

NEW YORK STATE
OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES
SUPERVISION AND TREATMENT SERVICES FOR JUVENILE PROGRAM (STSJP)
SFY 2014-2015 ANNUAL PLAN

STSJP Plans are due to the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) by 07 / 11 / 2014

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

Please ensure that the title “**Supervision and Treatment Services for Juveniles Plan**” and your county name in the subject field to facilitate the timely review of your STSJP Plan.

Please direct any STSJP Plan questions to either;

Johne.Johnson@OCFS.ny.gov PH. 518-486-4665

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

COUNTY INFORMATION	
NAME OF APPLICANT COUNTY, COUNTIES OR JURISDICTION: Oneida County	
LEAD AGENCY FOR STSJP SUBMISSION: Oneida County Department of Social Services	NAME OF CONTACT PERSON: Lucille Soldato
CONTACT PERSON'S PHONE NUMBER: 315-798-5733	CONTACT PERSON'S E-MAIL ADDRESS: lsoldato@ocgov.net

STSJP SFY 2014 - 2015	
SFY 2014-2015 Starting County Detention Allocation amount	\$ 1,183,857
SFY 2014-2015 County STSJP Allocation amount	\$ 140,593
SFY 2014 -2015 County Detention Allocation being shifted	\$ 100,000
Total SFY 2014-2015 STSJP Reimbursement Allocation amount	\$ 240,593
Maximum STSJP Reimbursement amount for a 2014-2015 Plan	\$ 388,053
SFY 2014-2015 STSJP State Share amount	\$ 240,593
SFY 2014-2015 STSJP County Share amount	\$ 147,460
SFY 2014-2015 Revised County Detention Allocation amount	\$ 1,083,857
TOTAL COUNTY OBLIGATION:	\$ 147,460

SECTION ONE – Analysis of Communities

Provide an analysis that identifies the neighborhoods or communities from which the greatest number of juvenile delinquents and persons in need of supervision (PINS) are remanded to detention or residentially placed. Note any communities or neighborhoods that are different than in last year's plan. Please ensure that your identification of target areas or populations is clearly highlighted in your plan.

Oneida County includes two major urban areas, Utica and Rome, in addition to a large geographical area mainly comprised of rural areas with high poverty rates and limited access to resources. Oneida County has a corridor of poverty that runs east to west from the City of Utica to the City of Rome and north to the towns of Camden and Annsville. Throughout the area youth and families face the stress and instability caused by unemployment, low-wage jobs, substance abuse, and violent behavior. Utica and Rome have been affected by a decline in population, decay of infrastructure and a loss of many major employers. The Herkimer-Oneida Community Indicators Project Regional Overview September 2011 notes: 'The proportion of children living in poverty is higher in Oneida County than in the rest of the state and has experienced growth in the proportion of children living in single-parent households: from 30% in 2000 to 37% in 2005-09; cities of Utica and Rome had especially high proportions at 52% and 45%, respectively'.

As described in the Oneida County Service Plan 2012-2014: Oneida County is located in central New York State and

contains 1,257 square miles. The seat of Oneida County is Utica, but County Court and major offices also are found in Rome. The County consists of an urban-rural mixture composed of 26 towns, 19 villages and 3 cities. In 2010, the two largest cities, Utica and Rome, had a combined population of almost 96,000. This represents about 41% of the county's total population (234,878). Another 27,000 people live in villages and other areas immediately surrounding these cities. All told, more than 50% of the county's population live either in urban city type settings or incorporated villages generally surrounding these cities. The remaining population lives in more rural settings both north and south of the Mohawk Valley corridor.

According to the 2010 Census, about 97% of the county population identifies itself as being of a single racial background. Among the total population, 87.1% see themselves as being white only; 6.3% as being black or African American only; and 3.1% as being of some other singular racial composition. In 2000, nearly 7,500 persons were identified as being of Hispanic ethnicity in the County. In 2010, this number has jump significantly to nearly 11,000 people. Hispanics now represent almost 5% of the population and are the single largest growing ethnic group in the region. Within the cities of Utica and Rome, 75.1%** and 85.6%** of their respective populations identified themselves as white only; 13.8%** and 7.7%**, respectively, said that they were of black or African American racial composition only; and 4.1% and 1.7%**, respectively, claimed to be of some other singular racial component. Almost one in ten city residents in Utica (9%**) said that they were Hispanic, while in Rome 5.6%** claimed Hispanic origin.

(Source: HOCCPP 2011)

All data (except for enrollments) from the 2010 Census unless noted below:

*Data comes from the 2010 ACS 1-Year Estimates

** Data comes from the 2007-2009 ACS 3-Year Estimates

SECTION TWO – Description of Services and Programs to be Funded

List the **name of each service and program** who you expect will received STSJP funds, along with the **projected amount of STSJP funds** to be used for each: As a Guide to providing the information needed to properly review your plan, please provide programmatic information in the format listed below;

- Provide the Name of the Provider of the Service/Program.
- The Amount of any Juvenile Detention Services funds projected to be spent for STSJP Services.
- The communities and types of youth targeted.
- The projected number of youth that will be served.
- Answer a series of Demographic questions

“Please enter each program individually, and if you have more programs than the form accounts for, please use the addendum supplied with this document.”

Provider of both Programs is The Neighborhood Center, Inc. 293 Genesee Street, New York 13501

Program One: Neighborhood Center, Inc. - PINS Reduction Elimination Program (PREP Program)

Program Two: Neighborhood Center, Inc. - Project AIM

OCFS-2121 (6/2014)

STSJP Program One	PREP Program	Type of Program (ATD/ATP)	ATD/ATP
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			\$ 338,053
<p>1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target? Statistical data indicates that the corridor of poverty, as described above, is the major source of Family Court petitions and placements for Oneida County youth. The focus will be on youth that present to the Oneida County Probation Department and / or Family Court with delinquent behaviors that puts them at risk of placement at detentions facilities or institutional settings.</p>			
<p>2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program? It is</p>			

estimated that 14 – 20 youth will be served.
Did the program listed above receive STSJP funds for 2013-2014? If so, provide answer the questions below. If not, please proceed to section “STSJP Program Two”.
1. When did the program start using 2013-2014 STSJP funds? April 2013
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds? 20
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service? 9 to 12 months
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014? 17 Youth
For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:
1. Successfully completed the program (not re-arrested and appeared in court as directed) 15 Youth
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so 0 youth
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court 1 Youth
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court) 1 Youth
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent: \$ 0.00

STSJP Program Two	Project Aim	Type of Program (ATD/ATP)	ATD/ATP
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			\$ 50,000
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target? Statistical data indicates that the corridor of poverty, as described above, is the major source of Family Court petitions and placements for Oneida County youth. The focus will be on youth that present to the Oneida County Probation Department and / or Family Court with delinquent behaviors that puts them at risk of placement at detentions facilities or institutional settings.			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program? 20			
Did the program listed above receive STSJP funds for 2013-2014? If so, provide answer the questions below. If not, please proceed to section “STSJP Program Three”.			
1. When did the program start using 2013-2014 STSJP funds? April 2013			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds? It is estimated that 14 – 20 youth will be served.			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service? 9 to 12 months			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014? 17 Youth			
For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:			
1. Successfully completed the program (not re-arrested and appeared in court as directed) 15 youth			
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so 0 Youth			
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court 1 Youth			
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court) 1 Youth			
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent: \$ 0.00			

STSJP Program Three	N/A	Type of Program (ATD/ATP)	
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			\$
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target?			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program?			
Did the program listed above receive STSJP funds for 2013-2014? If so, provide answer the questions below. If not, please proceed to section "STSJP Program Four".			
1. When did the program start using 2013-2014 STSJP funds?			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds?			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service?			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014?			
For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:			
1. Successfully completed the program (not re-arrested and appeared in court as directed)			
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so			
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court			
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court)			
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent:			

STSJP Program Four	N/A	Type of Program (ATD/ATP)	
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			\$
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target?			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program?			
Did the program listed above receive STSJP funds for 2013-2014? If so, provide answer the questions below. If not, please proceed to section "STSJP Program Five".			
1. When did the program start using 2013-2014 STSJP funds?			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds?			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service?			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014?			
For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:			
1. Successfully completed the program (not re-arrested and appeared in court as directed)			
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so			
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court			
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court)			
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent:			

STSJP Program Five	N/A	Type of Program (ATD/ATP)	
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			\$
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target?			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program?			
Did the program listed above receive STSJP funds for 2013-2014? If so, provide answer the questions below. If not, please proceed to section "STSJP Program Six".			
1. When did the program start using 2013-2014 STSJP funds?			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds?			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service?			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014?			
For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:			
1. Successfully completed the program (not re-arrested and appeared in court as directed)			
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so			
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court			
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court)			
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent:			

STSJP Program Six	N/A	Type of Program (ATD/ATP)	
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			\$
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target?			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program?			
Did the program listed above receive STSJP funds for 2013-2014? If so, provide answer the questions below. If not, please proceed to Section Three.			
1. When did the program start using 2013-2014 STSJP funds?			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds?			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service?			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014?			
For programs intended as alternatives to detention, how many youth in the program experienced each of these outcomes:			
1. Successfully completed the program (not re-arrested and appeared in court as directed)			
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so			
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court			
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court)			
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent:			

SECTION THREE – Disproportionality

Provide available information (use objective data or, if none exists, you may provide anecdotal or other information) indicating whether the use of detention or residential placement in your service area shows a significant racial or ethnic disproportionality. What, if any, differences are there from what was noted in last year's plan? Additionally if NO data exists, what measures will your jurisdiction implement to monitor disproportionality?

Data provided from Office of Children and Family Services indicates that the use of detention in our area reflects racial disproportionality in relation to the county population demographics. The "In Care Summary Report" as of July 31, 2012 supports this data and reports that 43% of the youth placed are non- white. While the "In Care" report is not specific to the PINS / JD population, it can be safely assumed that the secure and non-secure placement population, a major pathway for Oneida County's residential placements, also reflects a disproportional percentage for this specific population.

If such disproportionality exists, describe how the service/programs proposed for funding will address the disproportionality: The PREP program provides education, support and advocacy that promote healthy family interactions and development, decreases risk factors, and improves family interactions with a purpose of averting placement. This program will be enhanced with "Project AIM", a supportive program, which will provide youth with the opportunity to build self-confidence, reduce negative behaviors, increase employability, and provide service to the community. The opportunities and workshops offered to the youth will help them reach their goals.

Included throughout both components are pathways to instilling civic pride, establishing community values and building an understanding of different life journeys. Toward this end participants in the program will have the opportunity to experience first-hand various social and cultural events to strengthen connections to the community and gain a deeper appreciation for the cultural diversity offered in our area. Staffs have worked closely with the Mohawk Valley Resource Center for Refugees to learn about and plan with the newest members of our community.

SECTION FOUR – Efficacy of the Programs and Services

Provide a description of the proposed services and programs that explain the four listed elements

Please answer the questions below for each of the programs highlighted in Section Two

1. How they will reduce the number of youth who are detained or residentially placed:
 PREP is designed to keep youth at home and out of institutions whenever possible by providing effective preventive and aftercare services to at risk youth and their families. Structured as a comprehensive array of individualized services and support networks for youth and their families; PREP utilizes a holistic approach that is strength based, individualized, flexible and outcome based. Each family receives a minimum of nine contacts visits per month: one family home visit per week by the Case Planner, one youth visit at home school and/or community per week by the Youth Support Worker and one youth weekend contact per month by the Youth Support Worker.

The PREP program is based on an intensive care management process with wrap around services as a means to redirect patterns of incipient delinquent behaviors; reduce or divert the number of institutional placements and reduce recidivism for youth involved in the child welfare and juvenile justice system. The wrap around process is an intensive individualized care management process for youth and their families identified with complex needs and it is a proven means for maintaining youth with the most serious or behavioral problems in their school, home and community.

2. How they are family –focused:
 PREP/Project AIM is:

- Unique to the needs of the child and family
- Individualized, yet address all members of the family
- Solution focused based on the strengths of the child and family
- Based on empowerment, personal accountability and respect for self, home, community
- Culturally relevant including family, home, community and school
- Respectful to all members of the team
- Designed to enhance healthy family interactions and provide hope
- Designed to provide the least restrictive solutions
- Holistic and comprehensive

3. Whether the services/programs are capable of being replicated across multiple sites: Yes

If the same plan was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes. Yes they were met.

OUTCOMES:

- * 100% (20 maximum) of youth enrolled will be provided with DSS Project AIM services – weekly Project AIM group mentoring sessions, participation in community service learning projects, participation in character building activities.
 - * 17 youth (100%) received enhanced PREP services
 - * 15 youth (88%) participated in Project AIM services on a regular basis
- * 100% (20 maximum) of families of youth enrolled will receive PREP Services
 - * 13 families (76%) received PREP services
 - * 4 youth (24%) Probation only, no PREP (1 closed met mandates of probation,
- * 60% (12/20) of youth enrolled will achieve individual goals
 - * 71% of the closed cases achieved individual goals (5/7)
- * 60% (12/20) of youth enrolled will improve connection to home, school and community
 - * 88% improved connection to home, school and community
- * 60% (12/20) of youth enrolled will improve view of personal future
 - * 88% improved view of personal future
- * 60% (12/20) of youth enrolled will avoid detention and residential placement
 - * 88% avoided detention and residential placement (15/17)

4. What were the barriers if not met? None Identified

SECTION FIVE – Justification for the Proposed Programs and Services

The purpose of STSJP funds is to establish supports and services for youth who, absent these services, are likely to be detained or placed. Funds should therefore be clearly targeted to meet the needs of the types of youth who in the past have been admitted to detention or residentially placed. With this specific purpose in mind, describe the demonstrated effectiveness of the proposed services and programs, or provide (in the form) other justification of why you are proposing these services/programs for funding. Please answer the questions below for each of the programs highlighted in Section Two. The data indicates that Oneida County's program was successful in deterring placements or replacement for 15 of the 17 youth involved with the program. The comprehensive and holistic youth development programming with an emphasis on Families in Need of Services (FINS) program has contributed to the stabilization of the youth behaviors. The documented success of Project AIM in regards to format and program outcomes allows for continued support from Oneida County. It is a component of preventive services that directly focuses on youth support and development.

In addition, youth participating in Community Service Learning Projects throughout the program year were engaged in meaningful and focused activities. These activities encompassed working on self-esteem building and relationships with others. These activities in addition to work shops on life skills resulted in a program which developed personal

health and well-being.

SECTION SIX – Performance Outcomes

For 2014-2015, provide the projected performance outcomes for your proposed services and programs, being sure to include:

- An estimate of the anticipated reductions in detention utilization and residential placements: 80 - 85% of Youth participating in programs will be successful.
- Other projected positive outcomes for youth who participate in the services and programs: Development of life skills, improved connection to home, school and community and an improved view of their personal future.

SECTION SEVEN – Assessment of Success Achieving Previous Performance Outcomes

Although performance outcome data for 2013-2014 may be incomplete because many jurisdictions were unable to implement programs until late in the year and data-producing structures are not yet in place, we are asking you to provide available data on your STSJP programs for each of the following parameters for 2013-2014 year. The inclusion of that information will help establish local and state baseline information on SSJP programs and may be useful in informing discussions about potential improvements to be made in your STSJP Plan.

What were your projected performance outcomes in your 2012-2013 STSJP Plan for your proposed services and programs: **OUTCOMES:**

- * 100% (20 maximum) of youth enrolled will be provided with DSS Project AIM services – weekly Project AIM group mentoring sessions, participation in community service learning projects, participation in character building activities.
 - * 14 youth (100%) received enhanced PREP services
 - * 9 youth (82%) participated in Project AIM services on a regular basis
- * 100% (20 maximum) of families of youth enrolled will receive PREP Services
 - * 11 families (100%) received PREP services
- * 60% (12/20) of youth enrolled will achieve individual goals
 - * 82% of the closed cases achieved individual goals
- * 60% (12/20) of youth enrolled will improve connection to home, school and community
 - * 82% improved connection to home, school and community
- * 60% (12/20) of youth enrolled will improve view of personal future
 - * 90% improved view of personal future
- * 60% (12/20) of youth enrolled will avoid detention and residential placement
 - * 91% avoided detention and residential placement
- Were there other positive outcomes for youth participating in STSJP services and programs? Youth were given the ability to partake in new experiences that would not have been available to them without this specialized program. In addition, youth and families received comprehensive services to maintain the youth in the community and stabilize the family home environment.

Please provide the following information for your county or the jurisdiction served by your STSJP programs for 2013-2014, indicating if the geographic area is anything other than countywide: Countywide with a primary enrollment from the two major cities, Utica and Rome.

TTL number of youth under 16 arrested: Number not available

TTL number of youth admitted to detention programs: 154 (Numbers in this section reflect 16 youth overlap between secure and non-secure detention.

Secure detention:	31
Non-Secure detention	123

TTL Number of youth placed out of their home as part of a disposition in a JD and/or PINs case:

Number of JDs placed with OCFS or LDSS: 52

Number of PINs placed: 54

TTL Number of youth who received service and programs as a result of STSJP funding:	2013-2014 (17 youth) 2012-2013 (17 youth)
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COMMENTS

Please assess whether the services and programs in your 2013-2014 STSJP Plan achieved the projected reductions in detention utilization and residential placements and other performance outcomes. If they did not, what were the barriers?

In the 2013 - 2014 STSJP Plan, 88% of the population involved in programming via STSJP funds remained in the community.

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

Detention monies were shifted to the STSJP program.

**SECTION EIGHT – Cooperative Applications Submitted Jointly by Two or More Counties
(Complete this section only if this is a joint application)**

Two or more eligible local jurisdictions (counties) may join together to establish, operate, and maintain supervision and treatment services for juveniles programs and may make and perform agreements in connection therewith . Counties submitting such applications must provide the following information:

- Describe the provisions for the proportionate cost to be borne by each county:
- Describe the manner of employment of personnel across and between counties in the cooperative:
- Identify whether a single fiscal officer shall be the custodian of the funds made available for STSJP:

SECTION NINE– Additional Comments

APPROVAL OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

As Chief Executive Officer of the applicant municipality named on Page 1, I certify that I approve of this Supervision and Treatment Services for Juveniles Program Plan.

Name (Please Print)

Date

X

Signature

INSTRUCTIONS:

Instructions for properly processing an STSJP plan.

- 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; (Somewhere County 2014-2015 STSJP Plan)
- c. Work from the “saved” county plan document using it to record all of your county’s information.
- d. Once you have satisfactorily completed entering the required data, save the document, print the plan.
- e. Then have the person named in the plan as the CEO sign the hard copy of the document.
- f. Upload the signed copy of the plan and send it to OCFS via the STSJP email address at ocfs.sm.stsjp@ocfs.ny.gov