

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 07/11/2014

Plans should be submitted to: 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;

Johne.Johnson@OCFS.ny.gov PH. 518-486-4665

Cara.Korn@OCFS.ny.gov PH. 518-408-3999

COUNTY INFORMATION	
NAME OF APPLICANT COUNTY, COUNTIES OR JURISDICTION: Madison County	
LEAD AGENCY FOR STSJP SUBMISSION: Madison County DSS	NAME OF CONTACT PERSON: Melissa M. Maine
CONTACT PERSON'S PHONE NUMBER: 315-366-2665	CONTACT PERSON'S E-MAIL ADDRESS: melissa.maine@dfa.state.ny.us

STSJP SFY 2014 - 2015	
SFY 2014-2015 Starting County Detention Allocation amount	\$ 150,679
SFY 2014-2015 County STSJP Allocation amount	\$ 40,000
SFY 2014 -2015 County Detention Allocation being shifted	\$ 0
Total SFY 2014-2015 STSJP Reimbursement Allocation amount	\$ 40,000
Maximum STSJP Reimbursement amount for a 2014-2015 Plan	\$ 64,800
SFY 2014-2015 STSJP State Share amount	\$ 40,176
SFY 2014-2015 STSJP County Share amount	\$ 24,624
SFY 2014-2015 Revised County Detention Allocation amount	\$ 150,679
TOTAL COUNTY OBLIGATION:	\$ 24,624

County Plan
40,176
State Share
24,909
County
Share
15,267

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.

Madison County is a rural community with only one small city, that being the City of Oneida, therefore, we do not have any one particular community or neighborhood with more children, or a higher percentage of children, exhibiting Persons In Need of Supervision (PINS) or Juvenile Delinquent (JD) behaviors than another. In the past few years, we have had no more than 15 youth per year placed in the custody of the Department of Social Services for PINS or JD behaviors. Since this is a substantial decrease from where we were 10 years ago with over 40 youth placed, we feel no more than 15 is a reasonable number for us and that our diversion services are working.

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."

OCFS-2121 (6/23/2014)

STSJP Program One	Stepping Stones: Bekshire Farm and Services to Youth	Type of Program (ATD/ATP)	ATP
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			\$ 40,176
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target? Madison County			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program? 40			
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".			
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? 40			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service? 60 days			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014? 25			
For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:			
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:			

STSJP Program Two		Type of Program (ATD/ATP)	
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			\$
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?			
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".			
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?			
For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:			
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:			

STSJP Program Five		Type of Program (ATD/ATP)	
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			\$
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?			
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".			
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?			
For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:			
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:			

STSJP Program Six		Type of Program (ATD/ATP)	
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			\$
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?			
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.			
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?			
For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:			
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? As stated above, Madison County is a rural community; therefore, we have a small population and very little racial or ethnic diversity. Our demographic information for 2011 is: total population 73,365 people with ninety-five percent (95%) Caucasian, two percent (2%) for each Hispanic and African American and point seven percent (.7%) American Indian/Alaska Native. In 2013, we only placed 16 youth in detention (most of them non-secure), along with our small percentages of children from minority populations, gives almost any statistics regarding disproportionality very little meaning. Of those 16 youth all were Caucasian. We will provide services to any child in need regardless of race, culture, or ethnic background. It does not appear that Madison County has a significant issue with disproportionality and we will continue to monitor that issue for any changes.

- If such disproportionality exists, describe how the service/programs proposed for funding will address the disproportionality: Not Applicable

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: Questions 1 and 2 will all be answered together:

Project Description:

- a. Proposed project site and target population
 - i. Services will be provided by Berkshire Farm Center and Services for Youth with the majority of services being provided in the youth's home. For group or planning meetings space conference room space will be made available at either the Department of Social Services or Probation Department.
 - ii. Any individual who is a Madison County resident and has received a JD appearance ticket or been remanded to detention prior to court involvement is eligible to receive services through this program regardless of age or offense. Once an assessment is completed it will be determined if an individual can safely continue in the program.
 - iii. Youth will be referred by the Probation Department as soon as that department becomes aware an individual has received such an appearance ticket. This referral will be made by calling the designated contact at Berkshire and providing basic contact information and a brief description of the issue. If the Department of Social Services is notified of an individual who has been remanded to detention, prior to court, DSS will make the referral to Berkshire. Again, once the comprehensive assessment is completed, the level of service will be determined.

- b. Program activities will include a comprehensive assessment supported by the MAYSI-2, intensive, home based prevention services through the Stepping Stones Program, and Victim/Community Awareness groups in accordance with Restorative Justice practices.

The Stepping Stones Program offers youth and their families crisis intervention services, assessment services, support services, and recommendations of further needed services within a 30-60-day period. Under County approval, families will be eligible to continue with the Stepping Stones Program for another 60 days.

Initially, Berkshire will be offering crisis intervention services to the youth and family to help stabilize and de-escalate the situation. Once this occurs, there will be an assessment, which includes the present functioning of the identified youth and the family. Also, the relationship of the youth with school, peers, law enforcement, and other community-based arenas needs to be reviewed.

Once the assessments are completed and it is determined that the youth is best served by remaining in the home, the Family Specialist will assist the youth and family in identifying problematic areas that need resolutions. A contract will be developed to ensure that all family members are working toward the same goals. The Family Specialist will have a minimum of five contacts per week with at least two occurring face to face. The Family Specialist will ensure that the youth is attending school and complying with agreed upon safety/behavior plan.

Scope of Services

The Stepping Stones Program is characterized by the following features and services to reduce placement in detention facilities.

Referrals/Caseload Size: Referrals will be accepted from the county designee. The Family Specialist will rapidly engage the family and explain the program, conduct an assessment, and determine the family's interest and/or appropriateness for participation in the program. The Family Specialist will administer intensified services to a caseload of six families daily. A projected average length of service would approximately be 30-60 days with another 60 days upon written approval by the County supervisor.

Crisis Intervention: Each Family Specialist uses the energy of the crisis to move the family through and mediate the crisis. Through this process, families use skills that will help them avoid crises or respond more appropriately in the future. The Stepping Stones Program uses various techniques to assist the family in developing conflict resolution skills that ease family conflict and promote positive change.

After stabilizing the crisis, the Family Specialist uses various techniques to assist the family with problem resolution, developing new behavior management skills to ease family conflicts, and with negotiating positive changes. The Family Specialist participates with the family in activities, including household chores, family discussion, communication exercises, problem solving, and activities using community resources.

Hours of Service: Each Family Specialist works a flexible schedule to be available to respond to referrals and to accommodate all families and their schedules and time constraints. The program operates under an immediate crisis response 24/7 for their caseloads, which entails each Family Specialist being on-call for their caseload, along with Program Coordinator being available for assistance and supervision. Each family will have a number to get either the Family Specialist or Coordinator.

- **Rapid Family Engagement:** The Stepping Stones program utilizes a combination of models of treatment to rapidly engage the youth and families. Each Family Specialist will work intensively with youth and families by embracing Berkshire's "do whatever it takes" philosophy. Historically, this means utilizing the basic counseling skills that are internalized within each Family Specialist. The strategies involved in rapid engagement involve a worker that displays empathy, understanding and foremost a non-judgmental attitude. This demeanor is a necessary condition for the family to respond to services and treatment. Functionally, this translates into unlimited phone contacts, face-to-face contacts, immediate crisis response, and any/all as needed interventions with youth and families. Specifically, each Family Specialist will go out to the home or the school the same day of receiving the referral. While meeting with the student and family, the Family Specialist will explain the scope of the program and have all necessary program releases signed. Prior to ending the first visit, the next return visit will be scheduled and all emergency numbers will be given to the family (i.e., Family Specialist and Program Coordinator contact information).

- **Treatment Planning Process:** The comprehensive assessment and treatment provided by the program is multi-systemic and strength-based, focused on targeting the skills and behaviors necessary for the youth to develop positive social connections and peer group support. During the first 30-60 days, a Psycho-Social Assessment is completed by the Family Specialist and given to the County. An Individual Treatment Plan is developed by the team that is comprised of the youth, family, community service providers, school personnel, and the Department. To stay on target with a 30-60 day discharge plan, goals are reviewed on a monthly basis with the family to ensure that they remain relevant to the identified issues and are achievable by the youth and the family.
- **Therapeutic/Clinical Services:** The Family Specialist will do “whatever it takes” to address home, community, and school related issues that are impacting functionality. This translates into strategies that are individualized and flexible based on the needs of each family; these are solution focused and address interpersonal (individual) and/or systemic (family, peers, school, community) factors. Interventions can occur in a number of different domains depending on the needs of the family (family, peer, school, community) and draw from a number of treatment strategies that include, but are not limited to, cognitive behavioral strategies, crisis intervention strategies, parent training and family skills building (e.g., advocacy, developing and maintaining community support), group counseling and support groups. Through the treatment process, barriers (such as poor parenting skills, mental health issues, fear of the school environment, peer pressure) that are causing the youth to be truant are identified, addressed, and resolved prior to discharge from the program.

The Family Specialist will provide services that are individualized, family and community centered, flexible, cost-effective, and provided within varying timeframes. The Family Specialist will work closely with the county designee to assure that services are being delivered and performance targets are being met.

Case Documentation: Each Family Specialist will provide all the necessary case documentation.

- **Respite Services:** The Program will utilize therapeutic foster care families as respite families on an as-needed basis in the event a youth is referred to Stepping Stones but cannot return home immediately. Respite is not included in the budget.
- **Referral Services/Community Linkages:** In the event that a Family Specialist and/or Coordinator in consultation with the case manager believes the family would benefit from other community therapeutic services for a particular issue (e.g., substance abuse, chronic mental health, fire setting), the Family Specialist will help the family secure necessary services.
- **Safety:** A primary consideration for all Berkshire staff is the safety of all family members. The major domains of life for any adolescents include physical and mental health, family relationships, peer relationships, community relationships, education, occupational readiness, and leisure/recreation. Any or all of these domains can create conflict and ultimately unsafe situations for the youth and/or families. The Stepping Stones Program services, therefore, will help families learn to handle life stressors in certain domain areas in a productive and safe manner so that youth receive the education and support they need.
- **Restorative Justice:** Each youth involved in this program will take part in services designed with Restorative Justice practices that help the offender understand the harm and/or trauma caused by their behavior and take action to have a positive impact on others such as Victim/Community Awareness Groups.

In summary, the core features of the program include, but are not limited to:

1. Individualized, strength-based, culturally sensitive, family-focused treatment.
2. Direct treatment including school, home, and community-based interventions.
3. On-call system to assist families with crises 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
4. Working collaboratively with multiple systems in the youth's life, such as family court, law enforcement, school personnel, the youth's family, community agencies, caseworkers, etc.
5. Utilization of Berkshire's Prevention Model and the Berkshire Model of Care and Treatment.
6. Embracing of Berkshire's "do whatever it takes philosophy."
7. Intervening directly with issues as they develop during the school day.
8. Assisting families in identifying existing community resources.
9. Individual sessions with the family and/or youth at a minimum of two times per week
10. Family Specialist will work flexible hours to accommodate family schedules.
1. 11. Increased social responsibility through Restorative Justice
2. How they are family –focused: See above
3. Whether the services/programs are capable of being replicated across multiple sites: We believe these services could be replicated in other counties or municipalities, especially since Berkshire has provided this service in other counties before coming to Madison County.
4. If the same plan was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes. Yes outcomes were achieved. All youth receiving a JD appearance ticket in Madison County, 26, from the time the program started were referred to the program and since it was voluntary program all those willing to participate completed a structured assessment process; 8 completed the restorative justice component of the program; 24 were reviewed through an interdisciplinary case conference; 26 were provided with therapeutic intervention; 11 were provided with crisis intervention and 15 had their cases resolved without being referred to the county attorney for a possible petition.
5. What were the barriers if not met? We did not receive as many referrals as anticipated although this was seen as more of a positive than a barrier. Most of the program is paid for by a grant through DCJS and the quarterly reporting requirements for that have been very extensive and cumbersome.

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. Madison County has a Juvenile Justice Committee that meets every quarter to discuss Juvenile Justice issues, concerns, needs and possible programs. Since we have seen a huge reduction in the number of PINS youth placed over the last several years it was determined that Madison County would like to focus a service specifically for JD youth therefore it was determined that every youth who received a JD appearance ticket would be referred to the program since the program had the capacity to handle that many youth. The decision was made to work with the Stepping Stones Program from Berkshire Farm as they provided all the necessary components we were looking for in a program with the following treatment philosophy:

The model of prevention used in Berkshire's Stepping Stones Program is an integration of ecological models (MST, Henggeler & Borduin-1990, and Homebuilders; Kinney, Haapala, & Booth, 1991) that are based on Systems and Social Learning theories. Thus, the programs address the individual youth, the family, the school, the community, and any other system in which the youth is imbedded. Additionally, services are delivered in accordance with the Berkshire Model of Care and Treatment (BMCT). BMCT provides a framework for working with families that focus on the unique strengths and resiliency areas of each youth and family and approaches needs from a healing, teaching, support, non-judgmental approach. BMCT is comprised of three specific components:

- Resiliency language and conceptualization based on the work of Drs. Steven and Sybil Wolin's "Building

Resilience in Youth at Risk”

- Cognitive and Operant Behavioral approaches including:
 - o The Teaching Family Model (Dr. Montrose Wolf et al, Kansas State University)
 - o Brief Solution Focused Treatment (Insoo Kim Berg)
 - o Motivational Interviewing (Drs. William R. Miller and Stephen Rollnick)
 - o Preferred View/based on “Narrative Solutions in Brief Therapy” by Drs. Joseph Eron and Thomas Lund
- Group Counseling
 - o Social Skills
 - o Grief and Loss
 - o Anger Management
 - o Human Relationships and Sexuality

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: Madison County has taken great strides over the past several years to reduce our overall number of PINS and JD petitions filed as well as the number of placements in detention or residential care for youth as a result of court orders from those petitions. We do not anticipate being able to reduce the utilization of detention or residential care, but we do hope to continue to hold steady at the present very low rate of usage, with no more than 15 youth placed in the custody of the Department of Social Services due to PINS or JD behavior in a given year.

Other projected positive outcomes for youth who participate in the services and programs: Given the strong emphasis on family involvement for this program, it is anticipated there will be an overall improvement in family functioning, although we do not have a specific measure for this outcome.

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: 2013-2014:

Outcome1: Limit the number of youth needing to be removed from their home to enter detention or other out-of-home placements.

Performance Target: At least 80 percent of the youth receiving services will not be admitted to detention during the 30/60 day service period. Success criterion will be further measured by reports from families and county workers. **Goal achieved:** 89% of youth who received services were not admitted to detention or other out of home placement

Outcome 2: Limit Family Court involvement.

Performance Target: At least 80 percent of the youth serviced will avoid additional Family Court Involvement while participating in Stepping Stones program. **Goal achieved:** 85% of youth who received services avoided further Family Court involvement.

- Were there other positive outcomes for youth participating in STSJP services and programs? see section six above

Please provide the following information for your county or the jurisdiction served by your STSJP programs for 2013-2014, indicating if the geographic area is anything other than countywide:

TTL number of youth under 16 arrested: 64

TTL number of youth admitted to detention programs: 18

Secure detention: 2

Non-Secure detention 16

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: 8

TTL Number of youth who received service and programs as a result of STSJP funding: 25

COMMENTS
<p>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?</p> <p>Madison County's utilization of detention has been so low for the past seven to eight years that we were not looking to reduce detention usage, feeling it really cannot go much lower, but simply to maintain the low level we have already achieved. We have achieved that goal and the STSJP funding and subsequent services helped us to do so.</p> <p>Are there any changes in allocations or practices planned for 2014-2015 based on experiences in 2013-2014? Please list those changes.</p> <p>There are no changes planned.</p>

SECTION EIGHT – Cooperative Applications Submitted Jointly by Two or More Counties (Complete this section only if this is a joint application)
<p>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:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the provisions for the proportionate cost to be borne by each county:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the manner of employment of personnel across and between counties in the cooperative:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify whether a single fiscal officer shall be the custodian of the funds made available for STSJP:

SECTION NINE– Additional Comments

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.

Chairman John Becker	July 9, 2014
Name (Please Print)	Date
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">X</div> </div>	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.
 - d. Once you have satisfactorily completed entering the required data, save the document, print the plan.
 - e. Then have the person named in the plan as the CEO sign the hard copy of the document.
 - f. Upload the signed copy of the plan and send it to OCFS via the STSJP email address at ocfs.sm.stsjp@ocfs.ny.gov