

NEW YORK STATE  
OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES  
**SUPERVISION AND TREATMENT SERVICES FOR JUVENILE PROGRAM (STSJP)**  
**SFY 2014-2015 ANNUAL PLAN**

**STSJP Plans are due to the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) by 7/11/2014**

Plans should be submitted to: [ocfs.sm.stsjp@ocfs.ny.gov](mailto:ocfs.sm.stsjp@ocfs.ny.gov)

Please ensure that the title “**Supervision and Treatment Services for Juveniles Plan**” and your county name in the subject field to facilitate the timely review of your STSJP Plan.

Please direct any STSJP Plan questions to either;

[Johnne.Johnson@OCFS.ny.gov](mailto:Johnne.Johnson@OCFS.ny.gov) PH. 518-486-4665

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<b>COUNTY INFORMATION</b>	
NAME OF APPLICANT COUNTY, COUNTIES OR JURISDICTION: Herkimer County	
LEAD AGENCY FOR STSJP SUBMISSION: Department of Social Services	NAME OF CONTACT PERSON: Joanne Favat
CONTACT PERSON'S PHONE NUMBER: (315) 867-1240	CONTACT PERSON'S E-MAIL ADDRESS: <a href="mailto:Joanne.Favat@dfa.state.ny.us">Joanne.Favat@dfa.state.ny.us</a>

<b>STSJP SFY 2014 - 2015</b>	
SFY 2014-2015 Starting County Detention Allocation amount	\$ 209,584
SFY 2014-2015 County STSJP Allocation amount	\$ 50,228
SFY 2014 -2015 County Detention Allocation being shifted	\$ 0
Total SFY 2014-2015 STSJP Reimbursement Allocation amount	\$ 50,228
Maximum STSJP Reimbursement amount for a 2014-2015 Plan	\$ 81,013
SFY 2014-2015 STSJP State Share amount	\$ 50,228
SFY 2014-2015 STSJP County Share amount	\$ <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">30,785</span>
SFY 2014-2015 Revised County Detention Allocation amount	\$ 209,584
<b>TOTAL COUNTY OBLIGATION:</b>	<b>\$ <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">30,785</span></b>

**SECTION ONE – Analysis of Communities**

Provide an analysis that identifies the neighborhoods or communities from which the greatest number of juvenile delinquents and persons in need of supervision (PINS) are remanded to detention or residentially placed. Note any communities or neighborhoods that are different than in last year’s plan. Please ensure that your identification of target areas or populations is clearly highlighted in your plan.

Local detention and placement data for 2013 which details the community of origin of each youth placed, the number of care days that each youth was in placement, and PINS and JD status was analyzed as part of STSJP Plan development. Herkimer County Detention Admission and Care Days information provided by the OCFS Bureau of Research, Evaluation, and Performance Analytics illustrating the changes in Detention use between 2009 and 2013 and detention utilization data from the JDAS database was also reviewed.

The local data reviewed showed a 32% reduction in non-secure Detention placements between 2012 (25) and 2013 (17). Secure Detention placements remained steady at one each year. The majority of secure and non-secure detention placements in 2013 (4), as in 2012 (7), came from the community of Ilion. An additional 10 of the 18 detention placements in 2013 were from the communities of Little Falls (2), Herkimer (3), Mohawk (2) and Frankfort (3) which are all located within a five-mile radius of Ilion along what is referred to as the Mohawk Valley Corridor. In total, 14 of the 17 Detention admissions in 2013 were from the communities along the Mohawk Valley Corridor, which is

consistent with the numbers seen in 2013 (20 of 26 placements were from the Mohawk Valley Corridor).

The majority of Residential placements in 2013 came from the communities of Ilion (7) and Herkimer (7). This is consistent with the what was observed in 2012.

**SECTION TWO – Description of Services and Programs to be Funded**

List the **name of each service and program** who you expect will received STSJP funds, along with the **projected amount of STSJP funds** to be used for each: As a Guide to providing the information needed to properly review your plan, please provide programmatic information in the format listed below;

- Provide the Name of the Provider of the Service/Program.
- The Amount of any Juvenile Detention Services funds projected to be spent for STSJP Services.
- The communities and types of youth targeted.
- The projected number of youth that will be served.
- Answer a series of Demographic questions

**“Please enter each program individually. If you have more programs than the form allows for, please use the addendum OCFS-2121-1 which will allow you to enter more programs.”**

Herkimer County is requesting STSJP funds to support the operation of the Kids Herkimer Detention Diversion Program (DDP). The purpose of the Kids Herkimer DDP program is to reduce the number of youth who are remanded to Detention by providing a comprehensive array of services and supports which include Preventive Networking, Assessment, and intensive Diversion Casework Services. Since its implementation in August 2011, the Kids Herkimer DDP Program has curbed the unnecessary and inappropriate use of detention services and has improved outcomes for youth.

OCFS-2121 (6/23/2014)

<b>STSJP Program One</b>	Kids Herkimer Detention Diversion Program (DDP)	<b>Type of Program (ATD/ATP)</b>	ATD
<b>The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?</b>			\$ 50,228
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target? Ilion and neighboring communities that are located along the Mohawk Valley Corridor.			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program? 30			
<b>Did the program listed above receive STSJP funds for 2013-2014? If so, provide answer the questions below. If not, please proceed to section “STSJP Program Two”.</b>			
1. When did the program start using 2013-2014 STSJP funds? April 1, 2013			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds? 20			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service? 89.6 days			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014? 25. In addition, Kids Herkimer DDP staff participated in a weekly review of all PINS and JD youth prior to appearance in Family Court to ensure that all available community based programs and services (including DDP) were offered and/or utilized to delay and/or divert detention or placement. Formal meetings began in September 2013, and approximately 75 youth were reviewed during the 2013-2014 grant cycle.			
<b>For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:</b>			
1. Successfully completed the program (not re-arrested and appeared in court as directed) 24 - 96%			
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so None			
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court One (minor charge - did not result in violation or placement)			
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court) One - 4%			

5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent: None

<b>STSJP Program Two</b>	N/A	<b>Type of Program (ATD/ATP)</b>	
<b>The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?</b>			\$
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target?			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program?			
<b>Did the program listed above receive STSJP funds for 2013-2014? If so, provide answer the questions below. If not, please proceed to section "STSJP Program Three".</b>			
1. When did the program start using 2013-2014 STSJP funds?			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds?			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service?			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014?			
<b>For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:</b>			
1. Successfully completed the program (not re-arrested and appeared in court as directed)			
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so			
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court			
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court)			
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent:			

<b>STSJP Program Three</b>	N/A	<b>Type of Program (ATD/ATP)</b>	
<b>The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?</b>			\$
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target?			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program?			
<b>Did the program listed above receive STSJP funds for 2013-2014? If so, provide answer the questions below. If not, please proceed to section "STSJP Program Four".</b>			
1. When did the program start using 2013-2014 STSJP funds?			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds?			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service?			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014?			
<b>For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:</b>			
1. Successfully completed the program (not re-arrested and appeared in court as directed)			
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so			
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court			
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court)			
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent:			

<b>STSJP Program Four</b>	N/A	<b>Type of Program (ATD/ATP)</b>	
<b>The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?</b>			\$
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target?			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program?			
<b>Did the program listed above receive STSJP funds for 2013-2014? If so, provide answer the questions below. If not, please proceed to section "STSJP Program Five".</b>			
1. When did the program start using 2013-2014 STSJP funds?			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds?			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service?			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014?			
<b>For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:</b>			
1. Successfully completed the program (not re-arrested and appeared in court as directed)			
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so			
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court			
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court)			
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent:			

<b>STSJP Program Five</b>	N/A	<b>Type of Program (ATD/ATP)</b>	
<b>The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?</b>			\$
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target?			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program?			
<b>Did the program listed above receive STSJP funds for 2013-2014? If so, provide answer the questions below. If not, please proceed to section "STSJP Program Six".</b>			
1. When did the program start using 2013-2014 STSJP funds?			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds?			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service?			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014?			
<b>For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:</b>			
1. Successfully completed the program (not re-arrested and appeared in court as directed)			
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so			
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court			
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court)			
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent:			

<b>STSJP Program Six</b>	N/A	<b>Type of Program (ATD/ATP)</b>	
<b>The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?</b>			\$
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target?			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program?			
<b>Did the program listed above receive STSJP funds for 2013-2014? If so, provide answer the questions below. If not, please proceed to Section Three.</b>			
1. When did the program start using 2013-2014 STSJP funds?			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds?			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service?			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014?			
<b>For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:</b>			
1. Successfully completed the program (not re-arrested and appeared in court as directed)			
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so			
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court			
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court)			
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent:			

### **SECTION THREE – Disproportionality**

Provide available information (use objective data or, if none exists, you may provide anecdotal or other information) indicating whether the use of detention or residential placement in your service area shows a significant racial or ethnic disproportionality. What, if any, differences are there from what was noted in last year's plan? Additionally if NO data exists, what measures will your jurisdiction implement to monitor disproportionality?

There were 18 admissions to Detention in 2013: 17 to Non-Secure Detention and one to Secure Detention. The race/ethnicity of the Herkimer County youth admitted has been documented by the OCFS Bureau of Research, Evaluation and Performance Analysis as follows: Non-Secure Detention: 15 were identified as White (88%), one as Black (6%), and one as Other (6%). For the one youth admitted to Secure Detention in 2013, their race was identified as Other. The percentage of youth identified as White increased slightly in 2013 (88% in 2013 vs. 84% in 2012), while the percentage of those identified as Black showed a slight decrease (6% in 2013 vs. 8% in 2012). No youth were identified as Hispanic in 2013 vs. one (8%) in 2012. One youth was identified as Other in 2013 vs. None in 2012. Although the actual percentage of admissions by race/ethnicity differs from the percentage of racial disparity that exists in the general population in Herkimer County, the number of detention admissions in groups other than white is too small to speculate on trends or differences.

If such disproportionality exists, describe how the service/programs proposed for funding will address the disproportionality:

- As part of their training and orientation, employees of the Kids Herkimer Detention Diversion Program (DDP) participate in cultural sensitivity training annually that will support them in making positive decisions and choices with the families that respect their backgrounds, beliefs and cultural diversity. Kids Oneida, Inc., the parent agency of Kids Herkimer, has a very diverse staff and provider network, and should the need arise for a specific request, will make every effort to meet the cultural needs of families.

### **SECTION FOUR – Efficacy of the Programs and Services**

Provide a description of the proposed services and programs that explain the four listed elements

Please answer the questions below for each of the programs highlighted in Section Two

How they will reduce the number of youth who are detained or residentially placed:

The Kids Herkimer Detention Diversion Program (DDP) will reduce the number of youth who are remanded to Detention, including those youth who return to Detention after discharge, by providing a comprehensive array of services and supports included within three key components: Preventive Networking, Assessment, and Diversion Casework Services.

The DDP Coordinator will provide Preventive Networking services by participating in SPOA and School Child Study Team meetings, and by maintaining regular communication and coordination with School Districts and Local Police Agencies - especially in the high risk community of Ilion and surrounding communities located along the Mohawk Valley Corridor - to determine if available services and interventions would assist in decreasing the risk of certain children being referred to court.

Referrals for the DDP Diversion Casework services will be received primarily from weekly PINS and JD Court Presentment Committee Meetings. The Court Presentment Committee Meeting includes representatives from Herkimer County DSS, Probation, the Family Support PINS Diversion Program, Family Court, Kids Herkimer DDP, and the Department of Mental Health and is held prior to Family Court proceedings as a means to divert placement by ensuring that all community based services and supports have been exhausted prior to a referral to court.

Additional referrals to DDP Casework Services may be received from PINS and JD Assessment and Review Committee Meetings, first appearances at Family Court, and any other means deemed necessary by the Herkimer County Department of Social Services.

Upon receiving information that a child could be at risk of detention, the DDP Coordinator will make an assessment of the child's current circumstances including current service interventions, protective factors, safety concerns and the level of risk in the community. Supporting documentation, such as a youth's YASI and DRAI scores, will be reviewed when available and used to help inform the decision-making process. The DDP Coordinator will also help to determine if the child in question would benefit from supplemental services such as Respite or Electronic Monitoring.

Once identified and deemed appropriate to be enrolled in the Detention Diversion Program as an alternative to detention placement, the youth will remain in the community with DDP Diversion Casework Services. Intensive services will be provided until a long term plan is made for the child, i.e., enrollment in probation, appropriate preventive services, and/or alternative living arrangements. The DDP Coordinator will attend all court appearances for the child to update the court on progress and ensure that the child returns to all subsequent court dates.

DDP Diversion Casework Services will be provided for the child and family at their home, in school, and in the community. The worker's schedule will be flexible should the need arise for nighttime and weekend contacts. Crisis intervention will be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by phone or in person as necessary to keep the child safely maintained in the community.

The DDP Coordinator will begin to identify goals and treatment options for the child and family that will increase the likelihood that he/she will remain in the community instead of being placed residentially, even after court proceedings. Direct care services provided by the DDP Coordinator will include home and school visits weekly to support the development and implementation of a comprehensive safety plan. In addition, Service Provisions for Individual Needs (SPIN) services such as Behavior Management, Casework Counseling, Community Supervision, Curfew Checks, Rise and Shine Services, and Mentoring/Recreation may be provided as necessary to address needs and reduce risks. Every effort will be made to link and refer youth to appropriate community resources, such as substance abuse counseling, family therapy, work/recreational programs and/or mental health services.

Respite services will be made available as an option for all youth that are enrolled in the Kids Herkimer DDP program. Herkimer County will utilize LDSS foster boarding homes to provide temporary respite care for youth that are enrolled in the Detention Diversion Program. Respite Services may be used to provide an alternative to placement in the event that the immediate needs of the youth and family require a temporary removal of the youth from the home. Detention Diversion services will be provided to the youth and family during the respite period and steps will be taken to resolve issues and reunite the family in a timely manner. Respite services may be accessed as a planned event or on an emergency basis.

Electronic Monitoring services will also be made available as an option for all court ordered PINS and JD youth enrolled in the DDP program. The Herkimer County Probation Department will provide electronic monitoring services to all court ordered PINS and JD youth that are enrolled in the Detention Diversion Program who may require additional monitoring while in the community to prevent placement.

Youth will be eligible to receive DDP Diversion Casework Services for up to 30 days after their court disposition has been made in order to better assist the child and family with the transition to an appropriate level of services. This service can also be utilized for children returning home from a detention placement, and is geared to foster a more seamless transition into preventive aftercare services.

Kids Herkimer will keep accurate records in compliance with established State regulations and will make these records available to the Department of Social Services upon request. Statistical information regarding

clientele and program performance will be gathered and reports generated monthly and as requested by the Department of Social Services and Family Court. Financial records will be accurately maintained to reflect direct and indirect costs of services provided.

How they are family –focused:

Kids Oneida, Inc. has based all of its programs, including the Kids Herkimer Detention Diversion Program, on the Wraparound philosophy and approach to treatment, which is a team-based, comprehensive planning process that provides a family-driven approach to meeting the needs of children and families. As Wraparound gains popularity and continues to be replicated, increasing research has reported positive outcomes throughout the country.

Whether the services/programs are capable of being replicated across multiple sites:

The Kids Herkimer Detention Diversion Program can be replicated in other counties in New York State as a means to reduce detention admissions.

1. If the same plan was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes. All but one performance outcome was met or exceeded in 2013-2014. The outcomes that were attained resulted in a reduction in the number of youth remanded to detention, reduced police contact, an increase in school attendance, greater connections made to community supports, and a reduction in the number of youth with CPS involvement. The performance outcome to reduce the number of detention care days by 10% was not met (care days were reduced but not by 10%). Please see Section Seven for additional information on the achievement of performance outcomes.
2. What were the barriers if not met? There were no barriers identified that interfered with the achievement of performance outcomes.

## **SECTION FIVE – Overall Strategy and Justification for the Proposed Programs Services**

The purpose of STSJP funds is to establish supports and services for youth who, absent these services, are likely to be detained or placed. Funds should therefore be clearly targeted to meet the needs of the types of youth who in the past have been admitted to detention or residentially placed. With this specific purpose in mind, describe the strategy devised by your county's collaborative to address the STSJP Funding objective through the programs chosen in Section Two. Please discuss in the section below.

The Detention Diversion Program was developed in June 2011 utilizing key program elements and best practices found in the Kids Herkimer Return Home Early Program which has demonstrated effectiveness in achieving outcomes for at-risk youth transitioning from residential placement. Kids Oneida, Inc. and the Herkimer County Department of Social Services partnered in April of 2008 to develop the Kids Herkimer Return Home Early Program. The program is an intensive community-based program designed to shorten the length of stay of out of home placements and prevent future out of home placements for identified at-risk youth in Herkimer County. Treatment interventions provided through Kids Herkimer serve to bring about change in the systems of care in an effort to have a profound and long lasting impact on the behavior patterns and life choices of children and their families.

Kids Herkimer began in 2008 with a contract to provide services to a caseload of 4 children that had been returned home early from residential placement. Due to its success in reunifying families and avoiding significant placement costs, the contract was increased in 2009 to serve a total of ten youth per year, and added an individualized fee for service component (SPIN services) to address specific youth and family needs. The services provided by the Kids Herkimer Return Home Early Program led to a reduction of 1,515 days in residential care in 2009, 1,290 days in 2010, 1,885 days in 2011, and 1,498 days in 2012. In 2013, this program far exceeded previous years' results by returning 16 children home from residential placement prior to court expiration date with a reduction of 2,056 residential care days. Herkimer County made an enhanced investment in the Kids Herkimer program by continuing previous Return Home Early and SPIN service provisions while also adding an Intensive Preventive program to work with high risk children to avoid out of home placements.

Based on the success of this program model, the Kids Herkimer Detention Diversion Program (DDP) was developed in August 2011 to reduce the number of youth who are remanded to Detention by providing a comprehensive array of services and supports which include Preventive Networking, Assessment, and intensive Diversion Casework Services. Since its implementation in August 2011, the Kids Herkimer DDP Program has curbed the unnecessary and inappropriate use of detention services and has improved outcomes for youth.

When the DDP Program began in 2011, a worker was stationed at Family Court to screen all PINS and JD youth at the time of initial presentment. Referrals for services were received at that time. In 2013, Kids Herkimer DDP staff began to participate in a weekly review of all PINS and JD youth prior to appearance in Family Court to ensure that all available community based programs and services (including DDP) were offered and/or utilized before court presentment to delay or divert detention or residential placement. Formal Court Presentment Committee meetings began in September 2013 and approximately 75 youth were reviewed during the 2013-2014 grant cycle. As a result of these meetings the DDP program provided preventive casework services for 25 enrolled children in 2013, an increase from the 13 youth served in 2012.

The number of NSD Detention admissions in 2013 (17) was 32% less than the number recorded in 2012 (25) and 40% less than those recorded in 2010 (28). NSD Care Day usage also declined by more than half during that time period, from 632 care days used in 2010 to 292 care days used in 2013.

## **SECTION SIX – Performance Outcomes**

For 2014-2015, provide the projected performance outcomes for your proposed services and programs, being sure to include:

An estimate of the anticipated reductions in detention utilization and residential placements:

- The Detention Diversion Program will divert admission into detention by 15% in 2014, as measured by JDAS and OCFS reports (baseline: There were 18 admissions to detention in 2013)

The Detention Diversion Program will reduce the use of detention care days by 10% in 2014, as measured by JDAS and OCFS reports (baseline: 292 care days were utilized in 2013).

Other projected positive outcomes for youth who participate in the services and programs:

90% of children enrolled in the Kids Herkimer Detention Diversion Program in 2014 will be diverted from entering detention and will return to any and all court appearances.

90% of all children enrolled in the Kids Herkimer DDP Program in 2014 will not have any police contact resulting in formal charges.

Youth with truancy issues that are enrolled in DDP Diversion Casework Services will experience a 25% increase in days of school attended, to be measured by school and program reports.

Youth will experience an increase in protective factors in the home to support youth and family enrolled in DDP Diversion Casework Services, to be measured by referral or participation in mental health services, family therapy, or other support community support service related to youth's needs.

- For those enrolled in DDP Diversion Casework Services. 90% of all DDP youth will experience no Child Protective Service calls and involvement.

## **SECTION SEVEN – Assessment of Success Achieving Previous Performance Outcomes**

Although performance outcome data for 2013-2014 may be incomplete because many jurisdictions were unable to implement programs until late in the year and data-producing structures are not yet in place, we are asking you to provide available data on your STSJP programs for each of the following parameters for 2013-2014 year. The inclusion of that information will help establish local and state baseline information on SSJP programs and may be useful in informing discussions about potential improvements to be made in your STSJP Plan.

What were your projected performance outcomes in your 2012-2013 STSJP Plan for your proposed services

and programs: THESE OUTCOMES ARE FOR 2013-2014

Performance Outcome: The Detention Diversion Program will divert admission into detention by 20% in 2013, as measured by JDAS and OCFS reports (baseline: There were 26 admissions to detention in 2012).

Result: Detention admissions were reduced by 32% in 2013, from 26 admissions to 18 admissions.

- Performance Outcomes: The Detention Diversion Program will reduce the use of detention care days by 10% in 2013, as measured by JDAS and OCFS reports (baseline: 308 care days were utilized in 2012).

- Result: Detention care days were reduced by 5% between 2012 and 2013 (308 care days vs. 292 care days respectively).

- Were there other positive outcomes for youth participating in STSJP services and programs?
- ADDITIONAL OUTCOME MEASURES FOR 2013-2014

Performance Outcome: 90% of children enrolled in the Kids Herkimer Detention Diversion Program in 2013 will be diverted from entering detention and will return to any and all court appearances.

Result: 96% of children enrolled in DDP in 2013 were diverted from entering detention, 100% returned to any and all court appearances

Performance Outcome: 90% of all children enrolled in the Kids Herkimer DDP Program in 2013 will not have any police contact resulting in formal charges.

Result: 96% of youth enrolled in DDP did not have any police contact resulting in formal charges (One youth had a minor charge which did not result in a violation or placement)

Performance Outcome: Youth with truancy issues that are enrolled in DDP Diversion Casework Services will experience a 25% increase in days of school attended, to be measured by school and program reports.

Result: in 2013, 10 out of 11 (91%) of enrolled DDP children with truancy issues experienced an improvement by more than 25%. It is important to note that of the 10 cases that experienced improvement, all of them saw improvement of at least 70%, which far exceeded the benchmark goal of 25%.

Performance Outcome: Youth will experience an increase in protective factors in the home to support youth and family enrolled in DDP Diversion Casework Services, to be measured by referral or participation in mental health services, family therapy, or other support community support service related to youth's needs.

Result: 92% of children that were discharged from Kids Herkimer Detention Diversion Program had been referred and were participating in mental health services, AOD services, volunteering opportunities and/or a teen support group. Two of the 25 children served were discharged from the DDP program without referrals being made for supportive services. One youth had completed the recommended programming before discharge and the other was assessed and no need for additional services were found. All children that were assessed and found in need for additional services were referred for those services.

- For those enrolled in DDP Diversion Casework Services. 90% of all DDP youth will experience no Child Protective Service calls and involvement.
- There was one substantiated CPS call received in 2013 regarding children receiving intensive Kids Herkimer Detention Diversion Program services. This call was regarding a family that included 2 siblings, both of whom were enrolled in DDP program. Therefore, 2 out of 25 (92%) of children in DDP program had no substantiated CPS involvement.

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Please provide the following information for your county or the jurisdiction served by your STSJ programs for 2013-2014, indicating if the geographic area is anything other than countywide:	
TTL number of youth under 16 arrested: 90	
TTL number of youth admitted to detention programs: 18	
<b>Secure detention:</b>	1
<b>Non-Secure detention</b>	17
TTL Number of youth placed out of their home as part of a disposition in a JD and/or PINs case:	
Number of JDs placed with OCFS or LDSS:	6
Number of PINs placed:	26
TTL Number of youth who received service and programs as a result of STSJ funding:	25 (75 youth were screened)

**COMMENTS**

Please assess whether the services and programs in your 2013-2014 STSJP Plan achieved the projected reductions in detention utilization and residential placements and other performance outcomes. If they did not, what were the barriers?

Key stakeholders involved in the preparation of the 2013-2014 STSJP Plan identified engaging youth and families in services prior to court presentment as a critical diversion strategy to detention. As a result of these discussions, youth began to be screened at weekly Court Presentment Meetings as soon as a court date was contemplated or determined to ensure that all community based services and supports are offered and/or utilized prior to court presentment. These changes helped to increase the number of youth that were served by the DDP program and helped the program to achieve all but one of the performance outcomes identified in the plan.

Are there any changes in allocations or practices planned for 2014-2015 based on experiences in 2013-2014? Please list those changes.

No changes are planned at this time

**SECTION EIGHT – Cooperative Applications Submitted Jointly by Two or More Counties  
(Complete this section only if this is a joint application)**

Two or more eligible local jurisdictions (counties) may join together to establish, operate, and maintain supervision and treatment services for juveniles programs and may make and perform agreements in connection therewith. Counties submitting such applications must provide the following information:

- Describe the provisions for the proportionate cost to be borne by each county:
- Describe the manner of employment of personnel across and between counties in the cooperative:
- Identify whether a single fiscal officer shall be the custodian of the funds made available for STSJP:

**SECTION NINE– Additional Comments**

N/A

**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.

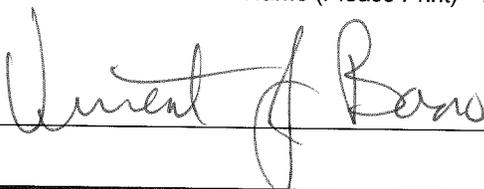
Vincent J. Bono Chairman - Herkimer County Legislature

July 10, 2014

Name (Please Print)

Date

X



Signature

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Instructions for properly processing an STSJP plan.

- a. Once you have opened a copy of the OCFS-2121 form, please immediately use the "Save As" function in Microsoft Word to save a copy of the document on your computer.
- b. Please save your STSJP plan using the following format; (Somewhere County 2014-2015 STSJP Plan)
- c. Work from the "saved" county plan document using it to record all of your county's information.