



## 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 Monroe 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.

Monroe 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. Monroe County may make an initial detention allocation shift or increase the amount of the detention allocation shift until December 31, 2015. If Monroe 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 Monroe 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 NE / /

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

<b>SECTION ONE- Municipal Information</b>	
NAME OF MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF MONROE	
STSJP LEAD AGENCY: Monroe County Department of Human Services	STSJP LEAD PERSON: Amy Natale-McConnell
STSJP LEAD PHONE NUMBER: 585-753-6431	STSJP LEAD E-MAIL: Amy.Natale-McConnell@dfa.state.ny.us

**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	ATD TEAM	Type of Program	ATD
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	\$ 671,384	<b>Rollover Funded Program</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	All Mon. Co. Zip Codes		

2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement?  
 STSJP funds support an ATD team with sufficient staffing to supervise and monitor youth 7 days a week, who would otherwise be detained. As fewer youth are detained in Monroe County and interventions are provided as soon as possible upon entering the juvenile justice system, the chance that those youth will penetrate deeper into the system and ultimately be placed residentially will decrease. Services include evening field work visits, curfew checks, school checks and referrals to other programming as needed. In addition, the ATD Team provides assessments and recommendations to MCFC relative to the use of Electronic/GPS monitoring for individual JD youth. STSJP funds are used to purchase the TeleTask System which is used to call youth and families to remind them of court appearances and appointments with Probation. By ensuring that families are aware and reminded of upcoming appointments the likelihood of FTA instances resulting in a warrant and detention will be reduced. The ATD Team will interview all petitioned PINS youth before they appear in MCFC to assess the need for detention and make a recommendation to MCFC Judge as to the need for detention, the alternatives available and recommend services and supports for the youth and their family. An ATD PO is assigned to each PINS petition case and will remain active with the youth and family from filing of the petition until adjudication to ensure that alternatives are offered at every stage and when possible, to utilize the array of resources to take youth out of Non-Secure Detention while their case is pending in MCFC.

3. How will the program be family focused?  
 The ATD Team works to include families and youth in decision making and direction setting while balancing the needs of the MCFC and Probation systems. The ATD Team monitors/supervises JD youth as well as some PINS youth in the community released to them and develops individualized service and support plans with the family for each youth. The ATD Team has access to wrap around funds when working with youth and families to assist families with meeting their needs and reducing barriers to actively participating in the juvenile justice process. The ATD Team works closely with the MH/JJ Clinical Coordinators, Education and Truancy Liaison and the Family Support Partner in a team approach to respond to the individual needs of youth and families.

4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?  
 ATD Team serves all of Monroe County. The model could be replicated in other jurisdictions

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

75 JDs and 50 PINS youth with an additional 300 PINS PODs; 50 PINS and JD youth using EM/GPS as a graduated sanction

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

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.

**ATD TEAM:**

- Monitored 375 PINS PDS cases
- Provided ATD services to 91 youth (54 JDs and 37 PINS)
- 90% made all court appearances (TARGET: 85% will make court appearances - ACHIEVED)
- For JDs: 2 or 4% were arrested; For PINS: 0 were arrested (TARGET: 85 % of JDs will not re-offend - ACHIEVED)
- 100% of JD and PINS youth referred by MCFC for ATD are placed in ATD within 24 hours
- 100% of youth arrested afterhours where police called for a DRAI, had a DRAI completed within 1 hour

**TELETASK:**

- 2,441 phone calls made with 80% of the calls answered or message left on an answering machine
- 90% of the JD and PINS youth on ATD did not have a warrant issued for FTA

**ELECTRONIC MONITORING/GPS**

- 83 youth placed on EM/GPS with 34 of these active with ATD Team
- 85% of youth w/ scheduled court appearances made them (TARGET: 90% will make all court appearances - NOT ACHIEVED)
- 80% of youth placed on EM/GPS as an ATD maintained the devise and followed the rules (TARGET: 90% - NOT ACHIEVED)

8. What were the barriers if not met?

Need to develop a more accurate/real time tracking system to record FTAs and new offenses for ATD Team and EM/GPS. Monroe County switched their phone system in late 2014 and as a result 2 of the 4 lines used to make TeleTask calls were disconnected. The problem was discovered in April 2015. Phone lines have been fixed so this problem should not occur again. Need to review TeleTask entry procedures to ensure that information is entered into the system. Need to develop a system to random sample families and youth to see if they are getting the calls and if they find them helpful.

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? 4/1/2014

2. What was the average length of stay for youth in program or service? 44 days for JD youth and 48 days for PINS

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? 465 youth ( 54 JDs, 37 PINS, 375 PINS PDS)

<b>Program Two -Name</b>	MH/JJ CLINCIAL SUPPORT TEAM	<b>Type of Program</b>	ATD/ATP
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	\$ 166,473	<b>Rollover Funded Program</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	All Mon. Co. zip codes		

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

The MH/JJ Support Team is co-located and partners with the ATD Team to provide additional services/resources to the ATD Team, MCFC and Probation to assist in reducing the reliance on Secure and Non-Secure Detention, as well as providing coordination and information sharing between youth, families, the ATD Team and MCFC. The intent is to allow youth to remain safely in their community or transition back to their community from detention as soon as possible, thus reducing the length of detention stays. The MH/JJ Clincial Coordinators (1.6 FTE) complete mental health assessments as well as facilitate referrals to contracted providers for mental health, chemical dependency and other specialized evaluations to ensure the MCFC has clinical information that is timely, accurate and culturally sensitive to facilitate well informed decisions that promote better outcomes for youth and their families. The MH/JJ Clincial Coordinators also provide consultation services to MCFC and Probation to assist in

planning for individual youth. The MH/JJ Clinical Coordinators attend the Alternative Program Review (APR) Committee and the Diversion Review Committee to provide information, consult about individual youth and assist Probation Officers and others in planning for the needs of individual youth. The ATD Assistant is responsible for maintaining a list of currently detained youth in Non-Secure Detention and disseminating that list to Probation, MCFC judges and law clerks, attorneys, DHS and the MCCC PINS Transport Team; coordinate PINS transport for youth remained to Non-Secure Detention; supervise youth awaiting transport; communicate with families regarding the facility that the youth is being transported to; organize and maintain calendars; and data collection/reporting for ATD Team and other alternative to detention programs.

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

The MH/JJ Support Team maintains wrap around funds available to the ATD Team as well as the MH/JJ Support Team to help address individual youth and families' needs that are presenting barriers to youth being able to avoid detention and/or remain in the community while their court case is pending. The funds are used for bus passes, tutoring, co-pays for services, school uniforms, school supplies, etc. Having these funds available to assist families has assisted staff in engaging families in planning for their child and their willingness to have the youth remain in the home.

**4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?**

The MH/JJ Clinical Support Team serves all of Monroe County. The MH/JJ Clinical Support Team could be replicated in other counties.

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

- 184 youth referred (69 or 38 % JDs, 115 or 62% PINS) (66 pre-adjudicated, 116 post adjudicated, 1 walk-in, 1 DHS)
- 106 youth referred for assessments (TARGET: 90% referred will have assessment - ACHIEVED)
  - MH/JJ Clinical Coordinators: completed 43 MH evaluations, and 8 Service Assessments
  - Psychology Team: completed 55 MH evaluations
- 100% of evaluations completed by MH/JJ Clinical Coordinators within timeframes unless youth is AWOL or refused to participate (TARGET:90% - ACHIEVED)
- 100% of evaluations completed by outside MH providers with timeframes unless youth is AWOL or refused to participate (TARGET:80% - ACHIEVED)
- consultation services to Probation, ATD or MCFC were provided on 78 separate youth

**6. What were the barriers if not met?**

With the reduction in juvenile arrests the target numbers were not met. Numbers for 2015-2016 have been reduced to reflect the reduction (and anticipated continuing reduction) in JD referrals. There is a need to develop a format to have periodic conversations with MCFC concerning the mental health evaluations and other requested evaluations and if they are providing the court with the information needed or is there some information missed or redundant. There is also a need to have a similar structured conversation with Probation Officers who are using the MH/JJ Clinical Coordinators for consultations in terms of on what issues, what type of cases, were there other resources tried, was the information helpful/acted upon, etc.

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

MH Assessment/Evaluation/Consultation Services are provided to both pre and post adjudicated PINS and JD youth. Information may be used to assist in maintaining youth while their case is pending in MCFC. Also, evaluations/assessments may be requested by the court to determine if a youth needs services and what format those services would be best delivered in, i.e., community based mental health treatment vs. residential facility; foster family level of care vs. group care.

**8. What is the projected number of youth that will be served by this STSJP – funded program?** 75 JDs & 75 PINS

**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? 4/1/2014

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? 184

Program Three -Name	RCSD EDUCATION & TRUANCY LIAISON	Type of Program	ATD/ATP
Total Program Expenses	\$ 51,702	Rollover Funded Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	all City of Rochester Zip Codes (21)	14627, 14606, 14617,	
		14605, 14607, 14618,	14619, 14620, 14611
		14610, 14608, 14613	14615, 14616, 14612
		14605, 14614, 14604	14622, 14621, 14609

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

The Education and Truancy Liaison provides an opportunity to engage families to advocate on behalf of youth in the RCSD and to empower families to be able to negotiate the educational system on behalf of their children. The Education and Truancy Liaison is an embedded position within RCSD, whose focus is to reduce truancy and other school-related technical violations of probation. The Liaison will also assist youth who are in either Secure or Non-Secure Detention and are imminently returning to RCSD, as well as youth who are in a RCSD school placement/program but are at risk of being detained due to school-related issues. For youth who are not currently enrolled in school, or are re-entering after being detained, the Liaison will facilitate the appropriate educational placement. The Liaison will work with youth on an individual basis to identify the reasons the youth is not/has not attended school and will collaborate with the corresponding school building to develop a plan to increase attendance. This plan may include addressing appropriate course enrollment, transportation challenges, obtaining uniforms, etc. The Liaison will focus on credit recovery and when necessary link to community based tutoring and support services. The Liaison will work closely with the ATD Team, MH/JJ Clinical Coordinators, Family Support Partner, YESS program (truancy court), RIY and Encompass staff as well as Secure and Non-Secure Detention staff.

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

Plans will be created collaboratively with the youth, the family, DHS/Probation staff and school personnel. Copies of the individual plan as well as updates on attendance, will be shared with appropriate parties to ensure a coordinated approach to monitor progress and address any continuing truancy behavior.

**4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?**

This model could be replicated in other communities. In looking at who the youth are that are coming in the juvenile justice door in Monroe County, they are predominately youth who reside in the City of Rochester and therefore attend RCSD. At present there are no plans to replicate this model with other school districts in Monroe County. However, through the interaction of the Education and Truancy Liaison with Probation Officers, it is hoped that officers will expand their skills regarding education issues and will be better able to advocate on behalf of youth who attend other districts. The Education and Truancy Liaison will continue to provide consultation services to Probation Officers around the needs of children regardless of the district that they attend/enroll in.

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

- 174 youth referred (PINS = 124 and JDs =50); 161 cases closed
- referring sources: ATD Team (6), MCFC (1), POs (158), MH/JJ Team (8), RCSD (1)
- 28 youth received case management services with 5 of these VOPS
  - 100% of the youth were enrolled in school (1 youth home schooled -not counted) (TARGET: 60% enrolled- ACHIEVED)
  - 38% of the youth attended 80% of th time (TARGET: 60% attend 80% of the time - NOT ACHIEVED)
  - none (0%) of the VOP youth attended school (TARGET:75% attend 80% of the tiem - NOT ACHIEVED)

**6. What were the barriers if not met?**

The case management numbers were much lower than expected although the consultation numbers were greater than anticipated. The contact with both Secure and Non-Secure was very limited. The Education and Truancy Liaison will meet with Secure and Non-Secure Detention staff to discuss the needs that they have relative to education advocacy/coordination for youth returning to their home districts and develop a plan to address those needs. The Education and Truancy Liaison is a p/t position. There is a need to have more focus on detained youth and those youth receiving case management services who are at risk of detention if they do not attend/participate in school. The target numbers for 2015-2016 have been adjusted.

**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?**

60 youth to receive case management services (20 Detained, 15 VOPS, 15 ATD youth); consultation services for 75 youth

**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?                | 4/1/2014                  |
| 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?      | 174 (PINS=124 and JD =50) |

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 SUPPORT PARTNER	<b>Type of Program</b>	ATD
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	\$ 43,240	<b>Rollover Funded Program</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:		All Mon. Co. Zip Codes though majority are from City of Rochester	
2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement?			
<p>The Family Support Partner will assist and support families and youth as they appear before Family Court on either a JD or PINS matter, with the goal to reduce unnecessary delays in the court process and improve outcomes for youth and their families. The Family Support Partner will assist families as they navigate the juvenile justice system, with an emphasis on providing support and education for parents/guardians to ensure that families understand the proceedings and become active partners in the planning for their child.</p>			
3. How will the program be family focused?			
<p>The Family Support Partner will provide individual support and education to families going through the juvenile justice system with their children including orienting families to the Family Court processes; model and coach appropriate advocacy and communication skills that encourage positive outcomes and empower families to consider available options and make informed choices; assists families and youth in attending scheduled court appearances; accompany families to court hearings and related appointments as appropriate; and support families in preparing for possible dispositional outcomes.</p>			
4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?			
<p>The Family Support Partner model in Monroe County is based upon the Families Child Advocacte Network program currently operating in Erie County. The Family Support Partner will particiapte in PEP Training in September to enhance their skills to work with families.</p>			
5. If the program was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes?			
N/A			
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? 50

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? N/A

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

<b>Program Five-Name</b>	JUVENILE RE-ENTRY	<b>Type of Program</b>	<b>ATP</b>
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<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	\$ 98,333	<b>Rollover Funded Program</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
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1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	All of Monroe County	

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

The Re-Entry Program involves a 5 step process (Engagement with Youth & Family; Development of a Re-Entry Plan; Provision of Wrap Around Supports; Provision of Pro-Social Supports; and Ongoing Case Management and Aftercare for up to 6 months) with the goal to reduce the number of JD youth who return to the community from placement who are re-adjudicated for delinquency, revoked back into care, or convicted of a crime during the life of the project. The Re-entry Program model is based on the Re-Invest in Youth model utilizing a centralized case manager and Community Placed Asset Navigators that are affiliated with CBAs that have a variety of services for youth and families.

3. How will the program be family focused?

The Re-Entry Program works with families and youth to engage them in pro-social supports as well as assist them in addressing outstanding issues that may adversely impact the youth's ability to remain in the community upon discharge from residential placement. Families and youth begin working with the program staff while in facility. Families are active participants in the development and implementation of the re-entry plan. Families are recruited and supported to actively participate in planning for their child's return to the community.

4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?

Monroe's Re-Entry Program was spotlighted in the Final Report of the Governor's Commission on Youth, Public Safety and Justice (2015) (pg 130) as a promising model for comprehensive and continuous case planning for youth returning from placement with the services starting while the youth is still in placement. The Commission recommended that model be replicated in other communities.

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

N/A

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? 50  
**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? N/A

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

Program Six-Name	ATD Services for Special Cases/New Arrests	Type of Program	ATD
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	\$ 45,000	<b>Rollover Funded Program</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	unknown at this time		
2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement? The ATD program/service for Special Cases/New Arrests will build upon the existing continuum of ATD services and fill in gaps or address unmet needs that put youth at risk of being detained i.e., VOPs, VOGR or new charges. Monroe County will utilize the Detention Utilization Study (DUS) results along with the work from several of the JDAI Workgroups (i.e., survey of Mon Co Family Court Judges regarding Violation of Conditions of Release (VOGR); work with Mon. Co. Probation to develop a formal rewards/sanction grid to reduce VOPS) to identify what resources/ programs to invest these funds in. Target start date of new services/programs: Fall 2015.			
3. How will the program be family focused? Unable to be determined until specific programs/services identified.			
4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations? Unable to be determined until specific programs/services identified.			

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

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? unknown  
**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? N/A

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

<b>Program Seven-Name</b>	JDAI Coordinator	<b>Type of Program</b>	
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	\$ 134,450	<b>Rollover Funded Program</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	All Monroe County zip codes		

2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement?  
 JDAI will focus on issues of detention utilization and the development of strategies to reduce reliance on secure detention, expediting juvenile delinquency cases using effective pre and post dispositional options, and reducing racial, ethnic and gender disparities. Responsibilities of the JDAI Coordinator include (but not limited to) data collection and analysis, staffing JDAI Steering Committee and sub committees, surveys, focus groups with youth, report writing, presentations, developing measures for recidivism and FTAs, measuring effectiveness of existing ATDs and modifying ATD services to increase effectiveness (where needed), and research into effective programs models/services.

3. How will the program be family focused?

JDAI will be working to include families formally in the JDAI structure (Steering Committee and workgroups). The Family Support Partner will play an integral role in identifying , recruiting and supporting families who have agreed to participate in the JDAI processes.

4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?  
 Yes

5. If the program was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes?  
 Monroe County has experienced a 68% reduction in JD detentions from 2010 to 2014 (10% reduction from 2013 to 2014) and a 40% reduction in JD placements out of the home for the same 5 year period (20% reduction from 2013 to 2014).

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? 4/1/2014

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

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

### 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?

The following narrative describes where youth are coming from as well as as well as information on these youth at the various stages in the system. Monroe County's system of services are designed to serve youth throughout the county and to meet the youth and family where they are.

#### NEIGHBORHOODS/COMMUNITIES FROM WHICH YOUTH COME

According to the most recent census data, Monroe County has approximately 76,562 youth between the ages of 10 and 17; twenty-nine percent (29%) of these youth live within the City of Rochester. About 79% of the youth (10 -17) residing in the City of Rochester are identified as youth of color. Twenty-three percent (23%) of all youth 10-17 in the City of Rochester were identified as Latino/Latina per the US Census.

Almost half of Rochester's children are growing up in poverty, one of the highest rates in the nation. The US poverty rate for children under 18 living in poverty is 20%. In the City of Rochester, nearly half of the children (46%) are poor. Rochester is the 5th poorest city (31.1%) in the country (among the 75 largest metro areas). The poorest is Detroit at 36.2%. Rochester is the city with the 3rd highest concentration of extremely poor neighborhoods (defined as census tracts with a poverty rate of 40% or higher) among the top 100 metropolitan areas in the country. These same census tracts are the neighborhoods that the majority of JD and PINS youth from the city reside in. Blacks and Hispanics have a much higher rate of poverty in Rochester than they do elsewhere in New York State or in the nation.

Youth in the City of Rochester have the lowest graduation rate in the state at 43% for 2012 compared with 79% overall graduation rate in the County of Monroe. Black/African American boys in the Rochester City School District have a 9% graduation rate. The Rochester City School District is the poorest large urban school district in NY with 88% of students eligible for free or reduced meals.

#### JUVENILE ARRESTS

Utilizing DCJS (NYS Department of Criminal Justice Services) data, Monroe County has examined both the numbers and the charges of youth who have been arrested. The majority of juvenile arrests in 2014 were for Part II offenses which follows a shift started in 2013. Prior to 2013, the majority of offenses were Part I offenses (2010:51%, 2011:54%, 2012:56%). There was also a 52% jump in the number of youth arrested as JOs from 2013 to 2014. At the same time there has been a 43% decrease overall in juvenile arrests from 2010 to 2014 (1186 to 677). Historically, local data (also supported by state and national data) has shown that youth of color are arrested at a higher percentage than they are found in the general youth population and continue to be overrepresented in the local juvenile justice system. For 2014, 60% of youth arrested were identified as Black/African American and 12% Latino (72% youth of color). The majority of juveniles arrested are male (70%) in 2014.

#### JUVENILE COMPLAINTS/PETITIONS

Monroe County has been experiencing an overall decline in JD complaints/intakes and petitions. In 2010 there were 834 JD complaints/intakes, in 2014, the number dropped to 472 (43% reduction). Historically, over 50% of the intakes received are referred to the Juvenile Prosecutors Office (JPO) for petition to Family Court. The reasons for referral for petition include: victim insistence, the youth's denial of guilt, failure to appear for intake appointment and failure to comply with their diversion agreement or conditions of release. In 2010, 53% of the complaints (440) were petitioned to Monroe County Family Court (MCFC), by 2014 the percentage had dropped to 39% of the complaints were petitioned (182). The majority of youth charged as juvenile delinquents consistently come from five (5) zip codes within the City of Rochester: 14621, 14611, 14609, 14608 and 14613. These neighborhoods are some of the most challenged neighborhoods in the City of Rochester with high poverty rates, increasing unemployment, large numbers of single parent families, high teen pregnancy rates, high dropout rates, and poor housing and health care. The residents in these neighborhoods are predominately Black and Hispanic. Sixty-two percent (62%) of the JD intakes in 2014 involved youth of color. Fourteen percent (14%) of all the JD intakes in 2014 identified themselves as Hispanic.

#### SECURE DETENTION (JDs)

The number of youth admitted to Secure Detention and the number of days of care have been decreasing. In 2010, there were 610 JD admissions of Monroe County youth to Secure Detention with a total of 6,154 days of care for youth detained. By 2014, there was a 68% decrease in the number of youth admitted (191) and a 55% decline in days of care (2,775) from that of 2010. The recent reduction in population as well as days of care is being generally attributed to four things: (1) the Children's Center-Westfall

Road was closed and the facility moved to a smaller footprint resulting in a significant reduction in beds initially (35 to 10) with extra youth having to be detained out of county and then beds increased throughout 2014 to 18 as of end of 2014; (2) change in practice of daytime drop-offs at Secure Detention, (3) the aggressive work of the ATD Team in making recommendations to the court to release youth who are low to moderate risk and (4) administering the DRAI in the field/after hours at the time of arrest. Since the implementation of the DRAI in the field, Monroe County has seen a significant decline in the number of police admissions to detention. Monroe County does record and track the DRAI scores of youth who are brought to detention by police. In 2014, over half of the police admits (53%) or thirty-five (35) youth were assessed to be low risk or mid risk (0 or 1 on DRAI). It should be noted that 28% of all the police admissions to Secure Detention in 2014 involved youth who were brought to Secure Detention due to warrants with 68% of these being OCFS warrants. These youth were not administered the DRAI as they were automatically detained.

In January 2014, Monroe County closed the Children's Center on Westfall Road and moved to Rush. Initially the facility had 10 beds with any overflow having to go to Onondaga County. As a result, anecdotally, Monroe County saw a drop off in juvenile arrests and specifically afterhours police admissions. As of February 2015, the Children's Center-Rush has a capacity of 20. Monroe County has not historically used non-secure detention for JD youth. In 2014, there were nine (9) JD admissions to Non-Secure Detention.

Persons of color represent approximately 87% (n=185) of the Secure Detention admissions in 2014 which is slightly higher than the last few years. Latino youth represented 16% (n=34) of the Secure Detention population in 2014 which is a higher percentage than in 2013 (9%) but the same number of individual youth (n=34). Females represented 18% (n=38) of the Secure Detention admissions in 2014 down slightly from 2010 when it was 22% (n=143) of the admissions. The majority of detained youth are residents of the City of Rochester.

#### PINS COMPLAINTS AND PETITIONS

In 2014, there were a total of 1,501 PINS complaints filed which is up from the 1,376 filed in 2010. It should be noted that the PINS referral numbers include those cases identified as PINS/MH formerly called SPOA. Like the JDs, the majority of PINS (intake) youth consistently come from 5 zip codes within the City of Rochester: 14621, 14611, 14609, 14608 and 14613. As noted earlier, these neighborhoods are some of the most challenged neighborhoods in the City of Rochester. The residents in these neighborhoods are predominately African-American/Black and Latina/Latino. In 2014, 56% of PINS complaints/referrals involved youth identified as Black or African-American with about 30% identified as Other or Unknown (would also include Latino/Latina) and another 14% or so identified as White. The majority of PINS petitions were for Truancy (42%) followed by Runaways (30%) and Ungovernable (28%). On average, about 40% of the PINS referrals are closed as adjusted annually. Thirty-six percent (36%) of PINS referrals in 2014 were Closed as Adjusted and another 38% were closed as Withdrawn. In 2014, of the cases Adjusted, 35% were Black/African-American, 23% were identified as Other or Unknown (would also include Latino/Latina) and 24% were White. Of concern is the increase in Unknown numbers (93 or 18%) which may alter the percentages for the other categories. Also of note is the 72% of the PINS case petitioned in 2014 involved youth of color (54% Black and 18% Other).

#### NON-SECURE DETENTION (NSD)

PINS youth should only be detained if there is no substantial likelihood a youth will benefit from diversion services or if all alternatives to detention services have been exhausted. If the youth is over 16, the judge must determine that special conditions exist and warrant detention. However, in Monroe County some youth are still being detained for reasons other than what the law allows for, such as truancy, failure to follow through with recommended services, and parental refusal to take them home. Monroe County's Non-Secure Detention (NSD) Program reached a peak in 2006 with 971 admissions and 15,183 days of care. Implementation of the Family Access and Connections Team (FACT) in 2007 had a significant impact on Non-Secure Detention admissions, which dropped to 873 and 9,263 bed days that year. The downward trend has continued since 2007. In 2014, NSD reported a total of 544 admissions and 4,723 total days of care. In 2014, Monroe County experienced a significant increase in usage of out of county Non-Secure Detention beds: 670 out of county bed days vs. 41 days out of county in 2010 (171 in 2013). In 2014, Black/African-American youth represented about 70% of the Non-Secure admissions and Hispanic youth represented about 15% of the Non-Secure admissions. Thirty-seven percent (37%) of the PINS youth admitted to Non-Secure Detention were there due to a warrant.

#### OUT OF HOME RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENTS

Monroe County had been experiencing an overall decline in placements of PINS and JDs since 2010 with some shifting in where youth are going. PINS placements numbers are the same for 2014 (77) as they were for 2010 although within the 5 years the placement numbers declined in 2011 and then jumped above 77 for both 2012 (84) and 2013 (81). While Monroe County has also seen a decline in the total number of JD youth placed by Monroe County Family Court over the last several years: 2010 - 91 youth vs. 2014 - 64 youth, there has been a shift in which agency JD youth are placed with. Monroe County Family Court has begun placing an increasing percentage of JD youth with DHS starting around 2008. However, as the overall numbers have JD youth arrested/petitioned/adjudicated/placed have dropped over the last five years, the percentage of JD youth placed with OCFS has increased from 70% in 2010 (n=64) to 78% of JD placements in 2014 (n=50) though the numbers have decreased. On average,

80% - 85% of the youth placed by Monroe County with OCFS annually are youth of color. Despite overall decreases in the number of PINS and JD youth placed at residential levels of care, Monroe County still exceeds most of the other large counties in the number of PINS and JD youth placed out of home at congregate care levels.

## 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.

Monroe County is aware that there is a serious issue of disproportionality among youth and families involved in the juvenile justice system in Monroe County. According to data recently released by DCJS, Black/African American youth in Monroe County are 6 times as likely as white youth to be arrested and 17 times more likely to be detained. Latino youth in Monroe County fair a bit better with being twice as likely as white youth to be arrested but 7 times as likley as white youth to be detained. Overall the disparity rates are decreasing from 2010 but still unacceptably high. Like many communities, Monroe County is struggling with identifying the reasons for this and implementing effective methods to reduce disproportionality. There is significant concern over the numbers of youth of color who enter the juvenile justice system and who have a disproportionate presence deeper into the system. Black and Hispanic youth continue to be overrepresented in the local juvenile justice system. Minorities are detained following arrests more than Caucasians resulting in higher detention rates. This may, in part, be due to an increased police presence in minority neighborhoods. These police contacts accumulate over time and may account for more serious prior records for youth of color. Having a serious prior record affects the decision to arrest contacted juveniles, to detain arrested youth and to forward cases from Probation Intake to the Juvenile Prosecutor. Those prior contacts have an impact in many cases on the scores of the DRAI, which results in youth being fast tracked to detention. Reducing the number of detained minorities entering Probation Intake, wherever appropriate, will reduce the number of minorities forwarded to the Juvenile Prosecutor for prosecution and thus reduce the disproportionate numbers of minority youth placed out of home. Through our DUS study, Monroe County became more aware of the current profile of the detained population. Significant percentages of detained youth are detained due to VOPs and VOICR...technical violations. Most of these youth are youth of color. There is an opportunity to look at court processes around conditions of release and what resources can be aligned to help youth to be successful. Monroe County Probation along with the JDAI ATD Steering Committee, will be working on formalizing a Reward/Sanctions Grid with the goal to reduce the number of VOP filings and help youth to successfully complete their period of probation.

Monroe County has taken some active steps towards confronting the issue of disproportionality in the juvenile justice system. In 2010, Probation secured a DCJS grant for a Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Coordinator (Senior Probation Officer) to work with system stakeholders to identify and begin to address disproportionate representation of youth of color in the juvenile justice system. Also that year, MCDHS was chosen to work with OCFS and Casey Family Programs to address the Disproportionate Minority Representation (DMR) of youth of color in the foster care system. In addition to gaining an understanding of DMR in local decision making around placements, Monroe County has begun developing policies, practices and contracted services that are more culturally responsive and that support the goal of reducing out of home placements for children of color. On-going workgroups are looking at data to inform next steps and changes in practice. In January 2013, this community launched Facing Race, Embracing Equity – Rochester's Racial Equity Initiative –to explore issues and foster conversation and cooperation around racial inequities in Rochester and the surrounding communities. This on-going effort affords an opportunity to bring the issue of youth in the justice system to a diverse community table and engage that community in identifying causal factors and next steps to removing barriers that are causing the overrepresentation in the juvenile justice system. The issue of overrepresentation in the juvenile justice system is linked with issues in the education system, unemployment, lack of health care and teen pregnancy.

Although Monroe County's statistics show that overall juvenile justice delinquency and status offense numbers are decreasing, the numbers in most cases, especially as they relate to youth of color, are still unacceptably high and do not mirror population numbers as reported via the US Census Bureau for this community as a whole. Monroe County is committed to continuing to work to reform the local juvenile justice system to ensure that (1) only those youth who should be arrested and proceed through the Family Court system do, (2) that detention is being used consistent with NYS law, (3) that an array of alternatives to detention are available for those youth arrested that ensure that youth return to court and do offend pending court appearance, and (4) all others are diverted at the least restrictive level, with a minimal amount of juvenile justice system involvement. Monroe County will utilize information/learnings from the JDAI RED training to move this agenda forward.

If such disproportionality exists, describe how the service/program proposed for funding will address this disparity.  
See above

## 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 intent for funding this array of services with STSJP funds is twofold. First is to reduce detention populations which will reduce the numbers of youth placed residentially out of their homes as the subject of a PINS or JD action. Secondly, Monroe County feels that this array of services positioned at the front end will promote systemic juvenile justice reform and bring the entire system more in line with the System of Care values and supporting Monroe County's Purpose of Detention statement. The following outlines the justification for the components identified to be funded with the STSJP funds:

- The ATD Team is designed to provide support to youth and families in court as well as conduct evening field work visits, curfew checks, school checks, EM/GPS monitoring, and referral to other programming/services as needed. The ATD Team will complete DRAIs for all youth brought to court by law enforcement during the hours of court and develop an alternative to detention plan for the child to present to court to reduce the need to detain a youth. The ATD Team will also make recommendations to the court regarding detained JD youth where a community plan can be put in place to allow the youth to be released from detention and make his/her next court dates. The ATD Team's experience over the last year has shown that JD youth who score low or mid-risk can be released by Family Court once the court is aware of the score and an alternative plan is presented. To facilitate the use of PINS tracking services and respite/emergency housing rather than detaining petitioned PINS youth, the ATD Team reviews PINS youth prior to their court appearance and proposes alternative plans directly to the court.
- The Mental Health & Family Support Team continues to provide an integral service to the ATD Team as well as to MCFC Judges and Monroe County Probation. The MH/JJ Clinical Coordinators' responsibilities have expanded over the last year to the level that two positions (1.6 FTE) are needed to be able to provide the assessments and consults on individual PINS and JD youth, the MAYSI-2 clinical support, staffing of YESS Program/Court and Probation's Alternatives Program Review Committee and Diversion Review Committee, reports to the court, and oversight of outside assessments requested by the court. In addition, the Administrative Assistant assists in the coordination of PINS youth transportation to/from detention and assist in supervising youth awaiting court appearances. This position also assist in keeping the ATD log and logs for other alternative to detention services to track who is being referred, how long they are in the program and what their outcome was/is.
- The Family Support Partner will enhance the local juvenile justice system by providing support, education and explanations to families and youth as they traverse the juvenile justice system. The Family Support Partner will also be able to link families to community resources and supports to address their needs. This position will also assist families and youth to make all court appearances thus reducing the possibility of remand due to FTAs. The Family Support Partner will work closely with the MH/JJ Clinical Coordinators, the Education and Truancy Liaison and the ATD Team.
- The Education Liaison position is an imbedded staff person from the RCSD that has credibility amongst the various school principals and Central Office Administration to advocate on behalf of justice system involved youth to get them enrolled and back on target which will have an impact on reducing LOS in detention as well as reducing VOPs for failure to attend school. The Education and Truancy Liaison position provides consultation to Probation Officers regarding education issues and questions that have regarding the youth that they have on their caseload. The Liaison will also maintain a case management caseload where more individualized advocacy and support services are provided to individual youth and families. The Liaison will be working with both Secure and Non-Secure Detention on ways to facilitate youth's return to the community and ensure that the education component is in place and ready for the youth upon their release from detention.
- The Re-Entry Program was initially funded for 1 year by DCJS. That funding will end in October 2015. STSJP funding would begin in November 2015. Monroe County feels that this resource is integral in assisting youth returning from care to successfully transition back to the community and not re-offend. The current recidivism rate for juvenile justice involved youth is over 75%. The Re-Entry Program involves a 5 step process (Engagement with Youth & Family; Development of a Re-Entry Plan; Provision of Wrap Around Supports; Provision of Pro-Social Supports; and Ongoing Case Management and Aftercare for up to 6 months) with the goal to reduce the number of JD youth who return to the community from placement who are re-adjudicated for delinquency, revoked back into care, or convicted of a crime during the life of the project. The Re-entry Program model is based on the Re-Invest in Youth model utilizing a centralized case manager and Community Placed Asset Navigators stationed in the neighborhoods that these youth come from and that are affiliated with community based agencies that have a variety of services for both youth and their families. Monroe County feels that this resource is integral in assisting youth returning from care to successfully transition back to the community and not re-offend and not be re-detained.
- Monroe County realizes that there is a need to expand ATD options to meet the needs of the youth that are still being detained. Through the recently completed DUS, Monroe County has identified that a significant number of youth are being detained on Violations of Conditions of Release (VOCR) and Violations of Probation (VOP). Monroe County will be surveying MCFC judges

to ascertain what other options/resources they would like to see in place that would give them an alternative to detaining a youth for VOCR. Monroe County will also explore with Probation, alternative options/resources needed to implement a system of graduated rewards/sanctions to avoid the filing of technical VOPs. Monroe County has set aside some 2015-2016 STSJP funds to be used to support new or expanded ATDs. Monroe County will update the 2015-2016 STSJP Plan once these services/programs have been implemented.

## **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.

Monroe County has developed system-wide outcomes by which the alternatives to detention programs/services will be measured. Program/services will also have individual or program specific outcomes. Below are the system-wide outcomes with some of the program specific outcomes layered against them:

### **REDUCE FAILURE TO APPEAR (FTA)**

- 90% of the youth will appear for their court appearances (TeleTask)
- 85% of the families that work with the Family Support Partner will attend all court hearings (Family Support Partner)
- 85% of youth placed on EM/GPS will make all court appearances (ATD Team)
- 85% of the JD youth supervised by the ATD PO will make all court appearances (ATD Team)
- reduce by 10% the number of bench warrants issued due to failure to appear (TeleTask)

### **REDUCE RISK OF OFFENDING OR RE-OFFENDING**

- 85% of the youth fitted with EM/GPS will be in compliance and not commit a new offense while being monitored (ATD Team)
- 90% of the youth placed on EM/GPS as an ATD will follow the rules, maintain the device and be in an approved /authorized location (ATD Team)
- 85% of the JD youth supervised by an ATD PO will not re-offend pending court disposition (ATD Team)

### **REDUCE THE USE/DAYS OF CARE IN SECURE AND NON SECURE DETENTION**

- Reduce the number of detention days by 15% (ATD Team)
- 75% of the JD youth detained for a new arrest in Secure Detention will have a DRAI score of 3 or 4 (ATD Team)
- 80% of the JD youth referred by MCFC for an ATD will be placed in an ATD within 24 hours of referral from court (ATD Team)
- 80% of the PINS youth referred by MCFC for an ATD will be placed in an ATD within 24 hours of referral from court (ATD Team)
- 90% of the youth referred for assessments will have them completed and a written report/summary to the MCFC within the court's timeframes (JJ/MH Support Team)
- 80% of the referrals to outside mental health clinicians will be completed and a written report/summary to the MCFC within the court's timeframes (JJ/MH Support Team)
- 30% reduction in detention remands as the result of parents telling the judge that they are unwilling to take the child (Family Support Partner)
- 60% of the youth referred for educational case management services will be enrolled in school and attend at least 80% of the time (RCSD Education and Truancy Liaison)
- 75% of youth who are the possible subject of a VOP with a reason being failure to attend school will attend school at least 75% of the time (RCSD Education and Truancy Liaison)
- 75% of youth released from detention who have been detained longer than 10 days and who are RCSD students, will have a education plan in place (RCSD Education and Truancy Liaison)

### **REDUCE THE USE OF RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT**

- Reduce the recidivism rate (defined as: re-adjudication for JD act, revoked back into care or convicted of a crime) for JD youth returning to the community by 20% (HCC Re-Entry Program)
- Reduce the recidivism rate (defined as: adjudication for JO or JD act, revoked back into care or convicted of a crime) for JO youth returning to the community by 10% (HCC Re-Entry Program)

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

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

We have reduced the amount of wrap around funds budgeted based on spending over the last several years. We have budgeted \$5,000 for wrap around which we feel will meet the needs of youth and families based on past experience. We have added funds for the Juvenile Re-Entry Program which will begin to be funded via STSJP dollars in November 2015. Monroe County feels that the Juvenile Re-Entry Program offers an opportunity and a valid methodology to assist both JD and JO youth returning from placement to be successful and not re-offend. Monroe County will continue to monitor this program and the outcomes for the youth who are currently enrolled as well as new youth referred to the program.

**SECTION SEVEN– Comments**

SECTION EIGHT- Plan Amounts		
<b>Instructions:</b>		
A. Enter all program expenses in Program Services tab.		
B. Specify State Reimbursements for this plan (lines 6-9)		
<b>Expenses</b>		
1. Program Expenses (from Program Services)	1,210,582.00	
2. State Reimbursement (Line 1* 0.62)		750,561.00
<b>Available Reimbursements</b>		
3. STSJP Allocation	428,993.00	
4. Detention Allocation	5,790,600.00	
5. JDAI	83,333.00	
<b>Reimbursements for this Plan</b>		
6. STSJP Allocation		428,993.00
7. Detention Allocation being shifted to STSJP (if applicable)		238,235.00
8. JDAI (if applicable)		83,333.00
9. FY 2015 Rollover (if applicable)		0
10. Total Reimbursements (Lines 6-9)		750,561.00
<b>State and Local Totals</b>		
11. State Share Amount (Line 10)		750,561.00
12. Local Share Amount (Subtract Line 11 from 10)		460,021.00

SECTION NINE- Approval		
<b>Approval of the Chief Executive Officer</b>		
As STSJP Lead for	MONROE COUNTY	Municipality, I certify that the CEO
Maggie Brooks		has reviewed and approved the 2015-2016 plan.
Date: 7/9/2015	STSJP Lead 26C233	STSJP Lead Amy Natale -McConnell
	User ID:	Printed Name:

**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; (Municipality Name 2015-2016 STSJP Plan)
- 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.
- Once you have satisfactorily completed entering the required data, save the document.
- Section Nine must be completed prior to OCFS review of STSJP Plan.
- 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	Monroe County	Municipality and 2015-2016 fiscal year.
Date: 8/25/15	User ID: WJ0687	Printed Name: Shawn Chin-Chang