OCFS-2121 (6/23/2014)

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 7 / 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: Oswego County	
LEAD AGENCY FOR STSJP SUBMISSION: Oswego County DSS	NAME OF CONTACT PERSON: Gregg Heffner
CONTACT PERSON'S PHONE NUMBER: 315 963 5000	CONTACT PERSON'S E-MAIL ADDRESS: gheffner@oswegocounty.com

STSJP SFY 2014 - 2015	
SFY 2014-2015 Starting County Detention Allocation amount	$ 277,456
SFY 2014-2015 County STSJP Allocation amount	$ 63,523
SFY 2014 -2015 County Detention Allocation being shifted	$ 80,658
Total SFY 2014-2015 STSJP Reimbursement Allocation amount	$ 144,181
Maximum STSJP Reimbursement amount for a 2014-2015 Plan	$ 233,573
SFY 2014-2015 STSJP State Share amount	$ 144,181
SFY 2014-2015 STSJP County Share amount	$ 88,758
SFY 2014-2015 Revised County Detention Allocation amount	$ 196,798
TOTAL COUNTY OBLIGATION:	$ 88,758

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.

Oswego County is primarily rural with two cities, nine school districts; one (Central Square) encompassing a large geographic area.

Two cities, Fulton & Oswego, have highest number of JD and PINS petitions filed.

Pulaski & Central Square are next re: JD petitions filed.

Highest number of youths placed in detention: City of Oswego.

Highest need area for at risk youth according to YASI dynamic risk factor domains are family issues, legal history, school issues, skills, mental health and violent history.

Information from the County Attorney's Office reports the crimes that are most concerning in the community and that would result in placement are: sexual assaults, weapons possession, use of and sale of illicit substances, physically combative to caregivers and chronic/repeat offenders.

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. If you have more programs than the form allows for, please use the addendum OCFS-2121-1 which will allow you to enter more programs."

Functional Family Therapy to be funded through OCFS allocation$63,523.00.

Functional Family Therapy (FFT) is provided by contract with Cayuga Centers for Probation and DSS involved youths. Probation involved youth are referred through a medium/high YASI risk score and team meetings, while DSS youth are referred through staffing recommendations as a diversion to PINS. 5-8 slots have been reserved for STSJP with a maximum treatment time of 6 months.

STSJP services money will be used to expand FFT to target youth who have had a court appearance, are awaiting further disposition, and are at risk of detention.

It is projected that the program would provide services to 30 youths per year.

Majority of cases involved with the program would have an open Preventive case through DSS. This will allow for further services such as: substance abuse evaluations and treatment, mental health services, and advocacy services. This will aid in keeping youth out of detention.

DSS will provide casework related services. Probation will provide supervision of Court involved youth at risk of detention through the Juvenile Court Alternative Program (JCAP), FFT will provide individual and family counseling focused on supported behavior modification and improved communication.

Probation will provide pre-adjudication supervision through JCAP, assisting youth in making appropriate decisions around educational involvement, criminal activity, use of alcohol and other drugs, developing appropriate relationships/friendships, and development of natural supports. A caseload of 6-9 youth has been maintained during 2013 with weekly supervision session and consultation with parents. JCAP was implemented by Oswego County Probation in January 2012. A respite component was added to the JCAP program in October 2013.

Statistics for JCAP January-December 2013 are as follows:

24 Youth served

17 Youth successfully completed supervision without detention

16 Youth referred to FFT

3 Youth were unsuccessful in completing JCAP

Collaborative efforts between FFT, DSS, and Probation will help youth and their families divert from detention placements, assist in stabilizing the family, and avoid PINS/JD adjudications.

In the event non-secure detention is needed, a per diem contract has been executed with Children's Home of Jefferson County. An important component of this contract is to maintain pre-detention services with youth, facilitate immediate family visitation/involvement, and provide for clear and comprehensive discharge planning, beginning at admission.

The Oswego Youth Court program is projecting to serve 50+ youth in 2014.

Youth Court is be a diversion program for first time offenders who are referred for minor offenses and those offenders will be sentenced by their peers. Youth Court will provide a constructive way for youth to assume responsibility for their actions, receive an appropriate punishment and learn about the justice system. The ultimate goal of the program is for youthful offenders to take responsibility for their actions and not reoffend in the future. 99% of the youth who participate in the Youth Court program receive some type of community service. This type of sentencing option helps the youth assume responsibility but also give back to our communities in a positive way. The offenders are also exposed to positive role models and programs in our county. For any drug or alcohol related offense that is referred to Youth Court the offender is mandated to attend Farnham Family Services (outpatient treatment).

In 2013 Youth Court received 35 referrals of which 5 were sent back to the referring officer for further processing due to non-compliance with the program. 30 youth successfully completed all program requirements.

MST- Multisystemic Therapy (MST) is an intensive, evidence-based, family and community based treatment that addresses the multiple determinants of serious anti-social behavior in juvenile offenders. MST targets youth aged 11-18. The primary goals of MST are to address the multiple factors known to be related to delinquency across the key settings or systems, strive to promote behavior change in the youth's natural environment, and empower parents with the skills and resources needed to independently address the difficulties that arise in raising teenagers and to empower youth to cope with family, peer, school and neighborhood problems. The identified youth in the family will have any number of the following behaviors which will be addressed by the MST intervention: conduct disorder, truancy, acting out, juvenile delinquency, and unaddressed drug, alcohol and mental health issues.

Collaborative efforts between FFT, DSS, MST and Probation will help youth and their families divert from detention placements, assist in stabilizing the family, and avoid PINS/JD adjudications.

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STSJP Program One	JCAP	**Type of Program (ATD/ATP)**	ATD
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			$ 91,760
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target? 2 main cities, rest of county as need/ availability arises. There are plans to expand the program to the entire county in 2014			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program? 24 were served in 2014. With expansion, the program can serve approximately 30			
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? Funding will begin in the near future			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds? 30			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service? 6 months			

4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014? 24 for 2013, 8 as of 6/20/14. Total 32
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) 12 of 20 (2013)
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so 0
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court 8
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court) 0
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent: n/a

STSJP Program Two	FFT	**Type of Program (ATD/ATP)**	ATD
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			$ 63,523
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target? Oswego County			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program? 16			
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? August 2013			
2. How many slots were created in the program with STSJP funds? Available on a as needed basis			
3. What was the average length of stay for youth in the program or service? 13 weeks			
4. How many youth received services in the program during 2013-2014? 8			
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) 5			
2. Did not appear in court when directed to do so 1			
3. Were re-arrested before appearing in court 1			
4. Moved to detention because of non-compliance with the program or any reason (other than re-arrest or failure to show at court) 0			
5. What amount of last SFY allocation for this STSJP Service Program was left unspent: 0			

STSJP Program Three	Youth Court	Type of Program (ATD/ATP)	ATD
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			$ 13,640
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target? All of Oswego County with a concentration in the city of Oswego and Fulton			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program? 35 youth were served last year and we are hoping to expand and serve 50+ for 2014			
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? This program has not started using STSJP funds yet			
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	MST	Type of Program (ATD/ATP)	ATD
The amount of STSJP funds that your jurisdiction will devote to the services from this program?			$ 64,650
1. What geographic areas has your analysis suggested you target? Oswego County			
2. What is your Jurisdiction's Projected Number of Youth that will be served by this STSJ Program? 8			
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? This program has not started using STSJP funds yet			
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		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		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? Oswego County is primarily composed of Caucasian youth. There is no evidence of a disproportion of placement for racial/ethnic youth. This informaiton is consistent with last years report.

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

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: JCAP: JCAP targets youth who have appeared in court and are awaiting final disposition or have been brought to court via a warrant. This population has been shown to be at greatest risk of detention or placement. Risks increase dramatically waiting for disposition and orders when youth are left without intervention due to dependency on their voluntary participation. Supportive services meant to divert from adjudication and/or placement are provided through the JCAP program, Preventive Services, and referrals to FFT. Referrals are accepted from Family Court and through the DSS Staffing Process. Length of time in service is based on needs of youth and reduction of problematic behavior.The program is a collaborative effort with DSS providing casework, Probation providing supervision of the youth in order to avoid a need for detention while Cayuga Centers provides a family therapy component with FFT. YASI and pre- post test data support successful outcome information.
   FFT: The families that will be referred to FFT will have any number of the following: drug and alcohol problems, communication issues, poor problem solving skills, relationship difficulties, poor parenting skills, conflict resolution problems, and supervision issues. The identified youth in the family will have any number of the following behaviors which will be addressed by the FFT intervention: conduct disorder, truancy, acting out, juvenile delinquency, and unaddressed drug, alcohol and mental health issues. All of these families and the identified youth have strengths which FFT will build upon to assist the family in improving their relationships, communication, and problem solving and conflict resolution skills. The FFT intervention will also build upon the strengths of the family to prevent re-entry or revocation into out of home care and reduce the likelihood of negative behaviors occurring post-release.
   YOUTH COURT: Youth Court receives referrals for first time low level offenders who are referred by local law enforcement, DSS and schools for minor offenses. Referrals are diverted from probation and family court system and sent directly to Youth Court as the first step in the juvenile justice system. This program helps to teach offenders about the legal system and give them the opportunity to constructively assume responsibility for their actions before they ever reach probation or family court.

2. How they are family –focused: JCAP:Children remain in their home while enrolled in JCAP, they maintain their connections to community and school. JCAP program has home visits with the child and family multiple times /week, based on the identified need. FFT also meets with the child and family in the home to engage in the therapy process. FFT is also available to the family by phone as needed for crisis counseling and/or interventions. Family identifies issues/needs/concerns that are addressed during family therapy sessions. FFT: FFT therapy session occur in the home with all family members present. FFT therapists work to reduce the negatiity and blaming that may be occuring and directed at a single family member, and create an oppurtuntiy for everyone in the family to begin to take responsibilty. When each family member is able to see their role in the problem they can then begin to all work toward finding solutions.
   YOUTH COURT: In order for youth to participate in the Youth Court program there must be a parent/ guardian present and they must consent to assist their child in fulfilling all the requirements of the program. Parents are required to participate at every level of the Youth Court program.
   MST: MST therapy sessions occur in the home for an average of three (3) hours per week with a combination

of the youth, family, and any external systems that effect the youth. Due to the complexity of MST, staff will work with the family unit as well as external systems that effect the youth. As it is extremely important to have cooperative and concurrent case planning, the MST staff includes each system when creating goals, mapping out plans, and developing strategies for treatment.

3. Whether the services/programs are capable of being replicated across multiple sites: JCAP: JCAP is currently provided to families in multiple school districts. FFT: FFT is provided in all school districts county wide. FFT is also co-located @ Probation and @ DSS to facilitate strong communication and collaboration between all parties. YOUTH COURT: There are currently over 70 Youth Court (also known as peer /teen/school courts) across New York State. In Oswego County we currently have two Youth Court sites and can accept referrals from across the entire county. MST: MST is provided in all school districts county wide. MST is also co-located @ DSS to facilitate strong communication and collaboration between all parties.
4. If the same plan was used last SFY, were the performance outcomes met and describe the outcomes. JCAP:Outcomes are in regard to a reduction in YASI dynamic risk, appearance at court, re-arrest and placement in detention or out of home. A reduction in dynamic risk occurred in 11 of the 17 JCAP cases closed successfully in 2013 or 65% of the youth involved, there were no issues with court appearances, 14 of the 17 had no re-arrest or 82% and none of the youth were placed in either detention or out of the home.
5. What were the barriers if not met?

SECTION FIVE – Overall Strategy and Justification for the Proposed Programs Services

The purpose of STSJP finds 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 strategy devised by your county's collaborative to address the STSJP Funding objective through the programs chosen in Section Two. Please discuss in the section below. Oswego County spent $105,428 in 2009 for non-secure detention, $53,768 of which was a county expense.The cost in 2010 was $110,060 of which $57,235 was a county expense. Oswego County had zero non-secure detention placements in 2011. 2012 cost for non-secure detention was $10,447 of which $5,328 was a county expense. 2013 non-secure cost was $9850.

Oswego County spent $89,384 in 2009 for secure detention, $45,586 of which was local expense. The cost in 2010 was $25,797 of which $13,156 was local expense. The cost in 2011 was $131,565 of which $67,098 is county expense. Expenses for 2012 & 2013 are unavailable at this time.

Oswego County continues to provide services in a cost effective manner to identity high risk youth.

DSS remains the lead agency for 2014 and will provide for non-secure and secure detention through Memorandums of Understanding with private agencies that provide detention services in contiguous counties. Current agreement with Children's Home of Jefferson County will remain in effect for 2014.

• Oswego County continues to show that a team approach and collaboration between agencies can provide effective programming for at risk youth. The Probation Department provides contact with the youth and family to ensure court appearances are kept and the youth is abiding by curfews and other elements of the individual case plan. FFT has been identified as a model program by various agencies such as OJJDP and is evidence-based.

JCAP: JCAP has been successful in providing services to youth while in the home and community in a collaborative way while also providing a best practice component (FFT) to ensure continued success. A respite component has recently been added and this will provide emergency relief for youths and families while allowing services to ameliorate the reasons for the crisis situation. These are the youths who would have been placed in detention or out of the home in the past. As stated above, JCAP has been shown to be successful in the famlies where youth are facing family court adjudication and disposition and offering an alternative to detaining or placing those youths. JCAP will be expanded to allow the service to be available for all parts of the county. This was available in the past but not necessarily reasonable due to the rural and vast nature of the territory that would have to be covered.

FFT: FFT-Functional Family Therapy (FFT) is an empirically grounded, well-documented and highly successful family intervention program for dysfunctional youth. While FFT targets youth aged 11-18, younger siblings of referred adolescents often become part of the intervention process.. Each phase of FFT includes specific goals, assessmentt foci, specific techniques of intervention, and therapist skills necessary for success within the family. The phase based

goals of FFT help to build a new context that help adolescents remain in the home.FFT therapists work with youth and their families by decreasing the intense negativity (blaming hopelessness) so often characteristic of these families.

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: FFT-Our goal is to have 0 residential /detention placements. MST- Our goal is to have 0 residental/detention placements.
- Other projected positive outcomes for youth who participate in the services and programs: JCAP: reduction in dynamic risk of 60% of cases, reduction in needs as stated in pre and post testing provided by FFT, 90% positive court appearances, a reduction in re-arrests of 75% of cases, improvement in school attendance or suspension rate in 60% of cases.
- FFT -Our goal continues to be to have a 80% successful completion rate of the Functional Family Therapy intervention with our JCAP adoelscents.
- YOUTH COURT: The goal of Youth Court is to have at least 80% of referred offenders complete the Youth Court program. All offenders who are referred for drug and alcohol offenses will receive outpatient drug/ alcohol counseling through Farnham Family Services.
- MST: Our goal continues to be to have a 80% sucessful completion rate of the Multisystemic Therapy intervention with our JCAP adolescents.

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: Oswego County, through collaboration between DSS, Probation, and Family Court, has achieved a significant reduction in secure/non-secure bed days—70% reduction from 2009 to 2013.

Diversion strategies and intensive home based interventions have proven successful in stabilizing families and thus the behaviors of youth.

FFT intervention has shown 80% improvement in family connectedness and communication. FFT also provides follow up interventions to families at 6 & 12 months. More than 85% of families have continued using skills provided by the FFT therapist.

JCAP has shown successful outcomes in 75% of youth served since program implementation.

Non-secure detention was utilized five times in 2013 for a total of 38 days. Non-secure detentin for 2014 year to date was used twice for 5 days total.

Oswego County's use of detention, both secure and non-secure, has dropped from 583 bed days in 2008 to 167 care days in 20 I 0. The number of bed days for 2011 was 204; bed days for 2012 were 179; bed days for 2013 is 111.

Secure detention data for 2013 & 2014 is in incomplete at this time

The data provided by Cayuga Center's pre and post tests have proved to be measurable and quantifiable as has the information from YASI. Both tools provide positive as well as negative information.The program continues to provide the right services at the right time to those youth most at risk of placement or detention. Reducing the risk will result in a reduction in care days and assurance the youth will appear in

court. MST is a new program to Oswego County and as such it was not included in the 2013-2013 plan
• Were there other positive outcomes for youth participating in STSJP services and programs? n/a
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:
TTL number of youth under 16 arrested: 191 TTL number of youth admitted to detention programs: 9

Secure detention:	3
Non-Secure detention	6
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:	1
Number of PINs placed:	1
TTL Number of youth who received service and programs as a result of STSJP funding:	32

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?

Program has been overall deemed successful including improved relationships between Probation, Youth Court & DSS. Even when detention through use of the DRAI would be appropriate, the Oswego County Family Court Judge continus to be reluctant to make any detention placements.

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

Expansion of JCAP due to proven success. Addition of Youth Court & MST to STSJP service structure as both programs acts as an early probation diversion 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.

Kevin C. Gardner — Name (Please Print)

11/20/14 — 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