



Office of Children
and Family Services

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

SHEILA J. POOLE
Acting Commissioner

August 7, 2015

Dear Chief Executive Officer,

Thank you for submitting Onondaga 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**.

Onondaga is eligible to receive 62% State reimbursement for STSJP expenditures up to the capped STSJP allocation amount. Your Onondaga 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. Onondaga may make an initial detention allocation shift or increase the amount of the detention allocation shift until December 31, 2015. If Onondaga 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 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 amend STSJP plan will also need to be submitted, if (Onondaga) 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.

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 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 and Shawn Chin-Chance at (212) 961-4110 or 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 06 / 30 / 2015

Plans should be submitted to: ocfs.sm.stsjp@ocfs.ny.gov

Please ensure that the title **"Supervision and Treatment Services for Juveniles Plan"** and your 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 PH. 212-961-4110

Cara.Korn@OCFS.ny.gov PH. 518-408-3999

SECTION ONE- Municipal Information	
NAME OF MUNICIPALITY: Onondaga County	
STSJP LEAD AGENCY: Onondaga Department of Children & Family Services	STSJP LEAD PERSON: James C. Czarniak
STSJP LEAD PHONE NUMBER: (315) 435-7017	STSJP LEAD E-MAIL: jczarniak@ongov.net

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	Cayuga Counseling Services--Special Supervision Program	Type of Program	ATD
Total Program Expenses	\$ 325,000	Rollover Funded Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	13205	13204	
	13208	13203	
	13224	13202	
	13207		
2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement? The Special Supervision Program was designed to reduce the reliance on the use of non-secure detention in Juvenile Delinquency and PINS cases, by providing intensive supervision and case management services to children and families awaiting disposition in Family Court. Special Supervision will monitor each child at home, school, and within the community to ensure they return to court and refrain from committing future law violations. This close supervision, family work, and case management keeps children and adolescents at home and out of detention.			
3. How will the program be family focused? The program provides strength based services to families, fosters better communication between family members and provides supervision to the child/adolescent. Families receive 24 hours a day, 7 days a week supervision and case management services. Program staff work mostly out in the field performing home and school visits. The program case managers partner with families and assist them in making a plan that provides the best opportunity for their child to remain at home during this difficult time.			
4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations? Yes. The program has presented at the Central New York Regional Youth Justice Team and expansion requires little up front costs and with consolidated administrative costs can be replicated in any sized county.			

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

400

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.

The Special Supervision Program provided services to a total of 466 youth during the 2014 calendar year. Youth enrolled in this program was a major contributor to our overall reduction in detention from last year. In addition, the program assisted in meeting our goals of supporting youth coming back to court without a rearrest.

Youth on Special Supervision attended 91% of their court dates. There was a total of 253 schedule court dates and only 22 dates were missed. In addition, less than 10% (n=36) of youth were re-arrested while on supervision.

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? 4/1/2014

2. What was the average length of stay for youth in program or service? 30-60 days

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? 466

Program Two -Name	Salvation Army--Juvenile Justice Respite @The Booth House	Type of Program	ATD
Total Program Expenses	\$ 80,000	Rollover Funded Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	13205	13204	
	13208	13203	
	13224	13202	
	13207		

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

The Booth House respite program is a 24 hour facility that is available to support youth who are at risk of detention after hours when arrested and police are seeking detention or a temporary respite from the home in which the incident has occurred. In addition the program is also available during court hours for youth who may not have a parent or guardian available to take the youth home at that moment and is not eligible or suitable for detention.

In the evening hours, Hillbrook staff who are called by Law Enforcement seeking detention for a youth who does not score on the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument are instructed to tell law enforcement that the youth is eligible for Booth House respite. Law Enforcement then drives the youth to the Booth House and the staff complete an intake, contact the parents to notify them that they are at the Booth House.

3. How will the program be family focused?

Booth House offers a variety of crisis services including family mediation, case management, home schooling, living skills and recreational activities. The principles of youth development are integrated into each of the programs offered at Booth House. The voluntary aspects of the program are fully reinforced and Booth House incorporates youth participation in program activities, as well as program decision-making. This is a best practice method designed to achieve optimum engagement from youth receiving services.

The primary goal of the program is to support an alternative to detention for overrides requested by law enforcement. This typically occurs when parents/caregiver can not be located or currently unwilling to take the youth. During the intake process, the Booth House staff work closely with the youth and probation officer to support the juvenile, while also encouraging family participation throughout. In addition, while at Booth House the youth has the opportunity to receive referrals for any needed services, such as case management and mental health. These services also include the family in any service plan.

4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?

Many counties have runaway and homeless shelters for youth that can replicate this program.

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

The Booth House was funded during FY2015 and served 39 youth. Youth who were in the program did not get re-arrested and no court dates were missed.

The program received fewer referrals and did not meet the performance outcomes described in our plan last year. While the youth in the program were successful, there has been a noticeable reduction in the use of the program this past year. As part of the Onondaga County Partnership for Youth Justice, the Alternative to Detention work group reviewed the reasons for this reduction. It was found that a major change in the Syracuse City Police and their Youth Division appears to have impacted the officers who are aware of the Booth House service. There is a concentrated effort within the collaborative to educate and better utilize the program.

6. What were the barriers if not met?

The major barrier was a general lack of referrals from the police and the court due to changes within the police department's youth division and changes within the court processes.

Both of these issues have been remedied.

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? 80

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? Youth can stay for up to 60 days

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? 39

Program Three -Name	Salvation Army--Youth Tracker	Type of Program	ATD
Total Program Expenses	\$ 160,000	Rollover Funded Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	13205	13204	
	13208	13203	
	13224	13202	
	13207		

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

The Youth Tracker program is used primarily for youth who are at risk of failing to appear to court, however the program also focuses on engaging high risk youth that have been returned to the probation department for additional diversion opportunities to prevent the need for detention for failure to comply with court orders.

The Tracker maintains a caseload of 8-10 which allows for intense management including supporting youth to get to and from court, participation in any court ordered conditions of release and assistance in transitioning to other services that may be needed to prevent re-arrest. The primary role of the tracker is to do anything and everything to make sure the youth reappears to court and does so without a new arrest.

The program receives referrals primarily from the Probation Department and the Family Court and is used primarily through adjudication of the youth.

3. How will the program be family focused?

The family is an integral part of the success of any youth, especially those involved in the Juvenile Justice system. The Youth Tracker Case Manager uses an asset guideline to establish goals for the youth and the family. Regular meetings between the youth and the family are intense during the initial referral and slowly decrease as the youth is transitioning towards completion and closure of the program.

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?

Youth Tracker was funded and 117 youth were served during 2014. Youth in the program made 100% of the 29 scheduled court dates and there were 12 youth that were re-arrested while on Youth Tracker.

6. What were the barriers if not met?

While the program did meet its outcomes for the year, it is apparent that the program may need to be expanded to include a female navigator as we are seeing an increase in detention of females and it has been challenging to refer females to this program because the only tracker is currently a male.

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? 100

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? 30-60 days

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? 117

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

Program Four-Name	Hillside Diversion Respite	Type of Program	ATD.
Total Program Expenses	\$ 82,000	Rollover Funded Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:		13205	13204
		13208	13203
		13224	13202
		13207	
2. How will the program reduce the number of youth who are detained or in residential placement?			
<p>Hillside Children Center's Diversion Respite program is a detention alternative for juvenile delinquents ages 12 to 15 who are able to be maintained in the community with a support network of professional caregivers. The goal of this collaborative is for the youth to stay out of detention, while providing them with the programs and support systems to successfully transition back into their community. Staff provide support in going to school and other services to support the youth not being rearrested and provide transportation to and from court.</p>			
3. How will the program be family focused?			
<p>The Diversion Respite program is voluntary by design and requires the cooperation of both the youth and the parent or guardian. During Diversion Respite care, the parents/guardians are able to contact their child, Probation Officer and Care Coordinator at their discretion. The Probation Officer or Care Coordinator also has ongoing communication with the youth's family with the goal of solving issues and concerns so that the youth can return home by the next court date. In addition the program supports the family with assistance to and from court.</p>			
4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?			
N/A			
5. If the program was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes?			
<p>As mentioned above, the Diversion Respite program is designed for youth that have a support network of professional caregivers. The first quarter of 2015, there has been an overwhelming decrease in the number of low-risk youth arrested, which therefore decreased all ATD referrals. The Hillside Director and the Juvenile Justice Director are reviewing and discussing what it will take to support current youth at risk of detention and developing a better referral process to support a better match of youth with professional parents in the program.</p>			
6. What were the barriers if not met?			
<p>Youth entering the Juvenile Justice system have higher needs and are impacting alternative to detention programs and services, such as the partnership with the Hillside Respite Program. It was decided that better training of families who provide the respite and providing additional time for the Hillside staff to meet the youth, will assist in a better family match and increase their ability to take more youth in the program.</p>			

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

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? 4/1/2014

2. What was the average length of stay for youth in program or service? 10-15 days

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? 6

Program Five-Name	Onondaga County Electronic Home Confinement	Type of Program	ATD
Total Program Expenses	\$ 15,000	Rollover Funded Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	13205	13204	
	13208	13203	
	13224	13202	
	13207		

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

Electronic Home Confinement (EHC) is often used as an alternative to detention at the pre-dispositional stage or they are recommended by the Probation Department when a Violation of Probation is filed. EHC allows the child/youth to remain at home and attend school rather than be detained, while awaiting the judicial process.

3. How will the program be family focused?

The Juvenile Probation Officer meets with the respondent/probationer and their family after EHC has been court-ordered. The intake process includes reviewing the program rules and requirements, as well as an immediate home visit with the family to verify that the equipment is properly set up. The youth, as well as the family/guardians, both have to agree to the terms of the EHC, as they are part of the process in keeping the youth out of any further possible detentions.

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?

EHC received funding and provided services to 72 youth from January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014. The number of youth in the program exceeded the proposed numbers projected in last year's plan.

There were 35 scheduled court dates and only 3 were missed and 3 youth were re-arrested while on EHC.

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? 80

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? 2 months/60 days

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? 72

Program Six-Name	Salvation Army--Community Diversion Program	Type of Program	ATD
Total Program Expenses	\$ 250,000	Rollover Funded Program	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	13205	13204	
	13208	13203	
	13224	13202	
	13207		

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

(See Attachment F Addendum for Responses 6 & 7)

3. How will the program be family focused?

The CBD Case Managers will assist youth and their family in developing a service plan utilizing the youth risk scores from the Youth Assessment Screening Instrument (YASI). The Case Manager includes the family through the entire process and meets with them regularly.

4. Can the program be replicated across multiple locations?

Unsure.

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

While receiving CBD services, 100% of youth made their court dates and only 3 (13%) of youth were re-arrested.

24 Youth received CBD services which is less than the proposed number in last year's plan.

6. What were the barriers if not met?

The program started very late into the year because of the required bidding process for contracts in the County and the timing of receiving notification of funds from STSJP. We anticipate with an entire year that we will be able to meet the required youth in the program.

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? 125

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? 53 days

3. How many youth received services in the program during FY 2015? 24

Program Seven-Name	Intensive Community Based Supervision	Type of Program	ATP
Total Program Expenses	\$ 191,208	Rollover Funded Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	ALL ZIP CODES		

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

(See Attachment F Addendum for Responses 6 & 7)

3. How will the program be family focused?

(See Attachment F Addendum for Responses 6 & 7)

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?

N/A. This will be the first year of the program.

6. What were the barriers if not met?

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

This program is an ATP only.

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?

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	JDAI Data Coordinator	Type of Program	
Total Program Expenses	\$ 83,333	Rollover Funded Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
1. Please indicate specific zip codes that your plan targets:	N/A		

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

The JDAI funds are used to support the hiring of a Data Coordinator. The Data Coordinator is responsible for the collection of critical juvenile justice data, completing reports at the request of the Director of Juvenile Justice, and completing reports for the Executive Committee and work groups of the Onondaga County Partnership for Youth Justice to meet the requirement of JDAI to be data driven. The position is full time and works solely for the Director of Juvenile Justice who is the designated JDAI Coordinator for the County.

3. How will the program be family focused?
N/A

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?
The position has assisted in the creation of baseline data for the collaborative, the creation of a JJ Dashboard (ATTACHMENT A Onondaga County Juvenile Justice Dashboard), and assists in the preparation of data sharing agreements and other in house report building to provide accurate and timely data for the collaborative.

6. What were the barriers if not met?

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?

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 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?

The Onondaga County Partnership for Youth Justice Vision is that all youth involved in the juvenile justice system are given an opportunity to safely stay in their community and receive community based supports that are culturally competent in order to successfully transition to adulthood.

The County of Onondaga is comprised of 26 towns and villages in addition to the City of Syracuse, which is the major population center in the County. The juvenile population in Onondaga County is approximately 52,000. The race/ethnicity breakdown is white (37,374), Black (9,196), Hispanic (3,599), Asian or Pacific Islander (2,087) and American Indian (413).

In 2014 there were 655 juvenile arrests (798 cases) in Onondaga County. The top 5 zip codes in Onondaga County include 13205, 13204, 13208, 13203, 13224, 13202, and 13207. All of the major zip codes are in the City of Syracuse which accounts for the majority of youth who are arrested, detained and are sent to out of home placement.

The Onondaga County Partnership for Youth Justice has been very intentional in looking at the areas of the County where there is the most use of these intervention to be more focused in those areas and to include the community from those areas in coming up with solutions and services to help address the needs.

(See Attachment B Zip Code Data)

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.

In 2013, Onondaga County identified racial/ethnic disparities within the juvenile justice system and established a Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Committee to work towards identifying the underrepresented group. The racial/ethnic disparity indicated that Black Youth are 17 times more likely to be detained than White Youth and Latino Youth are 13 times more likely to be detained than White Youth.

The Onondaga County Partnership for Youth Justice is the governing body for Juvenile Justice issues and is the governance for the JDAI Initiative. As one of the core strategies for JDAI, the County leadership has attended DMC/RED training by OCFS and the Haywood Burns Institute. Disparity is a growing issue in the County as much of the detention reform successes we have made have not seen disparity decrease, to the contrary it has actually increased.

See Attachment C for the Onondaga County 2013 Detention Utilization Racial/Ethnicity Disparity (RED)

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

The Onondaga County Partnership for Youth Justice has a Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Committee that meets to identify and review racial disparities in the Juvenile Justice system. This committee makes recommendations to the Steering/Executive Committee about how to reduce racial disparities.

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 Onondaga County Partnership for Youth Justice Executive Committee is comprised of major juvenile justice stakeholders from the County and sets the priority areas and targets for the juvenile justice system. The collaborative utilized a Steering Committee and several work groups to assist in completing the work to get to these targets and support the priority areas. While not all of these items are supported using STSJP funds, these funds are critical to the overall success of the initiative.

Onondaga County Partnership for Youth Justice Priority Areas:

1. Supporting Syracuse City School District Code of Conduct
2. Transition Respite
3. Increased investment in transitional living/permanency services for JJ youth
4. Increased Youth Engagement Strategies
5. Family Engagement
6. Conditions of Confinement

Then end result with our collaborations and the overall strategy for the Onondaga County Partnership for Youth Justice is that all youth involved in the Juvenile Justice System are allowed to learn from their mistakes and stay in their community safely in order to get the community based services and supports to successfully transition into adulthood.

(See Attachment D Onondaga County Partnership for Youth Justice 2015 Organizational Structure)

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 Onondaga County Partnership for Youth Justice has met and approved the following system targets for 2015:

- Probation Intake: 30% reduction in the number of cases sent to the Presentment Agency
- Probation Supervision: Increase to 25% the number of youth on Probation that are discharged early
- Detention: Reduce to 15% the override rate of the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (STSJP Program Supported)
2014- 25% 2015 Goal-15%
- Reduce the number of Room Confinements in Detention by 25%
- Reduce JD admissions to detention by 10% (STSJP Program Supported) 2014-153 2015 Goal-140
- Out of Home Placement: 50% Reduction in the number of JD-PINS youth in/out of home placement (STSJP Program Supported) 2014-43 2015 Goal-22

The collaborative has earmarked the following programs to utilize STSJP funds to support our success in achieving the targets.

1. Salvation Army: Booth House
2. Salvation Army: Youth Tracker
3. Hillside Respite: Respite
4. Onondaga County Juvenile Probation: Electronic Home Confinement
5. Cayuga Counseling--Special Supervision Program
6. Salvation Army: Community Based Diversion
7. Intensive Community Based Supervision
8. JDAI Data Coordinator

(See Attachment E Onondaga County Partnership for Youth Justice Strategies)

Other projected positive outcomes for youth who participate in the services and programs:
The Onondaga County Partnership for Youth Justice has also begun focusing on recidivism rates of youth involved in programs and services that are funded. It is our goal that youth will not see a re-arrest post discharge from these services.

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

There are no changes.

SECTION SEVEN– Comments

The Onondaga County Partnership in its recent Executive Committee approved the programs in this plan, however there are several comments that came from the meeting:

1) Detention Allocation: The current calculation for the Detention Allocation is problematic and does not seem supportive of the goals of STSJP and it punishes counties that have detention centers. The current calculation for the STSJP allocations and Detention Allocation relies heavily on the number of youth who have been detained or placed. It seems problematic that the more detention you use, the more you may be penalized. This is extremely challenging for those counties who have worked hard at reform before the STSJP program came out and have very little to no clearance on their detention cap to reinvest.

In addition, fixed costs associated with running the facility are not accounted for in the detention cap, therefore counties with detention centers are penalized. Counties like Onondaga are supporting detention of more than 12 other counties and are on standby to those counties to support their detention needs on a per diem basis while maintaining all the risk toward our cap should we not get enough admissions. It makes it hard to reinvest cap space and put in more local cost share while other counties who do not have centers can simply rent a day here or there and not assume the risk of the fixed costs.

2) Timing: The STSJP timing of the award being the State fiscal year is problematic and causes some challenges for our county in terms of budget. Is there a way to change the timeline to a calendar year (January-December) like the detention allocation?

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)	\$ 1,186,541	
2. State Reimbursement (Line 1* 0.62)		\$ 735,655

Available Reimbursements

3. STSJP Allocation	\$ 199,593
4. Detention Allocation	\$ 2,228,299
5. JDAI	\$ 83,333

Reimbursements for this Plan

6. STSJP Allocation	\$ 199,593
7. Detention Allocation being shifted to STSJP (if applicable)	\$ 452,729
8. JDAI (if applicable)	\$ 83,333
9. FY 2015 Rollover (if applicable)	
10. Total Reimbursements (Lines 6-9)	\$ 735,655

State and Local Totals

11. State Share Amount (Line 10)	\$ 735,655
12. Local Share Amount (Subtract Line 11 from 10)	\$ 450,886

SECTION NINE- Approval

Approval of the Chief Executive Officer

As STSJP Lead for Onondaga County Municipality, I certify that the CEO
 Joanne M. Mahoney has reviewed and approved the 2015-2016 plan.

Date: 6 / 23 / 2015 STSJP Lead 18699 STSJP Lead James C. Czarniak
 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

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 Onondaga Municipality and 2015-2016 fiscal year.

Date: 8/7/15 User ID: MJ0687 Printed Name: Shawn Chin-Chance