



## Office of Children and Family Services

ANDREW M. CUOMO  
Governor

SHEILA J. POOLE  
Acting Commissioner

August 25, 2015

Dear Chief Executive Officer,

Thank you for submitting your Broome 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**.

Broome 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. Broome County may make an initial detention allocation shift or increase the amount of the detention allocation shift until December 31, 2015. If Broome 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 [stsjp@ocfs.ny.gov](mailto:stsjp@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 Broome 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 [stsjp@ocfs.ny.gov](mailto:stsjp@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 07 / 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: Broome County	
STSJP LEAD AGENCY: Broome County Department of Social Services	STSJP LEAD PERSON: Donald F. Bowersox, MSW, Deputy Commissioner
STSJP LEAD PHONE NUMBER: 607-778-2642	STSJP LEAD E-MAIL: <a href="mailto:donald.bowersox@dfa.state.ny.us">donald.bowersox@dfa.state.ny.us</a>

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:			
<b>Program One-Name</b>	Detention Alternative Afterschool Program	<b>Type of Program</b>	<b>ATD</b>
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	\$ 300,318	<b>Rollover Funded Program</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	13901-13905	13760	
	13790		
2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement? The program will get involved with youth at risk as early as possible when youth come to the attention of law enforcement. The idea behind the program is to offer it to first time offenders upon arrest as a way of diverting the justice system process. Youth would be motivated by having charges dismissed if they successfully completed the program. There will be support for them to be successful.			
3. How will the program be family focused? The weekly family dinners, educational sessions and meetings with parents about community resources and skill development will continue to be a staple of the program. Families who often approach the system with suspicion and great reluctance will be reached out to on their territory and as much on their terms as possible.			
4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations? Yes, the program provides transportation for youth to attend programming and can pick up youth anywhere in Broome County, although metro areas are the target.			

5. What is the projected number of youth that are served by this STSJP funded program?

45

6. If program is being used as an ATD and an ATP, how will it serve both populations of youth?

The program is being used as an alternative to detention but we do believe that the prevention of detention prevents higher levels of care. This is based on a statistical analysis of the youth placed in detention versus those that were not placed in detention.

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 program was used during fiscal year 2015 and did impact youth and assisted them in avoiding detention. However, we are seeing additional youth being placed in detention during the last few months of fiscal year 2015. There has been a rise in the number of youth of color placed in detention.

8. What were the barriers if not met? 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? April 1, 2014

2. What was the average length of stay for youth in program or service? 8 weeks

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? 35

<b>Program Two -Name</b>	CHWC Basic Tracker Program		<b>Type of Program</b>	ATD
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	\$ 66,363	<b>Rollover Funded Program</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	13901- 13905		13760	
	13790			

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

The worker will help the youth meet their court ordered conditions by recognizing their strengths and connecting them to programming available within the community. The worker will work intensively with the youth and his/her parent/guardian. Worker will call the youth and/or their parent/guardian daily to check in on them and see how they are doing and make sure the youth is complying with their conditions of release. In addition to daily phone calls the worker will call the youth and their guardian to remind the youth of court and any scheduled appointments with various service providers. The worker can assist the youth and their parent/guardian in obtaining services, can arrange or provide transportation to court and programming, as well with meet with the youth on an as needed basis. Additional services may be provided dependent on the individual needs of the youth and the family.

3. How will the program be family focused?

The program worker will help ensure the youth and family are receiving services ordered by the court and, if needed, will provide assistance to parents/guardians when making community referrals. The parent/guardian will be given a contact number that they can call when in need of assistance or guidance. Since the goal is to keep the youth in their home the only way that can be successful is if the worker is working collaboratively with not only the youth but their family.

4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?

Yes

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

Yes. Many of the youth in this program were at a very high risk of returning to detention or being placed in a residential setting. However, with intensive involvement and daily support from a program worker their individual needs were met on a fairly immediate basis resulting in a lower rate of recidivism. This program is put into place immediately upon release from court so there is no waiting period and services and support are provided to the youth and their family on an immediate basis. Parent, Attorney's, Judges, and other professionals involved in the youths case were willing to give the youth another chance at home knowing that there would be a worker involved with the family on an intensive level and on a daily basis. While the youth was in the community the program worker was able to provide the youth and their parent/guardian some information and skills that extended beyond the

6. What were the barriers if not met?

#5 cont. length of the program. They were provided with a continuum of support during the court process that resulted in the kids being returned to their home on an interim basis and often times a long term basis with the recommendation of Probation rather than DSS Custody. In addition to the interim and long term benefits it also resulted in less warrants being issued because the youth were reminded of their court appearance and had assistance in ensuring their attendance. 6. Barriers: Parents/Guardian's cell phone's running out of minutes making it difficult to contact them at times. Youth having exhausted all services due to being uncooperative. Infrequent barrier but lack of commitment from the parent/guardian.

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

Typically a youth who is at higher risk of being placed in detention is also a youth that is at higher risk of being placed in DSS Custody. The youth served through this program are currently involved in the court process and most vulnerable. They are youth that have been in front of the court on a number of occasions and have exhausted most if not all other programming and alternatives. By providing support to the youth and their families throughout the court process you are better able to ensure cooperation. This program provides the court with an alternative to detention while the PDI is being completed and gives the youth one more chance to work with someone on an intensive basis and prove to the court they can be successful. In addition if the youth is placed on Probation the program worker continues to provide their assistance as they transition to a Probation Officer.

8. What is the projected number of youth that will be served by this STSJP – funded program? 10-15 (Jan 2015-Dec 2015)

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? 73 Days

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? 60

Program Three -Name	DAASP Roll Over (Start Up Costs)	Type of Program	ATD
Total Program Expenses	\$ 11,894	Rollover Funded Program	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	13905		13760
	13790		

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

The program is from unspent funds from SFY 2014-2015 and will cover one time non-recurring start up costs. This funding enhances the DAASP program by increasing staffing and thus reducing the staff to student ratio.

3. How will the program be family focused?

Program is family focused. A significant piece of the enhanced program was to engaging families quicker and right from the beginning. This is particularly important for youth of color.

4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?

Yes

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

Yes. Please see above under the DAASP question and answer on this.

6. What were the barriers if not met?

None

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

Used just for ATD.

8. What is the projected number of youth that will be served by this STSJP – funded program? 45

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? N/A

2. What was the average length of stay for youth in program or service? New this year

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

### 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?

Broome County is located in south-central New York State, directly north of the border with Pennsylvania in a section of the state called the Southern Tier. The 2010 Census reports the population to be 200,600. The racial makeup of the county according to the Census is 91.33% White, 3.28% Black or African American, 0.19% Native American, 2.79% Asian, 0.03% Pacific Islander, 0.79% from other races, and 1.59% from two or more races. 1.99% of the population is Hispanic or Latino of any race. 91.4% spoke English, 2.0% Spanish and 1.1% Italian as their first language.

There are 80,749 households out of which 28.20% have children under the age of 18 living with them, 47.60% are married couples living together, 10.80% have a female householder with no husband present, and 37.80% were non-families. 31.00% of all households are made up of individuals and 12.40% have someone living alone who is 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.37 and the average family size was 2.97.

In the county the population is spread out with 23.00% under the age of 18, 11.00% from 18 to 24, 26.80% from 25 to 44, 22.80% from 45 to 64, and 16.40% who are 65 years of age or older. The median age is 38 years. For every 100 females there are 93.20 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there are 89.90 males.

Broome County's placement rate (children placed in foster care) is 2.6% (out of every 1000 children). This ranks Broome 49th among NY State counties.

Demographic information on the Juvenile Justice Population continues to be of great importance in Broome County. In 2008, there was an estimated 39,000 youth in Broome County with approximately 5,200 being that of Native American/Alaskan, Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic or Black race and/or ethnicity. According to Data Collection from CCSI Performance Management, based on 2008 Broome County Probation Department records, 1,029 youth were served in the Juvenile Justice System. Of these youth, 276 identified as Black/African American, 71 identified as Hispanic/Latin American, 661 identified as white/Caucasian and 21 identified as Asian/Pacific Islander. Of the 1,029 youth with involvement in the juvenile justice system, 366 were female and 663 were male. This data indicated that the number of youth served through the JD Department was significantly higher than the number served through the PINS Unit. Youth involved in the Juvenile Delinquent Department who were referred to court were 397 versus 60 in the PINS Department and out of home placement in the JD Department was 26 youth. In 2008-2009 the DAASP Program served 35 unduplicated youth in total with 20 youth being referred from the JD Department and 15 being referred from the PINS Department. Of the 35 youth served, 21 identified as White/Caucasian, 10 identified as Black/African American, 2 identified as Asian/Pacific Islander and 2 identified as Hispanic. 24 youth resided either the City of Binghamton or Endicott with the remaining 11 youth residing in outlying towns. Of the 11 youth residing in outlying towns 7 lived in very rural communities.

As in the past several years and again in 2014 the majority of juveniles arrested were in the urban areas of the county including the cities of Binghamton, Johnson City and Endicott. Broome has a high number of detention placements especially when compared with other medium sized (as grouped by the Office of Children & Family Services (OCFS)) counties. Out of the 62 counties in New York State, Broome had a higher number of detention care days for 2010 than all but six. Those six were considerably larger than Broome. However, counties such as Onondaga, Nassau and Dutchess (all much larger than Broome) had less detention days.

Broome County has seen a reduction in the admissions of youth to detention in both non-secure (43%) and secure (36%) from 2009 to 2013. Male admissions during this period dropped 51% in non-secure and 42% in secure. Females were reduced by 25% (non-secure) and 21% (secure). The Average length of stay has dropped significantly in secure by 53% and 24% in non-secure. These reductions are believed to be a result of continued focus on detention reform by the Family Court Judges down to the caseworkers and probation officers working the cases. The only data that did not see a significant improvement or reduction was the placement of youth of color in detention in both secure and non-secure. Black youth increased by 19% in non-secure detention placements in 2009 to 2013 and they increased by 16% for the same period in secure detention placements.. There was also a slight increase of 3% non secure detention placements for Hispanic youth. Broome has been able to keep the youth in residential levels of placement steady with approximately 36 (down 4 from FY 2014) youth a month in residential care. This is a remarkable reduction from 92 youth in June 2010.

**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.

Broome County has a significant racial disparity. In the period 2010 - 2014 placement of white youth in detention dropped 65% while youth of color increased 56%. A review of detention placements year to date for 2015 reflects that 51% of the youth placed in detention were black. Black juveniles make up 9% of the population. We will continue to collect data through our various programs as well as data bases (DRAI & JDAIS). We also continue to participate in the Regional Youth Justice Team (RYJT). The RYJT provides comprehensive data and comparisons among the counties to members. The data includes arrests, charges, race and outcomes. Our two alternatives to detention also collect data that enable us to get a real time picture of what youth are participating.

If such disproportionality exists, describe how the service/program proposed for funding will address this disparity. We clearly have an issue with disproportionality and have initiated discussions on possible solutions to the problem. Our Detention Alternative Program also is participating in a program to prevent violence among minority youth. This combination of services is believed to be a real key going forward. We are meeting regularly with service providers to discuss the issues and come up with strategies to combat this issue. The Detention Alternative After School Program and the CHWC Tracker / Detention Coordinator Program staff are trained in cultural competency and get regular updates of the training.

**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.

Collaborative partners include the County Executive's Office, Probation Department, Juvenile Justice Task Force, Regional Juvenile Justice Forums and Team, Various voluntary agencies including Lourdes Youth Services, Children's Home of Wyoming Conference, Boys & Girls Clubs of Broome County, Catholic Charities.

Strategies include early intervention with youth who are on the verge of entering the juvenile justice system. Taking offenders at the initial charge and providing a intensive preventive approach is our strategy going forward.

**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.

Detention Utilization will be reduced by 12% in the next program year. Residential Placements will be reduced from an average of 36 to an average of 29.

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

- 75% of parents will participate in the family program components of DAASP
- 95% of all youth participants will attend all court appearances
- 90% of all youth participants will not reoffend while in the program
- 75% of all youth participants will improve school attendance
- 90% of all youth participants will not be placed in detention while in the program.

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

We had discussed adding an additional \$100,000 from our detention block grant but decided against that for several reasons. Are allocations remain the same but we are going to be moving forward with our juvenile justice partners with the goal of increasing communication and discussion with school districts and law enforcement. Our Probation Department has made the commitment to increase the use of electronic monitoring as well.

**SECTION SEVEN– Comments**

This plan has been discussed with our juvenile justice partners and they are in agreement with it.

**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)	\$378,575	
2. State Reimbursement (Line 1* 0.62)		234,716

**Available Reimbursements**

3. STSJP Allocation	\$124,197
4. Detention Allocation	\$870,145
5. JDAI	0

**Reimbursements for this Plan**

6. STSJP Allocation	\$124,197
7. Detention Allocation being shifted to STSJP (if applicable)	\$103,146
8. JDAI (if applicable)	\$0
9. FY 2015 Rollover (if applicable)	\$7,374
10. Total Reimbursements (Lines 6-9)	\$234,716

**State and Local Totals**

11. State Share Amount (Line 10)	\$234,716
12. Local Share Amount (Line 1-10)	\$143,859

**SECTION NINE– Approval**

**Approval of the Chief Executive Officer**

As STSJP Lead for Broome County Municipality, I certify that the CEO

Debra A. Preston has reviewed and approved the 2015-2016 plan.

Date: 8 / 13 / 2015 STSJP Lead Department of Social STSJP Lead Donald Bowersox

User ID: Services 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 Broome County Municipality and 2015-2016 fiscal year.

Date: 8/25/15 User ID: 90a417 Printed Name: Cara Korn

*CSK*