



**Office of Children  
and Family Services**

**ANDREW M. CUOMO**  
Governor

**SHEILA J. POOLE**  
Acting Commissioner

October 19, 2015

Dear Chief Executive Officer,

Thank you for submitting your Albany County's Supervision and Treatment Services for Juveniles Program (STSJP) plan for Fiscal Year (FY) 2016. Your plan has been reviewed by the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) and I am pleased to inform you that your county's STSJP plan has been **approved**.

Albany County is eligible to receive 62% State reimbursement for STSJP expenditures up to the capped STSJP allocation amount. Your municipality will continue to receive 49% State reimbursement for eligible detention services expenditures up to the capped allocation amount. If your municipality shifts a portion of its detention allocation into its STSJP plan, your municipality will receive 62% State reimbursement if such shifted funds are spent on STSJP eligible expenditures. Albany County may make an initial detention allocation shift or increase the amount of the detention allocation shift until December 31, 2015. If Albany County plans to shift its detention allocation for STSJP eligible expenses, please submit a request on official letterhead to Cara Korn and email it to [stsip@ocfs.ny.gov](mailto:stsip@ocfs.ny.gov) outlining the amount that will be shifted and the type of programming or services the re-purpose detention funds will be used for under STSJP. An amended STSJP plan will also need to be submitted, if Albany County shifts its detention allocation for STSJP eligible expenses.

All STSJP claims must be submitted electronically via the Juvenile Detention Automated System (JDAS) for the service period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016. Questions on all aspects of claiming process should be directed to Daniel Hulihan at (518) 473-4511 or at [Daniel.Hulihan@ocfs.ny.gov](mailto:Daniel.Hulihan@ocfs.ny.gov).

Thank you for your continued partnership as we reform the juvenile justice practices in New York State by safely engaging youth and their family through innovating alternative to placement and detention programs.

If you have any questions, please email us at [stsip@ocfs.ny.gov](mailto:stsip@ocfs.ny.gov) and write "STSJP Plan Questions" in the subject line so that we may best assist you in a timely manner. You can direct all STSJP inquiries to Cara Korn at (518) 408-3999 or [Cara.Korn@ocfs.ny.gov](mailto:Cara.Korn@ocfs.ny.gov) and Shawn Chin-Chance at (212) 961-4110 or [Shawn.Chin-Chance@ocfs.ny.gov](mailto:Shawn.Chin-Chance@ocfs.ny.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joseph Mancini".

Joseph Mancini  
Associate Commissioner  
DJJOY Office of Community Partnerships

NEW YORK STATE  
OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES  
**SUPERVISION AND TREATMENT SERVICES FOR JUVENILE PROGRAM (STSJP)  
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016 ANNUAL PLAN**

STSJP Plans are due to the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) by 6 / 29 / 2015

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

Please ensure that the title “**Supervision and Treatment Services for Juveniles Plan**” and your municipality name are in the subject field to facilitate the timely review of your STSJP Plan. **Note:** Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 replaces the term State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2015-16 and FY 2015 replaces the term SFY 2014-15.

Please direct any STSJP Plan questions to either:

[Shawn.Chin-Chance@ocfs.ny.gov](mailto:Shawn.Chin-Chance@ocfs.ny.gov) PH. 212-961-4110

[Cara.Korn@OCFS.ny.gov](mailto:Cara.Korn@OCFS.ny.gov) PH. 518-408-3999

SECTION ONE- Municipal Information	
NAME OF MUNICIPALITY: Albany County	
STSJP LEAD AGENCY: Albany County Department for Children, Youth and Families	STSJP LEAD PERSON: Lynn Tubbs
STSJP LEAD PHONE NUMBER: (518) 447-4564	STSJP LEAD E-MAIL: Lynn.Tubbs@albanycounty.com

SECTION TWO – List of Programs and Services to be Funded			
In this section, list the exact name of each program who have received STSJP funds, along with the projected amount of STSJP funds to be used for each. If this is a rollover program, please answer questions that are relevant to the funded program:			
Program One-Name	The Juvenile Community Accountability Board (JCAB)	Type of Program	ATP
Total Program Expenses	\$ 11,000	Rollover Funded Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	12206	12205	
	12047	12189	
	12110	12204	
	12202	12207	
	12158	12209, 12054, 12084	
2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement? The Juvenile Community Accountability Board (JCAB) is a program coordinated by the Albany County Probation Department that seeks to divert juveniles accused of an act of delinquency from the Family Court system, hence avoiding possible detention, adjudication and possible placement. The JCAB program operates on the principles of balanced and restorative justice while focusing on juvenile accountability. It seeks to help juveniles understand the impact their crime has on their community, while holding them accountable for their acts and allowing them the opportunity to repair the harm that was caused. The process allows the juvenile to understand the impact of delinquency behavior, while learning ways to avoid reoffending. The program allows for successful resolution of the case, avoiding further entry into the juvenile justice system, possible detention and placement outside of the youth's home.  The Albany County Probation Department trains volunteers as Board Members and then assists the Accountability Board in facilitating meetings with the juvenile, their parents and the victim. These volunteers are members of the community from which the youth resides. The Board, facilitated by a Probation Officer, focuses the youth on the harm caused by the delinquency, how the harm can be repaired and then develops a specific, individualized contract/plan that requires the youth to complete certain activities or engage in certain programs designed to repair the harm. The youth have up to 60-90 days to complete the contract/plan. The Board periodically meets with the youth to monitor his/her progress in completing the set tasks within the contract/plan and will assist the youth in making referrals to programs where necessary. Once all tasks have been successfully completed, an exit interview is completed. The case will be considered successfully adjusted and will be closed as such, with no further action taken.  Youth residing in the City of Albany, Watervliet/Cohoes/North Colonie, and the towns of Guilderland/Bethlehem are served. Ongoing training of community members, from the respective areas occurs two times a year to allow for a pool of Board members			

representative of the youth in the JCAB program.

There are three targeted strategies to have youths diverted from detention, adjudication and/or placement with the utilization of JCAB:

1. The Probation Department Intake Diversion Unit can refer to JCAB before referral to the Presentment Agency;
2. The Presentment Agency upon review of the case can refer to JCAB as an alternative to the filing of a delinquency petition;
3. A Family Court Judge can refer to JCAB either as a referral back to Diversion Services or as a condition of an ACOD or formal Probation supervision.

The Albany County Probation Department incorporates a risk assessment instrument in the eligibility guidelines for JCAB, with medium and high risk scores indicating a possible JCAB referral.

The program allows for successful resolution of the case, avoiding further entry into the juvenile justice system, possible detention or placement outside of the youth's home. After the youth completes the JCAB agreement, the case will be considered successfully adjusted and will be closed as such, with no further action taken. It is expected that 40 at risk, alleged or adjudicated juvenile delinquents, male and female, will be served during the timeframe of this funding, diverting 75% of cases from Family Court and possible detention or placement.

3. How will the program be family focused?

Parents or caregivers of the youth are engaged, as they must attend the meetings with their youth as expected by the Board, and must also sign the contract agreed to between the youth and the Board, lending their support and assistance in the process.

4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?

JCAB is capable of being replicated across multiple sites and was expanded into the five additional areas outside of the City of Albany in 2011. Additional training of community members from these respective areas will continue to occur to allow Board members to be representative of the youth in the JCAB program.

5. What is the projected number of youth that are served by this STSJP funded program?  
 It is anticipated that 40 medium to high risk youth will be served

6. If program is being used as an Alternative to Detention (ATD) and an Alternative to Placement (ATP), how will it serve both populations of youth?  
 N/A--only ATP program

7. If the program was used during FY 2015, please assess whether the service or program achieved the projected reductions in detention utilization and/or residential placements and other performance outcomes.  
 The number of participating youth was just shy of the projected 40 youth, however, the 75% diversion from court outcome was exceeded. The program had a 84% completion rate and a 89% non-reoffending rate, with 78% of the youth scoring medium to high risk on the YASI score. A total of 657 hours of Community Service was completed.

8. What were the barriers if not met?

**Did the program receive STSJP funds for FY 2015?**  Yes  No **If Yes, answer the questions below:**

1. When did the program start using FY 2015 STSJP Funds? 4/1/14

2. What was the average length of stay for youth in program or service? 82 days

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? 36

Program Two -Name	Juvenile Reporting Family Center--girls and co-ed programs	Type of Program		ATD/ATP	
Total Program Expenses	\$ 89,240	Rollover Funded Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	Albany County but specifically	12206			
	12202	12203			
	12210	12208			
	12207	12205			
	12047	12189			

2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement?  
 The Juvenile Reporting Family Center (JRFC), which is an evening reporting center model, is an alternative to detention and placement prevention model. There are three Juvenile Reporting Family Centers in Albany County, which are all coordinated by LaSalle School as a centralized intake. LaSalle School continues to operate the JRFC for young men ages 12-16 years old; the JRFC for young women ages 12-16 years old, who are alleged or adjudicated Persons in Need of Supervision or Juvenile Delinquents, is operated by St. Anne Institute; and St. Catherine's Center for Children operates a JRFC for younger children ages 9-13 years old. The programs provide enhanced supervision during the high risk period of time from school dismissal until the youth are under the supervision of their parent at night. During the daily weekday hours of operation, on a year round basis, a high level of structure is provided, as well numerous pro-social activities, academic strengthening, personal skill development, therapeutic family events and counseling.

Referrals to the JRFC are made by the Probation Department on adjudicated PINS or JD youth who are at risk of placement. Of significance is the immediate response of the program to any youth referred by the Family Court Judges. Any youth in which the Court desires placement into the JRFC, as an alternative to detention, is immediately responded to and accepted. For JD youth, the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument completed by the Probation Department and provided to the Court, assists the Court in determining the appropriateness of a youth's release and referral to an alternative to detention program.

As part of this funding request, to further enhance the alternative to detention service, enhanced community supervision would continue to be provided by a dedicated Probation Officer who will work closely with the St. Anne Institute and St Catherine JRFC and will be on-site at least one time per week. Regular contact will be maintained between the program and Probation to monitor attendance, participation, family participation and progress toward goals. The purpose of higher levels of supervision is to ensure appearance at subsequent court dates and to monitor that youth needs are being addressed so that reoffending does not occur, thereby reducing the need for detention for the youth. The primary goal of this short-term alternative to detention program is to avoid the need for detention and out of home placement.

It is anticipated that 70 youth and young women would be served. It is also anticipated that 95% of the youth will appear for court dates, and 90% will not enter detention or placement while in the program.

### 3. How will the program be family focused?

Families are engaged from the onset in assessing the needs of the youth and continue engaged in assessing the progress of the youth. The JRFC is required, within 2 weeks of the youth being in the program, to hold a Family Team Meeting with the youth, family, family resources and involved providers to enhance involvement and engagement with the family. Additionally, the JRFC holds several family events throughout the year to enhance the involvement of the parent and/or guardian of the youth. There is also a linkage for siblings of these youth to a younger age program, which is part of this collaboration and is operated by St. Catherine's Center .

4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?

Juvenile Reporting Family Centers are capable of being replicated across multiple sites and in fact, in Albany County there are three programs. This evening reporting center model has been utilized in various communities with high success for youth and their families. The JRFCs and models such as these, provide a structured level of supervision and accountability while keeping the youth involved and active and build upon the youth's and family's strengths.

5. If the program was used during FY 2015, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes?

It was expected that during the funding period that 50 youth would be served and that while engaged in the JRFC program, 95% of the youth served would return to Family Court for any and all adjourned dates while engaged in the JRFC Program, 80% of the youth served would not commit any offense that requires new Juvenile Justice involvement while engaged in JRFC services, and 90% of all youth served would not enter detention or come into Albany County custody while in the program. During the funding period 46 youth were served, 90% of the youth served returned to Family Court for adjourned dates while engaged in the JRFC Program, 80% of the youth served did not commit any offense that required new Juvenile Justice involvement while engaged in JRFC services, and 90% of all youth served did not enter detention or come into Albany County custody while in the program.

6. What were the barriers if not met?

The girls program struggled at times with maintaining full capacity in the program so outreach efforts were made to Family Court Judges and County staff to ensure that capacity was maximized.

7. If program was used as an ATD and an ATP, how was it used to serve both populations of youth?

The Juvenile Reporting Family Center offers Probation Departments and Family Court Judges an alternative to detention and placement that provides at risk youth a high level of structure during unsupervised, high risk times of the afternoons, early evenings, and school vacation periods. These programs also offer a wealth of services to enrich the youth's well-being and development, and address the identified needs of the youth and his or her family. To further enhance the program, the assignment of a dedicated Probation Officer offers the intensified monitoring and supervision to ensure reappearances at court and emphasizes youth accountability to prevent the reoccurrence of the acts which brought the youth into the system. The ATD services provide immediate access to the program for youth during Court hours, while referrals of youth to the program to prevent placement are received from various County programs.

8. What is the projected number of youth that will be served by this STSJP – funded program? 70

Did the program receive STSJP funds for FY 2015?  Yes  No If Yes, answer the questions below:

1. When did the program start using FY 2015 STSJP Funds? 4/1/14

2. What was the average length of stay for youth in program or service? 77 days

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? 46

Program Three -Name	Juvenile Family Reporting Center--boys	Type of Program	ATD/ATP
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	\$ 103,114	<b>Rollover Funded Program</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	Albany County but specifically:	12206	
	12202	12203	
	12208	12210	
	12205	12207	
	12047	12189	

2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement?

The Juvenile Reporting Family Center (JRFC), which is an evening reporting center model, is an alternative to detention and placement prevention model. There are three Juvenile Reporting Family Centers in Albany County, which are all coordinated by LaSalle School as a centralized intake. LaSalle School continues to operate the JRFC for young men ages 12-16 years old; the JRFC for young women ages 12-16 years old, who are alleged or adjudicated Persons in Need of Supervision or Juvenile Delinquents, is operated by St. Anne Institute; and St. Catherine's Center for Children operates a JRFC for younger children ages 9-13 years old. The programs provide enhanced supervision during the high risk period of time from school dismissal until the youth are under the supervision of their parent at night. During the daily weekday hours of operation, on a year round basis, a high level of structure is provided, as well numerous pro-social activities, academic strengthening, personal skill development, therapeutic family events and counseling.

Referrals to the JRFC are made by the Probation Department on adjudicated PINS or JD youth who are at risk of placement. Of significance is the immediate response of the program to any youth referred by the Family Court Judges. Any youth in which the

Court desires placement into the JRFC, as an alternative to detention, is immediately responded to and accepted. For JD youth, the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument completed by the Probation Department and provided to the Court, assists the Court in determining the appropriateness of a youth's release and referral to an alternative to detention program

.As part of this funding request, to further enhance the alternative to detention service, enhanced community supervision would continue to be provided by a dedicated Probation Officer who will work closely with the LaSalle JRFC and will be on-site at least one time per week. Regular contact will be maintained between the program and Probation to monitor attendance, participation, family participation and progress toward goals. The purpose of higher levels of supervision is to ensure appearance at subsequent court dates and to monitor that the youth needs are being addressed so that reoffending does not occur, thereby reducing the need for detention for the youth. The primary goal of this short-term alternative to detention program is to avoid the need for detention and out of home placement.

It is anticipated that 60 young men would be served. It is also anticipated that 95% of the youth will appear for court dates, and 90% will not enter detention or placement while in the program.

3. How will the program be family focused?

Families are engaged from the onset in assessing the needs of the youth and continue engaged in assessing the progress of the youth. The JRFC is required, within 2 weeks of the youth being in the program, to hold a Family Team Meeting with the youth, family, family resources and involved providers to enhance involvement and engagement with the family. Additionally, the JRFC holds several family events throughout the year to enhance the involvement of the parent and/or guardian of the youth. There is also a linkage for siblings of these youth to a younger age program, which is part of this collaboration and is operated by St. Catherine's Center .

4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?

Juvenile Reporting Family Centers are capable of being replicated across multiple sites and in fact, in Albany County there are three programs. This evening reporting center model has been utilized in various communities with high success for youth and their families. The JRFCs and models such as these, provide a structured level of supervision and accountability while keeping the youth involved and active and build upon the youth's and family's strengths.

5. If the program was used during FY 2015, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes?

N/A--this program not funded in FY 2015

6. What were the barriers if not met?

N/A

7. If program was used as an ATD and an ATP, how was it used to serve both populations of youth?

8. What is the projected number of youth that will be served by this STSJP – funded program? 60

**Did the program receive STSJP funds for FY 2015?**  Yes  No **If Yes, answer the questions below:**

- 1. When did the program start using FY 2015 STSJP Funds? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. What was the average length of stay for youth in program or service? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? \_\_\_\_\_

NEW YORK STATE  
 OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES  
**SUPERVISION AND TREATMENT SERVICES**  
**FOR JUVENILE PROGRAM (STSJP)**  
**FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016 ANNUAL PLAN - ADDENDUM**

<b>Program Four-Name</b>	Family Assessment Intervention--Stepping Stones	<b>Type of Program</b>	<b>ATD</b>
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	\$ 130,000	<b>Rollover Funded Program</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	Albany County		
2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement?  The Family Assessment Intervention program is located at the front door of Family Court and attempts to engage youth being petitioned at Court even prior to the petition being filed, in an attempt to divert these youth safely from detention. Through the rapid engagement and intensive assessment process where strengths and needs are identified; including identifying and utilizing natural resources and existing JD/PINS respite programming; and referrals and linkages are being made to community based resources to support the family long term.			
3. How will the program be family focused?  The assessments used will include youth specific, parent specific and family dynamic specific instruments which will yield a family focused perspective on how the family is impacted by their own history and what supports need to be in place to prevent further concerns which led to Family Court involvement. These assessments will allow us to promote an empowerment model of safety, permanency and well-being and productivity for families and youth within their own communities.			
4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?  Yes and has been successfully delivered in a number of other localities in NYS.			
5. If the program was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes?  98% of the 47 youth served in SFY 2015 were safely diverted from detention (target was 45%). 100% of the youth and families were engaged in an upfront assessment (target was 90%). These youth appeared for court 100% of the time and remained free of re-arrest after being released to home with Stepping Stones during the pendency of their case. The program met the outcomes for SFY 2015.			
6. What were the barriers if not met?  N/A			

7. If program was used as an ATD and an ATP, how was It used to serve both populations of youth?

N/A--ATD only

8. What is the projected number of youth that will be served by this STSJP – funded program? 60

**Did the program receive STSJP funds FY 2015?**  Yes  No **If Yes, answer the questions below:**

1. When did the program start using FY 2015 STSJP Funds? 4/1/14

2. What was the average length of stay for youth in program or service? 58 days

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? 47

Program Five-Name	Drug Court Engagement Services--Urban 4H and Strengthening Families Program	Type of Program		ATP	
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Total Program Expenses	\$ 50,000	Rollover Funded Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
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1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	Albany County	

2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement?

Youth who are engaged in Drug Court and being monitored closely by Court and treatment providers will participate in a number of youth activities (Urban 4H) that will allow them to develop and practice critical life skills. In addition, participation will provide youth with positive examples to help them formulate and work toward meaningful goals for the future. Positive role models will also empower youth to work hard toward a successful future. The Evidence based Strengthening Families program will engage these youth and their caretakers in meaningful communication and activities to improve family relationships.

3. How will the program be family focused?

The Strengthening Families program works with the entire family to increase communication and help youth attain their goals. The Urban 4-H program also provides for family involvement throughout the program period as youth participate and learn new information to share with family members.

4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?

Yes and has been replicated in various locations even within Albany County.

5. If the program was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes?

The performance targets were met in the last STSJP plan: Out of the 16 youth and families served, 75% of the youth served were safely diverted from detention and 80% of all youth in Drug Court were safely diverted from detention (target was 65%). Out of the youth and families served, 94% were diverted from placement and 90% of all Drug Court youth were diverted from placement during this same period of time (target was 65%). 100% of youth served attended their Court appearances and 88% did not commit a re-offense .

6. What were the barriers if not met?  
 N/A--performance targets met.

7. If program was used as an ATD and an ATP, how was It used to serve both populations of youth?  
 N/A.

8. What is the projected number of youth that will be served by this STSJP – funded program? 20 in total annually  
**Did the program receive STSJP funds for FY 2015?**  **Yes**  **No** **If Yes, answer the questions below:**

1. When did the program start using FY 2015 STSJP Funds? 4/1/14

2. What was the average length of stay for youth in program or service? 6 week series

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? 16

Program Six-Name	Parent Project	Type of Program		ATP	
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	\$ 18,000	<b>Rollover Funded Program</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	Albany County				
2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement? The Parent Project is a nationally recognized program, which returns the power of parenting back to the caregivers of youth who are engaged in high risk and juvenile delinquent behavior. Through the use of a curriculum which emphasizes positive parent-youth interaction and practical parenting strategies, these groups allow parents the opportunity to learn new skills and develop their own peer support networks. Albany County Probation will implement the Parent Project with parents of JJ involved youth. It is believed by intervening with and supporting the parents of these youth, the likelihood of their placement will thereby be reduced.					
3. How will the program be family focused? The goal of the Parent Project is to promote positive parent-child interaction while building parenting skills to intervene successfully with adolescents. The Parent Partner (Peer Advocate) co-located at the Probation Department reaches out to each family enrolled in the Parent Project to help facilitate engagement and attendance and reduce barriers to such.					
4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations? The Parent Project can be replicated in other locations. It is a nationally recognized program which requires training by nationally recognized experts but has been replicated in a variety of areas nationwide.					

5. If the program was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes?

N/A-not funded in SFY 2015.

6. What were the barriers if not met?

N/A

7. If program was used as an ATD and an ATP, how was It used to serve both populations of youth?

N/A--ATP only

8. What is the projected number of youth that will be served by this STSJP – funded program? 40 families (4 groups per year)

**Did the program receive STSJP funds for FY 2015?**  Yes  No **If Yes, answer the questions below:**

1. When did the program start using FY 2015 STSJP Funds? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What was the average length of stay for youth in program or service? \_\_\_\_\_

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Program Seven-Name</b>	Community Based ATD	<b>Type of Program</b>	ATD
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	\$ 100,000	<b>Rollover Funded Program</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	12206		
	12202		
	12210		
	Other City of Albany		

2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement?

A review of the data provided by NYS OCFS, the Detention Utilization conducted in Albany County through the JDAI initiative, and also a separate study completed by the Center for Human Services Research in Albany County regarding Non-Secure Detention and Secure Detention Decisions, all indicate that the zip codes listed above drive much of the detention admissions in Albany County in the recent past. Also as outlined in the Overall Strategy, all of the data point to the need for an Alternative Detention program accessible and effectively utilized after hours. It is believed that by offering an immediate face to face intervention with the youth and the family after hours, and accessible to Law Enforcement, the number of youth referred to detention after hours will be safely reduced.

3. How will the program be family focused?

This ATD is anticipated to be a community based program in the City of Albany, whereby having the trust of the community of which it will serve. It is also anticipated that such programming will not only serve youth who are arrested and pending referral for detention after hours, and possibly at diversion during business hours, but also effectively engage the family and natural supports of the youth it is anticipated to serve. The programming will need to effectively intervene after hours during an initial crisis and then provide intensive intervention, including linkages for the youth and the family, if the youth is safely and effectively diverted from detention.

4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?  
 It is anticipated that such model could be replicated in other jurisdictions but due to the fact that this will be a new ATD program model that is yet to be explored.

5. If the program was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes?  
 N/A--not funded in SFY 2015

6. What were the barriers if not met?  
 N/A

7. If program was used as an ATD and an ATP, how was It used to serve both populations of youth?  
 N/A

8. What is the projected number of youth that will be served by this STSJP – funded program? 40 youth annually  
**Did the program receive STSJP funds for FY 2015?**  Yes  No **If Yes, answer the questions below:**

1. When did the program start using FY 2015 STSJP Funds? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What was the average length of stay for youth in program or service? \_\_\_\_\_

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? \_\_\_\_\_

Program Eight-Name	Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative	Type of Program	ATD
Total Program Expenses	\$ 134,408	Rollover Funded Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	All of Albany County		

2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement?  
 The Annie E. Casey Foundation JDAI initiative has a fundamental goal of reducing the unnecessary and inappropriate detention of youth and improving overall juvenile justice practices. Albany County is one of 6 counties in NYS that have been chosen as JDAI sites. In Albany County the JDAI funding is utilized to fund two part time JDAI Coordinators. One part time Coordinator is an actual employee of Albany County. The other is via a contract with the University at Albany Research Foundation. Both Coordinators work to utilize data to drive decisions about improving juvenile justice practices in Albany County and safely reducing the unnecessary detention of youth.

3. How will the program be family focused?  
 JDAI includes a family focused approach and family and youth voice are incorporated as stakeholders in our JDAI initiative in Albany County.

4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?  
 Yes; the Annie E. Casey Foundation has replicated JDAI nationwide.

5. If the program was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes?  
 JDAI was focused on the continuation and enhancement of our local juvenile justice collaborative, working with NYS to implement the Detention Utilization Study; the monitoring of the implementation of the NYS DRAI and data related to such; the development of the local appropriate Uses of Detention; and also implementing our own study related to the use of Non-Secure vs. Secure Detention. All of these activities have moved the local JDAI initiative closer to the overarching goals and outcomes of JDAI.

6. What were the barriers if not met?  
 N/A

7. If program was used as an ATD and an ATP, how was It used to serve both populations of youth?  
 N/A

8. What is the projected number of youth that will be served by this STSJP – funded program? N/A

**Did the program receive STSJP funds for FY 2015?**  Yes  No **If Yes, answer the questions below:**

1. When did the program start using FY 2015 STSJP Funds? 4/1/14

2. What was the average length of stay for youth in program or service? N/A

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? N/A

Program Nine-Name		Type of Program	
Total Program Expenses	\$	Rollover Funded Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:			

### **SECTION THREE – Analysis of Communities**

Provide an analysis that identifies the neighborhoods or communities from which the greatest number of juvenile delinquents, juvenile offenders and persons in need of supervision (PINS) are remanded to detention or residentially placed. Are these the communities and neighborhoods served in the previous years' approved plan, if not, what has changed?

A review of the 2014 detention data (JDAS) from the NYS Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) shows that there were 239 youth admissions to Detention. Further analysis reveals that at least 77% of all youth detention admissions for 2014 were of youth who resided in the City of Albany. This is a significant increase from 54% in 2013.

All of the data that Albany County has currently reviewed reveals that the highest percentages of youth being remanded to detention and/or placement are youth who resided in the City of Albany; namely from the 12206 zip code. Youth from this zip code accounted for 31% of all detention admissions in 2014, which is an increase from 21% in 2013. Census data reveals that 36.8% of the families with children under the age of 18 years in this neighborhood are living below the poverty level.

The second highest rate of detention admissions for 2014 is in the zip code of 12210 (12%), which increased from 8% in 2013. The second highest placement admissions for JD youth in the City of Albany is in the zip code of 12202. 36% of families with children under the age of 18 years old in this neighborhood are living below the poverty level. Of equal significance for 2014 JD placements was the 12208 zip code neighborhood which has 9.6% of residents living below the poverty level.

The NYS DCJS Uniform Crime Incident-Based reporting system shows the City of Albany Juvenile Arrests/Criminal activity reports actually rising from 141 in 2013 to 211 in 2014.

The City of Cohoes had the second highest single detention rates at 8% for 2014, which is actually a decrease from 11% in 2013. The City of Cohoes reported 39 total Juvenile Arrests/Criminal Activity incidents in 2014, which is slightly higher than 2013.

The area of Colonie (12205) had the next highest single detention admissions at 5% for 2014, which is a reduction from 7% in 2013. Furthermore, there was also a decrease in the detention admission rate from the City of Watervliet, which was 2%; down from 4% in 2013. The juvenile arrests reported by the Colonie PD were increased though from 2013, while the Watervliet PD reported a decrease in juvenile arrests in 2014 from 2013.

The overall County totals of juvenile arrests rose from 376 in 2013 to 422 in 2014, however they are still significantly reduced from 622 in 2010.

Albany County's total youth detention continuous stay rates from 2010 to 2014, per NYS OCFS data, have continued to decline from 399 total continuous stays in 2010 to 190 continuous stays in 2014. The percentage decrease in both Secure and Non-Secure detention usage fell close to the same percentage over this period of time.

Despite some trending reductions in overall detention admissions in Albany County, there is a need for continued work to safely reduce the unnecessary useage of detention for youth, especially in the City of Albany and also address the disparity and disproportionality that exists in both detention admissions and juvenile justice placements.

**SECTION FOUR – Disparity**

In this section, please provide information indicating whether the use of detention or residential placement in your service area exhibits a significant racial or ethnic disparity or disproportionality. Please note that when looking for disparity, highlight, with the use of accurate data, youth who given comparable levels of need, do not receive equal utilization of services. Seek out all decision points to illustrate usage. When looking for disproportionality, identify any population groups who are underrepresented in a larger population and then overrepresented in a subset population. For example, population group A represents 15 percent of the general population but represents 75 percent of the detention population. If you currently do not measure these variables, please include your plan for data collection for Racial and Ethnic Disparities across your system. If no disparities or disproportionalities exist in your system simply state that in the space below.

According to data provided by DCJS at the Capital Region Youth Justice Team (Capital Region Regional Juvenile Justice profile for 2014), the Juvenile population in Albany County (ages 7-15) is 29,644. The following is the racial/ethnic percentages of this juvenile population:

- White (non-Hispanic)--66%
- Black (non-Hispanic)--19%
- Hispanic (across all races)--8%
- Asian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)--7%
- American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)--<1%

As outlined below, there is a significant disproportionate number of African American and Hispanic youth who are admitted to detention in Albany County as compared to the overall percentage of African American and Hispanic Juvenile population in Albany County:

Admissions	Non Secure	Secure
White	22%	13%
Black	59%	75%
Hispanic	15%	11%

Also of note is that the disparity in the usage of Secure detention by White youth vs. Black/African American youth is very significant.

Albany County DRAI data for 2014 also revealed a disparity and disproportionality issue related to override decisions of the DRAI: Of the 207 DRAIs completed in 2014, in Albany County, 75% of the DRAIs were for African American youth; 75% of the 83 overrides during 2014 were for African American youth and 25% for White youth. Of the 148 DRAIs completed for African American youth, those youths' detention decision was overridden 42% of the time vs. out of the 56 DRAIs completed for white youth, those youths' detention decision was overridden 38% of the time.

We also know from data collected for a RYJT Consortium grant with the Vera Institute, that in 2013, the youth who were placed in Albany County custody related to a JD offense where significantly disproportionately Black/African American:

- White(non-Hispanic)--8%
- Black (non-Hispanic)--80%
- Hispanic-- 8%
- Other--4%

The Albany County placement data for 2014 from DCJS reports slightly less disproportionate rates:

- White (non-Hispanic)--19%
- Black (non-Hispanic)--65%
- Hispanic--8%
- Not reported--8%

The placement data for 2014 for youth placed on a PINS adjudication, per Chapin Hall data, shows a significant disproportionality:

- White--11%
- Black--72%
- Other--11%
- Unknown--6%

If such disproportionality exists, describe how the service/program proposed for funding will address this disparity. As a NYS Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) site, Albany County is committed to specifically addressing the racial and ethnic disparities that exist in the Juvenile Justice system. The NYS Detention Risk Assessment Instrument is one tool, which is to

be utilized to objectively inform detention decisions, which should also therefore reduce disparities.

As proposed in this plan, the use of JCAB and the Juvenile Reporting Family Center prior to Family Court intervention seeks to reduce the number of youth who would normally be referred to Court. Access to Court in many instances may mean possible placement or detention. Also, access to a Community Based ATD after hours will hopefully safely reduce the unnecessary use of detention after hours which may also reduce Court intervention and subsequent youth placements. During the 2014-15 STSJP FY, 55% of youth served in the JCAB program were African American, with no racial disparity shown in the average length of stay in the program. In the Girls and Youth JRFC Programs, over 75% of the youth served were African American youth. Such alternative to detention and placement programming, allows for diversion away from further penetration into the Juvenile Justice system, thereby reducing racial disparity.

The Juvenile Reporting and Family Center, the Family Assessment Intervention and the Drug Court Engagement Services all utilize trauma and evidence-informed practices and assessments, which will objectively inform the needs and strengths of youth to better objectively divert youth safely from detention and placement.

## **SECTION FIVE – Strategy**

**Justification and Overall Strategy** – 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 residential placement. With this specific purpose in mind, describe the strategy devised by your collaborative partners (list your collaborative partners) to address the STSJP Funding objective through the programs chosen in Section Two.

The Juvenile Community Accountability Board

Juveniles who acknowledge their offenses and agree to participate in restorative practices are typically diverted from court to community based programs. Until JCAB was established, these Juvenile Delinquent cases were targeted for Family Court intervention, creating the risk of adjudication, detention and possible placement. JCAB offers an alternative program, to divert delinquency cases with a medium to high score on the YASI, with reparative action via community service as part of their JCAB agreement. By continuing the program, it is expected that youth will be diverted from Family Court, thereby reducing the risk of adjudication, possible detention and placement with Albany County. Such restorative practices are considered best practices in juvenile justice services.

Juvenile Reporting Family Center

The Juvenile Reporting Family Center offers Probation Departments and Family Court Judges an alternative to detention and placement that provides at risk youth a high level of structure during unsupervised, high risk times of the afternoons, early evenings, and school vacation periods. These programs also offer a wealth of services to enrich the youth's well-being and development, and address the identified needs of the youth and his or her family. To further enhance the programs, the assignment of a dedicated Probation Officer offers the intensified monitoring and supervision to ensure reappearance at court and emphasizes youth accountability to prevent the reoccurrence of the acts which brought the youth into the system. These programs overall have been successful in diverting 90% of youth served from detention or placement in 2014.

Due to the overall success of this program, the Department will be additionally funding, through STSJP monies, the dedicated Probation Officer for the boys Juvenile Reporting Family Center during this SFY 2016.

Family Assessment Intervention and Drug Court Engagement Services:

Both of these new initiatives in 2014 were to address the concerns identified by the Family Court Judges of the lack of upfront information and immediate alternative sanction availability. As such, we identified two key areas where interventions could occur that would assist the Judges to deter from utilizing detention. It is believed the more information presented to the Family Court Judges, with a proposed safety plan for the youth remaining in the community safely, the more they will have the information necessary to make an informed decision to safely not utilize detention. Additionally, with available alternatives to sanctions that immediately engaged the youth and family, this will also give the Family Court Judges an alternative to detention and feel that safety and risks identified are being addressed.

The Strengthening Families program is an evidence-based intervention that has been proven to reduce substance abuse and delinquency risk factors by improving family relationships.

The Urban 4H model through longitudinal study shows youth engaged in 4H programming are:

- nearly two times more likely to get better grades in school;

- nearly two times more likely to plan to go to college;
- 41 percent less likely to engage in risky behaviors; and
- 25 percent more likely to positively contribute to their families and communities.

The Stepping Stones program (FAI) has proven its effectiveness in various other NYS counties as an alternative to detention and placement program, and in 2014, 98% of the youth served by this program were safely diverted from detention, 100% of youth appeared for their Court appearances, and no youth were subsequently arrested during the pendency of their case.

It is believed that the continuation of the Family Assessment Intervention and the Drug Court Engagement Services will continue to safely divert youth from detention.

The Parent Project is a nationally recognized program, which returns the power of parenting back to the caregivers of youth who are engaged in high risk and juvenile delinquent behavior. These youth are typically involved with negative peer groups, are truant from school, and are disengaged from positive community activities and often their own families. The parents of these youth are often overwhelmed. Some have abdicated their parenting duties with the belief that their adolescent's behavior is beyond their control; many of which are hopeless and convinced that their child is on a path of destruction that they are not able to positively derail. The Parent Project provides parents with the tools to regain control and effectively produce positive change in their child's behavior. Through the use of a curriculum, which emphasizes positive parent-youth interaction and practical parenting strategies, these groups allow parents opportunity to learn new skills and develop their own peer support networks. Once parents experience success, they start to regain hope and recommit to everyday parenting; reinforcing the positive behaviors of their adolescents. Albany County Probation will utilize the Parent Project with parents who file a PINS/ungovernable referral on their youth and may open such also to parents of youth who are involved with Juvenile Delinquent Intake Diversion services. These youth are at significant risk of foster care placement due to their negative behaviors. It is believed by intervening with, and supporting the parents of these youth, the likelihood of the youth's placement will thereby be reduced.

#### Community Based ATD:

A review of the data provided by NYS OCFS, the Detention Utilization Study conducted in Albany County through the JDAI initiative, and also a separate study completed by the Center for Human Services Research in Albany County regarding Non-Secure Detention and Secure Detention Decisions, indicates that the youth from the City of Albany zip codes account for most of the detention admissions in Albany County and also the placements in the recent past. The 2015 1st Quarter DRAI data for Albany County indicates that the DRAI was completed 40% of the time after hours, with 60% of the overrides occurring after hours. Nearly three quarters of the youth of these overrides scored a 0 on the DRAI; 86% of the after hour overrides had detention lengths of stay of 3 days or less. This data is consistent with the Detention Utilization Study conducted through the JDAI initiative for a period of 11/1/2013 to 5/21/14.

DRAI data for 2014 also showed that detention stays of youth who were initiated by Police admissions were 3 days or less 61% of the time versus Court remands, which were 3 days or less 27% of the time. The Non-Secure Detention and Secure Detention Decision study conducted from July 2014 to March 2015 in Albany County found that the two most common reasons given for a decision to detain youth in a Non-Secure setting was a perception that the youth is not dangerous and/or was of low or no risk of violence and the youth's behavior at the time of arrest.

All of this data points to the need for an Alternative Detention program accessible and effectively utilized after hours. It is believed that by offering an immediate face to face intervention with the youth and the family after hours, and accessible to Law Enforcement, the number of youth referred to detention after hours will be safely reduced. It is anticipated that a Request for Proposals for a Community Based ATD in the City of Albany for such after hours response will be issued and funded during the course of the 2015-2016 STSJP Plan.

#### Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative

Albany County is one of 6 counties in NYS which has been chosen as a JDAI site by the Annie E. Casey Foundation and NYS Office of Children and Family Services. The goal of JDAI is to safely reduce unnecessary and inappropriate placement in detention for NYS' youth. The initiative accomplishes this goal by bringing together all the necessary stakeholders and cooperatively developing and implementing local strategies and alternatives to achieve this goal. JDAI provides the framework within which local and state key actors will analyze data, draw conclusions and utilize proven strategies to address systems issues. In addition, JDAI brings an important and very deliberate focus on reducing racial and ethnic disparities in the juvenile justice system. The Casey Foundation and Haywood Burns Institute (Burns institute) will continue to provide technical assistance and training to improve the local and statewide juvenile justice system to bring the greatest impact from state and local resources. Albany County's historical work on improving juvenile justice practices and safely reducing detention utilization for youth, makes JDAI a good fit to include as a strategy in Albany County.

The partners of our local Juvenile Justice Steering Committee have participated in the development of this strategy after review of much of the data outlined in this plan. The Steering Committee stakeholders include--community members, community service providers, the County Attorney Office, the District Attorney Office, Detention providers, Social Services, Probation Department, Department for Children, Youth and Families, Crime Victims Sexual Violence Center, Attorney's for the Children, Family Court Judges, Law Enforcement, Runaway/Homeless youth provider, Peer Advocate (Family and Youth), Youth Bureau, Center for Human Services Research, JDAI Coordinator, mental health providers, and substance abuse providers.

## **SECTION SIX – Outcomes**

**Performance Outcomes** – For FY 2016, provide the projected performance outcomes for your proposed services and programs, being sure to include: An estimate of the anticipated reductions in detention utilization and residential placements.

### The Juvenile Community Accountability Board

It is expected that 40 youth will be served by the JCAB, diverting 75% from Family Court, thereby reducing the risk of adjudication, possible detention and placement in Albany County.

### Juvenile Reporting Family Centers

It is expected that 130 youth will be served by all three JRFC programs with the support of the two Probation Officers, and that while engaged in the JRFC program 95% of the youth served will return to Family Court for any and all adjourned dates; 80% of the youth served will not commit any offense that requires new Juvenile Justice involvement; and 90% of all youth served will not enter detention or come into Albany County custody while in the program.

### Family Assessment Intervention--Stepping Stones

It is expected that 60 youth will be served by the Berkshire Stepping Stones Family Assessment Intervention program and that 90% of families and youth will be engaged in an upfront strength-based assessment and that 45% of all initial youth entering Family Court with a low level offense will be deterred from detention or residential placement.

### Drug Court Engagement Services

It is anticipated that 10 youth and their families will be served at any one time in each the Strengthening Families and Urban 4H programs. The programming will follow that of the admissions to the Drug Treatment Court process. These programs will impact and divert 65% of youth in Drug Court from detention, and 65% of youth in Drug Court will be deterred from placement.

### Parent Project

It is anticipated that 40 families (4 groups per year) will be served by the Parent Project implemented at Albany County Probation, and 90% of the Probation targeted youth will not come into Albany County custody through the Juvenile Justice system while the parent/guardian is enrolled in the Parent Project, and 75% of the parents/guardians enrolled in the Parent Project will successfully complete the Parent Project.

### Community Based ATD

It is anticipated that 40 youth and their families will be served by the Community Based ATD and that 75% of the youth who are referred after hours for detention will successfully and safely be diverted from detention at the initial referral, 95% of the youth will attend their Court appearances while engaged with this program, and 80% of the youth served will not commit any offense that requires new Juvenile Justice involvement while engaged with this program.

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

**The Juvenile Community Accountability Board**

Youth learn to be responsible to their community. By repairing harm caused to the community, the youth experiences a positive connection to community members and a connection to programs to which the Board has referred the youth. The program allows parents to become actively involved in the outcome of the youth's case and help the youth develop ownership of his/her restorative plan. Parents can also experience a positive connection to their community through the Community Board members.

**Juvenile Reporting Family Centers**

Other benefits of this programming are the numerous services provided: the pro-social activities, academic strengthening, personal skill development, therapeutic family events and exposure to numerous positive role models. Families are engaged from the onset in assessing the needs and progress of the youth. Youth accountability for their actions begins with the intervention of the Probation Officer.

**Family Assessment Intervention**

Due to the comprehensive nature of the assessment process, the intensity of the contact with the program staff, and linkage to appropriate community services and supports over time, it is believed the overall well-being and long term functioning of the youth and family will improve.

**Drug Court Engagement Services**

It is anticipated that the overall well-being and functioning of both the youth and their families who participate in these programs will be improved, thereby reducing the chances of juvenile justice involvement in the future.

**Parent Project**

Parents gain natural peer support from such participation while developing successful skills to intervene effectively with their children; such skills can be utilized for other youth in the family, thus reducing the likelihood of other youth in the family entering the juvenile justice system. It is also anticipated that youth will successfully change their behavior thus reducing recidivism.

**Community ATD**

Youth and Families will be engaged with community based supports and services, which can remain long after the formal services end. Such successful linkages are anticipated to enhance the well-being of both the youth and family. It is also hoped that such Community Based ATD program will have an impact on the disparity and disproportionality of African American youth admitted to detention in Albany County.

Are there any changes in allocations or practices planned for FY 2016 based on experiences in FY 2015, please list those changes:

Based on experience in FY 2015 and a review of the data, the Department has included in this plan the addition of the Juvenile Reporting Family Center dedicated Probation Officer for the boys program and the addition of a Community Based ATD program that will be accessible after hours. The Department was also approved for roll-over funding and will be funding the Parent Project training for Probation to implement this program in SFY 2016. Due to the changes to the plan and slight increases in programming costs, the Department anticipates moving more Detention funding to STSJP funding in SFY 2016 than was done in SFY 2015.

**SECTION SEVEN– Comments**

Albany County remains committed to the JDAI initiative and continuing to make improvements in data collection and analysis; juvenile justice practices; and continued enhancement to the local collaborative of stakeholders.

**SECTION EIGHT– Plan Amounts**

**Instructions:**

- A. Enter all program expenses in Program Services tab.
- B. Specify State Reimbursements for this plan (lines 6-9)

**Expenses**

1. Program Expenses (from Program Services)	635,762	
2. State Reimbursement (Line 1* 0.62)		394,172

**Available Reimbursements**

3. STSJP Allocation	173,738
4. Detention Allocation	1,914,919
5. JDAI	83,333

**Reimbursements for this Plan**

6. STSJP Allocation	173,738
7. Detention Allocation being shifted to STSJP (if applicable)	125,941
8. JDAI (if applicable)	83,333
9. FY 2015 Rollover (if applicable)	11,160
10. Total Reimbursements (Lines 6-9)	394,172

**State and Local Totals**

11. State Share Amount (Line 10)	394,172
12. Local Share Amount (Subtract Line 11 from 10)	241,590

**SECTION NINE– Approval**

**Approval of the Chief Executive Officer**

As STSJP Lead for Albany County Municipality, I certify that the CEO  
 Daniel P. McCoy has reviewed and approved the 2015-2016 plan.

Date: 7 / 17 / 2015 STSJP Lead ltubbs STSJP Lead Lynn Tubbs  
 User ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**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; (Municipality Name 2015-2016 STSJP Plan)
- c. Work from the "saved" plan document using it to record all of your municipality's information. Please use the document OCFS- 2121A to document additional STSJP programs.
- d. Once you have satisfactorily completed entering the required data, save the document.
- e. Section Nine must be completed prior to OCFS review of STSJP Plan.
- f. Upload completed plan and send it to OCFS via the STSJP email address at [ocfs.sm.stsjp@ocfs.ny.gov](mailto:ocfs.sm.stsjp@ocfs.ny.gov)

**Approval of the OCFS STSJP Program Lead**

As OCFS STSJP reviewer, I certify that I approve of this Supervision and Treatment Services for Juveniles  
 Program Plan for Albany County Municipality and 2015-2016 fiscal year.

Date: 10/19/15 User ID: MJ0687 Printed Name: Shawn A. Chin-Chance