

JCPC PROGRAM SERVICE TYPES

1. **Assessment Programs:** Programs that offer one (1) or more particular evaluation or assessment services to provide diagnosis and treatment intervention recommendations for youth.
2. **Clinical Treatment Programs:** Programs that offer professional help to a juvenile and/or the juvenile's family to solve problems through goal directed planning. It may include individual, group, family counseling or a combination. It may have a particular focus such as sex offender treatment or substance abuse treatment. Services may be community or home based.
 - **Sex Offender Treatment Program Out Patient:** Programs or components of programs whose primary purpose is to provide sex offender-specific evaluation and treatment in a manner consistent with nationally recognized standards and procedures for the management and treatment of juvenile sex offenders. It is distinct from other mental health or counseling type services, has an assessment/evaluation component, is practiced primarily in groups, has a family group component or focus, has designated follow-up procedures and is generally legally mandated.
 - **Home Based Family Services:** Short term, intensive services involving the entire family intended to prevent family dissolution, and delinquent and undisciplined behavior by empowering families to become more functional and self-sufficient.
 - **Family Counseling-Therapy:** A treatment technique focusing on family interactions/dynamics and their link to delinquent behavior. This type of treatment involves the entire family, but at a minimum involves the juvenile and the juvenile's parent(s). May also include the availability of a trained individual to respond either over the phone or in person to a crisis involving the juvenile and/or the juvenile's family
 - **Group Counseling-Therapy:** A treatment technique based on group interaction; typically involving or facilitated by a therapist or counselor and focusing on psychological, behavioral, and/or interpersonal problems.
 - **Individual Counseling-Therapy:** A treatment technique based on one-on-one meetings with a therapist or counselor focusing on psychological, behavioral, and/or interpersonal problems.
 - **Drug, Alcohol Therapy/Education:** Treatment aimed at reducing the use or abuse of illegal drugs or alcohol and education focused on teaching about the effects of drugs and/or alcohol. May include 12-step programs such as Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous.
3. **Community Day Programs:** A multi-component, community based, non-residential program structure that provides closely supervised intervention and prevention services for delinquent, undisciplined, intake diverted, and at-risk youth.
4. **Residential Programs:** These services provide programs relating to group home care, temporary shelter care, runaway shelter care, specialized foster care, and temporary foster care in a residential setting.
 - **Emergency Shelter:** A non-secure residential service that maintains a 24-hour admission policy and an average length of stay of 15 days or less for runaway shelters, or 90 days or less for others licensed as emergency shelters, and provides housing and support services to court-involved or at-risk youth.
 - **Temporary Foster Care:** A residential service provided by licensed foster parents for up to 60 days for a juvenile temporarily removed from the juvenile's home due to family crisis or some other need for respite.
 - **Temporary Shelter Care:** A residential service that provides group home care and shelter, up to 90 days, for juveniles temporarily removed from the juvenile's home during a family crisis.
 - **Group Home:** Residential placement providing 24-hour care for 90 days or more for juveniles whose behavioral and social summaries indicate that they are at-risk of becoming involved with the juvenile justice system, or juveniles who have been adjudicated undisciplined or delinquent or juveniles on diversion from juvenile court for delinquent or undisciplined complaints.

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- **Specialized Foster Care:** A residential service that provides care for juveniles with serious behavioral or emotional problems through foster parents whose special training is designed to help them understand and provide needed support for the juveniles who are placed in their care. Emergency back up services, as needed, shall be provided by professional social workers.

5. **Restorative Programs:** Programs that offer immediate and short-term involvement with juveniles to focus on negative and/or offending behaviors with the aim of resolution of the presenting problem and extinction of the behavior.

- **Mediation:** A private process of negotiation conducted by a neutral third-party, a mediator. It is a consensual decision-making process by parties who work toward mutual understanding to resolve a problem or a dispute.
- **Restitution:** A focus on making the offender accountable to the community and/or victim through some form of service/payment, or through an apology, or acceptance of responsibility.
- **Teen Court:** A community resource for the diversion of cases in which a juvenile has allegedly committed certain offenses for hearing by a jury of the juvenile's peers, which may assign the juvenile to counseling, restitution, curfews, community service, or other rehabilitative measures.

6. **Structured Activities Programs:** Programs that offer skill-building activities in a non-residential setting. Program may offer these skills to juveniles and/or their parents for the purpose of enhancing personal enrichment, skills or abilities in a particular area.

- **Academic Enhancement:** Services intended to supplement a full time academic program. Examples include tutoring and homework assistance.
- **Employment Related:** The overall emphasis is on preparing the juvenile to enter the work force by providing actual employment, job placement, non-paid work service (non-restitution based), job training or career counseling.
- **Interpersonal Skills:** Interpersonal skill building is a treatment technique focusing on developing the social skills required for an individual to interact in a positive way with others.
- **Life Skills Training:** This type of program focuses on effectively managing everyday living. This may include a wide range of issues such as general problem solving, social/moral reasoning, balancing responsibilities, how to deal with housing issues, time and money management.
- **Parent/Family Skill Building:** Programs or components thereof whose primary purpose is to provide opportunities for juveniles, siblings and parents to learn skills and attitudes needed to build healthy, non-abusive family interactions, solve problems together through effective communications using a strength-based, family centered approach and structured curriculum.
- **Tutoring, Remedial Education Classes, or Activities:** Juvenile receives assistance with understanding and completing school work and/or classes or trips designed to be an enrichment of or supplemental experience beyond the basic educational curriculum.
- **Vocational Development:** A structured activity with an overall emphasis on preparing the juvenile to enter the work force by providing actual employment, job placement, non-paid work service (non-restitution based), job training, or career counseling.
- **Experiential Skills:** This type of program uses outdoor adventures and physical activities or challenges to instruct, demonstrate, and provide opportunities to practice effective interpersonal, problem solving, communication and similar skills to achieve the goals of increasing self-esteem, building interpersonal skills, and building prosocial behavior.

Mentoring: An individual providing support, friendship, advice, and/or assistance; spending time with the juvenile on a regular basis; engaging in activities such as sports, movies, helping with homework, etc. The mentor does not necessarily have to be an adult, but may be an older child in the same school or a youth volunteer.