

- (x) tattoo removal;
- (xi) mentoring;
- (xii) social and health services;
- (xiii) after-school programs;
- (xiv) youth bureau services;
- (xv) truancy prevention, stay-in-school, and dropout prevention policies and programs;
- (xvi) GED, vocational, and alternative high school programs;
- (xvii) school re-entry options; and
- (xviii) community conferencing programs;

(2) review delinquency prevention and diversion services that target the estimated 55,000 youths referred to intake described in the Department of Juvenile Services Gap Analysis Report submitted to the General Assembly on December 31, 2004, who:

- (i) are processed by the Department at intake; and
- (ii) are not adjudicated delinquent or committed to a juvenile detention or correctional facility;

(3) conduct hearings and gather information and suggestions from targeted juveniles, schools, the Department of Juvenile Services, local management boards, and other service providers throughout the State;

(4) identify and document the current availability of delinquency prevention and diversion services in the State, including:

- (i) types of court-ordered and support programs;
- (ii) where services are provided;
- (iii) who provides services;
- (iv) the demographic characteristics and number of youths who receive the services; and
- (v) the total and individual costs of services;

(5) identify best practices and successful models for delinquency prevention and diversion programs in the State and in other states;

(6) assess and evaluate the adequacy of current juvenile services in terms of:

- (i) effectiveness of outcomes;
- (ii) sufficiency of quantity and quality of services;