

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 12 / 22 / 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: Ulster County | |
| LEAD AGENCY FOR STSJP SUBMISSION: Department of Social Services | NAME OF CONTACT PERSON: Michael Iapoce, Commissioner |
| CONTACT PERSON'S PHONE NUMBER: 845-334-5221 | CONTACT PERSON'S E-MAIL ADDRESS: miap@co.ulster.ny.us |

| STSJP SFY 2014 - 2015 | |
|---|------------------|
| SFY 2014-2015 Starting County Detention Allocation amount | \$ 238,900 |
| SFY 2014-2015 County STSJP Allocation amount | \$ 40,000 |
| SFY 2014 -2015 County Detention Allocation being shifted | \$ 121,219 |
| Total SFY 2014-2015 STSJP Reimbursement Allocation amount | \$ 161,219 |
| Maximum STSJP Reimbursement amount for a 2014-2015 Plan | \$ 325,031 |
| SFY 2014-2015 STSJP State Share amount | \$ 201,519 |
| SFY 2014-2015 STSJP County Share amount | \$ 129,211 |
| SFY 2014-2015 Revised County Detention Allocation amount | \$ 52,690 |
| TOTAL COUNTY OBLIGATION: | \$ 98,811 |

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.

Ulster County, located in the Mid-Hudson valley of New York State, has a population of 181,791 according to the 2010 US Census, with our major population center located in the city of Kingston. Our county continues to suffer lasting effects of the economic catastrophe in the 1990's with the closing of IBM and the loss of more than half of the county's high-paying manufacturing jobs. These positions have been replaced by service jobs which pay neither benefits nor salaries that allow a family to afford the cost of housing, which is driven up by second homers from NYC or people who moved out of the city after 9/11. In fact, while the cost of housing in Ulster is the ninth highest of the counties in NYS, the average salary per job is the 31st lowest. According to the US Census 2006-10, 42% of owners with mortgages, 24% of owners without mortgages, and 53% of renters in Ulster were housing-burdened, spending more than 30% of household income on housing. Other current indicators are: an unemployment rate of 8.8% (NYS Dept of Labor); 15% of children (0-17yrs) live below poverty level; and, 37.1% received free or reduced lunch (NYS Kids' Wellbeing Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC), June, 2013). The lack of living-wage jobs and the high cost of living, coupled with the tension in families caused by divorce and re-marriage, have resulted in less supervision and greater family stress affecting the wellbeing of our children. An increasing number of youth are exhibiting severe trauma symptoms because of sexual and/or physical abuse. Families have also dissolved as a result of the loss of one or both of the parents to

serious illness or to imprisonment. There has been an increase in youth violence and a concomitant increase in gang membership as a safety strategy and a vehicle for belonging. These issues have resulted in growing racial tension and violence in the schools, escalating gang activities, random shootings, and increased drug arrests. The proximity to NYC has also had a significant impact on the availability of illicit drugs in our communities, as drugs flow directly up the NY State Thruway into our area.

The following data illustrates the issues in Ulster, as compared to the rest of NYS excluding NYC. In 2011 there were: significantly more youth arrests for driving while intoxicated in Ulster (89.1 per 10,000 youth 16-21 vs 47.0); more youth drug arrests for use possession and sale (79.0 per 10,000 youth 16-21 vs 77.9); more youth arrested for property crimes (187.0 per 10,000 youth 16-21 vs 175.1); a higher adolescent pregnancy rate (37.0 per 1,000 females 15-19 in 2010 vs 35.4); a higher percentage of high school students who dropped out (2.1% vs 1.7%); fewer students received Regents diplomas (88.2% vs 89.5%); fewer graduating seniors plan to attend college (85.0% vs 87.8%); fewer 4th and 8th graders scored at or above Level 3 (meeting learning standards) in English language Arts (51.5% and 41.4% vs 59.9% and 53.5%, respectively) and Mathematics (64.3% and 50.1% vs 69.0% and 63.8%, respectively); higher rate of children/youth in indicated reports of abuse/maltreatment (20.1 per 1,000 youth ages 0-17 vs 15.6); and, more children/youth were in foster care (3.6 per 1,000 youth ages birth-21 vs 2.3) (NYS KWIC, June 2013).

According to the NYS Youth Development survey conducted in Fall, 2012, more Ulster youth in 10th (33.8%) and 12th (51.0%) grade reported using alcohol in the last 30 days than youth across the nation (27.2% and 40.0%, respectively). In addition, more Ulster 10th (22.0%) and 12th (34.3%) graders also reported using marijuana in the last 30 days than youth across the nation (17.6% and 22.6%, respectively). More Ulster 10th and 12th graders reported using marijuana in the last 30 days in 2012 (22.0%, 34.3%, respectively) than 2010 (19.9%, 29.9%, respectively). Further, 15.5% of Ulster 7-12th graders reported binge drinking, i.e., having five or more drinks in a row within the past two weeks. The survey also asked youth to report on antisocial behavior over the past 12 months- 8.9% of Ulster 7-12th graders reported being suspended from school, 10.1% reported being drunk or high at school, and 4.9% reported selling illegal drugs.

The analysis of the communities from which our at-risk juveniles arise continues to reflect that the greatest numbers are coming from Kingston and Ellenville, with some recent increases showing from both Saugerties and Wallkill. The lack of public housing in communities outside of Kingston has contributed to a concentration of low-income families residing within our primary population center, due in part to our county being the only remaining county with local responsibility for Safety Net funding until last year.

SECTION TWO – Description of Services and Programs to be Funded

List the **name of each service and program** who you expect will receive 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.”

MultiSystemic Therapy, provided by Multi-County Community Development Corp, (\$103,497 STSJP, \$63,428 County), We propose to add an additional MST Therapist to join our MST team to meet the needs of serving our highest risk juveniles currently on our waiting list. This program is co-located and administratively supervised in Ulster County DSS's Coordinated Children's Services department. Cases assessed as High-Risk at Probation Intake are prioritized for this additional MST clinician's caseload. Ulster County's MST Team continues to be a highly effective provider of this evidence-based model of service to families with anti-social youth. Our Team again won the Sustained Excellence award for 2013, given to only the top 1% of all MST teams nationally and internationally; in addition, the clinician who provides MST services to the STSJP program, also again won the award, as did our MST supervisor. High adherence scores are directly correlated to positive outcomes for youth. It is planned that this caseload will

serve 12 highest risk youth in the next funding cycle. MST will continue to target youth from Kingston, Ellenville and also now from Walkill.

Youth Advocate Program (YAP, Inc.) Detention Avoidance Program, (\$60,884 STSJP, \$37,316 County, total funding of \$98,200), provides an additional caseload of youth with the services of Youth Advocates, who serve as adult mentors, as well as offering case management to families overwhelmed by multiple stressors that impair the parents' abilities to provide adequate supervision and pro-social activities to redirect their at-risk child. Detention and placement are avoided by provision of mentoring, subsidized employment opportunities, volunteer activities, and recreational outlets, as well as tutoring, school advocacy and life-skills counseling. It is expected that this caseload will serve 10-12 youth alleged or adjudicated to be PINS or JDs, (and JOs if necessary) who are referred directly from Probation Intake.

Family House in lieu of Detention, provided by Family of Woodstock, Inc. STSJP funding \$27,000 (STSJP \$16,740, \$10,260- County) . Youth for whom detention is being considered by the court, probation, county attorney, etc. would instead be sent to Family House, which is located within Ulster County. In this setting youth are provided with 24hour support and supervision in a setting where they can continue in their home schools, continue to attend local treatment services, participate in local employment and engage in positive local recreational activities. Their families can participate with them in the family counseling provided at Family House, and as well youth can be transported to attend their local substance abuse or mental health treatment programs. It is expected that we will serve 12-15 youth at Family House in lieu of detention.

Family of Woodstock Case management, STSJP funding \$57,600, (\$35,712 STSJP, \$21,888 County). Services will be provided to 10-15 at-risk youth, to include crisis intervention; family mediation; advocacy and referral for entitlements and access to available services; assistance to ensure youth attend and perform well in a school setting; life skill and worker readiness training as appropriate; anger management; supported employment; advocacy in connection to health and mental health services; substance abuse prevention utilizing the evidence based practice Teen Intervene; advocacy throughout the court process; connection to pro-social supports and healthy recreational activities; assistance with transportation to access all required services, court and programming; and after-care. For youth whom it is appropriate (JDs), the program will also initiate a restorative justice program utilizing JCAB boards which include trained community leaders. The focus of the JCAB is to help youth understand the impact of their behaviors on the community and to work with the youth to create a plan to rebuild their connection to their community. The program will also ensure that parents are monitoring appropriate curfew and supervision of after school and evening hours by in person or over the phone curfew checks, and will establish appropriate incentives to promote compliance. In addition, clients of this case manager will have access to the following supports: the agency has established two peer-led parent support groups, one in Kingston and one in New Paltz, which offer support, education, and connection to available resources for parents struggling with at-risk youth. It is expected that a third support group in Ellenville will be established in the coming year. In addition, the agency is expecting to expand the provision of evidence based practices in four or more local school districts including Kingston, Ellenville, Rondout Valley and the BOCES alternative school and expect that some of the youth involved in the STSJP program will participate in these initiative

OCFS-2121 (6/23/2014)

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| STSJP Program One | MST-MultiSystemic Therapy | Type of Program (ATD/ATP) | ADT/ATP |
| The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program? | | | \$ 103,489 |
| 1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target? Kingston, Ellenville, Walkill | | | |
| 2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program? 20-30 | | | |
| 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? 4/1/13 |
| 2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds? 10-15 |
| 3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service? 133.9 days |
| 4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014? 15 |
| 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) 13 |
| 2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so 0 |
| 3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court 1 |
| 4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court) 0 |
| 5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent: \$43. |

| STSJP Program Two | YAP-Youth Advocate Program | Type of Program (ATD/ATP) | ATP |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program? | | | \$ 60,884 |
| 1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target? Kingston, Ellenville, Saugerties | | | |
| 2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program? 8 | | | |
| 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? 4/1/13 | | | |
| 2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds? 8 | | | |
| 3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service? 9 months | | | |
| 4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014? 13 | | | |
| 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) 13 | | | |
| 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) 0 | | | |
| 5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent: 0 | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| STSJP Program Three | Family House-ATD | Type of Program (ATD/ATP) | ATD |
| The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program? | | | \$ 7440 |
| 1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target? Kingston, Ellenville, Saugerties | | | |
| 2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program? 9 | | | |
| 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? 4/1/13 | | | |
| 2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds? 15 | | | |
| 3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service? 6.5 days | | | |
| 4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014? 9 | | | |
| 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) 8 | | | |
| 2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so 0 | | | |
| 3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court 1 | | | |
| 4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court) 0 | | | |
| 5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent: \$4,000 | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| STSJP Program Four | Family Case Manager | Type of Program (ATD/ATP) | ATP |
| The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program? | | | \$ 35,712 |
| 1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target? Kingston, Ellenville | | | |
| 2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program? 15 | | | |
| 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? 4/1/14 | | | |
| 2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds? 15 | | | |
| 3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service? 9 months | | | |
| 4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014? 12 | | | |
| 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) 11 | | | |
| 2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so 0 | | | |
| 3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court 1 | | | |
| 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 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?

If such disproportionality exists, describe how the service/programs proposed for funding will address the disproportionality: According to the 2010 Census, of Ulster County of youth ages 10-17: 73.3% are white, 5.9% are black, 11.7 % are Hispanic/Latino and Asians comprise 1.5%. Our placement figures continue to reflect that a disproportional number of minority youth are entering our congregate care settings.

Detention: In this STSJP funding year, Ulster County Family Court remanded a total 11 youth to Non-Secure Detention for a total of 111 days. Of this group, 3 youth were white, 5 black and 3 BiRacial. There were 6 remands to Secure Detention of 5 youth for a total of 78 days. Of this group, 1 youth is white, 3 black and 2 BiRacial. A total of 14 youth in all were sent to detention, as one youth was remanded 3 separate times for a total of 73 days. The length of stay averaged 10.1 days in Non-Secure and 13 days in Secure.

DSS Congregate Care: The racial breakdown of all children placed in congregate care in DSS custody for this time period indicates that only 42% of the children placed were white, while 50%% were African American, 4.7% (1 Child) is Asian and 4.7% (1 child) is Hispanic.

OCFS: The one new youth sent to OCFS placement during this funding year is black.

- In order to continue to direct our efforts to reducing disproportionate representation of minority youth in the care of Ulster County, we will continue to prioritize minority youth whenever a vacancy becomes available. We will continue to recruit staff from the minority community to work with our youth and families and provide cultural sensitivity training to all staff in our programs.

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:
2. a) MultiSystemic Therapy, provided by MCCDC, a subsidiary of RSS, is co-located in CCS and administratively supervised by the CCS Unit Leader. Since 2004, the Ulster MST Team has effectively treated Ulster County's highest risk youth with this proven-effective, evidence-based model, in which services are directed and implemented by families, in conjunction with the MST therapist. By rapid implementation of MST services following Probation Intake or Family court arraignment, approximately 12 youth who score high on the YASI are able to avoid remand to detention and immediately opened to the most effective service, available 24/7.
3. b) Family of Woodstock operates a licensed runaway and homeless youth facility in Ulster County, where youth age 13-18 are provided with 24-youth supervision, counseling and case management. Through STSJP funding, youth at risk of detention are instead referred to Family House, rather than leaving the county to detention sites in Dutchess, Westchester or Albany areas. From Family House, these youth are able to attend their home schools, participate in family counseling within a distance that families can reach, are involved in pro-social activities and/or helped to locate employment, so that they are more prepared to successfully reunite with their families after the respite period ends.
4. c) Family of Woodstock case manager services will be provided through STSJP for approximately 12-15 youth at risk of residential placement, referred by Probation Intake, already residing in Family House due to family conflict, or referred following assessment in our Psychiatric Emergency room or other sources. The FOW case manager ensures that the youth attend all court hearings, complies with curfews and school attendance, provides referrals to needed services, including anger management, life skills, community services, restorative justice programs and recreational activities.
5. d) the Youth Advocate Program Detention Avoidance Program (DAP) with the addition of STSJP funding, will

serve a distinct caseload of 10-12 youth by providing skilled adult mentors, who offer supervision, tutoring, and educational advocacy, life skills training, subsidized employment opportunities and recreational outlets for youth at high risk of placement.

6. How they are family –focused: MST, YAP and Family of Woodstock provide home-based services at times and locations that meet our families needs. Goals and objectives are developed together with family members, feedback is obtained on an ongoing basis to ensure that staff and family members are collaborating and focused on obtaining desired outcomes. Family House respite is provided within the county, so that family members can actively participate in counseling and plan together with staff for a successful discharge home.
7. Whether the services/programs are capable of being replicated across multiple sites: All of the four funded programs are offered within Ulster County. MST, YAP and FOW provide home and community based services at locations across the county, which have also included schools, parent's place of employment, restaurants, parks, community resource centers, wherever families are most comfortable. Family House, located in Rosendale, NY, is centrally located within Ulster County.
8. If the same plan was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes. All of our STSJP providers met and/or surpassed the high level of expected outcomes that were established in last year's plan.
9. What were the barriers if not met? N/A

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 four programs previously funded have continued to demonstrate positive outcomes including detention avoidance, placement prevention, prevention of re-arrests, improvement in overall family functioning, and facilitating success in school and/or employment and engaging youth in positive outlets in the community. As a result, Ulster County has continued our exceptional record of avoiding unnecessary reliance on use of detention, as well as effectively stabilizing youth without requiring residential placement.

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: Due to the complexities and challenges presented by the families we serve and the increasing societal pressures they experience, it is unlikely that we can further reduce our already remarkably low use of detention and residential placement. However, our goal will be to reduce both detention and residential placement of PINS and JD youth by 5%.
- Other projected positive outcomes for youth who participate in the services and programs: Other positive outcomes sought for youth in our STSJP programs are:
 - 1. 80% of youth served will avoid re-arrest
 - 2. 80% of youth served will remain in school or, if beyond compulsory attendance age, obtain employment.
 - 3. 80 of families will report improved family functioning.
 - 4. 75% of youth served will be involved in pro-social activities in the community.

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: same as above

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

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: 160

TTL number of youth admitted to detention programs: 14 youth, 17 admissions

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Secure detention: | 6 |
|--------------------------|---|

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Non-Secure detention | 11 |
|-----------------------------|----|

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: | 10 |
|---|----|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Number of PINs placed: | 7 |
|------------------------|---|

| | |
|---|----|
| TTL Number of youth who received service and programs as a result of STSJP funding: | 52 |
|---|----|

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?

Each program funded in Ulster County's 2013-2014 STSJP plan met or surpassed the established performance outcomes. As our use of detention and residential placement is already quite low compared to comparable-sized counties, we were able to avoid increases in detention and residential use through this funding and other preventive efforts already in place.

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

The Ulster County Probation Department has changed protocol and will resume referring youth with pending JD charges directly to services, depending on risk level on the YASI to MST, CCS or Family of Woodstock case manager, rather than awaiting outcome of court proceedings, thereby ensuring court attendance and immediately addressing family and child issues which contributed to the illegal activity.

**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

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.

Name (Please Print)

Date

X

Signature

INSTRUCTIONS:

Instructions for properly processing an STSJP plan.

- 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.
- Please save your STSJP plan using the following format; (Somewhere County 2014-2015 STSJP Plan)
- Work from the "saved" county plan document using it to record all of your county's information.
- Once you have satisfactorily completed entering the required data, save the document, print the plan.

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- 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
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