

New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS)

REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)

ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION (ATI)

DUE SEPTEMBER 16, 2013



**ANDREW M. CUOMO
GOVERNOR**

**MICHAEL C. GREEN
EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER**

APPLICATION HIGHLIGHTS

1. **Application deadline is 4:00 PM, Monday, September 16, 2013.** Applications submitted after the deadline will not be considered for funding.
2. **All Not-For-Profit applicants must pre-qualify on the NYS Grants Reform Website at <http://grantsreform.ny.gov/Grantees> in order to apply to this solicitation. Potential not-for-profit applicants are strongly encouraged to begin the process of registering and prequalifying immediately as this is a lengthy process.**
3. Applications **must** be submitted via the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (NYS-DCJS) Grants Management System (GMS). If applicants are not registered to access GMS, it should be a **priority** for non-registered users to register using the forms and instructions included.
4. Questions on the RFP may be submitted to DCJS at funding@dcjs.ny.gov and are due no later than Monday, August 12, 2013. Responses to questions will be posted on the DCJS website by Monday, August 19, 2013.
5. Three bidder's conferences will be held as follows:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
Thursday, August 8, 2013	2:00pm to 4:00pm	Alfred E. Smith State Office Bldg. 80 South Swan Street, 1 st Floor Albany, NY 12210
Friday, August 9, 2013	12:30pm to 2:30pm	Monroe Community College Public Safety Training Center, Rm 109 1190 Scottsville Road Rochester, NY 14624
Monday, August 12, 2013	2:00pm to 4:00pm	125 Worth Street, 2 nd Floor-Auditorium New York City, NY 10007

6. This is a competitive process.
7. Notification of successful bidders is expected to take place on or about **November 4, 2013.**

I. Introduction

New York State is the fourth safest state in the United States. It is the safest large state and reported crime continues to drop at a greater rate than the rest of the country. New York State has also reduced the number of individuals incarcerated in its prison system by 24 percent since 1999, resulting in the closure of numerous state facilities. Alternatives to Incarceration (ATI) and alternative to jail detention programs can contribute to reduced recidivism and victimization through the delivery of effective and targeted interventions. Offenders likely to be sentenced to jail pose a special opportunity for intervention, as half of felony offenders sentenced to jail and three-quarters of misdemeanor offenders sentenced to jail will be convicted for a new crime within five years. Effective programming targeted to an individual's needs is more likely to reduce long term recidivism than a short jail sentence.

New York State has allocated approximately \$5 million for this competitive Request for Proposals to support alternatives to incarceration and alternative to jail detention programs that deliver targeted, effective interventions. Funded programs will be expected to direct their services to offenders who pose a risk of continued criminal conduct and target those individuals who are likely to be detained or sentenced to incarceration.

The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) is seeking proposals from governments and community-based alternatives to incarceration programs that have experience working with criminal justice populations. Programs should serve communities with a demonstrated need for services. Programs must have strong working relationships with local criminal justice agencies.

This Request for Proposals reflects the current direction of the Division of Criminal Justice Services. DCJS is committed to supporting programs that reduce crime, recidivism and victimization and limit the use of costly jail and prison beds to those who pose a risk to public safety. Alternative to incarceration and alternative to detention programs which are effectively implemented and targeted to the needs of defendants can reduce recidivism and victimization while reducing costs. DCJS will use cost-benefit analyses, verify programs are implemented with fidelity, and conduct outcome evaluations to ensure that taxpayer dollars are used effectively and are producing the maximum public safety return.

When preparing proposals, the following eight key objectives are to be strongly considered.

- 1. Match services and supervision through the use of risk and needs assessments at the earliest possible point.** Validated risk and needs assessments that are used to match individuals with appropriate services and supervision should guide decision-making and programming. These tools help determine when an individual can be safely managed in the community and under which conditions. Decisions based on the results of these assessments can be used to determine:

- Who can be managed in the community and therefore may not require incarceration.
- Likelihood of recidivism.
- Services that are required to change behavior.
- Appropriate level of service intensity.

These assessments can be used to promote consistent, cost effective decision-making and reduce the mismatching of low risk offenders with high intensity and costly services.

2. **Ensure high quality delivery of cognitive behavioral therapy and offender workforce development programs.** Research has shown that cognitive behavioral therapy and employment and job assistance programs can reduce recidivism at a low cost relative to other services. However, these services are only as effective as the quality and consistency of their delivery.
3. **Strengthen partnerships between local criminal justice and not for profit agencies.** Strong partnerships between criminal justice agencies and not for profit agencies with expertise in assessment, case planning and service provision are essential to program success and long-term sustainability. Partnerships between law enforcement, courts, prosecutors, defense counsel, jails, and supervising agencies with not for profit entities are critical.
4. **Target communities which lack adequate services and have a demonstrated need.** There are communities in New York State with a high volume of crime and arrests but few options for connecting offenders to services which reduce future recidivism and victimization. These are also communities with a high number of individuals confined in jail and/or sentenced to prison. The grant review process will consider both need and geographic balance when making awards. Applicants must be able to demonstrate the unmet need in the area to be served.
5. **Fill unmet needs and complement, not compete with, the existing service environment.** This Request for Proposals is intended to fill critical gaps where individuals are not being served or are underserved. Many communities have long-established, effective programming, such as drug courts and alternative to incarceration programs supported from other sources. Funded programs are expected to serve an unmet need in their community, not to compete for clients with existing programs. Applicants must clearly demonstrate how the program will fit into the existing service environment. Existing programs which are seeking funding to continue operations must demonstrate that they are currently addressing a critical service need, and demonstrate the community impact of discontinuing the program.
6. **Generate long term state and local budget savings by reducing prison and/or jail populations, reducing recidivism, and avoiding future victimizations.** The cost of crime and victimization impacts all citizens, and DCJS supports many crime reduction efforts. The costs of arresting, detaining, prosecuting, defending, sentencing, confining, and supervising offenders in community and correctional settings are a significant outlay for counties and the state. In particular, the cost of operating a jail can be 5 to 10 percent of the total county budget and the cost of probation is a significant governmental expense. Program models that intervene at the earliest possible point after arrest offer the greatest opportunity for a return on investment by avoiding both immediate and future criminal justice costs. Unnecessary detention costs can be avoided, and future savings can be realized through reduced recidivism and victimization.
7. **Provide the county with more service options for jail detainees and jail sentenced offenders.** Alternative to incarceration and alternative to detention programs are essential tools for jurisdictions seeking to reduce both costs and recidivism, especially for

individuals sentenced to jail. Recent DCJS studies have shown that individuals sentenced to jail have high rates of recidivism. Of felony offenders sentenced to jail, 51 percent were reconvicted of a crime within five years. The recidivism rate for younger offenders was even higher – 60 percent of those serving a felony jail sentence under the age of 25 were reconvicted in five years. Even more surprising, the five-year reconviction rate for those sentenced to jail for misdemeanors were even higher – 70 percent were reconvicted within five years. Expanding proven service models to reduce recidivism for individuals sentenced to jail will reduce future victimizations and future costs incurred by state and local governments.

- 8. Implement an evaluation system to ensure program effectiveness.** Program effectiveness depends on implementation quality and consistency in applying the principles of evidence-based practice. Programs that are not implemented consistent with proven principles or a proven model may not work, or may have a negative effect. DCJS will implement a fidelity system to monitor the quality of service delivery and will conduct ongoing outcome studies of program participants. Cost benefit analysis will also be used to confirm that actual crime reduction and reduced state and local costs have been realized.

II. Program Term

The first contract period will be January 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. Annual renewals will then continue for the period of July 1 through June 30. Funds will be provided for an initial period of 18 months with an option of two twelve month renewals depending on program performance and the availability of funds.

III. Maximum Available Funding

Approximately \$5 million in State Local Assistance Funds are available to support this competitive program. Grants *up to* \$300,000 will be awarded per applicant agency, per county for projects that reduce recidivism, victimization and avoid unnecessary reliance on incarceration. For example, if an agency seeks to operate programs in two counties, the program cost may not exceed \$300,000 in each county, and \$600,000 total. Agencies that operate a program in a single county that serves eligible offenders from multiple jurisdictions (counties) will be limited to a program cost not to exceed \$300,000. Greater consideration will be given to proposals that provide low cost, high quality services. Higher cost services must be directed to higher risk and need participants, and lower cost services to those with lower risk and fewer program needs. All proposals are subject to negotiation and will be awarded in the best interest of public safety.

Applicants may submit proposals to provide services in more than one geographic (county) area. Where this is done, it is recognized that budgets may differ depending on the target population and need, and that certain efficiencies can be realized through centralized administration of programs.

Awarded funds may only be used for expenses or costs directly related to the operation of the program and the delivery of program services. These costs may include personnel, fringe benefits, training, operations, program supplies and equipment. Indirect costs of up to 15% of the total contract will be reimbursed. Indirect costs are allowable only for non-governmental organizations. Indirect costs

are not an allowable expense for governmental organizations. Awarded funds must supplement, not supplant, non-grant resources that would otherwise be available for expenditure on the proposed program.

IV. Eligibility

Not-for-profits and local government entities with a minimum of three years experience working with criminal justice populations are eligible to apply. Priority will be given to applicants that will operate their programs in counties with a high number of individuals confined and a high volume of reported crime. Appendix 1 categorizes New York State counties, and NYC as a whole, based on the number of individuals confined in jail and prison from each jurisdiction. Priority will be given to applicants that can demonstrate a critical need for the services that they are proposing. Applicants with programs in operation must demonstrate how they will supplement, not supplant, existing resources by augmenting current program services. Applicants whose current programs are closing or losing funding must demonstrate the reduction of financial support for the program with documentation of the loss of funding.

V. Training

Several types of State training will be available to grantees funded under this solicitation beginning in early 2014. Grantees awarded will be given priority in training classes. Trainings are provided free of cost to participants, but programs are encouraged to budget and include funds for travel related expenses for such training in the program's operating budget. Programs will be notified well in advance of training.

Training in the use of a state approved risk and needs assessment will be provided where needed. DCJS offers periodic training to providers who seek to train facilitators in the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) *Thinking for a Change* (T4C) program. T4C is an evidence based, integrated cognitive behavioral change program for use with offender populations. Upon completion of this training, facilitators are equipped to provide the requisite 25 lessons. DCJS also provides training in the NIC *Offender Workforce Development Specialist* (OWDS) Program. The 180-hour OWDS instructor training program is presented over 15 days in Albany. Upon completion of the OWDS training, a specialist is certified to facilitate the ***Ready, Set, Work! (RSW!)*** groups. ***RSW!*** is a 20 hour cognitive-based, job readiness training with 10 modules. The NIC programs are cost effective and have been found to reduce recidivism.

DCJS also provides a certificate course in ***Fundamentals of Community Corrections (FCC) Training*** for community corrections professionals. This 28-hour curriculum is recommended for community corrections managers and staff working directly with program participants. This research informed ***FCC Training*** includes the latest information on screening, assessment, interviewing and case planning as well as modules on *What Works*, risk and need assessment and responsivity (RNR), effective programs, participant rights regarding employment, voting, Certificates of Relief from Disabilities and Certificates of Good Conduct. DCJS will conduct three regional trainings (New York City, Capital District and Western New York) in this four-day FCC training in 2014.

VI. Risk and Needs Assessment Instruments

Programs are expected to use a state-approved, validated risk and needs assessment, such as the NYCOMPAS 8 to identify criminogenic needs, develop case plans and match individuals with services that meet their needs. Programs that do not use NYCOMPAS 8 must receive DCJS approval to use another instrument before commencing program operations.

VII. Quality Assurance, Fidelity and Evaluation

To strengthen the State's investment and further improve program outcomes, DCJS will implement a fidelity system that will monitor the quality of service delivery.

The State plans to contract with independent entities to provide fidelity reviews. The fidelity review will confirm that programs are operating as proposed in the application and consistent with the principles of evidence-based practices. *It is essential that submitted proposals accurately describe the identification and referral systems, the specific population to be served, the screening and assessment process, the specific service(s) provided and the outcomes that are expected.* This information will serve as the basis for the fidelity review.

The fidelity review process is being developed and additional information will be provided at a later date. Additional details will be provided at least one month before an on-site fidelity review is scheduled. The new process, which is expected to begin in 2014, will include the provision of technical assistance and coaching to grantees at the request of the grantee or as a result of a need identified during a fidelity review. This quality assurance system will include the following components:

- Grantees are required to identify and provide services for clearly specified target populations.
- Programs will be required to conduct or use the results from an actuarial risk and needs assessment to confirm a potential client is appropriate.
- All awardees must cooperate fully with fidelity reviews and submit case specific data to support evaluation efforts as a condition of funding.
- Programs will be required to report case-specific data in a format prescribed by DCJS so that follow-up studies can be conducted.
- The State's Quality Assurance system will utilize a prescribed fidelity program such as the Correctional Program Assessment Inventory (CPAI), the Corrections Programs Checklist (CPC), or another recognized process.
- State contract monitoring and auditing staff will coordinate the timing of program contacts with the timing of fidelity reviews to ensure that the overall accountability system is balanced to optimize performance.
- State research and evaluation staff will analyze participant data provided by the programs and prepare annual reports on participant outcomes to confirm program effectiveness.

VIII. Program Types

A. Program Types to be Funded

Eligible programs include those which provide services to individuals shortly after arrest, prior to, during or subsequent to criminal case disposition, and/or after a jail sentence has been imposed including while being confined. It is required that screening and assessment be incorporated into the proposed program model to ensure that the target population is pretrial detention or incarceration bound and/or at high risk of recidivism.

The three options under this RFP are described below.

Option 1: Alternative to Jail Detention Programs

Programs which provide alternatives to jail detention must be consistent with public safety and designed to intervene at the earliest possible point following arrest. Proposals which have the ability to provide more than one type or instance of program “dosage” - for example, providing lower intensity services to lower risk and lower need clients, and higher intensity services to the higher risk - are desirable. Alternative to detention programs must target only those that are truly detention bound. The level of services provided should be suited to the individual and based on risk of recidivism and program needs. Program costs should be consistent with level of intensity of services.

Many of the offenders who are detained in local jail are convicted and sentenced to very short periods of incarceration, with no opportunity for services that could result in behavior change and reduced recidivism. Programs which target those who, in the absence of the intervention, are likely to receive a sentence of incarceration are desirable. The goal is to reduce recidivism by providing structured programming to change behavior. Effective programming targeted to an individual’s needs is more likely to reduce long term recidivism than a short jail sentence.

Option 2: Alternative to Incarceration Programs

Alternative to incarceration programs provide a program intervention often in combination with a reduced sentence, or the provision of a community based sentence instead of jail or prison. These programs must target individuals who would otherwise be sentenced to jail or prison and/or those who are at higher risk of recidivism. Programs should be targeted to individuals arrested for Penal Law felonies or Penal Law misdemeanors. Programs may serve individuals who receive a sentence to probation along with services as a defined alternative to jail or prison. Program models may also include interim probation.

Option 3: Jail Based Programs

Individuals sentenced to jail have a high risk of re-offending and are generally released to the community with no supervision or services. Services within the jail setting must be provided in cooperation with a not-for-profit community based provider. Programs may target offenders convicted of Penal Law felonies or misdemeanors, and those adjudicated as youthful offenders for Penal Law crimes. All of these jail based populations are at high risk of re-offending. Detainees may also be served if individuals

can be identified who have a strong likelihood of being detained in jail for the duration of the program offered.

For Option 3, proposed programs should include one or more of the following elements:

- Services which target or include individuals under 25 years old, who are at the highest risk of recidivism.
- Programs which provide cognitive behavioral therapy within the jail setting such as Thinking for a Change.
- Programs which provide the Offender Workforce Development program entitled “*Ready, Set, Work!*” within the jail setting.
- Programs which provide employment assistance or other services after release from jail.

Preference will be given to programs which have a jail based component followed by support services within the community after release.

IX. Target Populations

For Option 1 and Option 2, those eligible include individuals charged with Penal Law felonies and/or Penal Law misdemeanors. For Option 3, where the individuals will be serving a sentence, individuals convicted or adjudicated as a Youthful Offender for Penal Law felonies and/or misdemeanors are eligible. For all three options named above, any population served by the program must be detention or incarceration bound and/or at high risk of recidivism.

When considering a target location and a target population, it is important to be familiar with the types of Penal Law arrests most common in the catchment area selected, and how those arrests are generally disposed of. The Reference Table – County Dispositions (available at <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/ofpa/newrfp.htm>) provides information on the type of criminal case dispositions for offenders within each county. The tables show, for both felonies and misdemeanors, the 30 most common Penal Law arrest charges for each county. Final dispositions are shown in two groupings - for individuals who had no prior convictions when the arrest charge was disposed, and for those who have had at least one prior conviction when the charge was disposed. It is important to note that DCJS does not maintain information on who is detained in jail. However, information on the proportion of offenders who received jail or a time served sentence is shown and the individuals who receive these sentences are often the same individuals who were detained in jail after arrest. These data will help applicants determine the volume in each county and establish reasonable estimates for the populations they seek to serve. In keeping with the philosophy that services be directed to those at risk of detention, incarceration and recidivism, these data show why individuals with no prior convictions who are arrested for charges such as Petit Larceny and Criminal Possession of Marijuana 5th Degree would generally not be an appropriate target population, as such individuals are unlikely to be detained or serve a sentence of incarceration, and many are low risk.

A. Special Populations

Special populations served by the program must also be pretrial detention or incarceration bound and/or at high risk of recidivism. Special populations may include:

- Offenders between ages of 16 and 24.
- Female offenders.
- Offenders with serious mental illness and/or chemical dependency and/or developmental disabilities

Additional information by county on justice involved offenders aged 16-24 years and female offenders is provided in the Reference Table – Age and Gender (available at <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/ofpa/newrfp.htm>) to inform any proposals that focus on one of these populations. *If specialized populations are targeted in a proposal, the application must demonstrate that there are a sufficient number of individuals in the targeted geographic area who require the service.*

Programs which serve chemically dependent offenders must utilize Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) licensed programs for the provision of any substance abuse treatment required. Actual substance abuse treatment services will not be funded under this RFP. Programs which serve offenders with serious mental illness must utilize Office of Mental Health (OMH) licensed services for any provision of mental health treatment. Proposals funded through this RFP must be directed to services specific to a criminal justice population such as screening, assessment, case management, cognitive behavioral intervention program services, specialized employment services, and other services.

X. Program Services and Program Activities

DCJS is seeking to fund cost-effective programs which can demonstrate their ability to deliver effective service interventions at a competitive unit cost per participant. Programs must clearly identify and describe the intervention(s) such as cognitive behavioral therapy, anger management, case management or employment readiness. Offering a wide range of services will not necessarily strengthen a proposal, especially if the cost per participant is high. Priority will be placed on programs that can achieve a significant number of successful completions annually, relative to program intervention and cost.

Programs may include activities such as screening, assessment, case management, monitoring service delivery, referring and linking clients to services, and other services targeted to recidivism reduction. As part of developing service plans for individuals, programs may identify other treatment needs such as mental health and chemical dependency services that cannot be supported by criminal justice resources. While criminal justice resources for the program are not intended to support such services, a program may deliver the service using other resources or provide referrals and link individuals to other providers.

Programs are expected to focus on treatment needs that are driving an individual's criminal behavior, such as criminal thinking and poor impulse control. Services associated with substance abuse

treatment will only be supported for those who are chemically dependent AND where it is highly likely that the dependency is driving the criminal behavior. For example, non-substance dependent marijuana users who are at low risk for recidivism are not an intended target group for this initiative. In other words, programs should target their resources solely on the specific factors of an offender's behavior and cognition that are related to risk for recidivism.

The following types of programs and program activities are examples of services eligible for funding:

- Screening and Assessment
- Client Advocacy
- Monitoring
- Supervision/Case Management
- Case Planning
- Case Management and Service Referrals
- Stabilization Services
- Transitional Housing
- Mentoring
- Anger Management
- Cognitive Based Interventions
- Employment Programs
- Vocational Program
- Education Programs

XI. Target Location

While programs operating within all counties are eligible to apply, our goal is to ensure the most cost-effective use of state dollars that will produce a reduction in crime, recidivism and victimization. Programs that can demonstrate they are able to serve populations in counties with the highest number of individuals serving time in State prison and/or confined in local jail, and those with high volumes of crime will receive priority. Please see Appendix 1.

Applicants should target locations where unmet need can be clearly demonstrated. Finally, applicants can and should consider focusing on geographic areas with high rates of crime. Crime rates by county and New York City (NYC) also appear in Appendix 1.

RESPONSES TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE REQUIRED OF ALL APPLICANTS.

Provide responses to the each of the following questions below in the corresponding text boxes and attach to your application in the GMS Attachments module. Please refer to the GMS instructions in Appendix 3 for additional information on submitting required attachments.

XII. Program Types (No Score Associated with this Response)

1. Program Types to be Funded

- a. The RFP supports three program types: alternative to jail detention, alternative to incarceration, and jail-based programs. A program may include more than one

type. For example, a program could serve both individuals who have been removed from or avoided pretrial detention prior to case disposition as well as individuals participating as an alternative sentencing arrangement. Programs serving individuals through more than one program type must describe, in detail, the screening, assessment, and intake processing for each type. For alternative to incarceration programs, applicants should indicate whether participants will be required to enter a plea as a condition of program participation and whether the criminal charges will be reduced or dismissed upon successful program completion.

- b. Check all program types that apply.

Option 1: Alternative to Jail Detention

Option 2: Alternative to Incarceration

Option 3: Jail Based Program

2. Training Needed to Implement Program (No score is associated with this response)

- a. To implement the program, please enter the number of staff that need training (if any):

NY COMPAS Risk and Needs Instrument

NIC Thinking for a Change (T4C)

Offender Workforce Development Specialist Training (OWDS)

XIII. Request for Proposals—Applicants *must* answer *all* of the following questions.

Please respond to every question included in the following sections and note the value/scoring that will be attributed to the review

A. What are the applicant's experience and qualifications? (20 points)

- Describe the applicant's experience in working with criminal justice and demonstrated ability to collaborate with other criminal justice and human service agencies and service providers.
- Detail the applicant's track record in the development and implementation of successful projects. Include a summary of relevant prior experience in the proposal.

- Provide information, including a resume for the project director responsible for overall management of project services and his/her experience. Provide information about all personnel or resources available to the organization that will qualify the applicant to conduct these activities, including information for joint applicants. Attach to GMS, resumes and job descriptions for the program lead person and other individuals involved in program implementation. Joint applications, or applications that involve partnerships, must describe the roles and responsibilities of all parties involved. Include education and experience of project personnel identified.
- Using the GMS Attachments module, attach resumes and job descriptions for the program lead person and other program staff. Attached Yes

B. Which are the agencies whose support is required for the program to be successful? Please list the agencies and describe their role in your program. (5 points)

- **Provide letter(s) of support from agencies whose support is required for the program to be successful. Letter(s) of support must be submitted using the GMS attachments module. Funded programs may be required to execute memoranda of understanding (MOUs) if warranted by the program model.**

C. What is the need for the program and what is the target population? (20 points)

1. Program Need (10 of 20 points)

- a. Which county will the program operate in? Describe the geographic area that will be served by the program. If the program will operate only in specific courts or certain parts of a county, such as a large city, be specific as to where.
- b. Describe the programs that are operating within the geographic area targeted and demonstrate how this program will complement, and not compete with, programs that are currently operating. How will this program distinguish itself from other programs that are currently operating in the county?
- c. How will the program address individuals at a high risk for recidivism and reduce the use of confinement? The data provided in Appendix 1 should be used to help demonstrate the program need in this area. Appendix 1 provides data on crime, and the use of confinement in jail and prison within each county and NYC. In addition, social and economic data from other sources that demonstrate critical need may also be cited.

2. Target Population (10 of 20 points)

- a. Who will the program serve? Describe the target population, specifying eligibility and exclusionary criteria, including but not limited to age, gender, county of residence, current Penal Law offense class or type, criminal history, and type of need that will be addressed.
- b. Using the data provided and any other data and information you have available, demonstrate that there is a sufficient target population within the geographic area for the program. County specific information on arrestees by charge type is available from Reference Table – County Dispositions (<http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/ofpa/newrfp.htm>) and should be used as a starting point. If you are proposing to serve a population for which data have not been provided, you must clearly demonstrate the need for services for this population using other data sources.
- c. How will the program determine whether a participant in the program is jail or prison bound, or at high risk of recidivism?

D. What is the program design and what service(s) is being proposed? (30 points)

1. Screening Eligibility and Intake (5 of 30 points)

- a. Describe the process for obtaining program referrals, including a description of any agencies that will provide referrals. Describe the protocol any referring agency will employ to determine that a referral is appropriate for the program. Any referring entity must provide a letter of support affirming their willingness to refer individuals to the program.
- b. Describe the protocol for screening individuals for program eligibility, including who will be responsible for screening, the elements to be included in the screening instrument, and where in the process it will take place. Attach any screening instruments that will be used by the program.
- c. Is the program currently using a state-approved, validated risk and needs assessment instrument?
Yes No
- d. If yes, which instrument and how are the results of the assessment used?
- e. If no, which instrument will be used and how will the results of the assessment be used?

- f. What other assessments (if any) will be employed to determine treatment needs?
- g. How soon after program admission will the intake process be completed? At what point will an individual treatment plan be in place?

2. Program Intervention/Service that is Proposed (15 of 30 points)

- a. What theory of behavioral change does your program follow?
- b. Describe the program model including short term and long term goals, length of program (in weeks), hours per week of programming for participants, and treatment/supervision levels (if any)?
- c. Describe the services to be provided, including how these services will reduce recidivism and victimization.
- d. For service referrals, how will you match an individual's needs to the appropriate provider?
- e. How will the program assure fidelity of programming?
- f. How will the program model be cost-effective or reduce costs to other systems, such as social services or health care?

3. Program Completion/Termination Criteria (10 of 30 points)

- a. What will the individual be required to do in order to successfully complete the program? Please be specific, describing the precise measures that will constitute program completion.
- b. Under what conditions may an individual be subject to termination from the program? How does your program respond to arrests while in-program?
- c. How will the program handle non-compliance with the terms of participation? Please describe in detail how your program will communicate with the relevant criminal justice partner agencies (court, prosecutors, jail, and supervising agencies) on case activity, non-compliance and termination.

- d. How will the program transition those participants who complete such program to other long-term services in the community, if such services are needed?

E. Budget - How will you allocate the DCJS ATI funding if your application is selected? (20 points)

- Using Work Plan (below) and B-1 Worksheet (attached) describe program milestones, outcomes and costs. Also describe the expected participant outcomes as a result of project activities, and include the cost per successful project completion of a participant. Complete Work Plan within this Application and attach accompanying worksheet to GMS.
- Attach a separate document providing justification for each item lined out in the Operating Budget of the B-1 Worksheet.

Note: DCJS recognizes that various health care reform measures will be implemented in future years. These changes and the state's Medicaid redesign may result in changes in reimbursement protocols for certain behavioral healthcare services. DCJS reserves the right to renegotiate program budgets in consideration of these changes.

F. What is the plan for program start-up and timetable for implementation? (5 points)

Attach to GMS Attachments module, a timetable for program implementation and subsequent years of operation.

Please note that programs which required start-up time will not be penalized. Points will be awarded based on the quality of the start-up plan and the timetable for implementation.

1. Performance-Based Contracting and Program Design

Milestones, targets and numbers served will be identified using the Program Performance Milestones and Costs Work Plan (see following page) and Worksheet (B-1) attached. Programs will be evaluated based on the cost and value rendered to address the identified needs of the eligible population. Costs are expected to vary depending on the program type and service provided.

WORKPLAN: Complete Work Plan within this Application and attach accompanying worksheet to GMS

Performance Milestone and Costs Work Plan

Program Name:

Milestone #1:

Participants:

Total Program Cost/Participant:

List in numerical order objectives, tasks and performance measures for this milestone:

List case file documentation that supports each objective, task and performance measure listed above:

Milestone #2:

Participants:

Total Program Cost/Participant:

List in numerical order objectives, tasks and performance measures for this milestone:

List case file documentation that supports each objective, task and performance measure listed above:

Milestone #3:

Participants:

Total Program Cost/Participant:

List in numerical order objectives, tasks and performance measures for this milestone:

List case file documentation that supports each objective, task and performance measure listed above:

Milestone #4:

Participants:

Total Program Cost/Participant:

List in numerical order objectives, tasks and performance measures for this milestone:

List case file documentation that supports each objective, task and performance measure listed above:

Milestone #5:

Participants:

Total Program Cost/Participant:

List in numerical order objectives, tasks and performance measures for this milestone:

List case file documentation that supports each objective, task and performance measure listed above:

Additional milestones may be added by copying format above and attaching to GMS along with this application.

End of Work Plan – Go to attached B-1 Worksheet (Instructions included with B-1 Worksheet).

XIV. Reference Materials

Materials that will assist applicants in the preparation of proposals are referenced throughout this solicitation and are listed here for convenience:

Appendices

Appendix 1: 2012 New York State Crime and Confinement by County and NYC

Details the index crime, crime rate per 1,000, and jail and state sentence confinement counts.

Appendix 2: Program Performance Milestones and Costs Worksheet – B-1

Appendix 3: GMS Guidance

Appendix 4: M/WBE and EEO Requirements

Reference Documents on the DCJS Website

- a. 2012 Dispositions of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests of Penal Law Charges by Age Group, Gender, and County. (Reference Table – Age and Gender).

For each county the table provides the distribution of dispositions of felony and misdemeanor arrests in 2012 by age group and gender.

- b. 2012 Disposition Outcomes for Felony Arrest and for Misdemeanor Arrest of Penal Law Charges. (Reference Table – County Dispositions).

Provides the 2012 dispositions of the most common arrest charges in each county by persons with no prior convictions and persons with any prior misdemeanor or felony convictions. Separate tables are provided for dispositions of felony and misdemeanor arrests.

XV. Review Process in Detail

Applications will be rated using a two-tiered system of review. The criteria for the two tiers of the process are described below.

Tier 1: Qualifying Information

Qualifying information is information that must be provided or criteria that must be met in order for an application to advance to Tier 2 of the review process. **Any application that does not meet all criteria outlined in this section will be automatically disqualified from further review.**

All applications MUST be:

- submitted by an eligible applicant;
- submitted on-line via the DCJS Grants Management System (GMS) by the **4:00 pm Monday September 16, 2013 deadline;**

- complete, including the following required proposal elements:
- Qualifying documentation demonstrating eligible non-profit status - 501 (c) (3) (only for non-profit applicants that do not have a current DCJS grant contract). See Section XVIII;
 - Responses to all RFP Questions must be provided as indicated within application and where attachments are stated;
 - Resumes and job descriptions for the program lead person and other individuals involved in program implementation;
 - Letter(s) of agreement/MOUs (if applicable) from all service providers named in the application;
 - A Program Budget which provides justification for each item named as part of the Operating Budget in B-1 Performance Milestone and Costs Worksheet;
 - Completed Performance Milestones and Costs Worksheet (B-1);
 - A Program Work Plan completed as part of this application and in conjunction with Worksheet (B-1 attached).
 - Completed Local Assistance M/WBE Equal Employment Opportunity Staffing Plan and Local Assistance M/WBE Subcontractor/Supplier Utilization Proposal Form as instructed in Section XVIII and Appendix 4.

Tier 2: Application Scoring Process

All applications qualified following the Tier 1 review process will be subject to Tier 2 of the review process.

Proposals will be recommended for award based upon highest RFP evaluation scores. A team of DCJS employees will conduct the Tier 1 review process. DCJS may elect to include employees of other governmental criminal justice and treatment agencies in the Tier 2 review process.

The Tier 2 review process involves the use of a rating scale as described below that will result in a maximum possible score of 100 points for each application. Scores will be averaged to obtain a final average score and a rank ordering of applications from highest to lowest score. The review team's recommendation to award a contract to qualified applicants based upon the ranked RFP scores is subject to the approval of the Deputy Commissioner and Director of OPCA and final approval by the Executive Deputy Commissioner of DCJS.

DCJS reserves the right to request additional information and/or clarification as deemed necessary to fully evaluate the proposals.

XVI. Approval & Notification of Award

Applicants approved for funding will be advised by DCJS through a letter of notification. Once a project is approved, contracts will then be negotiated, subject to the provisions of the Master Contracts for Grants and relevant attachments. An applicant whose proposal is not selected for funding will be so notified by letter. **Notification letters will be sent on or about November 4, 2013.** In the event that DCJS and the successful applicant cannot execute a contract within **ninety days** of notification of selection of the applicant, then DCJS

reserves the right to rescind the award and redistribute the funds at the discretion of the Executive Deputy Commissioner of the Division of Criminal Justice Services.

XVII. Timetable

Applications must be received by 4:00 p.m., Monday, September 16, 2013. Complete applications received by that date will be considered for review. Applications received after that date and time will not be considered.

XVIII. Application Forms & Requirements

Application Submission

Applications must be submitted on-line via GMS. **No other format of application will be accepted.**

Applicants who do not currently have access to GMS must first submit a GMS Registration Form (See Appendix 3). It is strongly suggested that the GMS User Manual be downloaded from the following web address: <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/ofpa/gms.htm>.

The authorized signer of contracts for any agency, hereafter referred to as the signatory, must submit a separate GMS eSignature registration form. This allows general access to GMS and for eSignature of grants. All applications, once approved, will be processed as eSignature contracts. **Failure by an applicant to have an authorized signatory with eSignature rights will prevent submission of the application.** Both GMS registration forms can be e-mailed to funding@dcjs.ny.gov or faxed to (518) 457-1186 and should be submitted at least 7 days prior to submission of the application to allow sufficient time to process your registration.

When accessing GMS to complete an application, click "Project>New," then select *DCJS ATI* as the funding program to begin entering your application.

For general questions or for technical assistance with the Grants Management System, please call the Office of Program Development and Funding at (518) 457-9787. DCJS assistance with GMS will be available until **4:00 p.m., September 16, 2013.**

DUNS Registration Requirements

All DCJS funding applicants are required to provide a DUNS number. If you are unsure whether or not your organization has a DUNS number, check with your Fiscal Officer. New applicants will enter the DUNS number in GMS while completing the Participant section of their application; existing DCJS grantees whose DUNS number is not already on file should email the number to funding@dcjs.ny.gov to have it entered by DCJS staff prior to submission of the application. Any organization needing a DUNS number can register through the following link:

<http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform/displayHomePage.do;jsessionid=B9E740A165>. *Please note the process of requesting and receiving a DUNS number and/or having it entered into GMS by DCJS staff will require additional time. It is strongly recommended that applicants begin this process early.*

M/WBE and EEO Requirements

The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) recognizes its obligation under New York State Executive Law Article 15-A to promote opportunities for the participation of certified minority- and women-owned business enterprises, as well as the employment of minority group members and women in the performance of DCJS contracts.

Effective April 1, 2013, all DCJS grant contracts require grant recipients to document good faith efforts to provide meaningful participation by M/WBEs as subcontractors or suppliers in the performance of grant contracts, as well as the employment of minority group members and women.

Accordingly, applicants must submit both a (1) Local Assistance M/WBE Subcontractor/Supplier Utilization Proposal Form and (2) M/WBE Equal Employment Opportunity Staffing Plan as attachments to their GMS application as instructed in RFP Appendix 4.

DCJS will review the submitted Local Assistance M/WBE Equal Employment Opportunity Staffing Plan and the Local Assistance M/WBE Subcontractor/Supplier Utilization Proposal Form and advise the applicant of DCJS' acceptance once an award determination is made.

Additional Requirements for Not-for-profit Applicants

A. Vendor Prequalification Requirements for Not-for-profit Applicants

The State of New York has initiated a new statewide prequalification process designed to facilitate prompt contracting for not-for-profit vendors. Interested vendors will be asked to submit commonly requested documents, and answer frequently asked questions once. The application requests organizational information about the vendor's capacity, legal compliance, and integrity. To learn more about this initiative and prequalification, please visit the Grants Reform website at: www.GrantsReform.ny.gov

All not-for-profit vendors are required to prequalify prior to grant application and execution of contracts. State agencies are prohibited from evaluating proposals, and/or executing grant contracts, renewals, or amendments with any not-for-profit vendor who has failed to obtain such prequalification.

Based on the above information, **not-for-profit applicants are strongly encouraged to begin the process of registering and prequalifying**. Following is a summary of the steps that must be undertaken in order for you to prequalify:

- Go to the Grants Reform website (<http://www.grantsreform.ny.gov/Grantees>) and download a copy of the Registration Form. Please review the instructions for submission of this Form. The form must be signed and notarized by an authorized representative of your organization, and must be submitted as soon as possible in order to gain access to the Grants Gateway to enable prequalification.
- Upon submission of your Registration Form, you will be provided with a User ID allowing you to gain access to the New York State Grants Gateway. From there, please logon to the Gateway System (https://grantsgateway.ny.gov/IntelliGrants_NYSGG/login2.aspx) and begin your Prequalification Application.

- Vendors who have already submitted registration materials and received their user credentials can begin to upload documents into the Document Vault and complete their online Prequalification Questionnaire.

As you fill out the Questionnaire, please refer to the Gateway Training Materials and resource links posted on the “Grantees” section of the Grants Reform website to help you navigate the questionnaire. If you still have questions, please address them to the Grants Reform Team at: GrantsReform@Budget.ny.gov with “Prequalification” in the subject line.

B. *Proof of Not-for-profit Status*

Not-for-profit applicants that do not have a current grant contract with DCJS must submit one of the following in the GMS Attachments module in order to demonstrate eligibility:

1. Proof of 501 (c) (3) status from the Internal Revenue Service;
2. A statement from the State taxing authority or State Secretary of State, or other similar officials certifying that the organization is a nonprofit operating within the state, and that no part of its net earnings may lawfully benefit any private shareholder or individual;
3. A certified copy of the applicant’s certificate of incorporation or similar document; or,
4. Any item above, if that item applies to a state or national parent organization, together with a statement by the state or parent organization that the applicant is a local nonprofit affiliate.

C. *Vendor Responsibility*

Notwithstanding the not for profit prequalification noted above, State law requires that the award of state contracts be made to responsible vendors. Before an award is made to a not-for-profit entity, a for-profit entity, a private college or university or a public entity not exempted by the Office of the State Comptroller, DCJS must make an affirmative responsibility determination. The factors to be considered include: legal authority to do business in New York State; integrity; capacity- both organizational and financial; and previous performance. Before an award of \$100,000 or greater can be made to a covered entity, the entity will be required to complete and submit a Vendor Responsibility Questionnaire. School districts, Charter Schools, BOCES, public colleges and universities, public libraries, and the Research Foundation for SUNY and CUNY are some of the exempt entities. For a complete list, see: http://www.osc.state.ny.us/vendrep/resources_docreq_agency.htm .

DCJS recommends that applicants file the required Vendor Responsibility Questionnaire online via the New York State VendRep System. To enroll in and use the New York State VendRep System, see the VendRep System Instructions available at http://www.osc.state.ny.us/vendrep/vendor_index.htm or go directly to the VendRep System online at <https://portal.osc.state.ny.us> .

Applicants must provide their New York State Vendor Identification Number when enrolling. To request assignment of a Vendor ID or for VendRep System assistance, contact the Office of the State Comptroller’s Help Desk at 866-370-4672 or 518-408-4672 or by email at

ciohelpdesk@osc.state.ny.us .

Vendors opting to complete and submit a paper questionnaire can obtain the appropriate questionnaire from the VendRep website www.osc.state.ny.us/vendrep or may contact NYSED or the Office of the State Comptroller's Help Desk for a copy of the paper form.

XIX. Administration of Contracts

Contracts awarded pursuant to this RFP are subject to approval by the NYS Office of the Attorney General and the Office of the State Comptroller before grant funding may actually be disbursed to reimburse project expenses. In the event that the successful applicant cannot begin contractual activities within 60 days of contract execution, DCJS reserves the right to rescind the selection and redistribute the grant funds.

Contract Approval

All contracts are subject to the approval of the Attorney General and the Comptroller of the State of New York, and until said approval has been received and indicated thereon, no Contract hereunder shall have force and effect.

Contract Period

DCJS will enter into a contract for an initial period of 18 months, with two (2) twelve-month renewal options contingent upon program performance and availability of funds. DCJS reserves the right to modify the contract period in the best interests of the State.

Contract Activities

All activities must have prior approval from DCJS and meet the guidelines established by the State of New York and the federal government as applicable.

Contract Changes

Contracts resulting from this RFP may be executed, increased, terminated, renewed, decreased, extended, amended, or renegotiated at the discretion of the Executive Deputy Commissioner of DCJS in light of a grantee's performance, changes in project conditions, or otherwise.

Records

Grantees will keep books, ledgers, receipts, personnel time and effort records, consultant agreements and inventory records pertinent to the project and consistent with DCJS contractual provisions and mandated guidelines. In accordance with the standard contract Appendix A-1 (see "Standard Contract Provisions" below), grantee staff whose salaries are paid in whole or in part from grant funds shall maintain a time recording system that shows the time and effort devoted to the grant project.

Liability

Nothing in the contract between DCJS and the grantee shall impose liability on the State of New York for injury incurred during the performance of approved activities or caused by the use of equipment purchased with grant funds.

Payments

Payments to reimburse project expenses incurred during the contract period will be made pursuant to a schedule specified in the contract between the State of New York and the grant award recipient. All reimbursement will be based upon the applicant's progress towards achieving the contract (award) milestones, outcomes, and performance objectives, and compliance with the contract terms and conditions including, but not limited to, receipt of certain programmatic reports. Standard voucher claims will be made quarterly and based on project milestones and outcomes achieved.

Reports

The grantee shall submit reports to DCJS in a format and pursuant to a time schedule specified in the grant contract. Such reporting will include monthly reporting of intakes and discharges and quarterly reporting of agreed upon performance-based milestones. Grantees agree to submit any other reports considered relevant by DCJS.

Review

The grantee's performance in all areas mentioned above, in addition to the services contracted for, will be monitored periodically by DCJS. Monitoring will take the form of site visits, program file review, written and telephone communication, and any other methods deemed necessary by DCJS to ascertain the quality and quantity of grantee activities.

Disposition of Allocations

DCJS reserves the right to reject applications, deny awards, or defer applications for future consideration based on insufficient information in the application, lack of accompanying documentation, the inappropriateness of the project proposed, an organizational history of unsuccessful projects of a similar nature, or a history of contract non-compliance.

Revocation of Funds

Funds awarded to an applicant who does not implement an approved project within 90 days of the contract start date may be revoked and redistributed at the discretion of the Executive Deputy Commissioner of the Division of Criminal Justice Services.

Standard Contract Provisions

Any contracts negotiated as a result of this RFP will be subject to the provisions of Appendix A, Appendix A-1, Appendix C, Appendix M, and the State of New York Master Contract for Grants and all

relevant attachments, which contain the standard clauses for all New York State grant contracts with DCJS. Appendices are available on the DCJS website at <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/ofpa/forms.htm>.

Funding Prohibitions

Funds awarded may not be used for the purchase of firearms or other deadly weapons; out-of state travel unless pre-approved by DCJS; the preparation of project proposals, and indirect costs for governmental entities.

XIX. RFP Technical Assistance

Requests for technical assistance with accessing and using GMS may be directed to the DCJS Office of Program Development and Funding at (518) 457-9787.

Non-GMS questions regarding this RFP may be emailed to funding@dcjs.ny.gov through **Monday, August 12, 2013**. Please reference "DCJS ATI RFP" in the subject line of your email. On **Monday, August 19, 2013**. DCJS will post answers to the received questions on our website at <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/ofpa/newrfp.htm> without identifying questioners. **The deadline for applications is 4:00 p.m., September 16, 2013.**

Instructions for completion of Program Performance Milestones and Costs Workplan and Worksheet (B-1)

1. COLUMN “A” and COLUMN “B”

The first part of the worksheet is a budget summary requesting completion of the operating budget for the proposed program. Specifically, the amount of funds allocated in support of the program that DCJS will reimburse with this funding appropriation. Column “A” names the budget categories and Column “B” will identify the budgeted amounts for personal services, fringe benefits, consultant services and any other budget category that you expect to expend funds in support of the program.

The “Total Operating Budget” box has a built in formula that will total the budget categories. The “Maximum State Reimbursement” box is total amount your agency is requesting to fund the proposed program.

2. COLUMN “C” and COLUMN “D”

This funding is performance-based and the application requires the program to identify program milestones. The milestones in Column “C” should correspond to the milestones identified in the Work Plan. You will next have to determine the weight (percentage) each milestone has in relation to the total operation of the program. The total of the milestone weights must equal 100%. In determining the relative weight for each milestone you should consider the amount of time and other resources consumed to complete each of the milestone outcomes. DCJS is placing greater value on program retention and successful program completions. Therefore, when developing your milestone weights greater weight should be placed on program completions.

3. COLUMN “E”

Once the milestone weights have been developed they will then be applied against the total operating budget for the program. The worksheet will multiply the “Total Operating Budget” in Column “B” by the assigned weight (percentage) for each milestone. The result will be the assigned cost value for each milestone. The total of the milestone budget cost should equal the “Total Operating Budget”.

Each cell in this column is formula driven.

4. COLUMN “F” and COLUMN “G”

The annual target for each milestone is identified. The target represents the number of program participants who are projected to successfully complete each milestone. The targets are developed by the program and should be based on program experience and the data that has been provided by DCJS in the Reference Materials section of this Application.

Column “G” will automatically compute the unit cost for each milestone. This is done by dividing the milestone budget by the annual milestone target.

End of Worksheet instructions.

Appendix 1: 2012 New York State Crime and Confinement by County/NYC

This table presents a summary of crime and confinement volume by county/NYC. Jurisdictions are ranked from highest to lowest on the total number of confined individuals. This includes both state inmates and those that are incarcerated in local jails.

The data for this table came from the following sources:

- **Population data (Column 1)** comes from the Center of Disease Control (CDC) population estimates.
- **UCR index crime data (Column 2)** comes from Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data. The number of crimes reported to local police departments is submitted to DCJS in official crime reports through UCR and Incident Based Reporting (IBR) systems. Index offenses include the violent crimes of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault; and the property crimes of burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft.
- **Crime rate per 1,000 (Column 3)** show the number of incidents (Column 2) reported per 1,000 residents. Rates take into account differences in population (Column 1), allowing comparisons between counties. The formula for calculating crime rate is: $(\text{Number of Index Crimes} / \text{County Population}) \times 1,000 = \text{Index Crime Rate per 1,000}$.
- **Jail data (Column 4, 5, 7, 8):** For Non-NYC, the jail population comes from *The Analysis of 10-Year Trends: Non-New York City Jail Population (2003-2012)* (http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/jail_popy.pdf). The data are average daily population (ADP) based on the daily counts submitted by each jail outside New York City through the Jail Daily Population Reporting System (JDPRS). It includes categories such as unsentenced, sentenced, state-ready bound for prison, and parole violators. Please refer to the original report for more detailed information. The New York City jail population data was provided by the New York City Department of Correction (2012).
- **Under custody data (Column 6)** comes from Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS). The data include numbers of defendants sentenced from that county/NYC who were incarcerated in state prison on 12/31/2012. Although it is a population count from a single day, the prison population is more stable than the jail population due to the longer time an inmate spends in prison, and is less subject to change.
- **Total confined (Column 9)** is calculated by summing Column 4 through Column 8.

2012 New York State Crime and Confinement by County/NYC

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Population‡	Total Index Crime	Crime Rate Per 1,000	County Jail		Serving a State Sentence			Total Confined (State+County/NYC)
				Unsented (Detained)	Sented	State Prison Under Custody	In Jail State Ready Prison Bound	In Jail Parole Violators	
NYC°	8,336,697	195,753	23.5	9,253	1,875	25,316	172	597	37,213
Monroe†	747,813	25,378	34	774	424	3,035	26	66	4,325
Erie†	919,086	31,472	34	778	417	2,753	6	80	4,034
Suffolk†	1,499,273	28,774	19	1,024	433	2,418	17	75	3,967
Nassau	1,349,233	19,467	14	1,146	209	1,767	10	24	3,156
Onondaga†	466,852	13,524	29	599	374	1,881	12	48	2,914
Westchester†	961,670	14,925	16	771	420	1,575	13	60	2,839
Albany	305,455	9,906	32	455	136	1,796	24	42	2,453
Oneida	233,556	6,320	27	253	148	1,098	8	25	1,532
Orange	374,512	9,450	25	284	121	1,015	8	38	1,466
Broome	198,060	6,876	35	340	117	679	10	12	1,158
Schenectady	155,124	5,569	36	216	54	773	4	32	1,079
Ulster	181,791	3,932	22	216	99	600	11	22	948
Niagara	215,124	6,941	32	213	106	589	11	14	933
Dutchess	297,322	5,885	20	171	51	636	4	13	875
Rensselaer	159,835	4,572	29	215	90	380	5	26	716
Ontario	108,519	2,173	20	105	78	479	4	8	674
Rockland	317,757	4,316	14	179	46	413	3	9	650
Chemung	88,911	2,434	27	101	82	346	2	11	542
Oswego	121,700	3,233	27	91	72	362	3	10	538
Sullivan	76,793	1,926	25	106	36	358	3	10	513
Chautauqua	133,539	3,830	29	171	58	262	2	10	503
Cayuga	79,552	1,798	23	92	51	347	3	7	500
Clinton	81,654	1,641	20	91	50	326	4	13	484
Warren	65,538	1,415	22	90	41	316	3	10	460

2012 New York State Crime and Confinement by County/NYC (Continued)

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Population‡	Total Index Crime	Crime Rate Per 1,000	County Jail		Serving a State Sentence			Total Confined (State+County/NYC)
				Unsentenced (Detained)	Sentenced	State Prison Under Custody	In Jail State Ready Prison Bound	In Jail Parole Violators	
Steuben	99,063	1,829	18	99	39	273	2	9	422
Saratoga	222,133	3,239	15	86	57	252	2	8	405
St Lawrence	112,232	2,228	20	102	46	247	2	6	403
Jefferson	120,262	2,906	24	103	22	253	2	5	385
Genesee	59,977	1,449	24	43	26	273	2	5	349
Washington	62,934	960	15	70	22	238	2	8	340
Wayne	92,962	1,742	19	56	41	228	3	5	333
Cattaraugus	79,458	2,062	26	62	39	206	2	6	315
Livingston	64,810	1,190	18	66	31	177	2	6	282
Montgomery	49,941	1,174	24	77	32	159	2	5	275
Franklin	51,795	1,030	20	66	33	155	0	6	260
Tompkins	102,554	2,145	21	48	28	164	2	4	246
Herkimer	64,508	1,305	20	73	22	144	1	1	241
Orleans	42,836	917	21	45	27	163	1	4	240
Columbia	62,499	1,421	23	80	11	124	1	6	222
Otsego	61,709	982	16	50	25	136	1	3	215
Cortland	49,474	1,103	22	45	10	144	1	4	204
Greene	48,673	719	15	34	12	150	1	3	200
Putnam	99,607	875	9	87	15	90	1	2	195
Madison	72,382	1,326	18	44	25	116	0	4	189
Chenango	49,933	1,014	20	43	32	108	2	2	187
Fulton	54,925	1,560	28	21	4	137	0	3	165
Tioga	50,478	614	12	31	29	100	1	4	165

2012 New York State Crime and Confinement by County/NYC (Continued)

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Population‡	Total Index Crime	Crime Rate Per 1,000	County Jail		Serving a State Sentence			Total Confined (State+County/ NYC)
				Unsented (Detained)	Sentenced	State Prison Under Custody	In Jail State Ready Prison Bound	In Jail Parole Violators	
Wyoming	41,892	552	13	37	22	98	1	3	161
Delaware	47,276	759	16	36	23	95	1	2	157
Allegany	48,357	842	17	43	39	64	1	0	147
Seneca	35,305	623	18	40	22	74	1	3	140
Essex	38,961	517	13	38	17	74	1	3	133
Yates	25,344	427	17	24	11	67	1	3	106
Schoharie*	32,099	495	15	23	14	48	1	1	87
Lewis	27,224	417	15	16	8	55	1	0	80
Schuyler	18,514	181	10	9	8	40	0	1	58
Hamilton	4,778	79	17	2	1	5	0	0	8
Non-NYC Total	11,233,564	254,439	22.6	10,157	4,492	28,861	236	789	44,535
Statewide Total	19,570,261	450,192	23.0			54,177			

‡ Center of Disease Control (CDC) Population Estimates.

†Jail data for these counties include multiple facilities.

°New York City counts exclude court returns.

*Jail data for Schoharie County estimated based on last available data in 2010.