

**DUTCHESS COUNTY PROPOSAL FOR SUPERVISION AND TREATMENT
SERVICES FOR JUVENILES (STSJP) ALLOCATION ANNUAL PLAN
SFY 4/1/13 – 3/31/14**

Municipality: Dutchess County

Lead Agency: Dutchess County Department of Community & Family Services

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Detention Tool:

Dutchess County will continue to use the YASI detention tool to determine risk level and utilize this information when determining whether to place a youth in detention, until use of the OCFS approved DRAI is implemented; now scheduled for September 2013. The YASI detention tool and DRAI are used as part of an assessment which helps determine the level of risk and need for detention. Dutchess County completes this assessment at key points including prior to detention or in the first several days of a detention remand. Using the tools will result in better remand decisions and planning for supportive services for youth to be maintained at home during the PINS or JD court process. It is expected that Dutchess County will avoid the need for detention for some youth and shorten the length of detention for other youth. Plans have been made or previously implemented with Dutchess County collaborators, including the Youth Bureau, Family Court, Department of Probation, DCFS (formerly DSS), the County Attorney's office and several private nonprofit community agencies which serve youth. Issues reviewed include specific wording of orders, mechanisms to have youth released from detention and specific services that can be put in place to support and maintain low, medium and even some high risk youth safely in their homes as an alternative to detention. A plan update was completed in July 2013 by staff members of DCFS, Probation and the County Attorney's office which was reviewed with the Division of Youth Services (formerly Youth Bureau) and the County Executive's office.

Dutchess County also worked with OCFS and VERA Institute to pilot the NYS Risk Assessment Instrument, the DRAI, and will begin using this instrument in the manner proposed by OCFS. Dutchess County's DRAI plan was previously submitted and approved by OCFS.

I. ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITIES

During the year 2012, the breakdown of detention youth was as follows:

Secure Detention:

22 - Resided in the City/Town of Poughkeepsie:	71%
5 - Resided in the City of Beacon:	16%
1 - Resided in Hyde Park:	3%
3 - Resided in all other areas of Dutchess County:	10%

Non-Secure Detention:

63 - Resided in the City/Town of Poughkeepsie:	60%
4 - Resided in the City of Beacon:	4%
9 - Resided in Wappingers Falls:	9%
5 - Resided in Hyde Park:	5%
18 - Resided in all other areas of Dutchess County:	17%
4 - Out of County:	4%
1 - Out of State:	1%

This data demonstrates that the vast majority of Dutchess County youth placed in detention come from the city or town of Poughkeepsie, NY.

II. SERVICES AND PROGRAMS TO BE FUNDED WITH STSJP FUNDS

1. Electronic Monitoring for Juveniles

Electronic monitoring is a program for PINS and JD youth that serves as an immediate alternative to non-secure detention. The youth in this program would otherwise have been placed in non-secure detention or in placement. There are some costs associated with electronic monitoring, for example, purchasing bracelets and families needing an active phone line. Electronic monitoring is an intervention that may be used for youth who score as having higher risk on the detention tool. This year's funding will include an allocation for replacement electronic monitoring bracelets, if units malfunction or are damaged.

Projected amount of funds to be used: \$1,100.

2. NCTI Groups for Juveniles

NCTI is evidence-based training that provides cognitive-behavioral groups for youth who are involved in the juvenile justice system. Several curriculums are available including anger management, truancy, substance abuse and life skills. Past experience has shown that the most productive curriculum seems to be around the

issues of teen aggression and bullying and those are the topics for groups planned this year.

Projected amount of funds to be used: No additional funding will be applied this year but the services continue to be provided as part of Dutchess County's plan.

3. Curfew Monitoring for Juveniles

Home and curfew checks provide monitoring and support for youth and their families. As part of this monitoring, youth receive reminder calls about upcoming court appearances, to increase court appearances and decrease the need for warrants, which could result in detention remands. Additional monitoring works to keep youth out of detention and placement. At least one study, Court-Ordered Curfew: The application of graduated sanctions for juvenile offenders has yielded results which indicated that youth who received curfew monitoring were less likely to be victimized or engage in self-reported acts of juvenile delinquency. Parents also viewed this program positively. Dutchess County's implementation of curfew monitoring will include elements of this program, including graduated sanctions and responding swiftly to infractions. In its July 2013 teleconference, OCF'S also recommended elements included in Dutchess County's curfew monitoring program as best practices.

Projected amount of funds to be used: \$60,000.

4. Linkage of youth to community-based services

These services can include but are not limited to counseling, case management, crisis intervention, youth employment programs and other services that are available in the Dutchess County community. These services are provided by probation officers who supervise youth. An option family court judges can use to avoid detention and placement is to release youth under probation supervision. Probation officers link youth to community services and monitor them while they remain at home.

Projected amount of funds to be used: \$52,629.

5. Wrap around services such as transportation and drug testing

Wrap around services are sometimes requested for youth who receive probation services. Wrap around fund uses include, but are not limited to assisting families as needed with transportation to get to therapy or other programs, costs for drug testing supplies, phone lines needed for electronic monitoring and assistance with therapy co-pays. The use of and need for wrap around funds will be determined on a case-by-case basis by Probation Department supervisory staff members.

Projected amount of funds to be used: \$12,000

6. Functional Family Therapy (FFT) Training and Support Services

These services will be provided by a sub-contract with FFT Associates and Astor Services for Youth and Families. The funding this year will be applied to the costs of ongoing technical support and site visits for clinical and probation staff who were previously trained in implementing functional family therapy for youth alleged to be PINS or JDs and their families.

Projected amount of funds to be used: \$5,000

7. Sex Offender Evaluations and Forensic Psychiatric Evaluations

Evaluations will be provided when court ordered for PINS or JD youth to determine mental health and services needs which may be provided in lieu of detention and/or placement outside of the home. Evaluations will be provided by subcontract with Astor Services for Youth and Families. This funding is used on an as needed basis.

Projected amount of funds to be used: \$12,000

The services listed above will be provided through contract by:

Dutchess County Department of Probation and Community Corrections
50 Market Street
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

8. Respite Care for Youth Awaiting Services

Respite care at a local youth shelter, River Haven, combined with electronic monitoring will be made available for youth awaiting inpatient services for drug rehabilitation. Dutchess County youth sometimes remain in detention for their own and community safety pending inpatient drug rehabilitation beds to become available. Respite care with electronic monitoring will be provided as an alternative when appropriate. Funding is for one bed for a six month period.

Projected amount of funds to be used: \$31,938

This service will be provided through contract with:

Hudson River Housing
313 Mill Street
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

Amount of Juvenile Detention Service funds to be spent:

There will be no detention funds applied to STSJP services.

Communities and Types of youth targeted:

The City/Town of Poughkeepsie will be the primary areas targeted, but youth and families served can reside anywhere within Dutchess County.

Projected amount of youth to be served:

A minimum of 150 youth will be served.

III. DISPROPORTIONALITY

According to the US Census Bureau's 2010 Census Summary File Dutchess County, NY demographics regarding race included the following information:

Dutchess County 297,488

Race/Ethnicity		Percent
White	238,387	80.1
Black/African American	29,518	9.9
Bi-Racial	7,800	2.6
Hispanic	31,267	10.5

City of Poughkeepsie 32,736

Race/Ethnicity		Percent
White	16,649	50.9
Black/African American	10,967	33.5
Bi-Racial	1,475	4.5
Hispanic	6,384	19.5

Town of Poughkeepsie 43,341

Race/Ethnicity		Percent
White	33,535	77.4
Black/African American	4,230	9.8
Bi-Racial	1,409	3.3
Hispanic	4,233	9.8

City of Beacon 15,541

Race/Ethnicity		Percent
White	9,887	63.6
Black/African American	3,612	23.2
Bi-Racial	696	4.5
Hispanic	3,219	20.7

During the year 2012, the breakdown of detention youth was as follows:

Secure Detention:

17	Youth were African American	55%
5	Youth were White	16%
4	Youth were Bi-Racial	13%
4	Youth were Hispanic	13%
1	Other	3%

Non-Secure Detention:

47	Youth were African American	45%
33	Youth were White	32%
10	Youth were Bi-Racial	10%
14	Youth were Hispanic	13%

This data demonstrates that there is a significant disproportion of African-American youth placed in detention.

Dutchess County will attempt to reduce this disproportionately by using the evidence-based detention assessment tool to determine the need for detention. Also, one of the strategies used as part of the probation department's monitoring is notification to youth and families to remind them of court appearances. This strategy was determined to be an effective strategy for increasing African American youths' attendance at court proceedings and reducing racial and ethnic disparity by the Burn's Institute, as presented at the NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services Symposium on March 19, 2009.

Between 11/1/12 and 3/31/13 only 3 youth who received STSJP Services did not arrive for court appearances and required warrants being issued.

Dutchess County will utilize a system of graduated sanctions to try to avoid detention for all youth.

Dutchess County also participated in the NYS OCFS Disproportionate Minority Representation Project.

A separate copy of all of the juvenile pre-trial and sentencing options currently available is attached.

IV. EFFICACY OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

- a. These programs will reduce the number of youth who are detained or residentially placed, as they will provide community options to keep youth safe and provide the intensive services they need. A risk assessment tool is being used.

- b. The services are family focused in that they will provide access to community services that involve family. Also, probation officers will be in family homes during curfew monitoring so will be available to provide support to parents. Crisis intervention and functional family therapy (FFT) is provided when needed for families. Also, Family Treatment Court and Lexington Center for Recovery services referrals are made and provide family focused treatment.
- c. These services are capable of being replicated, either in other Dutchess County sites or in other counties.

V. JUSTIFICATION FOR SERVICES

For the time period November 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013, a total of 178 youth participated in programs that received STSJP funds. Of these youth:

45 of 53 youth (85%) who received curfew monitoring in Dutchess County avoided detention or out-of-home placement.

54 of 71 youth (76%) placed on electronic monitoring successfully completed monitoring by avoiding detention or out-of-home placement.

46 of 54 youth (85%) released under probation supervision were successfully maintained at home.

Examples of positive change from curfew monitoring surveys November 2012 – March 31, 2013

From youth:

“My Mom was happier that I was home”

“My attitude toward my family and my behavior got better”

“getting homework done”

From Parents:

“I learned skills for setting limits for (S)”

“Home more, time management, more responsible...if kids can have a chance to be home instead of being locked up that is a good thing”

NCI Group:

The teen aggression & bullying group was provided between November 2012 and March 2013 to help teens examine their thoughts and feelings that lead to aggressive behavior and learn effective tools and techniques for managing their feelings. This is done through self assessment exercises, handouts, discussions & movies

Participants: 13 youth on probation

Successful completion: 9 youth

Sporadic attendance: 4 youth

An ongoing group offered is the Recreation through Creation after school art group in which 10 youth participated.

A boy's reading group was offered in the summer of 2012, in which 6 youth participated and read Eye of the Tiger by Wilbur Smith.

The number of youth in detention programs in 2012:

Secure:	31
Non-Secure:	104

The number of youth placed outside of their homes in either DCFS or OCFS custody as a result of a PINS or JD case between 4/1/12 and 3/31/13:

PINS:	9
JD (to DCFS)	19
JD (to OCFS):	7

Number of youth who received FFT Services in 2012: 81

LESSONS LEARNED:

- There are other services and programs we believe may be useful in avoiding detention or out-of-home placement. However, we have not been able to move forward with some ideas due to the limitations and parameters of the STSJP funding stream including having approximately 6 months to use the funds each year between plan approval and the end of the state fiscal year.
- We found that when we have curfew monitoring as an alternative to detention or placement, we have less need for electronic monitoring.
- Wrap around funds are needed and used for a wide range of purposes, including some nontraditional uses, for example purchasing beds for youth who were sleeping on the floor because they had no beds. Linkages to services, school & prosocial activities were made and maintained through wrap around funding.
- The need for court ordered evaluations is not consistent and cannot be predicted. For example, there were none needed during the time period of the 2012-13 allocations but currently there are several needed.

VI. PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

- Ten youth will be discharged from detention to STSJP services.
- Ten youth will be placed on STSJP services as an alternative to being placed in detention.
- Three youth will be discharged from DCFS foster care placement with the support of STSJP services, that otherwise would have had extensions of placement.

- Ninety percent of youth remanded to non-secure detention will be assessed using the YASI detention tool, or the NYS DRAI.
- Eighty percent of parents and children who complete curfew monitoring will report at least one positive change.
- Seventy-five percent of youth who receive curfew monitoring services will avoid detention or out-of-home placement.
- Seventy percent of youth who receive electronic monitoring services will avoid detention or out-of-home placement.

VII. ASSESSMENT OF SUCCESS ACHIEVING PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

For the time period November 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013:

Goal = Ten youth will be discharged from detention to STSJP services.
Achievement = 13 youth were discharged from detention to STSJP services.

Goal = Ten youth will be placed on STSJP services as an alternative to being placed in detention.
Achievement = 36 youth were placed on STSJP services as an alternative to detention; 14 to curfew monitoring and 22 to electronic monitoring.

Goal = Three youth will be discharged from DCFS foster care placement with the support of STSJP services, that otherwise would have had extensions of placement.
Achievement = 3 youth were discharged from DCFS foster care placement with STSJP services support. One has since closed successfully, one remains under probation supervision and one returned to DCFS foster care.

Goal = 90 percent of youth remanded to non-secure detention will be assessed using the YASI detention tool.
Achievement = 91 percent of youth remanded to non-secure detention were assessed using the YASI detention tool.

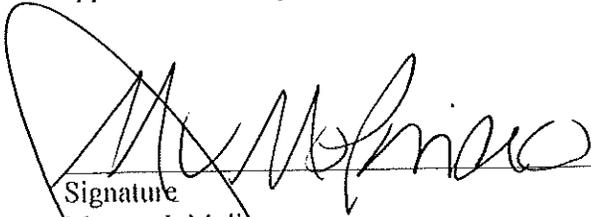
Goal = Eighty percent of parents and children who complete curfew monitoring surveys will report at least one positive change.
Achievement = 84 percent of parents and children reported at least one positive change.

Goal = Seventy-five percent of youth who receive curfew monitoring services will avoid detention or out-of-home placement.
Achievement = 86% of youth who received curfew monitoring services avoided detention or out-of-home placement.

Goal = Seventy percent of youth who receive electronic monitoring services will avoid detention or out-of-home placement.
Achievement = 83% of youth who received electronic monitoring services avoided detention or out-of-home placement.

APPROVAL OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

As Chief Executive Officer of the applicant municipality named on Page 1, I certify that I approve of this Supervision and Treatment Services for juveniles Program Plan.



Signature
Marcus J. Molinaro
Dutchess County Executive

7/29/2013
Date

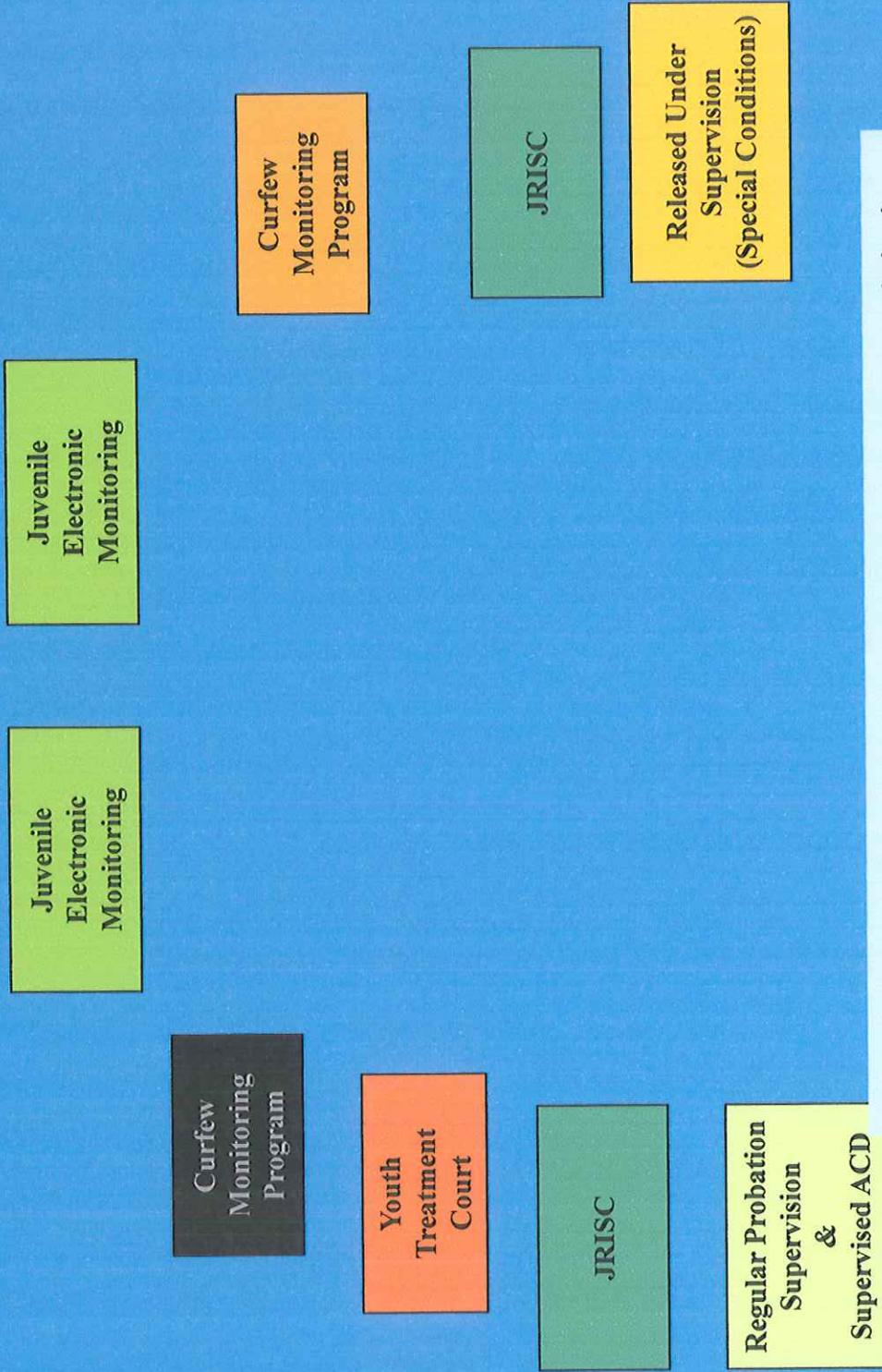
STJSJP BUDGET SUMMARY *

Electronic Monitoring for Juveniles Cost for 2 replacement units	\$ 1,100
Curfew monitoring for juveniles - Overtime costs for probation officers to Provide this service	\$60,000
Linkage of Youth to Community Services & Release under Supervision	\$ 52,629
Wrap Around Services	\$12,000
Functional Family Therapy Ongoing technical support & site visits	\$ 5,000
Sex offender Evaluations and Forensic Psychiatric Evaluations (cost for each sex offender evaluation is \$2,000; cost for each psychiatric evaluation is \$8,000)	\$12,000
Respite Services Cost for 1 bed for a 6 month period	\$31,938
TOTAL	\$174,667
62% STJSJP TOTAL	\$108,293

* Dutchess County may make adjustments, as needed, to the amounts in each budget line to get maximum benefit and usage of these funds.

UNSENTENCED

SENTENCED



Pretrial and sentencing options from least restrictive to most restrictive is the heart of any community corrections program. The Office of Probation and Community Corrections offers alternatives at both the pretrial and post adjudication level. Each can be used separately, some can be used simultaneously and all may be used in tandem.