

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 7/11/14

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:

St. Lawrence County

LEAD AGENCY FOR STSJP SUBMISSION:

Department of Social Services

NAME OF CONTACT PERSON:

Dianne Wilby

CONTACT PERSON'S PHONE NUMBER:

(315) 379-2706

CONTACT PERSON'S E-MAIL ADDRESS:

40a535@dfa.state.ny.us

STSJP SFY 2014 - 2015

SFY 2014-2015 Starting County Detention Allocation amount	\$ 110,878
SFY 2014-2015 County STSJP Allocation amount	\$ 40,000
SFY 2014 -2015 County Detention Allocation being shifted	\$ 89,000
Total SFY 2014-2015 STSJP Reimbursement Allocation amount	\$ 129,000
Maximum STSJP Reimbursement amount for a 2014-2015 Plan	\$ 208,065
SFY 2014-2015 STSJP State Share amount	\$ 129,000
SFY 2014-2015 STSJP County Share amount	\$ 79,065
SFY 2014-2015 Revised County Detention Allocation amount	\$21,878
TOTAL COUNTY OBLIGATION:	\$ 79,065

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.

Again this year, Massena is the community with the greatest number of JD's and PINS (32 JD's, 64 PINS). Ogdensburg, the only city in St. Lawrence County has the second largest number of PINS and JD's (41 PINS, 7 JD's), followed by Potsdam (3 PINS, 10 JD's) and then Gouverneur (33 PINS, 6 JD's).

Massena had 32 youth under the age of 16 arrested in 2013-2014. In Potsdam 10 youths under 16 were arrested, Ogdensburg had 7 and Gouverneur had 6 youth arrested. Some of these numbers represent a youth arrested more than once. One youth from Massena was arrested six times. Of the 83 youths arrested, several had multiple arrests.

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.”

See Appendix A, Program Narrative

OCFS-2121 (6/23/2014)

STSJP Program One	St. Lawrence County Youth Empowerment Program	Type of Program (ATD/ATP)	
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			\$ 208,065
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target? Massena will be the main focus. Priority will be given to JD's and PINS for the Massena area. JD's and PINS from the other main population areas will be included as space allows.			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program? 9-13			
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? August 2013			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds? 9-13			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service? 105 days			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014? 11			
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) 9			
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so 0			
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court 0			
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court) 1			
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent: 0			

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 Three		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 Four".			
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 Four		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 Five".			
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?

St. Lawrence County is made up of predominantly caucasians and native americans. There are very few people from other races and ethnicities. Thus far, disproportionality has not been an issue in our county.

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

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

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

Upon receiving a referral YAP staff will meet with the youth and family within 24 hours either at court or the facility or home. From this meeting YAP will begin to schedule services to begin immediately and develop service plans to address the needs of the youth.

Service plans for this population will include personal crisis and safety plans as well as community safety plans that will be developed within 24 hours of services beginning. The plans can be adapted and changed as services progress, but initial plans will be essential to keeping the youth home and safe. A community supervision plan will be created within 48 hours of services beginning to ensure the youth is supervised and does not receive any further arrests or violations.

Within the first week of services, a restorative justice plan will be created for the youth that will match the offences. Studies have shown that youth who participate in restorative justice activities are significantly less likely to recidivate.

The individualized service plans will be created within two weeks of services beginning. All members of the child and family team will receive copies of these plans and wherever possible, informal community, family and school resources are drawn upon to safely manage and de-escalate crisis. The rationale is that these resources will remain consistent and involved with families long after formal YAP services end.

2. How they are family --focused:

Parents and guardians are treated as equal partners in all aspects of service planning. YAP staff follows a non-judgmental, non-blaming approach in working with families. Staff and consumer relationships are built on mutual respect and trust.

A child and family team meeting will be held within the first two weeks of services to develop the Individualized Service Plan which will incorporate all elements mentioned above. The plan will be presented to the Probation department, DSS and family court as an alternative disposition option.

YAP staff will provide monthly updates to Probation and DSS unless the request is made for more frequent updates.

3. Whether the services/programs are capable of being replicated across multiple sites: Yes, YAP program is capable of being replicated across multiple sites.

4. If the same plan was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes.

The expected outcomes for the STSJP program within YAP are:

I Of the total number of youth served over a one-year period, 80% of these youth will have a positive placement outcome. *

I 80% of youth referred through the Probation Department and Department of Social Services will remain in the custody of their parents/guardian or designee

□ Of the total number of youth served over a one-year period, 80% of these youth will have a positive school indicator. **

□ Of the total number of eligible youth served over a one-year period, 75% of these youth will participate in traditional or supported work or community service at some point during program involvement.

□ Of the total number of youth served 100% will make all court appearances as scheduled.

The performance outcomes were met and are as follows:

82 % had a positive placement outcome and remained in parents' home

89% had a positive school outcome

80% engaged in supported work, traditional work or community service

100% made court appearances

5. What were the barriers if not met?

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 YAP program provides a safe, community based, family focused program tailored to the unique needs and strengths of every referred young person and their family so they can live in their home, community, attend school or work, appear at all scheduled court proceedings and remain arrest free. All of these aspects will help eliminate the need for placement outside of their home.

Youth Advocate Programs, Inc. (YAP) is a continually growing, dynamic nonprofit organization serving the highest risk and highest needs children and youth for 39 years. Established in 1975 in Harrisburg, PA, YAP is a pioneer in the child welfare field and in juvenile justice reform. Nationally, YAP provides community-based wraparound services for Child Welfare Departments, Juvenile Probation Departments, Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Programs, Truancy Programs, etc., throughout the U.S. in 18 states, serving in over 120 communities, including 25 major cities. YAP employs over 2,200 staff serving more than 12,000 young people and their families annually.

YAP's 39 years of experience working with system involved and at-risk youth indicate that our evidence-based wraparound advocacy services are successful at improving a youth and family's life chances, opportunities, community connections and safety. New York State YAP programs consistently report an 80% overall success rate for improving and changing juvenile delinquent behavior for system involved youth. These types of outcomes are experienced agency wide.

Youth Advocate Programs has been cited by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, the Annie E. Casey Foundation and several other respected professional groups as a "promising practice" in providing effective alternatives to institutional care. A large percentage of youth served by YAP are at the "deep end" of the system in which they are involved. YAP operates under an inclusive intake policy, meaning that referrals are accepted regardless of client characteristics or case histories. Acceptance into the program carries a commitment to unconditional care; therefore YAP will not unilaterally terminate a youth or family. YAP Advocates help families access appropriate services, make and keep appointments, work in concert with school personnel to promote the youth's success, help youth find jobs and provide other services to help improve youth and family functioning. Our staff members live out the agency philosophy of "doing whatever it takes." Youth Advocate Programs is accredited by the Council on Accreditation (COA) for having the highest standards in service provision

and overall agency standards.

YAP's strength-based, family-focused program follows an innovative wraparound advocacy model that includes a comprehensive mix of highly individualized services for youth and their families. Our Juvenile Justice Programs help alleviate overcrowding in juvenile detention and correctional facilities, while our Child Welfare programs help reunite and heal fractured families. YAP's family-centered approach also allows Advocates to help establish permanent connections for youth and young adults who often do not have identified persons in the community willing to provide support to them.

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: Same as Section 4

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

- Of the total number of youth served over a one-year period, 80% of these youth will have a positive placement outcome.
- 80% of youth referred through the Probation Department and Department of Social Services will remain in the custody of their parents/guardian or designee
- Of the total number of youth served over a one-year period, 80% of these youth will have a positive school indicator.
- Of the total number of eligible youth served over a one-year period, 75% of these youth will participate in traditional or supported work or community service at some point during program involvement.
- Of the total number of youth served 100% will make all court appearances as scheduled.

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: 85% will be successful in remaining intact with no out of home placements; 85% will demonstrate a positive outcome as defined by YAP's outcome measurement survey; 90% will be successful in avoiding further legal involvement leading to adjudication; 100% will have a community service or restorative justice project completed during services; 100% will make all court appearances.

- Were there other positive outcomes for youth participating in STSJP services and programs?

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: 83

TTL number of youth admitted to detention programs: 4

Secure detention:	2
Non-Secure detention	4

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:	8
Number of PINs placed:	10

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

	11
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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?

The Youth Advocate Program did achieve the goals set out at the beginning of the year. The number of youth under 16 arrested in 2013-2014 is down. The youth involved in the Youth Advocate Program remained out of jail and out of court.

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

**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

On July 8, 2014 a meeting was held with community stakeholders. Invitations were sent to many community entities that deal with PINS and JD's, including Family Court, New York State Police, local police departments, probation, OCFS and attorneys for the child. There were representatives from OCFS, probation, Potsdam Police, Sheriff's Office, Youth Advocate Program and Department of Social Services in attendance. Several ideas were generated for consideration.

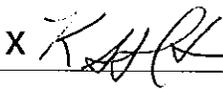
APPROVAL OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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.

Karen St. Hilaire

Name (Please Print)

July 10, 2014
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.
- d. Once you have satisfactorily completed entering the required data, save the document, print the plan.