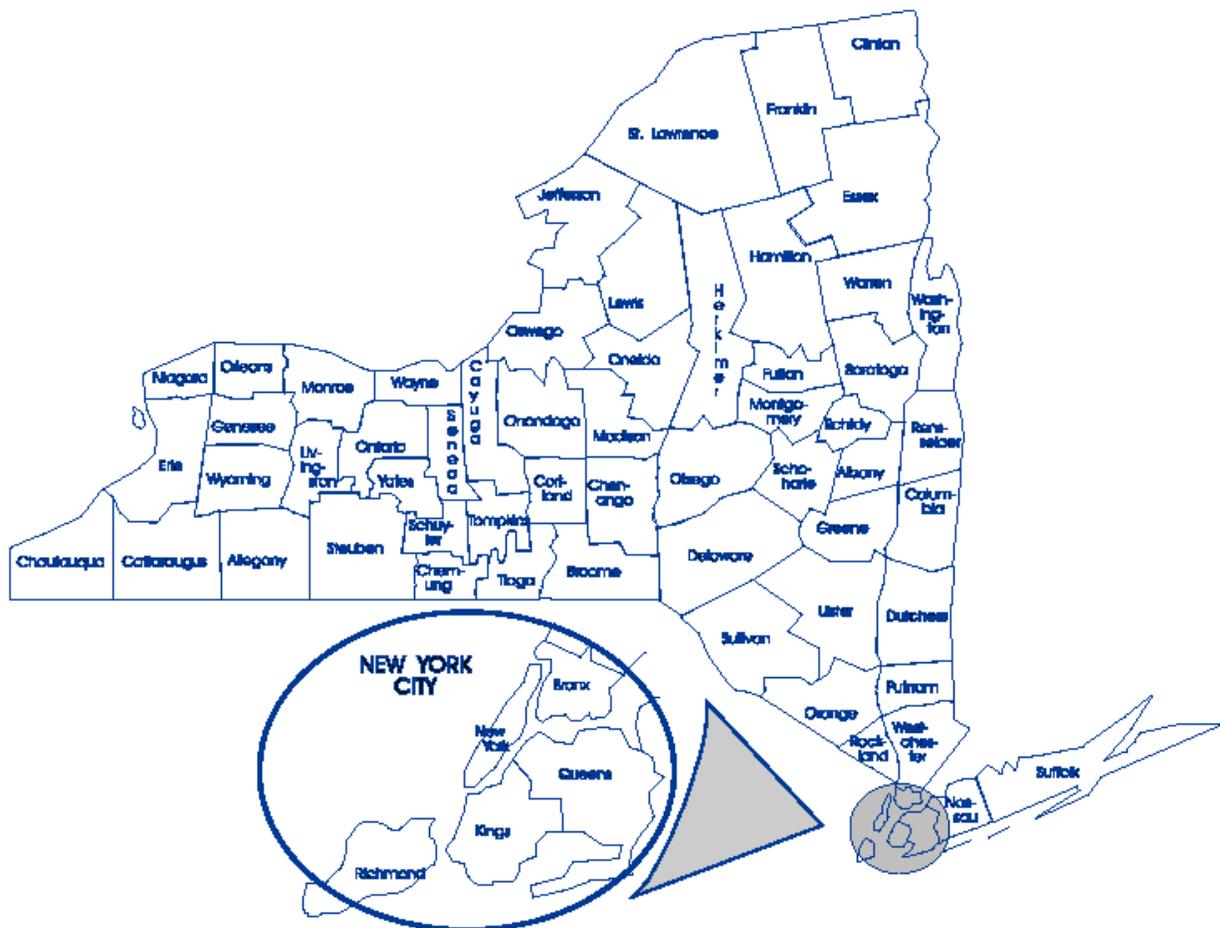




# Raise the Age Local Planning Guide



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# INTRODUCTION

Dear Colleagues:

We are pleased to offer this guide as a tool in response to localities' requests for guidance in planning for programs, services, fiscal and administrative components associated with the implementation of the Raise the Age (RTA) legislation. As you know, this legislation will raise the age of criminal responsibility for 16- and 17-year-olds in New York State, effective 10/1/18 and 10/1/19, respectively. While the state is not mandating the submission of a RTA plan and use of the guide is entirely voluntary, localities and planning teams are strongly encouraged to utilize this tool and to engage with the state's implementation team as your planning commences and evolves in the months ahead.

This guide is designed to be flexible and recognizes that counties and regions across the state are unique. It is understood that some of what is discussed in this guide may not be applicable for all counties and localities. Local planning will be fluid and iterative; it is not expected that the plans will mirror each other. We welcome your additional questions and feedback. In order to facilitate questions and feedback the State has designated points of contact at the New York State Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) and the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). Those points of contact are as follows:

OCFS: David Bach, [David.Bach@ocfs.ny.gov](mailto:David.Bach@ocfs.ny.gov); 518-474-9442

DCJS: Robert Maccarone, [Robert.Maccarone@dcjs.ny.gov](mailto:Robert.Maccarone@dcjs.ny.gov); 518-485-7692

Localities are strongly encouraged to complete as much of the initial planning as is practicable and submit it to the state team for review and discussion no later than December 31. We would recommend the County Executive/Manager's Office designate a lead, and promote collaboration across the system.

We stand ready to continue to support your local planning efforts and look forward to working with you in the coming months ahead.

**Kerri Neifeld**  
Asst. Secretary for Human Services

**Joseph Popcun**  
Asst. Secretary for Public Safety

**Todd Scheuermann**, Chief Budget Examiner  
Division of Budget

**Sheila Poole**, Acting Commissioner  
Office of Children and Family Services

**Mike Green**, Executive Deputy Commissioner  
Division of Criminal Justice Services

**Daniel Martuscello III**, Deputy Commissioner  
Dept. of Corrections and Community Supervision

**Thomas Beilein**, Chairman  
State Commission of Correction

For more information on *Raise the Age*, including the presentation from the regional roundtables, please visit [www.ny.gov/RaisetheAge](http://www.ny.gov/RaisetheAge).

## Critical Partnerships

**Area of Focus:** Broad Inclusion of Community Partners and Stakeholders needed to support RTA

### Focus Questions for Local Planning and Decision Making:

- What community partners should be at the local RTA planning table (recommendations below)?
- How can existing relationships be leveraged and expanded to serve 16-17 year olds?
- What new relationships need to be formed to support implementation? Are MOUs necessary? New contracts?
- What other state/local agency initiatives can be leveraged to assist with RTA at the local level? OASAS, OMH, SED, and DOH Health Home providers?

### Potential Partners:

- County level leadership (County administration including finance)
- Probation
- Department of Social Services
- Department of Mental Health
- Schools/BOCES
- DDSO (OPWDD)
- Sheriff
- Local or regional detention provider
- District Attorney
- Criminal and Family Court partners
- Attorneys for Child
- Faith community,
- JDAI/Partnership for Youth Justice
- Regional Youth Justice Team
- Youth Bureaus
- Runaway & Homeless Youth providers
- Residential foster care agencies
- Preventive service agencies and non-profits
- Career Centers/One Stops
- Youth/Family Advocates
- Local police/Sheriffs
- Community Service Providers (including alternative to detention/placement/incarceration agencies)
- Etc...

**Best Practice Considerations:**

**Agencies Involved:**

**Planning Team Members:**

**Discussion of Local Plan and Implementation Challenges:**

**Required Resources:**

**RTA Innovative & Strategic Initiative Ideas (please note which outcomes you plan to impact):**

**Questions or need for Technical Assistance from State Team?**  Yes  No  
**If yes, please provide questions/issues:**

**Budget Considerations:** The RTA statute authorizes and the State Financial Plan assumes 100% reimbursement for incremental costs incurred from RTA implementation. Counties that meet the following criteria are eligible for reimbursement:

1. Adhere to the property tax cap – all counties that adhere to the tax cap are eligible for reimbursement
2. If a county does not adhere to the tax cap, then it must meet the Financial Restructuring Board’s (FRB) or Office of the State Comptroller’s (OSC) fiscal stress factors, available below:
  - a. FRB: <https://frb.ny.gov/requestServices/examples/FRBallMunicipalities.pdf>
  - b. OSC: <https://www.osc.state.ny.us/localgov/fiscalmonitoring/pdf/factsheet.pdf>
3. If a county does not meet these fiscal stress factors, then it must demonstrate additional fiscal hardship, factors include: changes in state or federal aid payments; extraordinary costs, such as a disaster; infrastructure costs; growth in tax receipts; prepayment of expenses; fund balances, reserves, and surpluses; and control board oversight

To the extent possible, please identify any additional costs that you believe will be needed related to Critical Partnerships.

This information will assist the State to properly plan for the Statewide resource needs.

Any estimate is just that – it will not bind or limit your implementation or the availability of reimbursement dollars.

**Budget Discussion:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2018:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2019:**

**In addition, please identify any savings that you believe may occur:**

# Probation Intake and Diversion

**Area of Focus:** Planning for the provision of Probation Intake and Adjustment Services

**Focus Questions for Local Planning and Decision Making:** For probation departments, please review the county data package that has been sent out to localities and determine if additional staffing may be needed to address youth aged 16-17 years who have been arrested and referred to probation intake for adjustment services. This will include youth arrested for misdemeanor crimes and referred directly to probation, as well as youth who are charged with felony offenses (Adolescent Offenders) whose cases are removed from the Youth Part, and referred to probation intake. Probation Departments will also be required to provide voluntary assessment and case planning services to Adolescent Offenders and Juvenile Offenders in the Youth Part.

- If staff are needed, what additional training will be needed and what specific skills will probation officers need to optimize the successful intake and adjustment of these cases and divert them from petition? For youth provided voluntary assessment and case planning services in the Youth Part, and later removed, how will these cases be integrated into the intake and adjustment process?
- What is your planning process in working with complainants and victims in determining suitability and explaining to victims how intake and adjustment services may well serve the best interests of the youth, family, and community?
- What planning is occurring with Judges, Presentment Agencies, Attorneys for the Child, etc. to explore how to effectively respond to cases where the petition to family court is declined by the presentment agency, and referred back to probation intake, or the family court determines the petition is best addressed through adjustment services?
- What services exist in your county to address 16-17-year-old youth?
- Is it necessary to expand these services?
- What new services must be established to address the 16-17-year-old youth? Please be as specific as possible regarding the type of services, and your estimate of the number of services that may be required.
- What incentives are available to support positive client behavior change?
- Is there planning underway with social services, county mental health, youth services, and other community partners to identify the availability of evidence-based services for youth as part of adjustment?
- What resources exist or are expected to be needed to support services provided within the probation department?
- How will the services required for 16-17 year olds differ from those under 16 years of age?
- What are any barriers to youth/families accessing services in your locality?
- Will your county be seeking to share evidence-based programs with other counties?

How will your jurisdiction engage the school district(s), BOCES, and/or the SUNY Educational Opportunity Centers (if available) during the provision of adjustment services to address the educational/vocational needs of these youth? What youth educational advocacy services exist?

**Best Practice Considerations:**

- Probation Departments should use approved validated risk and need assessment tools.
- Probation Departments should use specialized risk and need assessments for youth with mental illness, chemical dependency, trauma, etc. Probation should refer youth identified with behavioral health and developmental disabilities for evaluation by trained clinicians.
- Probation Departments should identify the criminogenic factors, risk and protective factors and develop effective service plans for youth at intake and adjustment.
- Probation Officers should receive specialized training in the use of risk and need assessment, case planning, client engagement, motivational interviewing and the stages of change.
- Probation Departments utilize effective evidence based services in referring youth to community based services.

**Agencies Involved:** What key partners (police, judges, presentment agencies, attorneys for the child, social services, mental health service providers, etc.) are needed to inform and optimize the intake and adjustment process?

**Planning Team Members:**

**Discussion of Local Plan and Implementation Challenges:**

**Required Resources:**

**RTA Innovative & Strategic Initiative Ideas (please note which outcomes you plan to impact):**

**Questions or need for Technical Assistance from State Team?**     Yes     No  
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To the extent possible, please identify any additional costs that you believe will be needed related to Probation Intake and Diversion.

This information will assist the State to properly plan for the Statewide resource needs.

Any estimate is just that – it will not bind or limit your implementation or the availability of reimbursement dollars.

**Budget Discussion:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2018:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2019:**

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# Youth Part Voluntary AO/JO Case Planning

**Area of Focus:** Planning for the timely and effective engagement of AO/JO's in the Youth Part through the provision of voluntary case planning and services

**Focus Questions for Local Planning and Decision Making:** The RTA Legislation requires probation departments to provide voluntary case planning and services to the Adolescent Offender/Juvenile Offender population in the Youth Part.

- How can probation best engage this population for voluntary services, assess their needs, and provide case planning and services?
- Most of the felony cases arraigned in the youth part will be removed. Working with other partners in your locality, including Judges, District Attorney, Defense Counsel, etc. what planning is occurring in your locality to address how AOs/JOs can be screened and engaged as quickly as possible?
- What is the expected number of cases that will be arraigned in the Youth Part in your locality? How many are expected to remain in Youth Part?
- Please explain the process by which probation will conduct a risk and needs assessment to determine the need for case planning and services?
- What referral process will be established for voluntary services?
- If AO youth cases are removed to probation intake, how will these cases be tracked to ensure a smooth transition to adjustment without duplicating the intake process?
- What planning is occurring with county social services, mental health, youth services, community-based services to address the needs of the AO/JO population in the Youth Part, for AO's at Probation Intake and Adjustment?
- What services exist in your county to address 16-17-year-old youth?
- Is it necessary to expand these services?
- What new services must be established to address the 16-17-year-old youth? Please be as specific as possible regarding the type of services, and your estimate of the number of services that may be required.
- What planning is being conducted and with what other service agencies to address service needs?

## **Best Practice Considerations:**

- Timely access to AO/JO's in the Youth Part to determine whether the youth will agree to voluntary case planning and services.
- Use of a validated risk and need assessment to determine criminogenic and other service needs.
- Effective case planning and referral to voluntary services.
- Effective client engagement for voluntary services for AO/JO population in Youth Part, and established continuity of care for AO cases removed from Youth Part to Probation Intake.

**Agencies Involved:**

**Planning Team Members:**

**Discussion of Local Plan and Implementation Challenges:**

**Required Resources:**

**RTA Innovative & Strategic Initiative Ideas (please note which outcomes you plan to impact):**

**Questions or need for Technical Assistance from State Team?**     Yes     No  
**If yes, please provide questions/issues:**

**Budget Considerations:** The RTA statute authorizes and the State Financial Plan assumes 100% reimbursement for incremental costs incurred from RTA implementation. Counties that meet the following criteria are eligible for reimbursement:

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To the extent possible, please identify any additional costs that you believe will be needed related to Youth Part Voluntary AO/JO Case Planning.

This information will assist the State to properly plan for the Statewide resource needs.

Any estimate is just that – it will not bind or limit your implementation or the availability of reimbursement dollars.

**Budget Discussion:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2018:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2019:**

**In addition, please identify any savings that you believe may occur:**

# Probation Investigations

**Area of Focus:** Planning needed to address the increase in court ordered investigations prepared by probation departments.

**Focus Questions for Local Planning and Decision Making:** Probation investigations provide the Family Court and the Youth Part Court with information regarding the nature of the offense, a comprehensive social background regarding the youth's family, school, employment, behavioral health, peer associations, social skills and attitudes, as well as victim and law enforcement information which culminates in a thorough evaluative analysis of the circumstances relative to the offense as well as the identification of criminogenic needs and services needed to be addressed or have been addressed. Lastly, informed by the evaluative analysis, the investigation provides a dispositional or sentencing recommendation for the Court's consideration. The Raise the Age legislation adds a new requirement for pre-sentence investigations involving Adolescent Offenders or Juvenile Offenders - probation departments must provide a summary of assessment findings, referrals and progress with reducing risks and addressing criminogenic needs.

- What is the projected staffing need for the probation department to complete these additional investigations?
- What training on standard and/or specialized assessments may be needed to inform these investigations?
- What services are currently available to the community to reduce the need to place youth outside the home? Are additional services needed?

## **Best Practice Considerations:**

- Probation Departments should use approved validated risk and need assessment tools to identify the criminogenic factors, risk and protective factors.
- Probation Departments should identify all available services within the community, including coordinating with social services and mental health, that may reduce the need to place the youth out of the home.
- In instances where probation assessed, completed a case plan, and referred a youth to services in order to address any criminogenic needs related to the present offense, Probation Departments should provide a summary of assessment findings, referrals and progress with reducing risks and addressing criminogenic needs within the investigation.

**Agencies Involved:** What key partners (Probation Departments, Local Judiciary, Presentment Agencies, Attorney's for the Child, District Attorneys and Defense Attorneys/Public Defenders.) are needed to inform and optimize investigation process?

**Planning Team Members:**

**Discussion of Local Plan and Implementation Challenges:**

**Required Resources:**

**RTA Innovative & Strategic Initiative Ideas (please note which outcomes you plan to impact):**

**Questions or need for Technical Assistance from State Team?**    Yes    No  
**If yes, please provide questions/issues:**

**Budget Considerations:** The RTA statute authorizes and the State Financial Plan assumes 100% reimbursement for incremental costs incurred from RTA implementation. Counties that meet the following criteria are eligible for reimbursement:

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To the extent possible, please identify any additional costs that you believe will be needed related to Probation Investigations.

This information will assist the State to properly plan for the Statewide resource needs.

Any estimate is just that – it will not bind or limit your implementation or the availability of reimbursement dollars.

**Budget Discussion:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2018:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2019:**

**In addition, please identify any savings that you believe may occur:**

# Community Supervision

**Area of Focus:** Plan for the effective community supervision of 16-17-year-old youth that will result in positive client behavioral change and supports youth to lead crime free and productive lives.

## Focus Questions for Local Planning and Decision Making:

For Probation Departments, please review the county data package that has been sent out to localities. Please determine if staffing will be needed to address youth aged 16-17 years, who are either adjudicated juvenile delinquents in Family Court, or convicted and sentenced in the Youth Part to community supervision. Under RTA, 16-17-year-old youth who are arrested for misdemeanor crimes will be referred directly to probation intake for adjustment services. Similarly, youth aged 16-17 years old who have been arrested for felony crimes, and whose cases are removed from the Youth Part, will be referred directly to Probation Intake for adjustment services. Despite probation's best efforts to successfully assess, case plan, engage these clients, and refer them to evidence-based services in the community, a number of youth will be petitioned and adjudicated as Juvenile Delinquents in Family Court and placed on probation community supervision. In addition, a number of 16-17-year-old youth (Adolescent Offenders) will be convicted in the Youth Part and sentenced to probation community supervision.

- Will additional probation staff be required to effectively supervise these youth? What specific training will probation staff need to engage youth so they are able to change their thinking and behavior, and lead crime-free and productive lives?
- Please outline your planning process in working with police, Family Court Judges (in the Family Court and Youth Part), Presentment Agency, Attorney for the Child, District Attorney, Defense Counsel, etc. to support the effective assessment, case planning, client engagement, and supervision to support the goals of successful community supervision.
- What work is being planned with social services, county mental health, treatment providers, youth services, and other community partners to secure evidence-based services for youth?
- What resources are available to probation departments to meet basic needs (e.g. housing, food, transportation, etc.) of clients that can be barriers to successful probation completion?
- Youth within the Youth Part may have committed an offense at the age of 17 and may be sentenced to a five-year term of probation which is why the upper age of 24 is specified below.
- What services exist in your county to address 16-24 year-old youth?
- Is it necessary to expand these services?
- What new services must be established to address the 16-24 year-old youth? Please be as specific as possible regarding the type of services, and your estimate of the number of services that may be required.
- What resources exist or expect to be needed to support services provided within the probation department?
- Are the services required for 16-24 year old youth different from those of youth aged under 16 years?

- How will your jurisdiction engage the school district(s), BOCES, and/or the SUNY Educational Opportunity Centers (if available) during the supervision period to address the educational/vocational needs of these youth? What youth educational advocacy services exist? What role do educational/vocational services play in addressing the needs of 16-24 year old youth?
- What are the barriers, if any, to youths accessing effective services?
- Youth who are sentenced within the Youth Part, and are 16-18 years of age at the time of sentence, may remain under supervision of the probation department until they are over 19 or even older depending up the length of sentence. Will the probation department transition these youth eventually over to an adult caseload? When may this occur? What factors will be considered in this decision?

**Best Practice Considerations:**

- Probation Departments should use approved validated risk and need assessment tools
- Probation Departments should identify the criminogenic factors, risk and protective factors and develop effective case plans for youth placed/sentenced to community supervision
- Probation Officers should be trained in Motivational Interviewing and understand the stages of change theory to successfully engage youth
- Youth should be referred to the appropriate evidence-based services that will address the criminogenic needs that lead to successful outcomes and a reduction in recidivism
- Probation Departments should work with local multi-disciplinary, cross-system teams including social services, mental health, treatment, schools, etc. to ensure the effective delivery of services.

**Agencies Involved:**

**Planning Team Members:**

**Discussion of Local Plan and Implementation Challenges:**

**Required Resources:**

**RTA Innovative & Strategic Initiative Ideas (please note which outcomes you plan to impact):**

Questions or need for Technical Assistance from State Team?  Yes  No

If yes, please provide questions/issues:

**Budget Considerations:** The RTA statute authorizes and the State Financial Plan assumes 100% reimbursement for incremental costs incurred from RTA implementation. Counties that meet the following criteria are eligible for reimbursement:

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To the extent possible, please identify any additional costs that you believe will be needed related to Community Supervision.

This information will assist the State to properly plan for the Statewide resource needs.

Any estimate is just that – it will not bind or limit your implementation or the availability of reimbursement dollars.

**Budget Discussion:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2018:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2019:**

**In addition, please identify any savings that you believe may occur:**

# Detention

**Area of Focus:** Planning for non-secure, secure detention needs for JDs and specialized secure detention needs for AOs. Planning for Probation Screening of Youth at Detention who may be eligible for intake and adjustment services.

## Focus Questions for Local Planning and Decision Making:

- How does your projected need for non-secure JD beds (ages 7-21) compare to your current capacity? How will you close the gap if there is one?
- How does your projected need for secure beds for all JDs (ages 10-21) compare to your current capacity? How will you close the gap if there is one?
- What alternatives to detention, including respite, currently exist or would need to be created to successfully keep JDs and AOs safely in the community?
- Is the county interested in creating a consortium to meet JD and/or AO bed needs through a regional detention center?
  - Who would be partners and what would be next steps?
  - Please list all facilities in your region that may be suitable?
- What efforts will be undertaken by the probation department to screen youth, who are brought to detention on an initial JD complaint by the police, to determine eligibility or suitability for intake and adjustment services and, for those youth deemed to be appropriate, have them released from detention to commence these services without having to appear in Family Court?
- What probation staffing resources will be needed to screen all youth and facilitate the release of eligible and suitable youth from detention on an initial JD Complaint for the purpose of immediately commencing intake and adjustment services?
- How will your jurisdiction engage the school district(s) in planning to re-engage youth in educational/vocational programming for those released back to the community on an Alternative to Detention involving probation supervision?

## FOR COUNTIES CURRENTLY OPERATING A SECURE DETENTION:

- Will you be expanding to meet a regional JD/AO need or will you be serving your individual county needs only?
  - How will that be communicated and coordinated with counties who currently utilize your center?

## Best Practice Considerations:

- Apply Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative Principles for planning (OCFS can assist)
- ATDs are used for high-risk youth who would otherwise be placed in detention based on DRAI score or community safety concern. ATDs are time limited.
- Review detention patterns and identify youth who could be safely served in the community.

**Agencies Involved:**

**Planning Team Members:**

**Discussion of Local Plan and Implementation Challenges:**

**Required Resources:**

**RTA Innovative & Strategic Initiative Ideas (please note which outcomes you plan to impact):**

**Questions or need for Technical Assistance from State Team?**  Yes  No

**If yes, please provide questions/issues:**

**Budget Considerations:** The RTA statute authorizes and the State Financial Plan assumes 100% reimbursement for incremental costs incurred from RTA implementation. Counties that meet the following criteria are eligible for reimbursement:

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To the extent possible, please identify any additional costs that you believe will be needed related to Detention.

This information will assist the State to properly plan for the Statewide resource needs.

Any estimate is just that – it will not bind or limit your implementation or the availability of reimbursement dollars.

**Budget Discussion:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2018:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2019:**

**In addition, please identify any savings that you believe may occur:**

# Placement

**Area of Focus:** RTA will move 16 and 17 year olds charged with misdemeanors and non-violent felonies into the family courts' jurisdiction. Localities should plan for an increase in JDs who will need to be placed within voluntary agencies.

**Focus Questions for Local Planning and Decision Making:** For voluntary agency placement, a youth must be adjudicated a JD, placed in non-secure care with OCFS or a Local Social Services Department (LDSS), or placed with ACS under Close to Home. Accordingly, the voluntary agencies will need to increase bed capacity, hire additional highly trained specialized personnel, and implement new program and safety and security models to meet the needs of this population. OCFS has identified voluntary agencies, in each region across New York State, excluding New York City, to implement the New York State Raise the Age (RTA) program model. As this model will not be implemented in every voluntary agency, local districts may need to contract with different voluntary agencies within their region to accommodate the placement of their respective youth RTA JDs. As OCFS works to develop the voluntary agencies, it is imperative that the local districts and voluntary agencies expand capacity within the continuum of residential care by working to achieve permanency for youth currently placed in voluntary agencies experiencing long lengths of stay.

- How many of your youth age, 16-21, are currently placed in a voluntary agency residential program?
- How many of these youth have been in their current placement for 12 months? Of this group, how many will you move to permanency within the next 12 months?
- How many of these youth have been in their current placement for 12-23 months? How many for 24 months or longer? Of this group, how many will you move them to permanency within the next 12 months?
- Does your district have sufficient case workers and supportive staff to meet the increase in JD youth requiring services?
- Does your district have sufficient foster homes to meet the needs of your existing adolescent population? Does your district have sufficient SILPS and/or TILPS to meet the needs of your existing adolescent population?

## **Best Practice Considerations:**

- Local Districts should partner with their contracting voluntary agencies to examine data and identify barriers to permanency for youth currently in residential placement;
- Local Districts should identify contracting agencies achieving best permanency outcomes for youth;
- Local Districts should implement strategies to move youth in care for 12 months or more to permanency within the next 12 months. OCFS can assist with the development of a planning committee, and implementation of permanency strategies.

**Agencies Involved:**

**Planning Team Members:**

**Discussion of Local Plan and Implementation Challenges:**

**Required Resources:**

**RTA Innovative & Strategic Initiative Ideas (please note which outcomes you plan to impact):**

**Questions or need for Technical Assistance from State Team?**  Yes  No

**If yes, please provide questions/issues:**

**Budget Considerations:** The RTA statute authorizes and the State Financial Plan assumes 100% reimbursement for incremental costs incurred from RTA implementation. Counties that meet the following criteria are eligible for reimbursement:

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To the extent possible, please identify any additional costs that you believe will be needed related to Placement.

This information will assist the State to properly plan for the Statewide resource needs.

Any estimate is just that – it will not bind or limit your implementation or the availability of reimbursement dollars.

**Budget Discussion:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2018:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2019:**

**In addition, please identify any savings that you believe may occur:**

# Local Placement of AOs with Definite Sentences

**Area of Focus:** Planning for the needs of short-stay, sentenced AO youth in Specialized Secure Detentions or OCFS facilities, as well as planning for their safe reentry.

**Focus Questions for Local Planning and Decision Making:** How many youth from your county are projected to be remanded on a definite sentence of a year or less?

What services does your county have to help transition youth home, and to their communities safely? Please consider youths' housing, vocation/education, and mental health needs.

What probation, DSS, or community agency resources would you need to address their reentry needs?

**FOR COUNTIES CONTEMPLATING OPERATING A SPECIALIZED SECURE DETENTION**

What programmatic systems and staffing will you need to meet the unique needs of short stay, sentenced youth?

What will you need to accurately toll time served and good time release?

What will you need to support seamless transitions back to the community for sentenced youth?

**Best Practice Considerations:**

**Agencies Involved:**

**Planning Team Members:**

**Discussion of Local Plan and Implementation Challenges:**

**Required Resources:**

**RTA Innovative & Strategic Initiative Ideas (please note which outcomes you plan to impact):**

Questions or need for Technical Assistance from State Team?  Yes  No

If yes, please provide questions/issues:

**Budget Considerations:** The RTA statute authorizes and the State Financial Plan assumes 100% reimbursement for incremental costs incurred from RTA implementation. Counties that meet the following criteria are eligible for reimbursement:

1. Adhere to the property tax cap – all counties that adhere to the tax cap are eligible for reimbursement
2. If a county does not adhere to the tax cap, then it must meet the Financial Restructuring Board’s (FRB) or Office of the State Comptroller’s (OSC) fiscal stress factors, available below:
  - a. FRB: <https://frb.ny.gov/requestServices/examples/FRBallMunicipalities.pdf>
  - b. OSC: <https://www.osc.state.ny.us/localgov/fiscalmonitoring/pdf/factsheet.pdf>
3. If a county does not meet these fiscal stress factors, then it must demonstrate additional fiscal hardship, factors include: changes in state or federal aid payments; extraordinary costs, such as a disaster; infrastructure costs; growth in tax receipts; prepayment of expenses; fund balances, reserves, and surpluses; and control board oversight

To the extent possible, please identify any additional costs that you believe will be needed related to Local Placement of AOs with Definite Sentence.

This information will assist the State to properly plan for the Statewide resource needs.

Any estimate is just that – it will not bind or limit your implementation or the availability of reimbursement dollars.

**Budget Discussion:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2018:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2019:**

**In addition, please identify any savings that you believe may occur:**

# Aftercare/Re-entry from LDSS Placements

**Area of Focus:** Planning for the implementation of a mandated RTA model of aftercare.

## **Focus Questions for Local Planning and Decision Making:**

- Does your district currently have an aftercare model for JDs? Please describe.
- Is your district currently planning to implement an aftercare model for JDs? Please describe your efforts.
- Has your district previously implemented an aftercare model? Why did the district discontinue this model? Barriers to success?
- Does your county have community-based programs successfully working with the JD and adolescent population? If so, what makes them successful?
- How does your district currently work with community partners: local education agencies; mental/behavioral health providers; substance abuse providers; housing providers; vocational job programming; community based organizations to meet the needs of 16-21-year-old youth in high risk neighborhoods?
- Do you have transitional housing supports in your district designed to meet the needs of your older vulnerable youth?
- How does your district work with your school district to timely re-enroll youth returning to the community?

## **Best Practice Considerations:**

- Develop or expand youth development programs (YDP) to meet the needs of youth exiting placement.
- Identify gaps in community resources needed to meet the needs of this population.
- Identify community based organizations with best outcomes for this population.
- Identify vocational programs and educational supports for this population.

**Agencies Involved:**

**Planning Team Members:**

**Discussion of Local Plan and Implementation Challenges:**

**Required Resources:**

**RTA Innovative & Strategic Initiative Ideas (please note which outcomes you plan to impact):**

**Questions or need for Technical Assistance from State Team?**  Yes  No

If yes, please provide questions/issues:

**Budget Considerations:** The RTA statute authorizes and the State Financial Plan assumes 100% reimbursement for incremental costs incurred from RTA implementation. Counties that meet the following criteria are eligible for reimbursement:

1. Adhere to the property tax cap – all counties that adhere to the tax cap are eligible for reimbursement
2. If a county does not adhere to the tax cap, then it must meet the Financial Restructuring Board’s (FRB) or Office of the State Comptroller’s (OSC) fiscal stress factors, available below:
  - a. FRB: <https://frb.ny.gov/requestServices/examples/FRBallMunicipalities.pdf>
  - b. OSC: <https://www.osc.state.ny.us/localgov/fiscalmonitoring/pdf/factsheet.pdf>
3. If a county does not meet these fiscal stress factors, then it must demonstrate additional fiscal hardship, factors include: changes in state or federal aid payments; extraordinary costs, such as a disaster; infrastructure costs; growth in tax receipts; prepayment of expenses; fund balances, reserves, and surpluses; and control board oversight

To the extent possible, please identify any additional costs that you believe will be needed related to Aftercare/Reentry from LDSS Placements.

This information will assist the State to properly plan for the Statewide resource needs.

Any estimate is just that – it will not bind or limit your implementation or the availability of reimbursement dollars.

**Budget Discussion:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2018:**

**Budget Estimate for CFY 2019:**

**In addition, please identify any savings that you believe may occur:**