Director

Hudson Workforce Investment Board
4800 Broadway
Room 208
Union City, NJ 07087
Phone: (201) 271 - 4555
Fax: (201) 271-4557

Mercer County

WIB Director: Charles Hill, Acting

Director
Mercer County Workforce Investment Board
640 S. Broad Street
Suite 423
McDade Administration Bldg.
Trenton, NJ 08650
Phone: (609) 989-6555
Fax: (609) 695-4943

Middlesex County

WIB Director: Jane Z. Brady, Executive Director

Middlesex Workforce Investment Board
506 Jersey Avenue
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
Phone: (732) 745 - 3601
Fax: (732) 745 - 4050

Monmouth County

WIB Director: Kathleen Weir, Executive Director

Monmouth County Workforce Investment Board

145 Wyckoff Road
Floor 2
Eatontown, NJ 07724
Phone: (732) 544 - 1025 x 20
Fax: (732) 544 - 5458

Morris/ Sussex/ Warren Counties

WIB Director: Jack Patten, Director

Morris, Sussex & Warren Workforce Investment Board
30 Schuyler Place, Floor 3
Morristown, NJ 07963-0900
PO Box 900
Morristown, NJ 07963-0900
Phone: (973) 829 - 8662 x232
Fax: (973) 829 - 8500

Newark (Essex)

WIB Director: Rodney Brutton, Executive Dir

City of Newark Workforce Development Board
990 Broad Street, Floor 2
Newark, New Jersey 07102
Phone: (973) 733-5995
Fax: (973) 645-1451

Ocean County

WIB Director: Patricia B. Leahey, Coordinator

Ocean County Workforce Investment Board
1027 Hooper Avenue
Building 2, 3rd. Floor
Toms River, NJ 08754-2191
Phone: (732) 506-5312
Fax: (732) 341 - 4539

Passaic County

WIB Director: Lanisha Makle, Director

Passaic County Workforce Investment Board
930 Riverview Dr. Suite 250
Totowa, NJ 07512
Phone: (973) 569-4028
Fax: (973) 812-3459

LOCAL ONE-STOP OPERATOR/MGR./ DESIGNATED ONE-STOP FACILITY

Union County

WIB Director: Mr. Antonio Rivera, Director

Union Workforce Investment Board
Dept of Economic Development
Administration Bldg. - 4th Fl.
Elizabeth, NJ 07207
Phone: (908) 558 - 2567
Fax: (908) 659-7406

YOUTH CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Youth Case Management (YCM) is the supportive relationship that case managers develop with the children and families that serve. Based upon the family's strengths, this relationship is characterized by dignity, respect, and self-determination. YCM advocates for the needs and views of the child and their family. YCM has a leadership role in coordination and integration of services designed to optimize care for children and families.

Atlantic County

Family Service Association
3073 English Creek Avenue
Egg Harbor Township, NJ 08234
PHONE: (609) 569-0239
FAX: (609) 599-1942

Bergen County

CBH
395 Main Street
Hackensack, NJ 07601
PHONE: (201) 646-0333
FAX: (201) 646-0334

Burlington County

Family Services of Burlington
79 Chestnut Street
Lumberton, NJ
PHONE: (609) 518-5470
FAX: (609) 518-1284

Camden County

Steininger Behavioral Care
499 Cooper Landing Road
Cherry Hill, NJ 08034
PHONE: (856) 482-8747
FAX: (856) 482-8340

Cape May County

Cape Counseling
128 Crest Haven
Cape May Courthouse, NJ 08210
PHONE: (609) 465-4100 or (609) 465-6047
FAX: (609) 861-1053

Cumberland County

Family Service Association
3073 English Creek Avenue
Egg Harbor Township, NJ 08234
PHONE: (609) 569-0239
FAX: (609) 569-1942

Essex County

Newark Beth Israel Medical Center
201 Lyons Avenue, Wing H-3
Newark, NJ 07102
PHONE: (973) 926-6935
FAX: (973) 926-1277

Gloucester County

The OutPost
PO Box 448
Sewell, NJ 08080
PHONE: (856) 256-3320
FAX: (856) 256-3328

Hudson County

Youth Consultation Service
711 32nd Street, 1st Floor
Union City, NJ 07087
PHONE: (201) 865-2160
FAX: (201) 865-2665
EMAIL: mlaboo@yycs.org

Hunterdon County

Hunterdon Medical Center
2100 Westcott
Flemington, NJ 08822
PHONE: (908) 788-6401
FAX: (908) 788-6584

Mercer County

Greater Trenton CMHC
1001 Spruce Street
Trenton, NJ 08608
PHONE: (609) 396-6788
FAX: (609) 989-1245

Middlesex County

UBHC/UMDNJ
1440 How Lane
North Brunswick, NJ 08902
PHONE: (732) 235-6184
FAX: (732) 235-7221

Monmouth County

Catholic Charities-Diocese of Trenton
145 Maple Avenue
Red Bank, NJ 07701
PHONE: (732) 747-9660
FAX: (732) 747-7590

Morris County

Family Intervention Services, Inc.
20 Vanderhoof Ave.
Rockaway, NJ 07866
Phone: (973) 586-5243 x332

Ocean County

Ocean Mental Health

122 Lien Street
Toms River, NJ 08753
PHONE: (732) 473-0458
FAX: (732) 473-0791

Passaic County

Mental Health Clinic of Passaic
35 Orange Avenue
Clifton, NJ 07103
PHONE: (973) 779-8975
FAX: (973) 779-8979

Salem County

Healthcare Commons
500 Pennsville-Auburn
Carney's Point, NJ 08069
PHONE: (856) 299-3200
FAX: (856) 299-7183

Somerset County

Richard Hall Mental Health
500 N. Bridge Street
Bridgewater, NJ 08807
PHONE: (908) 253-3160
FAX: (908) 704-1790

Sussex County

Newton Memorial Hospital
175 High Street
Newton, NJ 07860
PHONE: (973) 579-8312
FAX: (973) 383-3506

Union County

Trinitas Hospital
Department of Psychiatry
655 E. Jersey Street
Elizabeth, NJ 07206
PHONE: (908) 994-7380
FAX: (908) 994-7322

Warren County

Catholic Charities of Metuchen
700 Sayre Street
Philipsburg, NJ 08855
PHONE: (908) 454-2074 ext. 112
FAX: (908) 454-9871

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This resource guide is a compilation of several documents. Listed below are the works cited for this document.

Briggs-de Souza, Xavier. (2003) Organizing Stakeholders, Building Movement, Setting the Agenda: The Community Problem Solving Project @ MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Whitley, James. (2002) A Guide to Organizing Community Forums. A publication of Community Catalyst, Boston, Massachusetts.

National Crime Prevention Council

“Organizing Parents: Building Family Advocacy Organizations” a publication of the State (Connecticut) Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Office of the Director, Office of Strategy and Innovation. Introduction to program evaluation for public health programs: A self-study guide. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2005

Williams, Kenneth. (1997) REACHING OUT: An Effective Guide to Coalition Building. Washington DC: Emergency Medical Services for Children National Resource Center.

