

State of New York  
Supreme Court, Appellate Division  
Third Judicial Department

Decided and Entered: January 19, 2012

512003

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In the Matter of JESSIE EE.,  
Alleged to be a Person in  
Need of Supervision.

STEPHEN GRATTO, as Principal  
of Northeastern Central  
High School,

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

Respondent;

JESSIE EE.,

Appellant.

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Calendar Date: November 22, 2011

Before: Spain, J.P., Malone Jr., Stein, McCarthy and  
Egan Jr., JJ.

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D. Alan Wrigley, Cambridge, for appellant.

Kevin L. Peryer, Plattsburgh, for respondent.

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Malone Jr., J.

Appeal from an order of the Family Court of Clinton County (Lawliss, J.), entered March 3, 2011, which granted petitioner's application, in a proceeding pursuant to Family Ct Act article 7, to adjudicate respondent a person in need of supervision.

Based upon its findings that, among other things, respondent (born in 1994) had been absent from school for 73 days – 70 of which were unexcused – and that she had engaged in dangerous behaviors, including running away from home and threatening suicide, Family Court adjudicated respondent to be a

person in need of supervision (hereinafter PINS) and placed her in the custody of the Clinton County Department of Social Services (hereinafter DSS) for a period of one year. Respondent appeals.

Initially, respondent does not challenge Family Court's determination that she is a PINS. Rather, she challenges Family Court's determination to place her in the custody of DSS. Upon adjudicating respondent to be a PINS, Family Court was authorized to, among other things, continue the proceeding and place respondent in her own home or with a suitable relative or private person, or place her in the custody of the Commissioner of Social Services (see Family Ct Act §§ 754, 756). Here, after reviewing the facts and circumstances of the case and according deference to the court's credibility determinations, it cannot be said that it was an abuse of discretion for Family Court to find that the appropriate placement for respondent was with DSS rather than her family or a private person (see Family Ct Act § 754 [1] [c]; Matter of Devan G., 35 AD3d 1121, 1122 [2006]).<sup>1</sup> Notably, the record discloses that, in addition to being excessively absent from school, running away from home and threatening suicide, respondent had engaged in unprotected sexual relations, causing her to become pregnant, started a fire in her bedroom closet and attempted to jump from a moving vehicle. The testimony of respondent's mother revealed that neither she nor respondent's father had been able to control respondent's behavior. Inasmuch as extensive pre-proceeding attempts at diversion had been made and proved to be ineffective, and considering the severity of respondent's misconduct, Family Court's determination that the placement of respondent with DSS served respondent's "best interests and that of the community" (Matter of Charles U., 40 AD3d 1160, 1164 [2007], lv denied 9 NY3d 807 [2007]; see Matter of Sonya LL., 53 AD3d 727, 728 [2008]) is supported by the

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<sup>1</sup> Because respondent was 16 years old at the time of Family Court's order, the court appropriately set forth its findings of "special circumstances" that warranted the placement of respondent pursuant to Family Ct Act § 756 (Family Ct Act § 754 [1] [c]). Respondent does not challenge those findings on appeal.

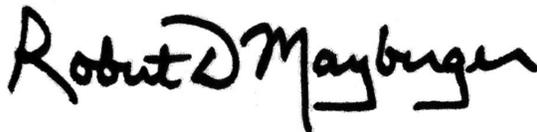
evidence and was not an abuse of discretion (see Family Ct Act § 745; Matter of Rebecca Y., 195 AD2d 727 [1993]).<sup>2</sup>

Respondent's remaining contention regarding Family Court's review of the sufficiency of the diversion services provided by DSS has been considered and found to be unpersuasive.

Spain, J.P., Stein, McCarthy and Egan Jr., JJ., concur.

ORDERED that the order is affirmed, without costs.

ENTER:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert D. Mayberger". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Robert D. Mayberger  
Clerk of the Court

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<sup>2</sup> To the extent that respondent alleges that she was improperly placed by DSS in a residential facility rather than a foster care home, this information regarding her placement is outside the record and, therefore, any argument with respect to such is not properly before this Court. In any event, "the least restrictive analysis is inapplicable to PINS proceedings" (Matter of Ashlie B., 37 AD3d 997, 997 [2007]).