

NEW YORK STATE
OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES
SUPERVISION AND TREATMENT SERVICES FOR JUVENILES (STSJP) PROGRAM
SFY 2013-2014 ANNUAL PLAN

STSJP Plans are due to the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) by July 31, 2013. Plans should be submitted to the OCFS mailbox, at info@ocfs.state.ny.us. Please use the words **“Supervision and Treatment Services for Juveniles Plan”** in the subject field to facilitate the timely review of your STSJP Plan. Please direct any questions about the STSJP Plan to **Cara Korn, at:** Cara.Korn@ocfs.state.ny.us or **(518) 408-3999**.

Name of applicant county(s): Orange

If two or more counties have joined together to establish, operate, and maintain supervision and treatment services for juveniles programs, complete Section VIII.

Lead Agency: DSS

Name of contact person at lead agency (provide contact information):

David Jolly

I. 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.

The County of Orange, New York stretches over 811.7 square miles and has a total population of 372,813. The county's population jumped 9.2 percent in the last decade, making it the 2nd fastest growing county in New York State over the past ten (10) years. Traditionally a rural and agricultural county, Orange County is becoming increasingly more urban and suburban in nature. Orange County's 50-mile proximity to New York City makes for a strong and diverse commuter base. Orange County is referred to as the Crossroads of the Northeast due to the intersection of the heavily traveled interstate highways of I-87, I-84 and the future I-86.

Orange County is home to 42 municipalities including 20 towns, 19 villages and three cities. The cities of Middletown, Newburgh and Port Jervis are geographically spread across the northern half of the county, and have respective populations of 28,086; 28,866; and 8,828.

A large number of individuals and families with incomes below the poverty level reside in the three cities. According to the 5-year estimates of the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2005-2009, the percentage of people residing in the cities of Newburgh, Middletown and Port Jervis who are living below the poverty line is 24%, 18%, and 16%, respectively.

While the County of Orange is large and encompasses many municipalities, the department receives a majority of PINS complaints and Juvenile Delinquency petitions from the City of Newburgh. We would be remiss if we did not provide additional background on the City of Newburgh specifically, as the many youth in residential care in both the County's custody and in the custody of OCFS are from within the city limits.

The City of Newburgh, located fifty miles north of New York City in the County of Orange has made

headlines in recent years, with escalating rates of violence attributed to gang activity throughout the City. In addition to the escalating rates of violence, the City Government has struggled with record deficits and major property tax increases which have crippled economic activity across the City. In May of 2010, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) conducted a series of raids based on a three-year-long gang investigation which ended in the arrest of more than 70 local gang members, drawing national headlines and highlighting the City's long term struggle with poverty and violence.

The efforts within the City of Newburgh to seek change have had a positive impact across the County. Orange County is currently implementing a Community Accountability Board within the City of Newburgh with the plan of using the work in Newburgh to expand the CAB to both Middletown and Port Jervis within one year. Additionally, with assistance from the State of New York, we launched the Youth Police Initiative in the City of Newburgh at the Center for Hope, in conjunction NAFI. Since the first YPI class graduated in October of 2012, the County launched a train-the-trainer approach in 2013, expanding the work from the City of Newburgh to any interested municipal police force. While we must be focused on Newburgh, we also understand the need to implement change across the entire juvenile justice system.

II. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES AND PROGRAMS TO BE FUNDED

List the **name of each service and program proposed** for funding with STSJP funds, along with the **projected amount of STSJP funds** to be used for each:

The Orange County Department of Social Services proposes to fund Immediate Intervention Services with Southwest Keys programs and the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). The County of Orange, through the Department of Social Services, has been recognized across the Country for the innovative Immediate Intervention Program which provided an immediate strength-based response to children and their family's at risk of residential placement, through a PINS complaint and/or runaway behaviors. While this program has been very successful, the development of the JDAI initiative in Orange County will strengthen the systems approach to juvenile delinquency in conjunction with the expertise of the Casey Family Foundation and NYS OCFS.

The Immediate Intervention Services is an innovative immediate intervention model developed by the Orange County Juvenile Justice Cross-systems Team (DSS, Probation, Mental Health and the Youth Bureau) along with other community stakeholders and is a Southwest Key program. Family Keys offers a response within two to forty-eight hours to families in crisis who have expressed a desire to file a PINS complaint. The program provides strength, home and community-based, individualized assessment, linkages to community services, and crisis intervention for a two to three-week period immediately following a parent or guardian's attempt to file a PINS petition. Family Keys may link families to any of a variety of levels of longer-term interventions designed for PINS youth and families.

Program outcomes include:

- Prevention of out-of-home placement, including Non-Secure Detention
- Diversion from the Family Court System
- Increased school attendance
- Elimination/decrease of PINS & JD related behaviors (i.e. criminal activity, failure to adhere to parent/guardian established directives, infractions of school code of conduct, etc.)
- Pregnancy prevention through elimination of PINS behaviors, increase in school attendance, resolution of familial crises/issues or direct links to family planning and other health related resources

Since the program's start date of March 2003 through March 2013, 4,568 families have received services through the Immediate Intervention Program. Due to the limited nature of the STSJP funding stream, the target populations within the Immediate Intervention Program that will be served are youth alleged or adjudicated as a Persons In Need of Supervision. While the County of Orange funds many prevention based programs in an effort to limit court involvement, the nature of the STSJP funds will be limited to serving youth who are at imminent risk of placement, have runaway related behaviors, have an active warrant in Family Court and/or have a history of runaway behaviors.

The Immediate Intervention Services is a nationally recognized model which diverts PINS complaints to a strength-based, family focused intervention based on the risk level associated with each referral. The model developed with assistance from OCFS and the Vera Institute has many program components, serving low and medium risk PINS to high risk PINS who have presented with at-risk behaviors.

For each service/program listed, provide the following additional information:

- a) The name of the provider of the service/program
- b) The amount of any juvenile detention services funds projected to be spent for STSJP services
- c) The communities and types of youth targeted
- d) The projected number of youth that will be served

One Hundred Percent of the STSJ funds, in the amount of \$122,671, will be allocated to fund the portion of the Immediate Intervention Program that meets the criteria of youth alleged or adjudicated as a Persons In Need of Supervision. Orange County is also requesting permission to transfer an additional \$188,829 from the detention allocation to STSJP, bringing the total request to \$311,500.

Lastly, Orange County has been allocated \$83,333 to participate in the development of the first cohort of Counties implementing the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI). With the addition of the JDAI funds, the total STSJP request from Orange is \$394,833.

The STSJ funds will be used to serve youth from across the County of Orange. In 2012, Orange County managed approximately 396 PINS complaints. Of the 396 PINS complaints, 313 were referred to the Immediate Intervention Program for a service delivery response. The remaining PINS complaints were managed through Orange County Probation and the Department of Social Services.

In 2012, 313 PINS complaints were managed by the County's Immediate Intervention Program. While the program costs more than the County's allotted STSJ funds, revenue for the program is also associated with FFFS. The \$311,500 allocation will represent 70% of the program costs, which will allow for direct service to 235 youth alleged or adjudicated as a Persons In Need of Supervision, with an emphasis placed upon children who have a history of runaway behaviors and court involvement.

While the Immediate Intervention Program is primarily an effort to divert PINS complaints from reaching the formal system of Probation or the Family Court, a major portion of the program serves adjudicated PINS youth who have significant runaway behaviors and other behaviors that may result in detention placement. In these cases, an intensified model of service is provided for a greater period of time in an

effort to prevent the placement of the youth into detention and/or residential placement.

In addition to the Family Keys Program, Orange County will participate in the first cohort of counties in the State of New York to implement the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI). JDAI is an evidence-based practice that allows Counties to explore detention reform based on a series of best practices developed in other jurisdictions from across the Country. The foundations of JDAI include: enhanced collaboration with local partners in the area of juvenile justice, the use of data driven decision making, the implementation of a single risk based, detention screening, the development of a continuum of detention alternatives, case processing efficiencies, racial / ethnic fairness and improving the conditions of confinement. By developing a framework for change through the deployment of specific JDAI techniques, the County hopes to build an improved continuum of care for detention alternatives. At present, the County deploys a series of alternatives to detention, including GPS bracelets for home arrests and an outpatient assessment process that provides a comprehensive assessment of youth for the Family Court replacing the need for a temporary placement for detention or a diagnostic assessment.

With the Immediate Intervention Program working hand-in-hand with the JDAI approach to detention reform we are confident that over the course of the next few months our reliance on detention will be reduced. With the announcement that Orange was selected as part of the first cohort of implementing Counties, we elected to reduce our detention guarantee from 7 beds to 6 beds beginning on July 1, 2013.

III. DISPROPORTIONALITY

- a) 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?

Available data for Orange County has shown a disproportionate number of minority youth are detained in direct comparison to the County’s cultural make up. According to the 2010 Census, Orange County ethnicity / race composition is: 77% Caucasian, 18% Latino, 10% African American, 2% Asian, 1% Native American or Alaska Native, 1% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and 7% listed as other with 2% listed as multiple. The County continues to lead the State in many areas in regards to population growth. Both African Americans and Latino / Hispanic populations represent a proportionate unequal share of the foster care population based on the traditional race demographics of the County. The following chart identifies the race / ethnicity of the current Orange County Foster Care population:

Total Number of Children in Care:	374	January 1, 2013
White:	214	57%
African- American:	155	41%
Asian:	1	<1%
American Indian or Alaskan Native:	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander:	0	0%
OTHER:	4	1%
Unknown:	0	0%

Of importance is the disproportionality of the county’s Non-Secure population, which will become a

significant focus of our JDAI Project. Non-Secure data is included below and represents the average daily census:

Non-Secure Detention	Average Daily Census 2013
Caucasian:	0.2
African American:	3.2
Hispanic Origin:	1.5
Asian:	0
Native Pacific Islander:	0
Total:	4.9

As noted in the analysis of communities, Orange County consists of large suburban and large rural areas, with three cities, Newburgh, Middletown and Port Jervis. The majority of juvenile delinquents and PINS complaints originate from Middletown and Newburgh. Both of these cities populations represent a large percentage of the County's minority population, which is the framework for the beginning of the County's disproportionate minority representation, as children from these two cities are overly represented in the County's foster care system. We have found that arrest rates in both cities is higher than in other areas of the County and that with the level of poverty and violence in Newburgh, Newburgh represents the largest portion of juvenile delinquents in both the juvenile justice and foster care systems.

The Immediate Intervention Program which seeks to address PINS complaints in strength based, family focused manner continues to have at the core of its mission, a deliverable that works to maintain children in their communities, to limit court involvement, detention and eventual residential placement. Over the past few years, the County's residential population has decreased from a high of over 100 children to its current rate of just over 60 on a regular basis.

Most importantly, when looking at issue of disproportionate minority representation one of the most striking factors is the disproportionality the county experiences in regards to detention, both secure and non-secure. The high rate of dis-proportionality in the detention system leads to more unique issue of youth placed into OCFS custody; more than 90% of the youth are from the City of Newburgh and are disproportionately African American. The county has been taking a much more active role in the city and with assistance from the Casey Family Foundation launched a DMR Initiative in 2012, raising awareness and providing much needed technical assistance in an effort to address the issue. At present, the DSS has two workgroups focused on DMR related issues, one internal and the second external. Within the DSS a group of caseworkers and supervisors are exploring change in the area of child protective services and foster care, while the second external group is focused on juvenile justice. The external group is comprised of key agency leaders from across the spectrum of juvenile justice agencies and is focused on addressing the disproportionality in non-secure detention as a first step in addressing the issue.

In 2010 the Orange County Department of Social Services launched three new programs in the City of Newburgh in an effort to address juvenile delinquency. These include the Center for Hope, the System of Care: Family Partners Initiative and a new generic intake unit through NHS Human Services. We have also located the B2H waiver within the City and developed a single point of access for juveniles in need of assistance within the City. These initiatives are new and we are hopeful that over the course of the next two years these services will begin to address the lack of resources for juveniles within the city, curb gang

involvement and begin to address the violence that has plagued the City of Newburgh over the past two years.

- b) If such disproportionality exists, describe how the services/programs proposed for funding will address the disproportionality:

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IV. EFFICACY OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Provide a description of the proposed services and programs that explains:

- a) How they will reduce the number of youth who are detained or residentially placed:

The Family Keys Immediate Intervention Program has been the subject of a great deal of research and evaluation over the past few years. With the assistance of the Vera Institute the program has received some very positive data analysis. For example, PINS complaints requiring detention and our residential placement have been dropped by half over a five-year period.

Since the program's start date of March 2003 through March 2013, 4,250 families have received services through the Immediate Intervention Program. In the past contract year, 313 families received services through the Immediate Intervention Program. Of the 313 families who completed the program in the most recent contract period (March 2012 – March 2013), 3% of the children served were placed in Non-secure detention or any other level of care.

As required of their 2012-2013 contracts, the Family Keys Immediate Intervention Program achieved the following outcome measures to secure 5% of the total value of their contract:

- Safety: 96.4% of all youth remained free from arrest during the time they and their parents participated in the Family Keys program.
- Education: 95% of youth served remained in school with no academic or behavioral suspensions reported.
- Community: 95% of youth and families participated in the development of a family service plan.
- Family: 96% of youth and families served agreed to participate in the development of a family service plan. They agreed upon the services they would engage in, and signed a service contract reflecting each party's responsibility for fulfillment of the contract.
- Program Monitoring: Progress notes, service plans and case records have been submitted for review.

For the 2013 – 2014 contract period the same outcome measures have been selected and each carry a weight of 1% of the total value of the contract. Family Keys is expected to continue to produce excellent outcomes as have been demonstrated for the past six years, serving hundreds of youths each year with well under 1% requiring placement.

b) How they are family-focused:

The Family Keys Programs maintains the principals of a wrap-around project, offering voice, access and ownership through the planning and implementation process. In all cases, services are provided in a flexible manner, allowing for 24/7 access to staff, supporting the needs of families around their schedule, not the schedule of the agency.

c) Whether the services/programs are capable of being replicated across multiple sites:

The Family Keys program has been very successful in Orange County and has been replicated in other districts in the state and has received interest from communities in other states. Increases in PINS/JD placement numbers have likely resulted from both a significant increase in the County's population and the increase in the PINS age, which contributed about a third of the total PINS/JD Prevention population served since the legislation was enacted. These factors have been mitigated by the Family Keys program, leading to a much smaller increase in placements (youth not served by Family Keys, who have reached the judicial system), than was projected. During the most recent contract period, March 2012 – March 2013, 128 of all youth served by Family Keys were age 16 years and above. Therefore, the number of PINS petitions attempted since the PINS age 16-17 legislation has increased significantly.

The efficacy of JDAI has been established in jurisdictions across the country. While the County's detention picture is unique, low rates of secure detention and higher rates of non-secure detention, the issues relevant to reform remain. A standardized approach to detention reform is required in order to achieve lasting results. In the past, efforts to reform the detention system have been completed by launching new programs or investing in new alternatives. JDAI offers the County a unique opportunity to change the landscape of detention by driving policy in a new direction, with assistance from the Casey Family Foundation.

The efficacy of the model has been established, and while the implementation of the training has been delayed by Hurricane Sandy, Orange County has begun taking initial steps to establish the coordinator position and prepare for implementation as soon as the training has been completed.

V. 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 other justification of why you are proposing these services/programs for funding.

Given the outcomes achieved since the program's inception and the Orange County Juvenile Justice team's further development of the program based on ongoing needs assessments, Family Keys has been widely accepted and supported in the community and among participants in the Juvenile Justice system. This program is demonstrated to be effective based on outcomes achieved, as indicated by program data provided in this Program Description.

It should be noted that Orange County's unique Immediate Intervention Program, Family Keys, has continued to gain the attention of other counties and State agencies. Some have sought out our Juvenile Justice team and Southwest Key Program, Inc. for technical assistance with their PINS/JD prevention services re-designs. Additionally, our team was asked to present this model at the CCSI and Youth Bureau Conferences in 2003, at the Sharing Success conference in 2006 and to teams in other states so that other communities might benefit from our success. In fact, in 2009 Family Keys was recognized as an Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) model diversion program.

As a result of our extensive and highly proactive PINS prevention service delivery system redesign, Orange County was well prepared for the challenges that lay ahead as we begin to address the use of detention in the County. With the combination of the Community Based Alternatives to Detention and the use of the STSJ funds to serve the highest risk PINS cases, adjudicated and runaway youth, we are confident that we will continue to experience a reduction in the use of non-secure detention. In the future we need to address the use of secure detention and its direct link to violence in Newburgh. Our efforts in Newburgh need additional time and monitoring to achieve a reduction in secure detention, but we are confident that we have started on the path towards success.

The implementation of JDAI as a means of seeking detention reform has been established both in other jurisdictions who have used the model to great success and in the data that has shown significant reduction in detention days across the country. The development of a policy driven alternative that not only addresses the needs of youth, but addresses the policy change across the system.

VI. PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

Provide the projected performance outcomes for your proposed services and programs, being sure to include:

a) An estimate of the anticipated reductions in detention utilization and residential placements:

The Orange County Department of Social Services is committed to maintaining our performance-based contracting system. The Immediate Intervention Program has identified the following performance measures and as noted above each are tied directly to program funding.

- Safety: 92% of all youth remained free from arrest during the time they and their parents participated in the Family Keys program.
- Education: 90% of youth served remained in school with no academic or behavioral suspensions reported.
- Community: 95% of youth and families participated in the development of a family service plan.
- Family: 95% of youth and families served agreed to participate in the development of a family service plan. They agreed upon the services they would engage in, and signed a service contract reflecting each party's responsibility for fulfillment of the contract.
- Program Monitoring: Progress notes, service plans and case records have been submitted for review.

We are confident in the program ability to maintain their record of success in serving PINS cases across the County. This service, in conjunction with many other programs underway in the City of Newburgh and across the County, is working towards a goal of limiting detention and residential placement.

While the County has only recently begun to implement JDAI, it is evident that in order to reduce the reliance on detention, we must develop a continuum of alternatives to detention and address the needs to ensure risk is accounted for prior to making a detention decision. As the County works with OCFS and the Casey Family Foundation to implement JDAI, a series of performance measures will be developed and based on an analysis of data from the detention system.

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

As noted above, the use of the STSJ funds are shared with a larger program that seeks to provide services to PINS cases across the system. The STSJ funds will be targeted to alleged and adjudicated PINS cases with a high risk of detention and/or residential placement. Of the expected 350 PINS cases to be served between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014 we anticipate 270 of the referrals to meet the criteria of alleged and adjudicated PINS cases.

For many years Orange County has used the data collection to develop performance-based contracts. Since we understand the future of the STSJ funds in conjunction with data and performance measures, Orange County developed an integrated system of data collection and performance measures many years ago and producing data regarding the performance of the program in the future will not be a challenge.

Our plan to measure the success of the project in reducing detention and residential rates will involve a series of data collection methods currently underway through the Immediate Intervention and through the development of JDAI. We are closely monitoring detention utilization, the movement of PINS cases through the Court System and the disposition of each case. The newly launched detention prevention services are coupled with an initiative to address unnecessary court-remanded psychiatric placement at Rockland County Children's Hospital. Both of these initiatives are working with the County's Federal System of Care Initiative with research support offered through the University at Albany.

In addition, we partnered with the Orange County Probation Department and are using the YASI as a risk assessment screening tool across the PINS and JD system. The YASI has been in use for many years and the collective data associated with the risk assessment can be used to track cases through the system. In addition, the DSS, along with Probation, launched a new PINS Electronic Intake Form this year which

allows for the electronic tracking of PINS data throughout the system with disposition data included on each case.

VII.ASSESSMENT OF SUCCESS ACHIEVING PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

Although certain performance outcome data for 2012-2013 may be incomplete, we are asking you to provide available data on your STSJP programs for each of the following parameters for 2012-2013 year. The inclusion of that information will help establish local and state baseline information on STSJP programs and may be useful in informing discussions about potential improvements to be made in your STSJP Plan.

1. What were your projected performance out comes in your 2012-2013 STSJP Plan for your proposed services and programs:
 - a) Estimated anticipated reductions in detention utilization and residential placements
 - b) Other projected positive outcomes for youth participating in the services and programs

The real measure of our success will be detention bed utilization data which is readily available through OCFS as well as the Department of Social Services. In July 2013 Orange County did reduce the detention guarantee from 7 beds to 6 beds, a clear sign of success with an average daily census of 4.9 youth any given time to date in 2013.

Secure Detention	No. of Youth	No. of Care Days
2012	28	629
2011	35	644
2010	28	901
2009	32	1146

Non-Secure Detention	No. of Youth	No. of Care Days
2012	78	1045
2011	100	1271
2010	97	1662
2009	108	1354

In 2013 the County has experienced an increase in non-secure detention to date, up from an average of 4.4 per night to 4.9. We are optimistic that this was the result of a single series of arrests in the Newburgh area and will right size prior to the end of the year. We are hoping to maintain our non-secure detention at an average daily census of 4.4 and limit secure detention placements to 25 for the upcoming 13-14 STSJP year.

2. Please provide the following information for your county or the jurisdiction served by your STSJP programs for 2012-13, indicating if the geographic area is anything other than countywide:
 - a) The number of youth under 16 arrested: **320 (2012)**
 - b) The number of youth admitted to detention programs:

- (1) Secure detention: **28**
 - (2) Non-secure detention: **78**
 - c) The number of youth placed out of their home as part of a disposition in at JD or PINS case:
 - a. JDs placed with OCFS or LDSS: **36**
 - b. PINS placed: **14**
 - d) The number of youth who participated in services and programs receiving STSJP funds: **356**
 - e) Comments (optional):
3. Please list each program that received STSJP funds for 2012-2013 and provide the following information for each program:
- a) When did the program start using 2012-2013 STSJP funds, and what are the dates of the period you are reporting on?
 - b) How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds?
 - c) What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or use the service?
 - d) How many youth were served in the program in 2012-2013?
 - e) 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) 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

Program Name: Immediate Intervention Services, Family Keys implemented April 1, 2013, served 356 youth with an average length of stay of 45 days. Performance measures and data on performance are included above with a focus on intervention leading to non-court involvement, reduction in detention and residential placements.

Program Name:

Program Name:

Program Name:

Program Name:

4. Please assess whether the services and programs in your 2012-2013 STSJP Plan achieved the projected reductions in detention utilization and residential placements and other performance outcomes. If they did not, what were the barriers?

Current non-secure detention bed days have increased from an average in 2012 of 4.4 to 4.9 to date in 2013. We continue to experience high levels of violence in the City of Newburgh, which is directly attributed to an increase in non-secure detention placements. Secure detention placements have remained stable and our projections for 2013 remain optimistic that the overall secure placement rate

will not increase.

5. Are there any changes in allocations or practices planned for 2013-2014 based on experiences in 2012-2013?

No

VIII. COOPERATIVE APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED JOINTLY BY TWO OR MORE COUNTIES(Complethis 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. Countiessubmitting such applications must provide the following information:

a) Describe the provisions for the proportionate cost to be borne by each county:

b) Describe the manner of employment of personnel:

c) Identify whether a single fiscal officer shall be the custodian of the funds made available for STSJP:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (Optional): If you have any additional information you would like to convey regarding your STSJP programs, please provide those comments here:

APPROVAL OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

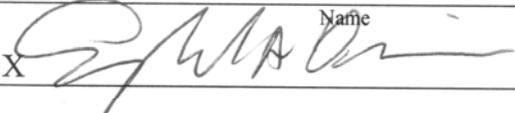
As Chief Executive Officer of the applicant municipality named on Page 1, I certify that I approve of this Supervision and Treatment Services for Juveniles Program Plan.

EDWARD A. DIANA

ORANGE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Name

Title

X 

Signature